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THE STUDENT'S

SANSKRIT-ENGLISH DICTIONARY



CONTAINING APPENDICES ON SANSKRIT PROSODY AND IMPORTANT LITERARY AND GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES IN THE ANCIENT HISTORY OF INDIA.

(FOR THE USE OF SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES)

BY

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FOREWORD

Looking to the great demand for a cheaper edition of Apte's Student's Sanskrit-English Dictionary, the Ministry of Education, Government of India have sponsored and subsidised its reprint through the offset process, bringing down the price of the book from Rs. 20/- to Rs. 6/- only.

It is hoped that student's of Sanskrit all over the country will take the fullest advantage of this reprint.

R. P. NAIK

Ministry of Education, NEW DELHI.

PREFACE

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THE Dictionary that is now offered to the public has been intended to supply a want, long felt by the student, of a Sanskrit-English Dictionary such as would meet all his ordinary requirements, and be at the same time within his easy reach. Without dwelling, therefore, on the necessity of bringing out a work like this, I shall proceed to state its scope. As its name indicates, the Dictionary is designed to meet all the ordinary wants of a High-School or College student. With this object in view I have not thought it necessary to include Vedic words or Vedic senses of words, but have confined myself chiefly to what may be called the post-Vedic literature. But even this covers a very large field, as it includes Epics like the Rāmāyaņa, Mahābhārata, the several Purāņas, the Smriti titerature, the several Darsanas or systems of philosophy, such as Nyaya Vedanta, Mimamsa &c., Grammar, Rhetoric, Poetry in all its branches, Dramatic literature, Mathematics, Medicine Botany, Astronomy, Music, and such other technical or scientific branches of learning. Very few of the existing Dictionaries have tried to deal with and explain the innumerable technical terms pertaining to all the various branches of learning above specified, except perhaps the great Vächaspatya, which, too, however, is defective in some respects. Much less can a Dictionary like this, designed mainly for the University student, be expected to do so. It principally aims at serving as an aid to the student and the general reader, and embraces all words occurring in the general post-Vedic literature, i. e. Prose tales, Kavyas, Dramas, epics &c. It includes most of ordinary and more important terms in Grammar, Nyāya, Rhetoric, Law, Medicine, Astronomy, Mathematics, &c., but gives special prominence to the explanation of all important terms in the first three departments, as they are generally studied at College for University examinations. It omits Vedic words or Vedic senses of words, the names of authors and their works—which are too many to be noticed in a Dictionary—except the most important ones, the names of plants and trees except such as are noteworthy and met with in general literature, obscure or unimportant words or senses of words not generally used in classical literature, and simple derivatives from verbs, adjectives &c. which can be very easily formed by the student for himself. But these omissions will, it is hoped, not in any way lessen the usefulness of the Dictionary, as it gives in a small compass all that a student of Sanskrit will ordinarily require-perhaps even more in some cases—during his School or College career.

Having thus explained the scope of the work, I shall say a few words with regard to its plan and arrangement. As will be seen from even a cursory glance at the contents, the chief feature of the Dictionary is that it gives quotations and references to the peculiar and noteworthy meanings of words, especially such as occur in books read by the student at School or College. It has been thought necessary to do so, because a student naturally expects that the Dictionary he uses will give appropriate equivalents for such words and expressions as have some peculiarity in use or meaning. Moreover, quotations and references often help the reader in determining any particular meaning of a word in a particular passage by enabling him to see and compare how the word is used elsewhere. In some cases these quotations might appear to be superfluous but to a student, especially a beginner, they are very useful as they supply him with illustrations of the uses of words, and firmly impress their meanings upon his mind.

Another noticeable feature of the Dictionary is that it gives explanations of the more important technical terms, particularly in Nyaya, Alankara, Grammar, Dramaturgy, with quotations in Sanskrit wherever necessary; e. g. see the words अत्रस्तुतप्रशंसा, उपनिषद्, सांस्य, मीमांसा, स्वायिमाव, प्रवेशक, रस, वार्तिक, अनैकांतिक &c. In the case of Alankaras I have chiefly drawn upon the Kāvyaprakāsa, though I have occasionally referred to the Chandraloka, Kuvalayānanda and Rasagangādhara. In the explanation of Dramatic terms I have generally followed the Sāhityadarpaṇa. Similarly, striking phrases, some choice expressions and idioms or peculiar combinations of words, have been noticed under every word wherever necessary ; e. g. see the words गम्, संत, हस्त, मण्र, सा, क्र &c. Mythological allusions in the case of all important names have been briefly but clearly explained, so as to give the reader most of the facts connected with those personages ; see देव कार्तिकेय, प्रज्ञाद, &c. Etymology had not been generally given except where pecul ar; e. g. see the words अतिथि, पुत्र, जाया, ह्वीकेश. The work also gives information about words though not of a technical nature, which it is believed, will be useful to the student; e.g. see the words महल, मानस, वद, हस. Some of the Nyayas or maxims such as are frequently used in illustrations, have been collected under the word म्याय for easy reference. To add to the usefulness of the work, I have added at the end three Appendices. The first is on Sanskrit Prosody which gives in a clear and intelligible form all the common metres, with definitions, schemes in Ganas, and examples. In the preparation of this Appendix I have chiefly drawn upon the two popular works on Prosody, the Vrittaratnakara and Chhando-Manjari, but some common metres which are omitted therein have been added from the

poems of Māgha, Bhāravi, Daṇdin, Bhaṭṭi &c. The second Appendix gives the dates, writings &c. of some of the important Sanskrit writers, such as Kālidāsa, Bhavabhūti, Bāṇa &c. Here I have selected only those names about which something definite—something more than mere guesses and surmises—is known, and I have derived some hints from the Introduction of Vallabhadeva's Subhāshitāvali and Max Müller's 'India', for which my thanks are due to the authors. The third Appendix gives the most important names in the ancient Geography of India with identifications on the modern map wherever ascertained, and in this part of the work I have to cordially acknowledge the help I have derived from Cunningham. Ancient Geography, but particularly from Mr. Borooah's Essay prefixed to the third volume of his English-Sanskrit Dictionary. Thus this Dictionary aims at serving an a useful aid to the student of Sanskrit by giving him almost everything that he is likely to require for ordinary purposes, and with this view I have incorporated as much useful information as could to be given within the limits of the book.

The arrangement of the work will be best understood from the "Directions to the student" which follow. I have only to refer to one point—the use of the sussairs instead of nasals throughout. This practice, whatever may be said with regard to its correctness, is very convenient for puropses of printing, and will not, it is believed, affect the usefulness of the work. The several contrivances used to effect saving in space will be understood by the reader with very short practice.

Before concluding I must gratefully acknowledge the help that I have derived from different sources. And in doing so I must give the first place to the great Sanskrit Encyclopaedia, the Vāchaspatya of Professor Tārānātha Tarkavachaspati. Much of the general information given in this Dictionary has been derived from that work, though I have had to supplement it wherever defective. Several words and meanings not given in the existing Sanskrit-English Dictionaries, as also some quotations, have been borrowed from the same work. The Sanskrit-English Dictionary of Prof. Monier Williams is the next work to which I have been greatly indebted. I have constantly kept it by my side, and have freely utilized his renderings of some words, expressions &c. when I found them better than those I myself had to suggest. And though there is much in this Dictionary that is not to be found in that work, I must freely acknowledge the assistance it has often rendered me in the explanation of words and expressions. And the last, but not the least, is the great German Worterbuch of Drs. Roth and Bothlingk. This great work abounds with references and quotations, but the works belonging to Vedic literature have been comparatively more copiously drawn upon by them than those belonging to the post-Vedic literature. A glance at the contents will show that I have drawn upon works seldom or not at all referred to by those scholars; such as the works of Bhavabhūti, Jagannāth Pandit, Rājaekhara, Bāṇa, the Kāvyaprakāsa,Sisupālvadha, Kirātārjuniya, Naishadhacharita, Sānkara-Bhāshya, Venī-Samhāra &c. and the great majority of quotations and references is from my own collection. But I am free to acknowledge that I have availed myself of the quotations in that Dictionary where my own collection was defective. To these authors, as well as to the authors and Editors of several other works—too many to be here enumerated from which I have derived occasional help of one kind or another, my grateful thanks are due.

In conclusion I trust that "The Student's Sanskrit-English Dictionary" will be found useful not only by those for whom it is mainly intended, but by the general Sanskrit reader also. No work, howsoever carefully prepared, can pretend to be entirely free from defects, and my work cannot be an exception, especially as it has had to be carried through the Press in great haste. I have, therefore, to request such persons as will do me the honour to use this Dictionary, to be so good as to inform me if they discover any mistake, and also to make any suggestions for its improvement, and I shall be very glad to give them my best consideration in the second edition.

Poona, 15th Feburary, 1890.

V. S. APTE.

Directions to the Student.

(TO BE STUDIED BEFORE USING THE DICTIONARY).

- 1. Words are arranged in the Nagari alphabetical order.
- 2. The different parts of speech of a word are indicated by large black dashes, after which the nominative singular of the part of speech is usually given, or the letters m f., n. or ind. are put after the dash, the leading word being given only once. Where a word is used as an adjective and also as a substantive, the senses of the adjective are invariably given first; c. g. बीर, साथ.
- 3 Where two words, though identical in form, differ entirely in meaning, they are generally repeated as separate words; i.g. In a few cases they have been grouped together.
- 4. Some words which are used as adverbs, but derived by case-inflections from a nonn or adjective, are given within brackets under the noun or adjective, and their senses given in the usual way; e. g. परेण, परे under पर, or समीपतस् or समीप under समीप.
- 5. The several meanings of a word, when they can be sufficiently distinguished from one another, are given separately and marked by black Arabic figures. Mere shades of meaning are not considered as separate senses, but in such cases several synonyms are given under the same meaning, from which the reader will have to make his choice. Where the shades of meaning are sufficiently broad, they are numbered as separate meanings.
- 6. The meanings of words are arranged in the order of their importance and frequency of use. It had not been possible to do so in some case, but the system has been generally followed.
- 7. (a) Compounds are grouped under the first word in the compounds in the alphabetical order of their second members, the small black dash before them denoting that first word; e. g.—होत्र, under अग्नि means अग्निहोत्र.
- N. B.—In giving compounds, the changes which the final letters undergo, e. g the dropping, assimilation of letters &c. are assumed; e. g.—अपर under पूर्व stands for पूर्वापर; -गित: under अधम् for अधोगित: &c. In some cases the compound words, where not easily intelligible are given in full within brackets
- (b) Where a compound itself is used as the first member of other compounds, these latter are given immediately after, their second member being preceded by which represents the first compound; e. g.—'হুঁর, 'ব্যক্ত &c. given under ব্লি stand not for ব্লীৱ or ব্লিব্যাস, but for দ্বিজ্বল or ব্লিব্যাস.
- (c) All aluk compounds (e. g. कुवोशय, मनसिज, हृदिस्पृत् &c.) are given separately in their proper places, and not under the first member.
- 8. All words formed by Krit or Tadhita affixes are given separately; Thus कूलंकप, भयंकर, अन्तमय, प्रातस्तन, हिमबत् &c. will be found not under कूल, भय, &c. but in their own places.
- 9. (a) In the case of substantives the nominative singular, wherever it may at once denote the gender, is given throughout, the visarga, unless followed by f, indicating masculine gender, and the anuschia neuter gender. Where the nominatives singular is not indicative of the gender, it is specified as m. f, or n as the case may be. All substantives ending in consonants have their genders specified as m. f. or n.
- (b) The feminine forms of nouns are usually given as separate leading words, but in some cases, especially in the first three or four hundred pages, they are given under the leading word after the masculine gender.
- 10. In the case of adjectives the simple base only is given. The feminine of the majority of adjectives is 哥 ends in 哥 and adjectives ending in 哥 or 哥 have generally the same base for all genders. In all such cases the simple base is given, the feminine being formed according to similar substantive bases. All irregular feminines are, however, denoted within brackets. Adjectives ending in 哥, 哥 or 哥 form their feminines regularly in 哥, 哥 or 哥 they are denoted within brackets.
- 11. (a) In the case of verbs, the Atabic figure before P., A and U. denotes the conjugation to which the root belongs; P. denoting Parasmaipada, A. Atmanepada, U. Ubhayapada (P. and A.), Den, stands for Denominative, and here the 3rd pers. sing. present tense is given throughout.
- (b) Under each root the 3rd person singular present tense, and the past passive participle wherever noteworthy, are given throughout. The forms of the Passive, Causal and Desiderative, wherever noteworthy are given after them, or after the senses of the primitive base, where there is any peculiarity in their senses.
- (c) Verbs formed by prefixing prepositions to roots are given under the roots in aphabetical order. The small black dash (—) preceding a preposition stands for the word 'with' (which is used only before the first preposition) and shows that the preposition must be added to the root to give the meanings specified after it.

- (d) Roots sometimes change their form or pada (voice) or both, when used in particular senses, or when preceded by particular prepositions. Such changes are denoted within brackets.
- (e) When a root belongs to different conjugations with different meanings, Roman figures are used to mark this difference (cf. अस्, বুप, हा &c.), the root being repeated only once.
- 12. (a) All possible derivatives from a word are not always given when they may be easily supplied, more especially in the case of potential passive participles (formed by लब्ब, अनीय and य), present participles, and abstract nouns from adjectives (formed by adding ला, ल or य). Where there is any peculiarity either in the formation or meaning of these derivatives, they are given. But in many cases the student will have to supply the forms according to the general rules given in Grammar.
- (b) Similarly all the equivalents given under the radical word are not always repeated in the derivatives; they may, if necessary, be ascertained by a reference to the radical word.
- 13. Mythological allusions are explained in *small* type in the body of the work between rectangular brackets []. Here long vowels like \$\bar{a}\$, \$\bar{l}\$, \$\bar{u}\$, and letters of the lingual class, as also \$\bar{u}\$ and \$\bar{u}\$ are, for the convenience of the press, denoted by corresponding *italic* letters; \$\alpha\$. Pandava and Kripi stand for \$\bar{u}\$ and \$\bar{u}\$.
 - 14. A few allusions and words that were accidentally omitted in the body of the work, are given in the Supplement.

Grammatical and other Abbreviations, and Symbols.

:):
A. or Atm Atmancpada.	Medic Medicine.
Adjective.	n Neuter.
abl Ablative.	N Name.
acc Accusative.	Nom Nominative.
adv Adverb.	num. a Numeral adjective.
alg Algebra.	oft Often times.
Arith Arithmetic.	opp Opposite of.
astr Astronomy.	P Parasmaipada.
Avyayi Avyayibhāva.	pass Passive.
Bah Bahuvrihi.	phil Philosophy
Caus Causal.	pl Plural.
cf Compare.	pat. p Potential passive participle.
comp Compound.	p.p Past passive participle.
compar Comparative	Pres Present tente.
dat Dative.	pres. p Present participle.
Den Denominative.	pron a Pronominal adjective.
desid Desiderative.	q. v quod vide, which see.
du Dual:	Rhet Rhetoric.
e. g Exempli gratia, for example.	ring Singular.
f. or fem Feminine.	Subst Substantive,
fig Figurative.	superl Superlative
freq Frequentative.	* V sub toice, see under the word.
gen Genitive.	Tat Tatpurusha.
gram Grammar,	U Ubhayapada(Parasmai, and Atmane.)
ibid The same.	Vārt Vārtika.
i. e id est, that is.	Ved Vedic.
ind Indeclinable.	v. l Various reading.
inf Infinitive.	Voc Vocative.
instr Instrumental.	Equal or equivalent to, same as.
lit Literal.	&c Et cetera.
loc Locative.	denotes that the test of the word
m. or mas Masculine.	under consideration is to be supplied;
Mar Marathi.	र्रानप्रमंबस्य यस्य under अन्नास
Math Mathematics.	mean अनतरत्न &c.

A LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THE DICTIONARY

of the names of works or authors.

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N. B.—Except where otherwise specified, the Editions of works referred to are mostly those printed at Calcutta.

Ait. 10	Aitarcya Brähmana (Bombay).	G. L	Gangālahari.
Ak	Amarkosha ("),	G. M	Ganaratnamahodadhi of Vardha-
A. L	Anandelahari.		mina.
Amaru	Amarusataka.	н	Hitopdesa (Nirnaya Sagara Edition)
A. R	Anargharaghava (published in the	Halāy	Halāyudha.
***************************************	Kāvyamālā).	** .	Harshacharita.
	Arylamptasati (published in the Kavya-	H D	Hamsadūta.
20,401	mālā).	J. N. V	Jaiminiyanyā amālāvistara.
Arvad	Asvadhātī (published in the Subhā-	J. 14. V	(Goldstücker's Edition).
Arvad	shitaratnākara).	v	Kadambari. (Bombay).
Asval	Asvalāyana's Sūtras.	K	Kāmandakinītisāra.
Asval		****	Käsikävritti (Benares).
Bg	Bhagavadgitä (Bombay) .		Karpūrmanjarī (published in the
Bh	Bhrtribari's three Satakas (the figures	Karpūr	Kāvyamalā).
	1., 2., 3, after Bh. denoting Stingara, Nitio, and Vairagyao	Kath	Kathopanishad.
Bhāg	Bhāgavats (Bombay).	Kāty	Kātyāyana.
	Bhāshāparichchhoda.	Kaus	Kausikasütra.
nt.	Bhattikävya.	Kly	Kāvyādarsa.
		Ken	Kenopanishad.
	Bālarāmāyaņa (Benares) .	Ki.	Kirātārjunīya.
Bri. S.	Varahamihira's Brihatsamhita.	Kir. K	Kirtikaumudi (Bombay).
Bri. S. J	70.00 at at a	K. P	Kāvyaprakāsa (Bombay).
Bri. Kath	Bribetkathā.		Kavirahasya.
Br. 86t,	BrahmasOtras.		Kathasarittägara.
Bri. Ar. Up	Brihadāraņy akopenishad.		Kumarsambhava (Bombay.)
Bri. Up.]		Ku	Kuliūka.
Bv	Bhāminiviiāsa (Sombay) .	Kull	Kusumānjali.
Chand. K	Chapdakausika.	Kusum	Kuvalayānanda
Chapd. M	Chhandomanjari.	Kuval	Liišvati.
Chandr	Chandrāloka.	Lii	
Chāp	Chānakyasataka.	М	Mālvikāgnimitra (Bombay).
Chāt	Chātakāshṭaka (in two parts) .	Mālah. N	Mādhavanidāna.
Ch. P	Chaurapanchāsikā.	Mal	Mālatīmādhava (Bombay) .
Ch. Up	Chhandogyopanishad.	Mrlij	Mallinatha.
Dāy. B., Dāy	Dāyabhāga.	Märk. P	Mārkaņdeya Purāņa.
Dhan. V	Dhananjayavijaya	Mb	Mahābhārata (Bombay).
Dharm	Dharmaviveka.	Mbh	Mahābhāshya (").
Dk	Dasakumāracharita (Bombay	Me	Meghadūta ('')
D. R	Desarupa (Hall's Edition)	Med	Medinikosha.
D7i. S	Daishjantasataka.	Mit	Mitāksharā (Bombay).
Gaut. S. or }		Mk	Mrichchhakatika.
Gaut. Sot.] ""	Gautamastira.	Moha M	Mohamudgars.
Ghat	Ghatakarparakhvya.	Ms	Manusmetti.
Git	Gitagovinde	Mu	Mudrārākshasa (Bombay)
	→		

9. Franklin	Mugadhahodha.	Sk Siddhanta-Kaumudi (Bombay).
Mugdha	Mahāvīrcharita (Borooah's Edition)	S. 14 Sudhalahari (published in the
	Naishadhacharita.	Kāvyamālā).
	Nāgānanda.	Srut Srutabodha.
•	Nalopākhyāna (Bombay).	S. Til Srine artilaka.
	Nalodava.	Subh Subhāshitaratnākara (Bombay).
	Nirukta	Subhāsh Subhāshita.
Nir,	Nîtisăra.	Subh. Ratn Subhäshitaratnabhändägära
	Nitipradipa.	(Bombay).
P	Panini's Ashtādhvāyl.	Sust Sustrata
Pad. D	Padānakadūta.	Svet. Up Svetåsvataropanishad.
P.R	Prasannaraghava.	Tarka K Tarkakaumudi (Bombay).
Prab	Prabodhchandrodaya (Bombay).	Trik Trikāndashesha.
Pt	Panchatantra (").	T. S Tarkasamgraha (Bombay).
R	Raghuvama (").	Tv Täränätha's Vächaspatyam.
Rāi, P	Rājaprasasti.	U Uttararāmachavita
Ráj. T	Rājatarangini.	Udb Udbhaja.
Râm	Rāmāyaṇa (Bombay) .	Ud. D Uddhavadīta.
Rain	Ramavali ('').	Ud. S Uddhayasandesa.
R. G	Raragangādhara (published in the	Ujjval Uj ikdita.
	Kävyamäłä)	Up)
Rs	Ritusamhāra (Bombay)	Upan. } Upanishad.
Rv	Rigveda (Max Muller's Edition).	V Vikramorvasivam (Bombay)
S	Sakuntalā (Bombay).	Vais Vaiseshika.
Sabd. k	Sabdhakalpadruma.	Vais. Sut Vaiseshikasūtras.
Sān K. }	Sānkhyakārikā.	Vāj Vājasancy: Samhitā.
Sänkhya K.		Vāk. P Vākyapadiya.
Sān. S	Sānkhy asūtra.	Vās Vāsavadattā (Half's Edition).
Sānti	Sântisataka.	Vb Viddhasālabhanjikā (Bornbay)
Sar. K	Sarasvatikanțhă bharana.	Ve Veņīsamhāra.
Sarva.S.	Sarvadarsanasamgraha.	Vedānta P Vedāntaparihhāshā.
Sar. S. J		Vet Vetālapanchavimsati.
Sid. Mukt.	Siddhäntamuktävali.	Vike Vikramänkadevacharita (Bombay).
Mukiā.		Vir. M Viramitroday.
Sat. Br	Satapatha Brilhmana.	V. May Vyavahāramavūkha (Mr. Mandlik's.
Sãy	Sāyaṇa.	Edition).
S. B	Sărirabhashya.	V. P Vishņu Purāna.
S. D	Sāhityadarpaņa.	V. Sah Vist pusahasranāma
Si	Sisupālavadha.	Y Yājsavalkya (Mr. Mandlik's Edition)
Sik	Sikshā.	Yoga S Yogasütres,
Siva P	Siva Purāna.	Yv., Yaj Yajurveda.
		1

Note.—After the Abbreviations given above, where one Arabic figure is followed by another, the former indicates the canto, chapter, part, act &c.; and the latter, the number of the verse. A single Atabic figure indicates the page, act, &c.

THE STUDENT'S

SANSKRIT-ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

ar The first letter of the Nagari Alphabet .- at 1 N. of Vishna, the first of the three sounds constituting the sacred syllable ओस ; अकारो बिध्युरुविष्ट उकारस्तु महेचरः । मकारस्तु स्एती त्रसा अवस्तु जनास्त्रकः सः 2 N. of Siva, Brahmā, Vayu, or Vaisvanara—ind. 1 A prefix corresponding to Latin in, Eng. in or un, Gr. a or an and joined to nouns, adjectives, indeclinables (or even to verbs) as a substitute for the negative particle लंडा and changed to अन्य before vowels except in the word sugglery. The senses of a usually enumerated are six:-(। सारह्य 'likeness' or 'resemblance'; sympos: one like a Brâhmaņa (wearing the sacred thread &c.), but not a Brahmana, but a Kshatriya or Vaisya. (b) энич 'absence', 'negation', 'want,' 'privation,' अहान absence of knowledge, ignorance; अस्रोपः, अनंगः, असंदकः, अस्ट: &c. (e) भन् 'difference' or 'distinction'; आर: not a cloth, something different from, or other than, a cloth. (d) अल्पना 'smallness', 'diminution', used as a diminutive particle; अनुद्रा having a slender waist (कृशावती का तनुमध्यमा). (e) अन्नात्त्रस्य 'badness', 'untitness', having a depreciative sense; says: wrong or improper time; अदार्थ not lit to be done, improper, unworthy, bad act. (f) fittle opposition, ' contrariety '; अनीतिः the opposite of morality, immorality; sifted not white, black. These senses are put together in the following verse:-तिसाहरयमभाषञ्च तदन्यत्व तदन्यता ॥ अधारासय विरावध नमर्थाः षष्ट प्रकीर्तिमाः ।: See न also. With verbal derivatives, it has usually the sense of 'not'; signal; siqual not essing; so stage not once; sometimes 37 does not affect the sense of the second member ; अब अवश्विम, अञ्चल, see the words. 2 An interjection of (a) Pity (ah!) 31 3982. (b) Reproach, censure (fie, shame); 37 पंचामे व जात्म, 800 अस्त्राणे, अजीवनि 🖦 🖘 . (c) Used in addressing; or siver. (d) It is also used as a particle of prohibition. 3 The augment prefixed to the root in the formation of

the Imperfect, Agrist and Conditional Tenses.

अञ्चलिय a. (श being regarded as a consonant) Not a debtor, free from debt. The form अनुभिन् also occurs in this sense.

sis 10 U. (अंश्यतिन्त) To divide, distribute, share among ; also अंशा-प्यति in this sense. With वि- 1 to

distribute .- 2 to chest.

अभाः 1 A share, part, portion; सकृतंत्रो निपतति Ms. 9, 47; R. 6. 16; अंशेन दक्षितादुक्कता K. 159 partly. 2 A share in property, inheritance ; स्वती-शतः Ms. 8. 408 ; 9. 201 ; Y. 2. 3 The number of a fraction; sometimes used for fraction itself. 4 A degree of latitude (or longitude). 5 The shoulder (more generally written अंत, q. v.). -Com: --अंझ: a secondary incarnation; part of a portion, sign adv. share by share. -spergren-nevi descent (on earth) of parts of deities, partial incarnation; ेतार इव धर्मस्य Dk. 153; N. of Adhylyas 64-67 of Adiparvan of Bharata. -भार, -हर, हारिय m. f. un heir, coheir; पिडदीहाइरक्षेत्रा पूर्वाभाव परः परः Y. 2. 132, 133,-सन्तर्णन -reduction of fractions to the same denominator, - ese: the keynote.

sizes: 1 One having a share, a coheir : relative. 2 A share, portion, division.-if A solar day.

sind Act of dividing.

sisilve m. A divider, sherer.

sign a, I Having, or entitled to, a share. 2=अंतल, q. v.

अंशिन् a. 1 Sharer, coheir; (यून-िभागकरणे) सर्वे वा स्या समाजितः Y. S. 114.

2 daving parts.

arm: A ray, beam of light; \quad g', प्रमं hot-rayed, the sun ; स्याश्चिमिमाम-बार्याक Ku. 1, 32; lustre, brilliance. 2 A point or end, 3 A small or minute particle. # End of a thread. 5 Garment; decoration; dress. 6 Speed,-Comp. - जारूं a collection or rays, blaze or halo of light. -wre:, -पतिः -भृतु, -बाणः, भर्तु, -स्वामी, -इस्तः the sun, (bearer of rays or lord of rays.), -qr a kind of silken cloth. -बाह्य a garland of light, halo,-बाहिन m, the sun.

stant a. I Luminous, radiaut; ज्योतियां राषेरञ्जमान् Bg. 10. 81.2 Pointed. -m. (मान्) 1 The sun; बालाखिल्योर्था-जुनाद R. 15. 10. 2 N. of the grandson of Sagara, son of Asamanjasa and father of Dilipa.

stark 1 A cloth, garment in general; सितां शुका V. S. 12; यजाञ्चकाक्षपविलिखनानां Ku. 1.14; S. 1. 84. 2 A fine or white cloth; Me. 62; usually silken or muslin. 3 An upper garment; a mantle; also an under garment.

4 A leaf. 5 Mild or gentle blaze

of light.

ais्रबरफला The plantain trec.

अंक्रुल a. Radiant, luminous.-लः N. of the sage Chanakya.

अस (अंसवति, असापयति) See अंश्.

अंतर: 1 A part, portion, see अंज्ञ. 2 Shoulder, shoulderblade,—COMP. -ac: a bull's hump, the protuberance between the shoulders - 1 an armour to protect the shoulders. -2 a bow .- कलका the upper part of the spine,-wre: a burden or yoke put upon the shoulder. -भारिक. -भारिन् a. (318°) bearing a yoke or burden on the shoulder.-विवर्तित् a. turned towards the shoulders; S. 3. 26

अंसर a. Strong, lusty, powerful, having strong shoulders; युवा समझायत-

बाहरंसलः B. 3. 34.

अंह 1 A. (शेर्ते, अंहित, अंहित) To go, approach; set out.-Caus. 1 To send. 2 To shine. 3 To speak,

अंहति:-ती f. I A gift. 2 Anxiety; trouble, care, distress; illness. (Ved.).

अंहस् ग. (अह:-हसी &c.) l A sin ; महमा संहतिमहस्रा विहेते...अल Ki. 5, 17. 2 Trouble, anxiety, care.

आंहिति: -ती f. A gift, donation.

sife: 1 A foot, 2 The root of a tree, of str. 3 The number four. -Comr. -q: 'foot-drinker', a tree. - ety: the upper part of the sole of the foot.

अक 1 P. (अकृति, अफिन) To go, tortuously like a serpont,

31th Absence of happiness; pain, misery; sin.

sven a. Bald,-w: N. of Kotu (the descending node).

seafag a. Not the youngest (such

as cidest, middle'); elder, superior.

—g: N. of Buddha Gautama.

अक्रम्पा No virgin, a maid that is

not so any longer.

Exempt from tax or duty. 3 Not doing or acting; not disposed to work, ceasing from work.

अक्रपा Not doing, absence of action; अक्रपात सदस्य अदः; cf. the English phrases "Something is better than nothing," "Better late than never."

अक्रविकार . Failure, disappointment, non-accomplishment, mostly used in imprecations ; तस्याक्रविवास्त् Sk. may he he disappointed, or experience a failure!

अक्षणे a. I Devoid of ears; deaf. 2 Destitute of Karna. - जी: A serpent.

अकर्तन a. Dwarfish.

inefficient, 2 Without work, idle; inefficient, 2 Withed, degraded, 3 (Gram.) Intransitive, generally in this sense সক্ষিত্ৰ, —n. (-মি) I Absence of work. 2 An improper act; crime, sin.—Comp. —সভিত্ৰ a. 1 unengaged, unoccupied, idle. —2 criminal.—ভূল a. free from action, or doing an improper act. —সাম: enjoyment of freedom from the fruits of action.

সক্ষাক a. Intransitive; (f.) প্রকাশিক, সক্ষাক a. Not in parts, without parts, epithet of the Supreme Spirit. সক্ষেত্র a. I Free from sadment, pure. 2 Sinless.—ক্ষ্য Moon-light.

strained. 2 Weak, unable 3 Incomparable.

असम्भात् und. 1 Accidentally, auddenly, unexpectedly, all of a sudden; असम्मानात्त्वा सह विधास न गुनः H. 1. 2 Without cause or ground, causelessly, in vain असमान बाहिस्टीमाना विद्याला विद्याला है। 2. 65; कथ था समानकस्मान्सनिवर्यन्त सं. 14. 55, 73.

अवर्ष्ट a. 1 Accidental, unexpected, sudden; दुनस्महादनमञ्ज्ञ U. 4, 15; Mal. 5, 31. 2 Destitute of stem or stock.—Comi.—जान a. suddenly born or produced.—वास्तावाद्यात्वाद्य

असांड adv. Unexpectedly, all of a sudden, suddenly; द-तकुरण पाणा कृत दुश्-कांड तन्ती स्थात कातां चत्र प्राप्त गरणा कृत दुश्-कांड तन्ती स्थात कातां चत्र प्राप्त गरणा ठ. 2 12. असाम a. 1 Free from desire, affection, or love 2 Relactant, unwilling, 3 Uninfluenced by, not subject to, love, S. 1, 23. 4 Unconscious, unintentioual.

अकामन adv. Unwillingly, relactantly, unintentionally, unconsciously; कर कृषवरामु आयान्यतान्यकार्यका Ms. 9. 242.

अकाय a. 1 Without body, incorporeal. 2 An epithet of Rahu. 3 Epithet of the Supreme Spirit.

अलार्या d. Causeless, groundless, spontaneous.— के Absence of a cause, motive or ground; किमकारणस्य वर्शनं विकारण स्त्रे न वीयते Ku. 4.7; अकारणात्-रां-के causelessly, in vain.

stand a. Improper. An unworthy or bad act, a criminal action—Conf. and a evil-doer, one who commits a misdeed; one that neglects one's duty

R. 15. 44. - Wrong, inauspicious or unseasonable time, not the proper time (for any thing); अस्पार्श्या हि नारीणामकालक्षा मनाभवः R. 12. 33. -Comp. -कुसुमं, -- पुरुषे a flower blossoming out of season. - suntu: a pumpkin produced out of seuson; (fig.) useless birth. - M, - 384 M , - 388 a. produced out of season, premature; unseasonable. - जलदोव्यः, - मेशोद्यः 1 an unseasonable rise or gathering of clouds. -2 mist or fog. - ier unseasoasble or improper time, - er a. 1 not enduring delay or loss of time, impatient. -? not able to hold out as a castle.

अकिंचन a. Without any thing, quite poor, n'terly destitute; आई-बनः सन्दान Ku. 5. 77.

Military a. Not knowing anything, quite ignorant; Bh. 2. 8.

अकिंचित्कर a. 1 Uselese; परनंत्रांभव्य-किंचित्करं च Ve. 3. 2 Innocent.

अकुड a. 1 Not blunted, unobstructed; आअञ्चाहणावृद्धव्यक्ताः Ve. 2. 2. 2. Vigorous, able to work. 3 Fixed. 4 Excessive.

अकुनः adv. Not from any where (in comp. only)—Comp.—चन्द्रः N. of Sive.—अन्य a. accure, not threatened from any quarter, safe; अवशासामान प्रमाना अन्य U. 2; याचि जीवबहुतीभवानि प्रमाना सम्माना समाना सम्माना सम्माना समाना समाना

March I Not a base metal, gold or silver, 2 Any base metal.

Not dever or skillful. - f. flyil or misfortune.

A tortoise in general, 4 King of tortoise sustaining the world.

angung a. Free from difficulty, ease, facility.

Not done or prepared. 2 Wrongly or differently done 3 Incomplete, not ready (as food). 4 Unorested, 5. One who has done no works 6 Unripe, immature. —wr One not regally regarded as a daughter and placed on a level with some.—if An unperformed act; non-performance of inact; an unboard-of deed.

-Comp.-saf a. unsuccessful. -saf a. unpractised in arms. -safe a. I ignorant, foolish. -2 not identified with Brahma or the Supreme Spirit. -safe a. unmarried. -safe a. ungrateful. -safe a. ignorant.

August a. Not tilled; not drawn. Comp. - पच्च, - तोहिन् a. growing or ripening in unploughed land, growing exuberant or wild; ेन्या इन श्चारवर: Ki. 1. 17; R. 14. 77.

अकार A Mother, अकार a. Smeared, anointed; usually in comp.; as ज्ल[े]. –कार Night.

अक्षत्र An armour (वर्तन्). अक्षत्र a. Confused. नाः 1 Want of order, confusion, irregularity. 2 Breach of propriety or decorum.

where a. Inactive, dull. - er Inactivity; neglect of duty.

Yadava, a friend and uncle of Krishna.

Absence or suppression of angers with a University undisturbed indefatigable. 2 Not marred, unimpaired; S. 5, 19.

असू 1. 5. P. (গ্রেল-সংগাল, আইন) I To reach, 2 To pervade, penetrate. 3 To accumulate.

stat. I An axis, axis. 2 The pole of a cart, 3 A cart, car; also a wheel. 4 The beam of a balance 5 Terrestrial latitude. 6 A die for plaving with; cube. 7 The seed of which reseries are made, & A weight equal to 16 mashus and called we 9 N. of the plant Terminalia interior (fight-MED. 10 A serpost 11 Garada. 12 Too soul 13 Kinowledge, 14 Logal procedure, a law-suit. 15 A person born blad -of I An organ of senset an object of sense . 2 Sochai salt, smesult & Fire out int. -Comr. च्याबद्धितः - तकः व limi (केन. अत्वयन a divolucants careful a gambler. -कर्णाः १५ मध्यास्त्रम्य - जुज्ञान् - स्मिष्ट स. इत्योगिता स्वत्यास्त्रम्याः - सूतः साम् स्वाप्ती of the tyo. white, I a skilled in dice. was sambling, playing at dice, of I denot kn, wiedge vor cogaition.-2 a thundercolt, -a dismond -w. N. of Vielyn, -344, -1941 the science of gambling. - unin; - un la juige. -2 a superintendent of genabling.-वेदिन गः. a gambler, gamester, -my dice-play, gambling, -Agg: a gruiester a Lampler -- Algus a bull or ox yuked to the pole of a cart .- ceri l a court of law. -2 a depository of legal documents orgen. one who is well-versed in law, a judge.- que: cast of dice.- que: N. of the sage Gautama, founder of the Nylya system of philosophy, or

a follower of that system.-wresist: a degree of latitude,-wry; a cart-load. -- stort, -- we a resary, string of boads; छताऽक्षम्भभ्रणमी तमा करः Kn. 5. 11. - ers: one addicted to gambling; the chief of dice, the die called Kali - wre: a gambling house; the gambling table. -gav perfect skill in or conversancy with gambling.-sweet gaming, playing with dice, I game at dice,

starform a. Steady, firm, not frail or transitory; steadfast (as a gazo

or look).

overe a. (a) Uninjured, unburt; स्थमनमः कथमञ्जना रातिः Ku. 4. 9. (8) Unbroken, whole; undivided, w: 1 Siva. 2 Thrashed and winnowed rice dried in the sun; (pl.) whole grain, entire, unbusked and pounded rice washed with water, and used as an article of worship in all religious and sacred ceremonies; साधतपात्रहस्सा R. 2. 21. 3 Barley (क्या:) said to be also n.- w 1 Corn, grain of any kind. 2 Eunuch (also m.). -m A virgin. -Comp. -योनि: a virgin, not yet blemished by sexual intercourse; Ms. 9, 176.

men a. i Unfit, unable; uonforbearing; impatient; R. 13, 16, -ar ! Impatience; jealousy. 3 Anger,

passion.

may a. 1 Undecaying, imperishable, unfailing; जिसापना शकिरियार्थ-नश्रमं R. 4, 13, -Comp. -कृतीया the festival falling on the third day of the bright half of Vaisakha.

asseq a. Inexhaustible; imperi-भीक्षक्षीयः त्रवा वर्षाममक्षय्य द्वस्थारण्यका हि नः 8, 2, 13,

ser a 1 Imperiebable, indestructible; Ku. 3, 50; Bg. 15, 16, 2 Fixed, firm, q: 1 Siva, 2 Vishnu-t 1 (a) A letter of the alphabet; अञ्चलनायकारीsfer Bg. 10. 33; ज्यहार &c. (b) A syllable; एकाख़र पर आज़ Ma. 2, 83. (c) A word or words, speech collectively; प्रतिषेथ⁰ विक्रुयाभिराम S. 3. 25. 2 A document, writing in general (in pl.) 3 The indestructible spirit, Brahma. 4 Water, 5 The sky. 6 First bestitude.-Comr.-spf meaning (of words) --व (क्रुं) क्रा --वामा --वा a scribe, writer, copyist; so aftent, -alst, जीविका a professional writer. getting out a different meaning by the emission of a letter. - Gas *..- The a metre regulated by the number of syllables it contains. -अनुनी -पुलिका a reed or pen.-(fa) review 1 writing; arrangement of letters. -2 the alphabet. -3 scripture. - qfact tablet or board; R. 18, 46, grant a scholar, student. - affan a. unlettered. illiterate. There the science of

(mystic) syllables. - steams arrangement of letters; writing; alphabet,

sparent A vowel, a letter. mary: ade. i Syllable by syllable, 2 To the very letter; literally.

amilia: f. Intelerance, jealousy.

avery a. Free from artificial salt. -r: Natural salt.

अश्वि 🍇 (अक्षिणी, अक्षीणि, अङ्गा, अध्याः &c.) I The eye. 2 The number two -Comp. - my: twinkling; R. 15, 67. कुटः -एकः,-भोलः, -तारा the eyeball; pupil of the eye, -wer a. 1 visible, present; Si. 9. 81. -2 rankling in the eye, an eye-sore, bated; 'disgree हास्यो जातः Dk. 159. -पहमनः, -लोमन the eye-lash. -quit 1 a cost of the sye, 2 disease of the eye pertaining to this coat, विक्रणितं, विक्रक्रितं a side-look, leer, a look with the eyelids partially closed.

anguer a. 1 Unbroken, uncurtailed. 2 Not conquered or defeated; successful; अभूग्लेखनयः Ve. 1. 2. 8 Not trodden or beaten, unusual; Si. 1. 32.

अक्षेत्र a. Destitute of fields; uncultivated. - 1 A bad field. 2 (fig.) A bad pupil, anworthy recipient or receptacle (of anything). -Comp. -era a. destitute of spiritual knowledge.

असोत: A walput (Mar. बांगरी अखाद). mire 4. Immovable, imperturbable; R. 17. 74.

आशोदिणी A large army consisting of 21870 choriots, as many elephants, 65610 horse, and 109350 fout.

areix a. Unbroken, whole, entire: असंडे प्रकारता करूमिय 🖇 2.10. – 🛊 adv. Uninterruptedly.

areiter a. 1 Unbroken. 2 Full, entire .- 1 Not breaking, 2 Nonrefutation. - Time,

araille a. 1 Unbroken. 2 Uninterrupted, undisturbed. -COMP, -37474 α. always festive. – ππ: time or season which yields its usual produce of flawers &c. (a.) fruitful.

sign a. Not dwarfish, short or stunted. 2 Not small, great; and गर्वेण विशासमानः Dk. 3.

srave a. Not dug; not buried. -#: - # 1 A natural lake. 2 A pool before a temple.

stiller a. 1 Whote, entire, complete; oft., with सर्वः रतिह मद्योऽधिजने सर्वग्रेगी अभिनं तारिः Ms. 1. 59°; क्षेण antirely. 2 Not fallow, ploughed.

merican I A tree in general. 2 A dog trained to the chase.

amourfu f. Infamy, ill-repute; % a. diagraceful, diareputable.

अब् 1 P. (अमति, आगीत्, आनिव्यति, ming) I To wind, move tortuously. 2 Togo (अंगति, आंगीत् कै०.).

are c. 1 Unable to walk. 2 Unapproachable,--- 1 A tree. 2 A mountain; also a stone. 3 A snake. 4 The sun. 5 The number seven .-Comr.-afferm the daughter of the mountain, N. of Parvatt.-sites m. 1 a mountain-dweller. -2 a bird (agguier). -3 the animal arm supposed to have 8 legs. -4 a lion. -- a a roaming or wandering through mountains, wild (-st) bitumen.

seques a. Not going. - was: A tree. अनितः f. 1 Want of resort or recourse, necessity, 2 Want of access

(lit, & fig.)

अनाति (ती) क a. 1 Helpless; without any resort or resource; बालगेनमग-तिमानाय Dk. 9; वृद्धस्थगतिका गतिः Y. 1.

smg a. Healthy, sound, free from disease. - 1 A medicine, a medicinai drug. 2 Health. 3 The science of antidotes. -Comp. - sendente: a physicism. अणम =अग त्. v.

spare a. 1 Not fit to be walked in or approached, unapproachable, inaccessible (lit. & fig.); योगिनामध्यमनाः &c. 2 Inconceivable, incomprehensible; बाः संश्वस्ता मनसोऽच्यगम्बः Si. 3, 59, see under and also. -Comp.--and a. of unsurpassed or inconceivable nature, form &o.; क्यां पदवी प्रपित्सना Ki. 1. 9.

sever A woman not deserving to be approached, (for cohabitation), one of the low castes; प्रमन 'पन जाति-भंशकराणि वा &o, -Comp. - वसमं illicit intercourse. - - - - - - - - - - - - practising illicit intercourse.

me n. Agallochum.

अगस्तिः, अगस्तिः 1 ' Pitcher-born '. N. of a celebrated Rishi or sage. 2 N. of the star Canopus.

seems a. Unfathomable, very deep, bottomless; अगापतालेलासम्बद्धात H. 1. 52; (fig.) profound, sound, very deep; "सस्य R. G. 21 ; यस्य ज्ञानवयासिथारगाथस्यानया gui: Ak. unfathomable, incomprehensible. -- gr, -- g a deep hole or chasm. -Семт. - же: a deep pool or pond, deep inke.

souré A house : हाम्यानि चान्यगासाणि Ma. 9. 265; aninoendiary.

affire Heaven. -Comp. -singer a. dwelling in the heaven (as a god). sygur a. 1 Destitute of attributes (referring to God). 2 Having no good qualities, worthless; अगुणाइयमsile: M. B. -or: A fault, demorit.

were a. (welf f.) I not heavy, light. 2 (In prosody) Short. 3 Having no teacher. - w M. (m. also) The fragrant aloe wood and tree.

arge: A liquieless wanderer, a hermit.

and a. Imperceptible by the senses, not obvious ; बाबामनाबरो हर्या- वस्थानस्थात Dk. 169. — 1 Anything beyond the cognizance of the senses.
2 Not being seen or observed, or known. 3 Brahma.

अग्रायी 1 The wife of Agni and Goddess of Fire, Svåhå. 2 The Tre-

ta age.

अग्नि: 1 Fire ; कांप⁰, विता⁰ &c. 2 The God of fire. 3 Sacrificial fire of three kinds गाईपस्य, आत्रवनीय & दक्षिण. 4 The fire of the stomach, digestive faculty. 5 Bile, 6 Gold. 7 The number three. In Dyandva Comp. as first member with names of deities, and with particular words and is changed to aur. as विषया, पहली or to अग्री, as व्यर्जन्यी, ेंबरूनी, वेंगमी. -Сомр. -अ (эн) नारं-रः, -आरुप:, -पूर्व a fire-sanctuary ; R. 5. 25. - mi fire-missile, a rocket, so outer. - square consecrating the fire, so -आहिति: --आधेषः Bráhmana who maintains the sacred fire. (-पं)= °आवार्गः -आहितः one who maintains the sacred fire; see आहिताग्निः -उत्पातः क flery portent, meteor comet &c. -उपस्थान worship of Agni ; the mantra or hymn with which Agni la worshipped, -sor:, -wire: a spark. कामेन् ", 1 action of fire. -2 oblation to Agni, worship of Agni; so कार्य ; निर्वतिताशिकार्यः K. 16. -कारिका 1 the means of consecrating the sacred fire, the rik called अग्रीप्र. -2=अग्रिकार्थ. -कार्ड agallochum (अग्रह) - कुझारः a fire-brand. - si an enclosed space for keeping the fire, a fire-vessel. -कुमारः, -तनयः, -हृतः N. of Kartikeya usid to be born from fire, see arrivag. -केतुः smoke. -कोणः, -विक् the southeast corner ruled over by Agni. - farq 1 obsequies, funeral ceremonies, -2 branding. -- silgr fire-works, illuminstions, - and a having fire in the interior; "भी ज्ञमीमिन S 4.3. (-भी:) the sun-stone, supposed to contain and give out fire when touched by the rays of the sun; cf. S. 2. 7. (-wf) 1 N. of the Sami plant. -2 N. of the earth. - war m. one who has kept the sacred fire ; यनिभिः सर्थ-मनाग्रेमग्रिचित् R. 8, 25, -श्वयः, -श्वयनं,-श्विver arranging or keeping the sacred fire. (अम्याधान). -ज a born from fire. - or: - ora: 1 N. of Karttikeya. -2 Viahņu. (-जो, -जार्स) gold ; so °अन्मन्. -जिहा 1 a tongue or flame of fire. -2 one of the 7 tongues of Agni (कराली धूमिनी धता लोडिता नीललोडिता ! मुबर्णा पद्मरागः च जिह्नाः सह विभावसाः). -nue a. growing, chining or burning. -अर्थ, जेला the three fires, see under अधि. - व a. 1 tonic, stomachic, -2 incendiary, - erg m. one who performs a. stomachic, tonic. - efffit, gff: f. improved digestion, good appetite.

er the third lunar mansion, the Pleiades (क्राविका). - आप the place or receptacle for keeping the sacred fire, the house of an अग्रिशंतिय, -धारणं maintaining the sacred fire. - qRis-दिका-सा worship of fire. -परिकाद: the whole sacrificial apparatus Ms. 6, 4. -परीक्षा ordeal by fire. -पर्वतः a volcano, -gerer one of the 18 Puranas ascribed to Vyasa. - wider consecration of fire, especially the nuptial fire. -प्रबेश:, -हाम entering the fire, self-immolation of a widow on the funeral pile of her husband. - Acces: smoke, -ां 1 N. of कृतिका. -2 gold. -g 1 water. -2 gold. -g: ' fire-born ' N. of Karttikeya, -- with the sunstone; a flint. - sian, -est, producing fire by friction. - winf loss of appetite, dyspepsia. - ga: 1 a deity. -2 a Brahmana in general, -3 ' fire-mouthed ', sharp-biting, an epithet of a bug Pt. 1. (court) a kitchen. - report consecrating or preserving the sacred (domestic) fire or आग्रिशाप. -रजाः, -रचस m. 1 scarlet insect by name देवनाय. -2 the might or power of Agni -3 gold. -- girs: the world of Agni, which is situated below the summit of Meru. -www: Swaha, the daughter of Daksha and wife of Agui, - wier a. tonic. - 475: I smoke. - 2 a goat. - 476 1 power or might of Agni. -2 gold. -जारणं-जाला-लं क tire sanctuary : a house or place for keeping the sacred fire ; ेरक्षणाय स्थापिताञ्च V. 3. -शिकाः 1 lamp, -2 rocket, fiery arrow. -3 an arrow in general -4 safflower plant. -5 saffron. (-w) 1 saffron. -2 gold. -हत्,-हुए,-होम &c. see े-स्तुत्, े-स्तुभ् &c. stenre: 1 consecration of fire, -2 burning on the funeral pile; नारद कार्योजग्रिसंस्कार: Ms. 5. 69, R. 12. 56. -सका, सहाय: 1 the wind, -2 wild pigcon. -3 smoke - arran a or adv. keeping fire for a witness, in the presence of fire; dwarm M 4. 12. - and N. of a portion of that sacrifice which extends over one day. - enim (in) N of a portracted ocremony or sacrificial rite extending over several unys in spring and ferming an essential part of the ज्योतिहान. -शोर्क l an oblation to Agni. - 2 maintenance of the sacred fire and offering oblations to it. . alifag a. one who practizes the Againstra, or consecrates and maintains the sacred fire. -seftence ind. To the state of fire; used in comp, with # 'to burn', 'to consign to flames,' न चक्रार झरीरमहिसाह R. 8. 72; og to be burnt.

best, principal; 'appli chief queen

-2 Excessive. — 1 1 (a.) The fore-

most or topmost point, tip, point (opp. सूलं, मध्यं); (fig.) sharpness, keenness; नासिका° tip of the nose; समस्ता १च विद्या जिह्नाग्रेऽभवन् K. 346 stood on the tip of the tongue. (b) Top, summit, surface ; केलास, प्पेत, &c. 2 Front, 3 The best of any kind, 4 Goal, aim. 5 Beginning. 6 Overplus, excess. In compounds as first member meaning 'the forepart,' 'front,' 'tip '&c.; s. g. oqiqi, -- - Comp. -अमी (जी) कां: (का) van-guard; Ms. 7. 193. -- enter chief seat, scat of honour Mu. 1. 12. -कर: =आइस्तः q. v.w: a leader, a guide; taking the lead. -que a. foremost; to be ranked first. -or a, first born or produced; (-or:) 1 the first born, an elder brother; असंबद मन्दुर्भरमायजे में R. 14 78. -2 a Brahamaņs. (-3ff) an elder sister; so ेजात, 'जातक, 'जाति.-जाम्बर् m. 1 the first born, an elder brother, -2 a Brahmana; Dk. 13. - First the tip of tongue, -ब्राभिन् s (degraded) Bråhamana who takes presents offered in honour of the dead -ga: a harbinger : कुल्लाकोपायद्त: Ve. 1, 22; R. 6. 12. - fit (off:) a leader foremost अप्ययणीर्मञ्जूतास्थीला R. 5. 4.-परहः the forepart of the foot; toes, -war the bighest or first mark of reverence or respect. -de precedence in drinking. -wry: I the first or best part. - 2 remnant, remainder. -3 tip, point, -ur-First to take or claim (the remnant). -w: = a. -wish f. goal of ambition or object simed at. - stat flesh in the heart, the heart itself; 'स जानि Ve. 8. - यायिस a. taking the lead, leading the van; gate à empress-यनप्रयाम S. 7. 26. - योधिन m, the principal hero, champion. - during the register of human actions kept by Yama. - अध्या early dawn ; कर्कप्रास्त्र-रि तृहिनं देनगरपश्चारंग्या 8.4 ए. रे. न्यार =या-किन taking the lead; R. 9. 23; 5, 71. -क्रम्सः (-क्राः, -पाणिः) the forepart of the hand or arm; forepart of the trunk (of an elephant); often used for a finger or fingers taken collectively; also the right hand; अधायहरते मुकुलीकृतांग्रली Ku. 5. 63. -शायका (का) the beginning of the year ; N. of the month सावेशीये - सरदा a grant of land given by kings (to Brahmanas) for sustenance ; withinensit Dk. 8, 9.

Mar a l First (in order, rank de.); foromost, chief. 2 Elder, eldest.—er. An elder brother.

sifting a. Foremost, &c.—us An elder brother.

आधिष a. Fore-most, best &c,=आधिम

q. v. ard ade. 1 In front of, before (in time or space). 2 in the presence of. 3 At the head. 4 Subsequently, in the sequel; यसमंग्र वश्यते, यसमग्रेडपि अष्टर्य &c. 5 At first, first, 6 First, in preference to others .- Com. w: a leader .-First was man (of one of the first three oastes) who marries a wife married before (पुनर्शिवाहकारी). (-पूर f.) a married woman whose elder sister is still unmarried (ज्येहाया यदानुदाया कन्यायामुह्यतेऽतुजा । सा वाधविधिपूर्त्रीया पूर्वा व (दिचिष्: स्थता); वाति: the husband of such a woman .- wi the border or skirt of a forest. - सर a. going in front, a leader; मानमहत्तमधेसरः केसरी Bh. 2. 29.

अरुव्य a. 1 Foremost, best, choicest, highest, first; तर्गमलच्य महाकतोः R. 3. 46; व्यक्ति 10. 66; also with loc.; Ms. 3. 184.—नवः An elder brother.

अष्-अष् q. v.—(10 U.) To wrong,

अर्थ 1 Sin; अभीषविश्वेत्तविशी पटीयसीः Si. t. 18, 26; ° मर्जन &c. 2 Misdeed, fault, crime; Si. 4. 37. 3 An evil, accident, calamity; क्रियाक्चानां मधवा विधानं Ki. 3. 52; see अनग्र. 4 Impurity (अहीचं). 5 Chief, distress,-q: N. of a demon, brother of Baka and Pûtanâ and commander-in-chief of Kamss .-Comp.-sigg: eee sig shove.-sign(sigg) a day of impurity (अज्ञीयदिन). -आयम a. leading a wicked life. - नाजा, नाजान a. expiatory, destroying sin,-melor a. explatory, removing or destroying sin, usually applied to a prayer repeated by Brahmanas (the 190th hymn of Re. 10.) सर्वेनसामप्रवंशि जन्म निष्यपनर्वणं Ak,-विष: a cerpent. -जांस: a wicked man, such as a thief. -sifter a. reporting or telling one's sin or guilt.

अपने a. Not hot, cold; 'अञ्च, ' भागन् the moon, whose rays are cold.

अधीर a. Not terrific or fearful,—ए: 1 N. of Siva or of one of his forms, where अधार=धार.-Соме,-पद्मा, आर्जा a follower of Siva,-प्रमाण a terrific oath or ordeal.

swing a. Hard-sounding,—w: The hard sound of a consonant.

अंक् 1 A. To move in a curve.—10 U. (अकवित ते, अंकवित, अंकवित, अंकित) I To mark, stamp; स्ववासध्यक्षित S. 4. stamped with his name; व्यवस्थिति के अधित स्ववास्त्र V. 4. 7. 2 To count. 3 To stain, stigmatize; तरही नाम तुली अंवरह्याभिनां वो दुर्जनिविद्यः Bh. 2. 54. 4 To walk, stalk, go.

अंतः 1 The lap (n. also); अवाध-यावस्मतीतितात्ती. Ku 7, 5, 2 A mark, sign; अस्तककावा प्रवी ततात्र R. 7, 9; a stain, spot, stigma, brand; ह्वोः क्रिके-विवाहः Ku. 1, 3; कस्या क्राको निर्वास्था

Ma. 8, 281, 3 A numerical figure; a number; the number 9, 4 A side, flank; proximity, reach; सञ्चलक्ष्यांक-मुपति शिक्तिः Ki. 3. 40; सिंहो अंसुकर्मकमागत-मृषि स्पयस्या निर्हिति द्विपं Bb. 2. 30. 5 An act of a drama. 6 A hook or ourved instrument. 7 A species of dramatic composition, one of the ten varieties of हुएक, see S. D. 519, 8 A line, ourved line; a ourve or bend generally, the bend in the arm. -- Comp .- sware: when an act, hinted by persons at the end of the preceding act, is brought in continuity with the latter, it is called simplest (descent of an act), as the sixth act of Sakuntala or second of Malavikaguimitra. - in the science of numbers (arithmetical or algebraical). - wrevi-orr 1 bearing or having marks. - 2 manner of holding the person, figure.-- परिवर्तः I turning on the other side. -2 rolling or dallying in the lap or on the person; (an occasion for) embrace - বাক্তি:-জী f. l an embrace; ताबन्नाडं वितर सक्क्यांwyrdt unfig Mai. 8. 2.-2 a nurse. -qraf: an operation in arithmetic by which a peculiar concatenation or chain of numbers is formed by making the figures 1, 2 &c. exchange places .-MIN a. I seated in the lap or carried on the hip, as an infant.- 2 being within easy reach; drawing near, soon to be obtained; Ki. 5. 52. - get (or arred) that part of an act, wherein the subject of all the acts is intimated, is called अक्रमुख, which suggosts the germ as well as the end e.g. in Mal. 1 कामंद्रकी and अवलोकिता hint the parts to be played by given and others and give the arrangement of the plot in brief. -Four the science of numbers, arithmetic.

अंका 1 A mark, token. 2 Act of marking 3 Means of marking, stamping, &c.

sieffit 1 Wind. 2 Fire. 3 Brahmå. 4 A Brahmana who keeps the sacred fire.

nige: A key.

अंक्ररा-र 1 A sprout, shoot, blade; वर्गाकृरण चरण: हाता S. 2. 10; oft. in comp. in the sense of 'pointed,' 'sharp '&c.; तकरवक्तवंडाकृरात Bh. 2. 4 pointed jawa; (fig.) scion, offspring, progeny; अनेन बस्तानि कृताकृरण S. 7. 19. 2 Water. 3 Blood, 4 A hair. 5 A tumour, swelling.

sight a. Having sprouts; arisen; ेत लाधि मेरेप V. 1. 12 as if Love has put forth sprouts.

aiकुहा: A hook, a goad ; (fig.) one who checks, a corrector, governor, director; a restraint or check. [तेर्-कृता: क्या: poets have free license or are unfettered, Comp.—क्या an ale-

phant-driver; अन्वत्कामोऽयमतोक्काकः Si. 12. 16.-दुवेरः a restive elophant.-भारित् m. a keeper of an elephans.

आंकुशित a. Urged on by a hook goaded.

अंकुशिन् a. Having a hook or goad. अंकुशः Sprout, see अंहा.

अंक्रुवः =अंकुश q. v.

अंकोटः, ठः, छः N. of a tree (Mar. पिले.)

अंकोलिका An embrace.

अंत्य a. Fit to be branded, marked or counted.—क्ष्य: A sort of drum or tabor,

stag 10 P. (अस्वपति, अस्वत) 1 To crawl. 2 To cling. 3 To check, hold back.

sin 1 P. (अंगात, आनग, आगित, आगात) To go, walk.-10 P. 1 to walk, go round. 2 To mark, (cf. अंद्).

sin ind. A vocative particle meaning 'well' well, sir, ' 'indeed, ' 'true;' 'assent' (as in अगीक); अग कबिल् शली नानः K. 221; with कि in the sense of 'how much less, 'or 'how much more; 'तृषत कार्य भवती शाखा किमंग बाग्हरतवता तरेण Pt. 1. 71. Lexicographere give the following senses of अगः-क्षिप्र च प्रनर्धे च मंगगस्ययोक्तथा । हर्षे संबोधन चैय सगदाच्दः प्रयुज्यते । See also "The Student's Guide to Sanskrit Composition " § 243,- + 1 The body. 2 A limb or member of the body ; शेषांगनिर्माणविधी विधातः Ku, 1. 35. 3 (a) A division or department (of anything), a part or portion, as of a whole; as संधार्ग राज्य, चतुरंग वलं. (Hence) (b) A supplementary or auxiliary portion, supplement. (c) A constituent part, essential requisite or componont; तक्गमान्य मधकन् महाकती। K. 3, 46. (d) An attributive or secondary part; secondary, auxiliary or dependent member (serving to help the principal one) (opp. प्रधान or आंगिन्); अंगी रीइरसस्तव सर्वेडगानि रहाः प्रनः S. D. 517 (e) An auxiliary means or expedient. 4 (Grain.) A name for the base of a word, 5 (a) One of the sub-divisions of the five joints or sandhis (in dramas), (b) The whole body of subordinate characters. 6 A symbolical expression for the six. 7 The mind,wi (pl.) N. of a country and the people inhabiting it, the country about the modern Bhagalpur in Bengal,-Conr. -siff, -sighty the relation of a hmb of the body, of subordinate to the principal, or of that which is helped or fed to the helper or feeder (गीणमुख्यभावः, उपकार्योपकारकभावश्च); अविभातिजुपामास्मन्यगागित्वं तु संबरः K P. 10 (अनुवाह्मानुवाहकरू.). अधीयः-अधीशः lord of the Augas, N. of Karna (cf. धाजक पतिः, विश्वरः, व्याधीश्वरः).-श्वश्वः spasm.-जand a. 1 produced from or on the

body, being in or on the body, bodi-1, -2 beautiful, ornamental. (37:),argue 1 a son -2 hair of the body (m also) .- 3 love; Cupid; intoxicating passion.-4 drunkenness, intoxicution -5 a disease. (-wr) a daughter. (-wi) blood - flu: one of the six minor Dvipas, with touching the limbs of the body with the hand accompanied by appropriate Mantras,-que: f. an embrace -- पालिका = अंग्रपाल प. ए. - परवंग every limb large and small. - w: 1 a con. -2 Cupid -vir. 1 palsy or para Irais of limbs; 'विकल इच भ्रत्या स्थास्थामि S. 2. -2 twisting or stretching out of the limbs (as is done by a man just after he rises from eleep). - sim: N. of a Mantra. - sa: 1. one who shampoos his master's body 2 act of shampooing; so प्रसंद्रकः or पार्शिन् - मर्चः rhemmatism.- प्रा: a subordinate sacrificial act. -rates a body-guard, personal attendant; Pt. 8,-result a coat of mail, or a garment. (-vi) protection of a person.-- रागः 1 scented cosmetic, application of perfumed unguerita to the body, fragrant unguent; R. 12. 27, 6, 60; Ku. 5, 11,-2 act of ancinting. - विकल a, 1 maimed. paralysed.-2 fainting - 国家代介 I change of bodily appearance; collapse.-2 an apoplectic fit, apoplexy.family a bodily defect. - fasig: movement of the limbs; gesticulation . faur I the science of grammar &c. contributing to knowledge, -2 the science of foretelling good or evil by the movements of limbs; N. of chapter 51 of Byhat Sambità which gives full details of this science. -re-Para subordinate r subsidiary act subservient to a knowledge of the principal one. - effer chief or principal hero. - In 1 a sign, gesture or hint -2 a nod, wink -3 changed bodily appearance, - Heart; - Heart onbellishment of person, personal decoration. - with: f. compactness symmetry; body; strength or the body. - eta: bodily contact, union; cultion. - - शेवका: a personal attendant. are: gesticulation; a dance. -are-1 gesticulation .- 2 stage; dancing-hall .-Fir a. 1 mutilated; crippled. -2 ha-

ving some defective limb. sine 1 A lime, अक्ट्रमधुरिकामा व कुरुकामंगके: U. T. 20, 24. 2 The body; Si. 4. 66.

अंशणं≖अंगतं q. v.

sinfa: 1 A conveyance, vehicle (f. also). 2 Fire. 3 Brahma. 4 A Brahmana who maintains the sacred fire.

अंतर्द An ornament, bracelet &c. worn on the upper arm, an armlet; तम्पानीकरामदः V. 1. 14; संबद्धकांवर्षभाष्ट्रम R. 6, 73,-w: 1 N. of a son of Vali, monkey-king of Kiahkindha. 2 N. of a son of Lakshmana by Urmila (R. 15. 90), his capital being called Angadiya.

अंबर्ज-जो 1 A place to walk in, a courtyard, an area, yard, court; खूट; नगर े the wide firmament; ेश्वर केमर-ब्रह्मस् Mil. I. 2 A conveyance. 3. Going, walking &c.

sign i A woman or female in general; भूष , नज , हरिल " &c. 2 A beautiful woman. 3 (Astr.) Virgo.

-Conr.— आन: 1 the female sex, woman-kind. -2 women. — अव a. beloved of women. (न्यः) N. of the tree Asoka.

store m. A bird.

अभारा-एँ 1 Charcoal (whether heated or not); उच्चा दहति चांगरा श्रीत: कृष्णानं कर H. 1.80; त्या स्ववतंत्रोगराः कार्यताः Pt. 1 you have ruined yourself with your own hands; of. "to dig a mine under one's feet". 2 The planet Mars. — Red colour. —Conp. —वाश्वरता a portable fire-pan, bravier. — प्रभी,—वाश्वरी a portable fire-pan. —वहरी, —वहरी N. of various plants, particularly रोजा.

अंबारका-क 1 Charcoal 2 Mars, भेक-द्वस्य प्रशासन्य कृहस्ते: Mk. 9. 83, °बारः course of Mars, 3 Tuesday ('हिन, का-सर:).—क्ष a small spark,—Cour,—सचिन a coral.

अंतर्गति A portable fire-pan, brazier. अंगरावित a. Charred, rossied.

simfers 1 A cortable fire-pan, 2 The stalk of the mgw-cane, 3 The bud of the tree faces.

structoff 1 A small are-pan. 2 A creeper in general.

अंगरित a. Charred, reasted, halfburnt. — सः—सं An early bud of the किश्च tree. —सर 1 = अंगरपानी q. v. 2 A bud in general, 3 A creeper.

MUNIT A bodice or jacket.

अशिन् a. 1 Corpored, incarnate, धर्माधेकामसाहाणसम्बार इवागवात् R. 10, 84, 38. 2 Having subordinate parts: cluef, principal; य रमस्यागिनी धर्माः, एक एव अवद्या हांगरी भीर एव वा, S. D.

similie a. To be used for prepar-

aiffix:, aiffixed m. N. of a celebrated sage to whom many hymns of the Rgveds are ascribed. -(pl.) Descendants of Angiras.

sidiare: - with f. acceptance. 2 Agreement, promise, undertaking &c.

आंगीय a. Belonging to the body. आंग्रः A hand.

अंग्रिक्:-शि = अंग्रिक q. v.

singer's breadth (n. also), equal to 8 barley-co.ne, 12 Angulas mak-

ing a farfa or span, and 24, a gen or cubit.

अंद्धारि:-सी-सि:-सि. f. 1 A finger the names of the 5 fingers are sign thumb, तर्भनी forelinger, मजना middle auger, synther ring-finger, and when or क्विंडका the little finger); a toe (of the foot). 2 The thumb, great toe. 3 The tip of an elephant's trunk. 4 The measure sign. -Cour. sign a mark on the forehead of the form of the half-moon made with sandal &c.-बं,- आणं a finger-protector (a contrivance like a thimble used by archers to protect the thumb or finger from being injured by the bowstring).- 我有7,我是有7 a seal-ring.-मोडनं एकोडणं snapping or cracking the fingers (Mar. 320f) - tign a sign made by the finger; मुखापितकांग्रालिसंत्रीय Ku. 3. 41. with making signs with fingers as a sign. - संभूता a finger-nail.

अंहारिका=अंग्रलि.

अंगुरी (री) यं-कं, न्यकं A fingerring; तप श्वारतमंग्रलीयं पूर्व अस्य मामव S. 6. 10. m. also; काकुस्थस्याग्रलीयकः Bk. 8 118.

sing: I The thumb; great toe. 2 A thumb's breadth, usually regarded as equal to any. -Comp. -mrs a. of the length or size of a thumb; of the length or size of a thumb;

sigger: The thumb-nail.

sing: 1 An ichneumon. 2 Au arrow.

sig 1 A. (अंध्ये, ऑस्ट्रा) 1 To go. 2 To commence. 3 To hasten, 4 To scold.

अध्यक्ष M. A sin; Ve. 1. 12, v. 1. अधि (ओए:) I A foot. 2 The root of a tree. 3 A quarter of a stanza (अनुश्चातः) -Come.-पः a tree. दिशु सू-डाजिएनः Ve. 2. 18. -पान a suching his foot or toes, as an infant. -प्रांष्ट्र: the

সংখ্ 1 U. (স্বাসি-নি,-খবলি, সার্বব, উাষিদ-জাক) I To go, move, to honour; request, ask &c, &c.; connected with খব ্- v.—জ্ব m. (Uram.) A term for yowels

ankle.

कासभूत्य a. Eyelces, blind; ैवियम a. invisible...-n. A bad or miserable ove.

gentle. — A A mild or tractable cow.

srung: a. 1 Destitute of four, 2 Not skitful.

अस्यर ८. Immovable; चराचरं विश्वं Ku. २. ५; चराजामधानपा: Ma. 5. 29.

अवाह a. Steady, immovable; fixed, permanent; (वाक्याताविवावाल वामर V. 1. 4.—ह: 1 A mountain; (rarely) a rock. 2 A bolt or pin (क्ष्रु). 3 The number seven.—हा The earth. —हं Brahma. —Сомг.—सण्यका, द्वार, दुविया, नामप केंc. N, of Pârvatt, daughter of

the Himalaya mountain, - after the earth.-w, -win a. mountain-born. (MI-WINT) N. of Parvati. - fer m. a ouckoo. - fax m. the enemy of mountains, spithet of Indra who clipped off their wings.-483,-474 lord of mountains, N. of Himkleys; so ^{પ્}રાચિયા, ⁰ક્ષેષ્ઠઃ

statique eq a. Devoid of fickieness,

steady. - हां हमं Steadiness.

stag a Ved. I Devoid of understanding. 2 Irreligious. 3 Material. with a Ved. 1 Cone. 2 Not thought of. 3 Not collected.

offer a. I inconceivable. 2 Destitute of intellect, senseless, stupid.

3 Unnoticed.

अधित्य तमीय a. Inconcievable, incomprehensible; 'यह तद प्रभावः R. 5. 33. — 🕶 Siva.

अभितिस a. Unexpected, sudden; Pt. 2. 3.

sifest o. 1 Brief, transitory, of short duration; 'পুনি, 'নান, 'মনা &c. q. v. 2 New; R. 8, 20. In compounds Mer may be rendered by ' recently ', 'just', 'not long ago ': प्रकृतं ग्रीव्स्समonform S. I just set in , outer S. 4 having recently brought forth (who died not long after delivery, said of a doe); or a cow that has recently calved. - t adv. (also exferor, exferir, i (seemes curse out in parent, service Not long since, not long ago. 2 Recently, lately. 3 Soon, quickly, not िराह्म hence. -- ेशार. -- अंद्रा, -आमा, -- एमिर. -- प्रमान, -- पोचिस र्र - light-रकार, श्रादिससभावा अनुष्ये से 2. 19, ेगाना असरा चानुस्तिः 🕏 📆 📆

अक्रेन्त व 1 Inanimate, irrational; ate hig Me, 5, 2 linenarble; sense-

1.46

areg a. Clear, pellucid, transpareal pare , श्वकान्ख्या स्वान्द्र्युंक U. G. 27, THE OFF THE PERSON AFTER BY. 1, 16. .. v ; A crystal, Z A beer; of also -/ · いい : -3世代 は (おといふ:治す) inder g close water. (- 2) N. of a lake on the Honklaya (mentioned in Karambari), -wa a bear.

My agr ind. Ved. To, towards

! with sec.).

structure The invoker or invitor, a primat or kivij who is employed at Soma sacrifices, and is a co-adjulet 11 112.

अध्येद्ध a. I Not studying the Vedan (ca a boy before the gravereabout j, or not entitled to that study. as a Súdra). 2 Not metrical.

Merz a. Unbroken, uninjured, faultless, without defect; ज्यांक्य ाच्यित्रं गांच्यवं साद्धकर्माण । सर्वे मधतु नेप्रच्छत् नाताना प्रमापता - में A faultiess action, or condition, absence of defect; animierruptedly, from first to last.

May a. I Uninterrupted, continuous, constant, 2 Not eat or divided, uninjured, inseparable,

Munting.

aregy a. 1 Not fallen, firm; fixed; not giving way, solid, 2 Imperishable, permanent. -g: N. of Vishpu; of the Almighty being; गन्दान्य जुत्रहरी-NA K. P. 5 (where Me also means one who is firm, does not yield to passions').-Comp. -organ: N. of Balarâm or Indra. -अंगजाः, युवाः, आस्मजाः N. of Cupid, son of Kreins and Rukmini - swiet, with the sacred fig-

arg I P. (optionally replaced by the root of in non-conjugational tenэсь; अजाते, अजिनवीत) i To go. 2 To drive, lead. 3 To throw, cast (used with prepositions found only in Vedic literature).

Mar a. Unborn, existing from all eternity; अजस्य गृह्णतो जन्म R. 10, 24. – अः I The 'un-born,' epithet of the Almighty Being; slav N. of Vishnu. Siva or Brahma. 2 The (individual) soul (sing). 3 A ram, he-goat. 4 The sign Aries, 5 A nort of corn or grain 6 N. of the Moon or hamadeva. -Cour. - sagel a kind of pricly nightshade, (Mar. धमाना). -अधिको small cattle, -are goats and horses -resignate and rame. -re: a hug serpent (hos constrictor) who is said to swallow goats, (-fr) N. of a plant, न्याल १७० अतामत below - जीव : - जीविका la butcher. -2 N of a country (the modern Ajmeer). - effe: 1 N. of the place called Ajmeer, -2 Surname of Yndhishthira. -आंदा, मोदिका N. of a very usoful medicinal plant, (Mar-आंधा) -श्रेमी N. of plant (Mar. नेव(३)मी).

क्रक्त Moving, driving -- ल: Brahma. अअन्तर, -अजिका A young shegoat. SINGE -a The DOW of Bita.

MEMBER - W SIVE's bow.

strong, strain bow, Finaka. भागद्व a. Vot stupid-

army a. Tenantless, desert.

straffet f. A path, road.

Marshel u. Unborn, chithet of the Unborn Being. -- w Final bestitude, absolution.

strang a. Not lit to be produced; not favourable to mankind. - of A portentous phenomenou innuspicious to manking, such as earth-quake,

spra: A Brahmana who does not (properly) repeat his pravers.

arrive a. Touthless, -n: 1 A frog. The min. 3 Toothless state (of a

अज्ञ a. invincible, unsurpassed, unconquerable. -q: A defeat.-- w themp or air.

MATER G. Invincible S. 6. 29; R 18. 8.

star a. 1 Not subject to old age or decay, ever young. 2 Undecaying, imperiahable; पुराजमनर विदुः R. 10. 19. - the Supreme Spirit.

अन्तर्भ (With हानन expressed or understood) Friendship; स्मरजयं जासीय-R 18, 7.

start a. Not cessing, constant, perpetus: ' दीशाययस्य R. S. 44. — 🙀 ind. Ever, constantly, perpetually तक भूनोत्यज्ञमं U. 4. 26.

अजनस्थार्था A kind of लक्षणा, in which the primary or original sense of a word (which is used elliptically) does not disappear; as gran: प्रविशति = क्रुतभारिणः प्रकृषाः; ulso called उपादानसभूणा.

अजहातिन A noun which does not change its original gender even when used like an adjecive; e. g. 'eg: or श्वति प्रमाणे (not प्रमाणा or "मा).

ser I (According to Sankhya philosophy) Prakriti or Maya. 2 A she-goat. -- Comp. -- मल्लाल: the fleshy protuberance or nipple hanging down from the neck of goats; (fig.) an emblem of anything worthless or usoless : बर्मार्थकाममाञ्चाणः यस्यकः।पं न विद्यान । °सानस्वेत तस्य जन्म निर्धेशं ॥ ~जीवः, -पारतका a goat-berd, see अज़जीब हैं।

अजाजि:-जी f. Cumin seed.

अजात a. Unborn; अजातवृत्युषेश्या मृता-जाता सदी वर Pt. 1.; not yet born, produced, or fully developed; ed &c.-Comp.-set, and at having no enemy or adversary; not an enemy of any one. (-दि:-आ:) epithet of Yudhishthirs; इत जानमजानामा व्यवन स्प्यामित Si. 2, 102; न द्वीस यन्जननन्त्रन गातज्ञाम् Ve. 3. 13, also of Niva and various other persons. - Togg-7 m & Joney bull whose hump is not yet tally developed. - visa a baving no distinctive marks or features (as a beard) -suagre: a minor (who has not attained his majority)

अजानिः Wilminia mifoja widowor. अजानिकः A guat-herd.

अजानेय a. Of high breed, andaunted (as a horse).

Mada, i inviscible, unconjuerable, irresistible; to grants du b. 27. 2 Not conquered of won (as a country &c.): not restrained, curbed, controlled : merg, that one who has not subdued ins mind or his senses g: N. of Vishou or Sivs or of Buddha.

afford I The (bairy) skin of a tiger, lion, elephant &c., especially of a black antelope (used as a sent, garment &c.); अवाजिनावादरर hu. 5. 30, 67, Ki. 11, 15, 2 A sort of leather bag or bellows,-Comp. -पश्चा-भी-जिका a bat.-वोलि: a deer, an antelope.-वासिन् a. clad in an antelope-hide .the a furrier.

अजिर a. Quick, swift (शीत).—रं 1 A court-yard, an enclosed space, arena; उटजाजिएकीर्ण K. 39. 2 The body, 3 Any object of sense, 4 The wind, air. 5 A frog .- T 1 N. of P river, 2 N. of Durga.

orforge a. 1 Straight, 2 Upright straight-forward, honest ; गामिभि: Si 1. 63 straight and honest. - gr: A frog. -Comr. - r a, going straight on, ब्रजेहिश्मिजिलगः Ms. 6 31. (चाः) 80 arrow.

अजिहा: A frog. अजीका Siva's bow. अजीगर्लः A serpent.

अजीर्ण a. Undigested . undecomposed .- fr. f. 1 Indigestion; करजीर्णभयाद्भातभीनन परितीयते छि. 2. 57. 2 Vigour, energy, absence of decay. अजीव a. Devoid of life ; lifeless .--w Non-existence, death.

अजीवनिः f. Death, non-existence (used as an imprecation है। अर्वाबांनान शांत भूवान Sk. may death seize thee, rogue! mayest thou coase to live!

अरब्बल 1 A shield, 2 A live coal. sen a 1 Not knowing, devoid of knowledge or experience. अहा अर्थी र gra: Ms. 2. 155 2 ignorant, unwise, foolish, silly, stapid (said of men as well as animals). यहः महन्तराज्य Bb. 2, 3, 3 Inanimute; not endowed with the power of understanding.

SING a. Unknown, unexpected, unaware j ੀਪਤ ਸ਼ਹਿਲ ਸਰਕ R. 16, 72.– Comi . with with remaining incognito (said of the Papulavas).

अज्ञान ". Ignorant, unwise. - नं 1 Ignorance. 2 Especially, spiritual ignorance (, which makes one , which makes one consider houself as distro-1 from the Supreme Spirit, and the meterial world as a reality. In compounds staff may be translated by 'mewaire.' 'inadvertently, " 'unconsciously'.

'आर्चान, 'अश्वास्त &c.

अंच् 1 🛈 (अव्यतिन्त, त्यवस्, अर्थित, अस्यात् or अस्यान्, अनः का अर्थन) 1 To bend; (\$275, 377) Ek, 14.40. 2 To go, move, tend towards; Ann augefü Dk , 4, 22, 24 447th rive Lev. 1. In art. greedy. & To worship, honour, reveronce; to adoru, grace see affin below. 4 To request, desire 5 To number; speak indistinctly - Cars, or 10 (To manifest, anfold; Beren Cit. 10. Will are to put away, drive away; (intr.) to run away. -off to bend. Te 1 to go up, -2 to rise, appear; उक्कानासम्य G. L. G. -उप to draw or raise (water). - fall to bend down. incline -2 to diminish, pass away; न्यंचति बवारी प्रथमे Bv. \$. 47. - qqq to turn or go back; वाताश्रेण पराचिति द्विपदानां रदा इव Bv. 1.65. - of to cause to revolve, whirl, twist. - to draw or bend as under; to extend, stretch out. 🛶 to crowd or drive together, to bend together.

अंस्ल:-लं 1 The border or end (of a garment), skirt or hem (Mar. पदर / होंगा बलमित्र पीनस्तन जपनायाः Udb. 2 Corner or outer angle (as of the eye) रुमचलः पश्यति केवले मनाक् ibid.

अंचित p. p. 1 (a) Curved, bent; R. 18. 58. (b) Arched and handsome (as eyehrows); "आह्मपद्मान् R. 5. 76; crisped; curled (as hair). 2. Honoured, adorned, graced; graceful; handsome; गतपु अंताचिनविक्रभेषु Ku. 1. 34; जाभ्या गताभ्या R. 2. 18, 9. 24. 3 Sewn or woven, arranged, अर्थाचिना साथरमुखि॰ नागा: (रहानः) R. 7. 10 half strung or woven. -Comr. -w. a woman having arched or handsome eyebrows.

अंद्र 7:P. (rarely A.) (अनांत or अंभ, अंग्रह) 1 To anoint, sinear with, bedaub 2 To make clear, represent. characterize 3 To go. 4 To shine. 5 To honour, onlichmite, 6 To decorate. -- Caus 1 To smear with. 2 To speak or shine. - Will saffs to equip, for must, -offer i to anoist, secon with -2 to pollute, delile -अभिषि to reveal. manifest. -317 1 to anoint -2 to smooth, prepare, -3 to honour. - [7] To reveal, manifest, show, site ware गम्बन भागक्ति IL 5, 10, Si, 1, 20.

अंजनः 📉 of the guardian elephant (of the west or s. w)-41 Apoint. ing, smearing with: mixing, 2 Unfolding, manifesting. 3 Collyrium or black pigment used to paint the eyelashes; तिलेखाः व शुणवंत्रनेन मागुजा स. ७ ह. 30ga- 1. 4 19; Mk. 1 31; (bg. also) असम्बन्ध रहा से इह इसाई शहर है। बहुर सीर लिने देन पहले पारितक राजा । योग्या 📆 🚓 thee minutes 4 Paint is consisting cartment, & lag. office, 2 Apple. 8 (amp) (Blata) A suggested a main ing; also the propert by which such meaning is suggested; the sile of a a world of several meanings in a special sense determined by the com-रेख्या हारे. अन्याभूत सुन्यस्य गुनारः निव्हित् । म्माप्त्र व्यवस्था वेद्ये हृद्युत्यक्तीत्रम्य । 🔣 🗜 🤰 बात कोत्रना भीका, ची एकए,-अंतरम् भः छएतः water - spaget a rick or level for the application of collyrum

अंजना I N of the female elephant of the north, 2 N. of the mother of Marnti or Handmat.

अंजिल्डि: I A cavity formed by fold. ing and joining the open hands together, the hollow of the hands; hence, a cavity-ful of any thing, ugit speak-जालः Pt. 1, 25; प्रश्नेतः प्रथाणां हरियम्बद्धाः स्मार्ट्स Ve. 1. 1 u cavity-ful of

flowers; so अलस्यां अल्यां वश Y. 3, 105, 10 cavity-fuls or libations of water; भवणां अलिप्रशेष Vo. 1. 4; अंजाल रब् , बंजू , w or spor fold the hands together and raise them to the head in supplication or salutation. 2 Hence, a mark of respect or salutation; R. 11. 78. 3 A measure of corn =grad. -Come. -कर्मन् u. folding the hands. respectful salutation. - arfers an earthen doll. -gg:-& the cavity formed by joining the hands together; hollowed palms of the hand.

अंजलिका A small mouse,

अंजस a. (सी f.) Not crooked, straight; honest, upright.

अंजन्मा ado. 1 Straight on. 2 Truly, properly, rightly; विदाह दाउ पलायनच्छ-लाग्यंजसा R. 19. 31, 3 Soon, quickly, instantly.

अंजिहा-च्या The sun.

sisfit:-t A species of the fig-tree and its fruit.

अब् 1 P. (rarely A.) (अहात, आहत) To wander or roum about (with loc.); ream over (seinetimes with acc.); भा बटो भिक्षाबट Sh. go to beg alms; आट नेकटिकायनान् Bk. 4. 12. -freq. अटा-227 to wander about habitually, as a religious mendicant.

Mg a wandering (in comp.). अडर्न Wandering, roaming , fugne,

अहानि: भी 🏸 The noteland extromits of a bow; निन्यम् स्थलमिकिनारनी स्टोल्डार धनुषा अधिकार्यः K. 11, 14,

Mer The habit of roaning about (as a religious mendicant) so spen, वसान्त्री.

अटब-क-वः है, of a very usoful and diemai plant (Mar Sigent).

sizfe:- if f A forest, wood: sing-स्वीत अस्वयाः अस्याः 🛇 😲

अट्टिक्सः \Lambda देशसम्बद्धाः नाटक्सः प्राप्तः STE I A. I To kill. 2 To truns gress, go beyond (fig. also) .-- Cuns. t T. tesson, diminuch. Z To despise,

Mg a. 1 High, fond. 2 Frequent, constant. 3 Dried, dry. - 2 : Au apartment on the roof or upper story. Z A triret, buttouse, tower; नरेडमार्गाड इस 11. C. C. 3 A market place, market. 4.1 polace polatial building .- ¿ Food. boiled rise, अङ्ग्ला अन्यदाः Mb. (बहुं अस we like on a Nilabuntha). Comp. अद्भुतसः very foud laughter.-हास:-इसिन, न्हार्य a lond or bristerous laughter, a horse laugh, usually of Siva; 14 per Mo. 58 - griffig m. 1 N. of Siva. -2 one who laughs very toudly.

MEN: An apartment on the roof of a house; palace also.

अहारहा-लक्ष: An apartment on the roof, an upper story, a palace.

agricum A palace, lofty mansion.

Cour.—wre a mason, a bricklayer
(one who builds royal mansions.)

agric A shield.

ser 1 P. 1 To sound. 2 (4 A.) To

breathe, live (for seq).

mer (w) w. a. Very small, contemptible, insignificant, wretched; oft. in com. in the sense of deterioration or contempt; ogener. Sk. a contemptible potter.

soft; m., off 1 The point of a needle, 2 A linch-pin, the pin or bolt at the end of the pole of a carriage.

JA limit.

Minute m., Man et 1 Minuteness. 2 Atomic nature. 3 The superhuman power of becoming as small as an atom, one of the 8 powers or siddhis of Sivs.

अशु a. (यु-जी f.) Minute, fine, small, little; atomic; अञ्चलीयान् Bg. 8. 9. —यु: 1 An atom; अञ्चलीयान् Bg. 8. 78 to magnify; cf. also 'To make mountains of molebills.'2 An atom of time. 3 N. of Siva, —Compartightning.—रुप: atomic dust.—पादा the doctrine of atoms, atomic theory. अञ्चल a. 1 Very small, atomic, 2 Subtle. too line. 3 Acute.

अणीयम्, अणिष्ठ त. Smaller, smallest, very small; अणारणीयास Bg. 8. 9.

अह: -ह 1 The testicles. 2 The scrotum. 3 An egg; oft. used with reference to the world as having aprung from the primordial egg of Brahma. 4 The musk lag. 5 Series virile. 6 N. of Siva. -Comp. - आकार्ण castration -आकार. - आकार्ण a. egg-shaped, oral elliptical. (-ा-निः) an ellipse. - कांट्रा - कांट्र the scrotum. - क. born from an egg. (-जः) 1 s bird. oviparous boing. Ku. 3. 42. -2 a fish. -3 a make. -4 a lizard. -5 Brahma. (-जः) mak. -अरः N. of Siva. - प्राच. - प्राच. - अर्थाला क. an array and arrays of the ecrotum. - क.

अंतरहा The scrotum. — A small egg . अग्रंडकेक्सकंडिक Si. 0, 9.

King: A fish

with: A full-grown or full-developed man, a strong or powerful passon.

সন্ I P. (সন্তি, সহা-সনিব) I To go, walk; wander, to go constantly. 2 to obtain (mostly Ved.). 3 To bind. সন্তে Going, wandering. —বা A wanderer, a passer-by.

लवा तः Precipitate, etesp. — हः A precipice, a steep crag.

deserving that, not used to such things.

असन्धि ind. Unjustly, undeservedly. असन्ध्राप: (Rhet.) The 'nonborrower,' N. of a figure of speech, in which the thing in question does not assume the quality of another though there is a reason for it; K. P. 10.

sring a. (सी.) 1 Having no ropes or musical strings. 2 Unrestrained. 3 Not necessarily binding; not being the object of the rule under consideration; ज्ञानस्थानं Sk. 4 Without formulas or empirical actions.

अतेष्ठ-विश्व-व्य-व्य a. Alert, unwearied, careful, vigilant; अतंत्रिता सा स्वयमेव वृक्षकात्र Ku. 5, 14; R. 17. 89.

अतपन् रक One who neglects his religious austerities.

अवस्तित a. Unthought of, unexpected.—ने adv. Unexpectedly. -Comp.
-आगत, -उपदम a. occurring or befalling unexpectedly, quite accidental

आतंत्र a. Bottomless. —हं N. of a पाताल or lower region. —हा N. of Siva. —Comp. —स्पृद्धा, स्पर्धा a. bottomless, very deep, unfathomable.

appear ind. I Than this; from this generally having a comparative force); किस परमनी नतेयसि मां Bh. 3. 6. 2 From this or that cause, hence, so, therefore (corr. to यह, बस्माह् or expressed or understood); R. 2. 43, 3. 59; Ku. 2. 5. 3 Hence, from this place; henceforth (of time or place); (一柱,一五草), afterwards. -Comp. -- अर्थ-निमित्र on this account, hence, for this reason, -na for this very reason,-3746 honceforth; afterwards. -qt (a) further on, any longer (with abl.); bereafter. (b) beyond this, further than this; भाग्यावसमनावरं S. 4.16.

A garment made of the fibre of flax ('m generally).

3 Linseed.

suffit ind, 1 A prefix used with adjectives and adverbe, meaning 'very, ' 'too' 'exceedingly, ' 'excessively, 'and showing उसार्ग; नातिक्रे not very far from; also with verbs or verbal forms ; स्प्यांता ह्यतिरिकांत केट. 2 (With verbs.) Over, beyond; आते-इ go beyond, over-step; so ेक्स्, ेक्स्, er &c. In this case and is regarded. sa a preposition (उपसर्व). 3 (a) (With nouns or pronouns) boyond, surpassing, superior to, eminent, distinguished, higher, shove, (used with acc. as a कर्मदश्यमिश्य, or as first member of Bah. or Tat. Comp.; in which last case it has usually the sense of eminence or higher degree; अतिया, Manus I An exaggerated tale, 2 Idle or mesningless talk.

अतिकर्षण Afflicting very much, ex-

अतिकता a. Past the whip, unmanageable as a horse.

अतिकाय a. Of an extraordinary size, gigantic.

12 nights; Ms. 11. 213-4.

अविकास: 1 Act of overstepping, going beyond &c. 2 Breach of decorum or duty; transgression, violation; trespass; disrespect, injury, opposition; ज्ञाल रागों सन्तामें अपे Mv. 2 10. 3 Lapse, passing away (of time); अवस्थानामानिकाल U. 4. 4. Overcoming, surpassing; mostly with दुर; स्वानिकाल का Neglect, omission, disregard. 6 A vigorous attack. 7 Excess 8 Misapplication. 9 Imposition.

अतिक्रमणं Overstepping, spending of time, excess; fault, offence.

अतिक्रमणीय put. p. To be transgressed, violated, neglected or avoided; ेयं म सहदाक्यं S. 2, 3, 6,7.

अतिकांत p p Exceeded, surpassed, gone beyond &c.; भारतिकाल अनवार्त्रवा Me. 103; past, gone by; former.
— त A past thing, a thing of the past, the past.

able to dispense with a bedstead.

अतिय a. (in comp.) Exceeding, transcending, excelling, मरोहार Mu. 1. 2; जिमोबपपदातिमेहपह्ना महान्याचामा Mu. 6 by diseases defying the powers of medicine.

अतिगंध a. Having an excessive or overpowering smell.—शः Sulphur.

अतिगव a. 1 Very foolish, quite stupid- 2 Ingescribable.

असिएप a ! Having excellent or superior qualities. 2 Devoid of merits, worthless.—or: Excellent merits. असियो f. An excellent cow.

अतिग्रह « Incomprehensible हः,

organ, such as ver touch' the object of rev. ve of fine &c. 2 Right knowledge. 3 Act of overtaking, surpassing &c.

अतिसम् a. Victorious over armies. अतिसम् a. Very changeable, trapont.—श A lotus plant (वृद्धानी, स्थल-पद्भिनी or प्राचारियोलना).

affil weni Excessive practice, over

doing.

अतिचारः । Transgression. 2 Excelling. 3 Overtaking &c. 4 Accelerated motion of planets; passage from one zediacal sign to another.

अतिच्छत्र-वा,-व्यवसा A mush-room,

अतिजात a. Not tenanted or in-

अतिज्ञान a. Superior to his paren-

असिडीन Extraordinary flight (of

silitati, silitati ind. 1 More, higher (abi.). 2 Exceedingly, very much; excessive, great.

अतितृष्णा Repacity, excessive greed or desire; का न कर्नचा Pt. 5 one should

not to be too greedy.

अतिथि। (lit, a 'traveller'; according to Mann पकरात्र तु नियमस्तिथिक्रोझणः स्तृतः। अगिन्धं दि स्थितः यस्तानस्मादतिथिक्र्यते 3. 102) A guest (lig. also); अतिथितः य निर्धाद्य S. 4; क्रुप्तस्त्रानियातिथे S. 6, dear or welcome guest. —Com: —क्रिया, —स्त्रातः; —सर्विक्या, —स्त्रातः (क्रिया, —स्त्रातः) स्तरिक्या, —स्त्रातः (क्रिया, —स्त्रातः) स्तरिक्या, —स्त्रातः (bospitality, hospitality, attention to the guests. —एक्रीः title or claim to hospitality; bospitality due to guests.

अतिदान Munificence, liberality;

अतिवाने बल्बिक Chila. 50.

अतिवेशः । Transfer, making over, assigning. 2 (Gram,) Extended application, application by analogy, transference of one attribute to another: अतिरहोः नाम इत्तरभ्रम्य इनरस्मिन् नया-गाय आदेशः (भीमामा); or अन्यत्रेष प्रणीतायाः इस्माया धर्मस्तरे । अन्यत्र कार्यतः वाशिवविदेशः स सुक्यतः ॥ गीस्ट्रहोः गयमः is an instance of स्वानिदेश or analogy.

अतिष्य व. Burpassing the two (ब्रुट्ट्स्या and वास्त्रदेशा), or having no second or equal, incomparable, matchless:

धिया निषद्धयमतिद्वयी कथा K. 5.

अतिधन्यन् m. An unrivalled archer or warrior.

आति हा Excessive sleeping. — द a. I Given to excessive sleep. 2 Without sleep, sleepless. — ह ind. Past sleeping time.

अतिनी-स a. Disembarked, landed, आतिपंचा A girl past five.

अतियसमं Flying past or beyond; omission, neglect, transgressing; exoseding, going beyond due bounds.

अस्पिकि: J. I Going beyond, pass-

ing, lapse, 2 Non-performance, failure.

sreque: The teak tree.

अतिपाधिस् मः. A better road than common, a good road.

saffing a. One who has vanquished his enemies. — e. A. great or superior enemy.

अतिवरिष्यः Excessive familiarity or intimacy; Prov. अतिवरिष्वायुग्ता 'Familiarity breeds contampt.'

अतिपात: I Passing away, lapse (of time). 2 Neglect, omission; transgression; न वंद्यकार्याचियात: S. 1 if no other duty be neglected thereby; deviation from established laws or customs. 3 Befalling, occurrence. 4 Ill-treatment, or usage. 5 Opposition, contrariety.

अतिपातक A very beinous ain,

अतिपातिन् त. Surpassing in speed, swifter than (in comp.); B. 3. 30.

अस्तिपास्य pot. p. To be delayed or put off; काममनतिपास्य धर्मकार्य देवस्य S. S.

প্রতিমন্ত্র Great continuity; গাইনান্ত-কুছিনি: R. 3, 58.

সারিখন ind. Very early in the morning, in the early dawn Ms. 4. 62. সারিখনন: A question about transcen-

dental truths; a vexatious or extravagant question e. y. Valàki's question to Vajūavalkys about Brahma in

बूहदारण्यकीपनिषद्-

अतिमसंगः-, इसकिः f. 1 Excessive attachment. 2 Over-rudeness. 3 Extraordinary of unwarrantable stretch of a (grammatical) rule or principle; =अतिमानिः q. v. 4 A very close contact. 5 Profixity; अनुमनिक्षंण Mu. 1.

अतिभोद्धा A girl who has attained a marriageable age, a grown-up girl.

अस्तिक्छ a. Very strong or powerful.
—ह: An eminent or matchless warrior.—ह Great strength or power.
—हा N. of a powerful charm or lore
taught by Visvamitra to Rams.

sufferent A cow two years old.

अतिभ (भर) र: Excessive burden, great load; मा सुक्तकर व्यवसातिम'त्त प्रकेद B. 14. 68 through excessive grief.— Comp.—न: mulo.

आतिभवः Surpassing, defeating, conquering.

अतिभादः Superiority,

wife f. Lightning; flash of Indra's thunderbolt.

अतिकांका f. 1. Kross, culmination, highest pitch; की मह, वा to go to excess, to reach the climax; तम सर्वता-स्थान आहे. 7 noised abroad; Si. 9. 78. 10. 80. 2 Beldness, impropriety, violation of due limits (अवविद्या); Si. 8. 20. 3 Eminence, superiority.

अतिमतिः f नामः Houghtiness, very

great pride; अतिमाने च कीएसाः Chân. 50. अतिमार्च-मानुब स. Superhuman.

জাবিদাস a. Exceeding the proper measure, inordinate, excessive; ब्युटा- ভর্নাই ৪. 4. 3 quite insupportable; প্রবিধ্যান্তিনাসভানিবা Ku. 5. 48. जंगान्ताः ind. Beyond measure, inordinately, excessively.

sufferer a. Finally liberated, emancipated from the Maya or illusion of

the world.

अतिस्थानिः f.-मोक्षः Final liberation

(from death).

े अतिरंहस् क Very floot or swift; सारंगेजातिरक्सा ठ 1, 5,

अतिरथः An unrivalled warrior fighting from his car (अभितान् योधव-यस्तु संशोकोजनित्यस्तु सः).

अतिरभारा Great speed, precipitate-

ness, rashness,

अतिराजन् क. 1 An extraordinary or excellent king. 2 One who surpasses a king.

MATTER 1 An optional part of the Jyotishtoms sacrifice. 2 Dead of night.

marker o. 1 Surpassed, 2 Redundant, 3 Excessive, 4 Unequalled; elevated.

अति (ती) रेका 1 Excess, exuberance, excellence, eminence, 2 Redundancy, surplus, superfluity. 3 Difference.

sifts w. The knee, of A very beautiful woman.

अति- रो-लो-मण a. Very hairy, shaggy.-जा: 1 A wild goat. 2 A large monkey.

अतिलंघनं । Excessive fasting. 2 Transgression.

अस्तिशिष्ट् क Erring, committing mistakes.

अतिवापम् ध. Very old, aged,

आरिक्पीम्स् मान्यान् क. One who is beyond castes and orders.

estimated A pardonable offence or misdemeanour; exemption from punishment; ten cases are mentioned in Ms. S. 290.

आविषातिन द. Crossing; surpassing, excelling; transgressing, violating.

अतिवादः a. Very harsh, abusive or insulting language, reproof; आतिवादा-श्चितिक्षेत्र Ms. 6. 47.

अतिकाषिण a. Talkative; vary elo-

midward 1 Passing, spending. 2 Excessive toiling or enduring; too heavy burden. 3 Despatching, send-

ing away, ridding oneself of.

piliture a. Very flerco-e: A vicious elephant.

अतिक्षा N. of a poisonous yet highly medicinal plant (Mar. आतिविष or siftfen.)

minister Prolinity, diffuseness. stages: f. Surpassing; violation, hyperbole.

Marie f. Excessive or heavy rain. one of the six calamities of the sesson. See fift.

अतिरेत a. Excessive, extravagant; boundless,—नं adv. 1 Excessively. 2 Out of season, unsensonably.

afficeriff: /. I An unwarrantable stretch of a rule or principle. 2 Including what is not intended to be included in a proposition; (in Nyfiya) unwarranted extension of a definition to things not intended to be defined by it, so that it includes such things as ought not to fall under it; one of the three faults to which a definition is open.

असिकायः 1 Excess, pre-eminence, uxcellence; बीर्ड B. 3. 68; तस्मिन् वि-धानातिश्रंभ विश्रातः R. 6. 11. 2 Superiority (in quality, rank, quantity &c.); oft. in comp. with adjectives in the sense of 'excessively'; आसीव्यतिश्यपेक्ष्यः B. 17, 25, -a. Superior, pre-eminent; evecusive, very great, abundant. -Course -affin: f. 1 exaggorated or hyperbolical language, extreme assertion. -2 a figure of speech, (corr. to hyperbole) said to be of 5 kinds in S. D., but of 4 in K. P.

अतिकायन a. Surpassing (in comp.): grout, cininent; abundant, - Fixcess; abundance, superfluity.

अतिशयासु a. Tending to excel or SHIPDASS.

अतिशिविष्ट् व. I. Superior, excellent; pro-ominont; इद्मुत्तममतिश्रायिनि व्यंखे वाच्या-व् कानबुवे कथितः K. P. 1; V. 5. 21. 2 Excessive, abundant.

अतिकायनं Excellence, superiority. भतिज्ञाचिन् a. ! Excelling, surpassing. 2 Excessive.

अविश्लेष: Remainder; remnant (as of time); a small remainder.

अतिश्रेयसिः A man superior to the most excellent woman.

असिन्द u. I Surpassing in strength a dog (such as a boar &c.). 2 Worse than a dog .- or Service.

अतिश्वन m. An excellent dog. अतिसक्ति: . Close contact or proximity; great attachment.

अतिसंघानं Cheating, deception; प्यतिसंघानं S. 5. 25; trick, fraud.

अतिसरः a. I One who goes beyond or exceeds. 2 Leader.

अतिसर्गः I granting, giving; B. 10. 42. 2 Granting permission (to do what one likes winging). 3 Dismissal, discharge.

अतिसर्वाणं 1 Giving, granting; consigning; Ku. 4. 32. 2 Liberality, munificence, 3 Killing. 4 Separation. असिसर्थ a. Transcending or superior

to all, above all, -f: The Supreme Being; अतिसर्पाय शर्याय Mugdha.

आति (ती) सारः Dysentery, violent straining at stoof.

अति (ती) सारिय m. The disease called अतिसार -- कन न्यतिसारिकन् Affected by, afflicted with, dysentery.

अतिबोद्धः Over-affection; ेहः पापणंत्री S. 4 is apt to suspect evil.

अतिस्पर्जाः A term for semivowels and

असीत p. p. 1 Gone boyond, crossed. 2 (Used scrively) Exceeding, going beyond; past, gone by &c.; dead; संस्थामतीत or संस्थातीत innumerable,

suffra a. Beyond the cognizance (reach) of the senses .- q: The Soul or Purusha (in Sankhya phil.); the Supreme Soul. - 1 Pradhana or Nature (in Sankhya phil.). 2 The mind (in Vedanta).

अतीच ind, Exceedingly, excessively, very much, quite, too; ेपीडित, 'इह &c. अञ्चल क. Unequalled, matchless, peerless, incomparable. — हा The sesamum seed and plant (तिलक्ष्म).

Mare a. Unequalled &c. MATTER G. Not cold, -Comp. - ort. the Sun; so अतुहिनकर, ेहिन, धानन्,

अल्पना A small quantity of grass. अतंजम a. 1 Not bright, dim, 2 Weak, feeble. 3 Insignificant ao अतेजस्क, अतेजस्थिमः --- स m. Dimpess, shadow, darkness,

star 1 A mother. 2 An elder sister. 3 A mother-in-law.

अधिः f., अधिका An elder sister &c. ares: -eg: 1 Wind. 2 The sun.

अत्यक्षिः Morbidly rapid digestion. अस्यक्रिष्टोमः The optional second part of the Jyotishtoma sacrifice.

अत्येकुझ a. Past the goad, uncontrollable, unmanageable, as an elephant.

अस्पेत a. 1 Excessive, much, very great or strong; 'N great enmity; so भेजी. 2 Complete, perfect, sheolute, 3 Endless, perpetual, everlasting; कि का तकाव्यंतिकयांगमीचे इतजीपिते B. 14, 65 व्यवस्थात समस्यपनत Ma. 109. --ind. I Excessively, very much 2 For ever, to the end (of life), through life. Comp. - arears absolute or complete non-existence, absolute non-entity. - er a, gone or departed for ever, gone never to remen; pun-स्वंतगता न मा बो: B. S. 56. -वास्तिक a. 1 going or walking very much, going

too fast or quickly. -2 excessive, much. - willer m. one who constantly stays with his preceptor, as a student. duin: 1 close proximity, uninterrupted continuity; बालाब्द नीरत्यतसंघांगे. -Ainseparable co-existence.

अत्यंतिक a. 1 Going too much or too fast, 2 Very near, 3 Not near, distant, - d Close proximity, immedisteneighbourhood or being in close proximity.

अस्पेतीम a. Going or walking too much, going too fast ; लक्ष्मी परपर्गणा त्यमत्येती नत्यमुखय Bk,

अल्पयः 1 Passing away, lapse; काल्. 2 End, conclusion, termination; absence, disappearance. 3 Death, destruction. 4 Danger, injury, evil; प्राजास्ययं च संपात Y. 1. 179. 5 Distress 6 Guilt, offence; transgression. 7 Attack, assault.

अत्ययिक=आत्य**रिक** प्. ४.

अल्युचित s. I Exceeded, surpassed. 2 Violated, outraged.

अत्यविश् व. Exceeding, surpassing. servi s. Excessive; very great, exorbitant. - & adv. Very much, exceedingly, axcessively.

sterm a. Exceeding a day in duration.

अल्पाकारः 1 Contempt, blame, censure; अराधात्याकाग्तदेवतेषु P. V. 1. 134. 2 Bigness of person, a very large body. अत्याचार n. Deviating from established usages or customs, negligent. - r: Performance of works not sauctioned by usage ; irreligious conduct.

अत्यादित्य a. Surpassing the (lustre of the) eun; अत्यादिखं हुनवहमुखे संस्त तिद्व तनः Mo. 43,

अस्यानंद्वा Morbid indifference to the pleasures of sexual union.

अस्यायः 1 Transgression, violation. 2 Excess.

R: f. A very high position, great elevation or rise.

अस्यासमः 1 The highest order of life, same. 2 An ascetic of this order सन्यासिन्-

अल्यादिसं I A great calamity, danger, enisfortune, mishap, accident; न किमप्यत्पाहितं S. 1; oft. as an exclamation, 'Ah, me l' slas! slas! . 2 A rash or during deed; नाह्यमेन किमचल्या-हितमाचेहित भवत् Vo. 🕏

Megfan , Exaggeration hyperbole, over-dansen er coloured description ; अस्प्रकी न यात् प्रकुच्याक्ष स्थायस् य मे। सम्बद्धे Ydb. See अतिश्रयोक्ति also.

strate a. Trustworthy, tried. serger I Close or dean meditation or thinking; earnest meaning 2. A

arm ind. I In this place, here; 319 संविधितोऽव कुलपतिः 8. 1. 2 In this resなる management は、これには、中国の中国の関係を持ちません。 1985年 198

pect, matter, or case; as to this.— Conv.—sint ado. in the meanwhile, meantime S. S. 11.—सबार (क. सवात्) an honorific epithet meaning worthy', 'revered', 'honourable', 'your or his honour', and referring to a person that is present or near the speaker. (opp. तकावत्); 'अवती f. 'your or her lady-ship' (यूच्य तकावात्रकावांक सम्बद्धात्रकाव्य प्रकृतिनापका S. S; बृक्षस्थनाव्य परिश्वात्रकावात्र स्टूबिट S. 1.

stare a. I Belonging to, or connected with, this place. 2 Produced or found here, of this place; local.

argu a. Shameless, impudent, im-

modest.

সাজি: (properly সালি) N. of a celebrated sage and author of many Vedic hymns.—Comp.——সাং, —সাংলঃ, —স্বৰুসাং, —সম্বাহন: —সম্বাহন the moon; of. সাধা ন্যালয়ন্ত্ৰী ভথানিখোঁৰ থীঃ R. 2. 75.

ard ind. 1 A particle used at the beginning (of works) mostly as a sign of auspiciousness, and translated by 'here', 'now' (begins) (मगल, आरंभ, आधिकार). (Properly speaking), 'auspiolousness' or मंगल is not the sense of my, but the very utterance or hearing of the word is considered to be indicative of auspiciousness, as the word as supposed to have emanated from the throat of Brahma: ऑकारक्रायशब्दश्च द्वांयगी बसणः पुरा । एउं भिन्सा विनियांनी नेन सांगलिकावुसी ॥ and therefore we find in Sankara Bhashya अशीनण युक्तः अथदान्दः शुरुगा मंगलमारचयति ; अथ निर्व-चनं ; अथ योगाञ्जशासनं (usually followed by इति at the end, इति प्रथमाऽकः here ends &c.). 2 Then, afterwards ; अव प्रजानामधिषः प्रमाते वनाय चेनु स्थां व R. S. 1, often as a correlative of बाद or चन्. 3 If, supposing, now if, in case, but if; अथ कीतुः माविद्यामि K. 144; अथ मरण-मयश्योगव गीताः किमिति मुधा मन्त्रिनं बशः कुरुध्वे Ve. 3.4 4 And, so also, as also, likewise; मीभा धार्जनः G. M. 5 Used in asking or introducing questions (987), oft. with the interrogative word itself; अय सा तत्रभवती किमास्यस्य Traff: well S. 7. 6 Totality, entirety; अञ्च प्रश्ने व्याह्म्यास्थामः G. M. we shall explain the whole धर्म (धर्म in all its details). 7 Doubt, uncertainty; क्रम्हो निशंदिकानियः G. M. -Comp. -अपि moreover, and again &c. (= are in most cases). - (a; what eine, yes, exactly so, quite so, certainly. - w moreover, and likewiss. - or 1 or. -2 or rather. or why, or perhaps, modifying a previous statement; गतिब्राम्युगहास्वता ... अथवा कृतवारद्वारे वेदाऽस्मिन् है. 1. 8-4 ; अथवा मृद्ध बस्तु हिसेर्स 8. 45; दीये कि न सहस्रपाहन-धामा रामण कि वुष्कर U. 6. 40.

worship fire and Soma. 2 A Braimana

-(pi.) Descendants of Atharvan; hymns of this Veda.—vi-i m. n., war: The Atharvaveda, regarded as the fourth Veda, containing many forms of imprecations for the destruction of enemies, and also a great number of prayers for eafety and averting mishaps, evils, sins or calamities, and a number of hymns, as in the other Vedas, addressed to the gods with prayers to be used at religious and solemn ritos.—Comp.—With, law m. receptacle of the (knowledge of) Atharvaveds, or conversant with it; genusality private. R. 8. 4, 1. 59.

squaffer: A Brahmana versed in this Veda; or skilled in the performance of the rites enjoined by it.

sreetof Ritual of the Atharvaveda.

sand See under sad-

अघो=अब पृ. ४.

आर् 2 P. (आरे, अभ-जाप) 1 To eat, devour. 2 To destroy. 3= अंपू q. v. —Caus. To feed with. — Desid. जिल्लाहि To wish to est.

say a. (at the end of comp.)
Eating, devouring.

sign a. Toothless. — a: A serpent without teeth; one whose fangs have been taken out.

saffara a. 1 Not right, left. 2 Not bringing in Dakahina to the priests; without any gifts (as a sacrifice). 3 Simple, weak-minded, silly. 4 Not handy, skilful or elever; awkward. 5 Unfavourable.

stips a. 1 Not deserving punishment. 2 Exempt or free from punishment.

अस्त a. Tootbless.

अवस्य a. 1 Not given. 2 Unjustly or improperly given. 3 Not given in marriage.— स्था An unmarried girl, — सं A gift which is null and void. — Comp.—ong.(अन् a. the receiver of such a gift; one who takes what has not been given away, such as a thiof.— पूर्व not ashunced or betrothed before; अवस्थिताइकार Mål. 4.

अनुस a. I Toothiess, 2 Ending in

sairs a. 1 Not dental, 2 Not fit for the teeth; injurious to them.

seggr a. Not scanty, plentiful, copious.

সম্বয়ন্ধ I Not seeing, non-vision; absence, not being seen. 2 (Gram.) Disappearance, elision, omission; প্রকৃতিকাশ P. I. 1. 60.

अबस् pron. a. (अभी m. f., अहः n.)
That (referring to a person or thing, not present or near the speaker)'
इदयस्त सिक्टं समीपतामति वैतदी स्थम् । अव्सस्तु विश्वद्वद्वं तिहिति पांश विज्ञानीयात् ॥ used also in the sense of 'this here,

Not giving (a daughter) in marriage.

Not giving (a daughter) in marriage.

Suprit a. Having set at the head,
a term used to mark roots of the

second conjugation.

survey a. Not entitled to a share, survey a. 1 Not entitled to be an heir, 2 Destitute of heirs.

अक्षापिक a. (की f.) i That which is not claimed by an heir; destitute of heirs; अक्षापिक पर्य राजनानि Kâty. 2 Not relating to inheritance.

artific f. 1 The earth. 2 The goddess Aditi, mother of the Adityas; in mythology represented as the mether of gods. 3 Speech. 4 A cow.—Comp.—ogt,—eiger a god, divine being.

अपूर्ण a. 1 Not inaccessible, not difficult of access. 2 Destitute of forts; े विषय an unfortified country.

nen a. Sightless, blind.

arge a. I Invisible, not seen; 'ge not seen before, 2 Not felt. 3 Unforeseen, not observed or thought of: unknown, unobserved. 4 Not permitted or sanctioned, illegal. - 1 The invisible one. 2 Destiny, fate, luck (good or bad). 3 Virtue or vice as the eventual cause of pleasure or pain, 4 An unforeseen calamity or danger. (such as from fire, water &c.) -Comp. -art a. having a metaphysical or occult meaning, metaphysical. - - - aring a. not practical, inexperienced. - www.that of which the consequences are not yet visible. (-g) the (future) result of good or bad actions.

eye, evil look. —a. Blind.

not or ought not to be given; what can not or ought not to be given away.

That which it is not right or necessary to give. Wife, sons, deposits, and a few other things belong to this class.

अदेश #. 1 Not god-like or divine.
2 (fodless, impious, irreligious.—वर
One who is not a god.—Comr.—आयुक्त
a. not rained upon; (lit.) not maying
the god of rain as mother to suckle
or water; वित्तवाति केमनदेशातुकाक्षिया ववित्तवाति केमनदेशातुकाक्षिया व-

som: I A wrong place, 2 A bad

country. -Comp. -enter wrong place, and time.-en a. in the wrong place, out of place.

angle a. I Free from faults, vices, or defects &c.; innocent. 2 Free from the faults of composition, such as अवशिक्ता, प्राचना &c., see होच ; अहोची एड्यार्टी K. P. 1. अहोचे प्राचन कार्य Sar. K. 1.

not practicable. 2 Not milking is

angt ind. 1 Truly, surely, certainly, indeed; B. 13. 65. 2 Manifestly, clearly; ब्यासमित व बतते वरित्वुबद्धा Bv. 1. 95.

अञ्चल a. Wonderful, marvellous; कांग्र, तथ, व्हांग, तथा; transcendental, supernatural.—लं 1 A wonder; a wonderful thing or occurence, a prodigy, miracle. 2 Surprise, autonishment, wonder (m.) also.—सः One of the 8 or 9 Rasas, the marvellous sentiment; see रसः—Comp.—सरदः the wonderful resin (of the अदिर or Catechu plant).—स्वया N. of Siva.

auffr: Fire.

sper a. Vorscious, gluttonous.

अख a. Eatable.— of Frod, anything satable.—ind. To-day, this day; अस न्या न्यावति वाच्या कृतातः Mål. 5. 25; 'राजी to-night, this night.—Comp.—वाचि कांग्री, yet, even new, to this day; ज' not yet; ग्रहः सद सिकं मिर्म मजित नामापि इन्हें Ve. 1. 11; (every one of the 50 stanzas of Ch. P. begins with अरुपि).—अवधि 1 from to-day, this day forward; अरुप्यावयननाजि तमारिस दासः Ku. 5. 86.—बीमा a. a female near delivery. (आमनप्रसम्); अवधीनावष्ट्रांष्ट्र P.

अधातनीय=अधातन 1 Of to-day, 2 Mo-

अनुबन्धे A worthless thing, an object which is good for nothing; नात्र्य कि। हिंदा काचितिक्या फलवर्ती भवेत H. Pr. 43; a worthless or bad pupil or recipient of instruction.

sign: 1 A mountain. 2 A stone. 3 A thunder-bolt. 4 A tree. 5 The sun. 6 A mass of clouds; a cloud. 7 A kind of measure. 8 The number 7.—Comp.—Sign; —this, —register. 1 the lord of mountains, the Himalaya.—2 N. of Siva (Lord of Kailasa).—Sign the earth.—Sign; —way, —sign the earth.—sign chalk.—way, —sign N_x of Parvatt.—Sign, —hag, m. the enemy or splitter of mountains, epithet of Indra.—sign—of f. 1 a

mountain valley... श्रे a river taking its rise in a mountain. ... पति: -राज: &c. see ेशि:-कृट्य: N. of Siva. ... जूनं, न्याक, mountain peak... स्यार: ' the essence of mountains', iron.

state: Absence of malice or illfeeling; moderation, mildness; Ms. 4. 2.

signe Not a door, any passage or entrance, which is not intended to serve as a regular door; अहारिल न चातीबाद ग्रामं वा बेहन वा पूरे Ms. 4. 73.

সামিধ্য ত. I Without a second, matchless, peerless; স ক্ষত ভূট রিন্দ-থারিনাথা মাত্রখিলা M. S. 2. Without a companion, alone. — Brahms.

शक्त a. 1 Not dual; of one or uniform nature, equable, unchanging; ेतं हुन्यु:स्वाः U. 1.39. 2 Matchless, peerless; sole, unique. ्तं 1 Non-duality, identity; especially that of Brahma with the universe or with the soul, or of soul and matter; see अद्भ्य also. 2 The supreme or highest truth or Brahma itself. - Conr. - नाविप्-अद्यवादिन प. v. above; a Vedantin.

अध्य a. The lowest, vilest, meanest; very bad, or low, or vile (in quality, worth, position &c.) (opp. उसन).—ज: An unblushing sensualist; वार्षी स्वात्तिया गतास न वृत्तस्यायनस्यानिक K. P. 1.—मा A bad mistress.—Comp.—अमें the foot.—अमें lower half of the body (below the navel).—ज्याः, —ज्यानः विकार क्रायाः, —ज्यानः —अस्यः विकार क्रायाः — अस्यः — अस्यः — अस्यः — अस्यः — अस्यः — क्रायाः — अस्यः —

stor a ! Lower, under, nether-2 Low, mean, vile; lower in quality, inferior. 3 Silenced, worsted. -- 7: The nether (or sometimes the upper) lip; a lip in general; qualityreff Me. 82; पिनसि रातिसर्वस्थारं S. 1. 24. - र 1 The lower part (of the body), -2 Address, speech (opp. 341); sometimes used for reply also. -Comp. -3 ere a. 1 higher and lower, worse and better; राजः समधानवाषयो "व्यक्तिमैदिषयति M. 1. -2 sooner and later. -3 in a contrary way, topsy-turvy,-4 nearer and further. Als: the lower lip - ato: the lower part of the neck. - que kineing, lit. drinking the lower lip. ary, arga the nectar of the lips. the padir.

अधरस्मात्, रतः, स्तात्, रात्, नात्, रण ind. Below, beneath, in the lower

regions.

Stuffin 8 U. To surpass, beat down, worst.

wilfied, reproached. 2 Traduced,

are tind. 1 On a previous day. 2 The day before yesterday.

any it Unrighteousness, wickedness, injustice; arrive unjustly. 2 An unjust act; a guilty or wicked deed; sin; (धर्म and अपने are two of the twenty-four qualities mentioned in Nyaya, and they pertain only to the soul. They are the peculiar causes of pleasure and pain respectively. They are imperceptible, but inferred from reasoning and from transmigration). 3 N. of a Prajapati or of an attendant of the sun.— की Unrighteousness personified.— இ Devoid of attributes, an epithet of mgq. Comp.—आस्मार, and comp.

अध्या A widow.

अध्यस्, अध्य ind. 1 Below, down; पतस्वधी थान विसारि सर्वेतः Si. 1. 2; in the lower region, to the infernal regions or hell; (according to the context ard: may have the sense of the nomit native, े अंशकं &c.; ablative, अपी क्शात पति; or locative, अभी गृंह शेते). 2 Beneath, under, used like a preposition with gen.; agant S. 1. 14; (when repeated) lower and lower, down and down; अभेडिया गंगेय पर्सुपगता स्ताक Bh. 2. 10; from under, just below (with acc.); नयानधाड्या बृहतः प्रयोधरान् Si. 1. 4. -Come - sign the lower garment. - अक्षज: N. of Vishnu, - अधन See above.-उपासनं sexual intercourse. -env: the lower part of the hand (काम) करणं excelling, defeating, degradation,-समन undermining.-गातिः f., बमनं, -पातः l a downward fall or motion, descent. -2 degradation, downfall, -dg m. u mouse,--av: a thief. - Talkan the uvula (Mar. 93-जीम). - बिझ f. the nadir; the southern direction. - Fr: f. a downward look. -पातः= वृत्तिः q. v. above.-प्रस्तरः a seat of grass for persons in mourning to sit upon,-अग्न: 1 the lower part (of the hody). -2 the lower part of anything.-अवगं, लोका the nether world, lower regions, -Hes, -was a, having the face downwards. - 37: 1 a plummet. -2 a perpendicular, -qrq: breeking wind, flatulency. - स्वास्तक the nadir.

अध्यस्तव a. (र्ना f.) Lower, situated beneath.

अध्यस्तात् adv. or prep. Down, below, under, beneath, underneath &c. (with gen.), see अषः; धर्मेण गमनसूर्यं समनमध्याज्ञायस्यर्मेण Sänkbys.K.

अधानागैवः =अपानागं q. v. अधारणकः a. Not profitable; क भेतत्स्थामं Pt. 2 appropriate and I (As a prefix to verbs) Over, above; es to grow over or above; besides in addition (आधिकर). Over, a separable adverb) Over, 2 (As above. 3 (As a preposition) (with acc.)(a) Above, over, upon, in. (b) With reference to, concerning, on the subject of (c) (With loc.) Over, above (showing lordship or soveeignt yover something); अधि भूवि रामः 4 (as first member of Tatpurnsha compounds) (a) Uhief, supreme, principal; of an presiding deity. (b) Reduindant, superfluous; व्नाः=अध्यास्तः ट्रान्तः excessive; "अधिक्षप: high cen-Surea

More, additional, greater. (In comp. with numerals), tius, greater by ; अहमपिक दात 100 plus 8=108, 2 (a) Surpassing in quantity, more numerous, copious, excessive, abundant; in comp, or with instr. (b) Inordinate, grown, abounding in, full of; strong in; शिशुगिवेकपया: Vo. 8. 80 old, advanced in years; मक्नेप हसाधिक पूर्व S. 7. 20. 3 More, greater, stronger; उने न सत्त्वेश्वविका वर्षाध B. 2. 14 the stronger animal did not prey on the weaker. 4 Eminent, uncommon, special, peculiar; ईज्याध्ययनदानानि वैद्यास्य क्षियस्य व । प्रतिग्रहीः विको विषे बाजनाध्यापने स्था # Y. 1. 118; S. 7. 5 Redundant, superfluous; our having a redundant limb; बोह्रहेस्कापेला कन्या नाथिकांगी न रोगिणीं Ms. 3. 8. — 1 Surplus, excess, more; लामोऽधिकं फलं Ak. 2 Redundancy, superfluity. 3 A figure of speech equivalent to hyperbole.--udv. 1 More, in a greater degree; R. 4.1; in comp.; इयमधिकमनाज्ञा S. 1. 20; ⁰नुरिम Me. 21. 2 Exceedingly, too much. a redundant limb, - and a. exaggerated; out exaggeration, an exaggerated statement or assertion (whe-a. abundant, prosperous; R. 19.5. -विभि: f., -दिन-दिवसः an intercalated lunar day. - areal a: f. exaggeration, hyperbole.

saferned 1 Placing at the head of. appointing &c. 2 Relation, reference, connection. 3 (in gram.) Agreement, concord, government or grammatical relation. 4 A receptacle or subject, technically substratum. 5 Location, place, the sense of the locative case; आभारोधिक एवं P. 1. 4. 45. 6 A topic, subject; a complete argument treating of one subject; (according to the Mimamsakas a complete Adhikarana consists of five mombers; विषया विज्ञयश्रीव पूर्वपक्षस्तथाचरं। निर्णयश्चीते मिद्धातः शास्त्र अधिकरणं स्थलम् ॥). 7 Court of justice, court, tribunal;

स्यान्योषाम् कथवंति नाविकरणे Mk. 9. 8, 8 A. claim. 9 Supremacy. -Cour. - कोजबा: a judge, - stary: court or hall of justice. - सिद्धांतः a conclusion which involves others.

अधिकरणिकः 1 A judge, magistrate; Mk. 9. 2 A government official.

अधिकार्मद् ग. 1 A higher or superior act. 2 Superintendence. -m. One who is charged with superintendence, -COMP. - TT, BE R SORT Of SETVENT, overseer of workmen.

अधिकासिकः The overseer of a market whose duty it is to recover toll or duties from the traders.

अधिकाम a. Of vehement desires, impassioned, lustful. - en Strong desire.

Munt: 1 Superintendence, watching over. 2 duty, charge; power, post of authority ; authority ; ह्वीविनस्ता-बुलाधिकारी बृषः Pt. 1; स्वाधिकारात् प्रमश्चः Mo. 1; अधिकार मम पुत्रको नियुक्तः M. B. 3 Sovereignty, government or administration, jurisdiction, rule, 4 Right, privilege, claim, title (as to wealth, property &c.); right of ownership or possession : अधिकारः फळे स्वान्यमधिकारी च तुराबु: S. D. 296, 5 Prerogative (of a king). 6 A topic, paragraph or section ; प्रायश्चिष् Mit.; see अधिकरण. 7 (In gram.) A head or governing rule, -COMP. - Riv: determination or statement of qualifications to do partioniar acts. - रश,-आहरा a, invested with office.

अधिकारियः अधिकारवत् a. 1 Possessed of authority, having power. 2 Entitled to, having a right to, मंदे स्वर-Mariton: 3 Belonging to, owned by. 4 Fit for, -m. (री-पान) 1 Au official, officer; a functionary, superintendent, head, director, governor. 2 A rightful claimant, master, owner.

Musa u. Authorised, appointed &c. -g. An officer, official, one in charge of any thing.

signat. f. Right, privilege, ownership. See সাধিকারে

suffreger ind, With reference to. regarding, concerning ; अल्पन्नन्यमध्यात्र गीयता S. 1.; हार्कुतलामधिकाय वर्धाम S. 2.

अधिकमा, कमर्ण An attack, invasion, Mary 1 Abuse, insulting, insult; भवस्यपिदाप इवानुशासन Ki, 1. 28. 2 Diamis-

आधिनव p. p. 1 Acquired, obtained &c.; Bh. 2, 17, 2 Studied, learnt; किमिखेवं प्रशास्त्रनियनगुमायण इव U. 6, 30.

अधियमः -मर्ग 1 Aquisition, obtaining, 2 Mastery, study, knowledge. 3 Mercantile return, profit; acquiring property; जिल्लाद: प्राप्ति: Mit. or भनपाति:. 4 Acceptance. 5 Intercourse.

strugg a. I Possessing superior qualities, worthy, meritorious; quest मोचा बरमाध्रिणे नाधमे सम्धकामा Mo. 6. 2 Well strung (as a bow).

siftweet Act of walking over something.

अधिजनने Birth.

आधिजिह: A serpent. -इा-जिल्लिश 1 The uvuls, 2 A sort of swelling of the tongue.

only a. Having the bowstring stretched, well strung (as a bow). -Cour. -way, -mige a baving the bow strung; लागे जाभिज्यकार्शके S. 1. 6.

arferent A table-land, high-land: स्थाणं तपस्यंतमधित्यकायां Ku. 3. 17; अधित्यका-यानिव धातुमच्यां R. 2. 29.

अधिशंसः A (redundant) tooth grow-

ing over another.

आधिकेव :-बला A presiding or tutelary deity; क्यांचे शहुके पर्वात्कर्ती राज्याचि-के R. 12, 17; 16, 9; Bv. 3, 3,

अधिश्वेषं-श्वेषतं The presiding god or

deity.

आदिनाधः The supreme lord. अधिनायः Fragrance, odour.

अधिप:-पतिः A lord, ruler, king, sovereign, head; अव वजानामधियः वभाते R. 2, 1; mostly in comp.

अधिपत्नी Ved. A female ruler, mistress (स्वामिनी).

अधिपु (पू) इच: The Supreme Being.

sefercy a. Having many children (as a man, woman &c.).

affirm: A master, superior; fore-

अधिपूर्त The highest being; the Supreme Spirit or its all pervading influence.

अधिमात्र a. Beyond measure, excessive, inordinate.

अधिमाम: An intercalary (lunar) month.

अपियञ्चः 1 Principal sacrifice. 2 The agency offecting or causing such sacrifice.

Mutu a. Being on or over a car. -1. I A charioteer, driver. 2 N. of a charioteer who was king of Anga and foster-father of Karna.

अधिराज् m.,-जः A sovereign or supreme ruler, an emperor; अदास्त्रमह भुवंगव्यविदानज्ञन्यः U. 6. 16; king, head, lord (of men, animals &c.); हिमालवी नाम नगाविताजः Ku, 1. 1; so पूर्वः, नामः &c.

अधिराज्यं 🕏 l Imperial or sovereign sway, supremacy; imperial dignity. 2 An empire. 3 N. of a country.

Munted, ascended &c. 2 Increased.

siferie: 1 An elephant rider. 2 Mounting; ascent.

अधिराहणं Ascending, mounting; Frat B. 8.57. - off A ladder, flight of steps (of wood &c.) (Mar. file!).

अधिपोत्ति a. Ascending, mounting, rising above &c. -off A ladder, flight of steps.

maring ind I Concerning the universe. 2 In the universe.

afternet 1 Advocacy, speaking in favour of 2 A name, epithet, ap-

peliation.

mfurrar: 1 Abode, residence; dwelling; तस्यापि स १४ विदिश्यकायः K. 137; settlement, habitation. 2 Obstinate pertinacity in making a demand, 3 Consecration of an image especially before the commencement of a sacrificial rite; eee अधियासनं also. 4 A garment, mantle. 5 Application of perfumes or fragrant commeties; scenting, perfuming; fragrance, scent, fragrant odour itself; अधिवासस्क्रायेव great: R. 8. 34; Si. 2. 20.

Milwarer I Scenting with perfunes or odorous substances. 2 Preliminary consecration (sins) of an image, making a divinity assume its abode

in an image.

अधिविका A superseded wife, one whose husband has married again; Y. 1, 78, 74; Ma. 9, 80-83.

अधिनेत्र m. A hosband who supersedes his first wife.

अधिवेश:-वेब्नं Marrying an additional wife.

अधिकाप: I A receptacle, 2 Beiling, making hot (by putting on fire).

अधिकी o. Of exalted dignity, supreme; very rich, sovereign lord; भ्य महेत्र । स्ति। निर्धानिय अतुर्दिगी शानवसम्य मानिनी Ku, 5, 53.

अधिष्ठानं 1 Standing or being near, approach, 2 A position, site, basis; seat, place, town 3 Residence, abode. 4 Authority, power, power of control. S Government; dominion. 6 A wheel (of a car &c.), .7 A precedent, p, ascribed rule. 8 A bonediction.

wife for p. p. 1 (Used actively) (" 1 Standing, being. (b) Possessed of (c) Directing, presiding over. 2 (Passively) (a) Occupied, possessed by, (b) Full of, affected, overpowered. (c) Watched over, guarded, superintended. (d) Led, conducted, communded by, presided over.

अधीकतदः ज्यारिकार प्. ए ः। स्वागत स्वानशी-Witherson Ku. E. 18.

अधीतम् व. Well-read, proficient in (with loc.); अर्थानी श्रद्धकांमध्य Dk. 120, देश लाकरने &c.

अवंगितः f. 1 bindy, perusal विवादरougsgin: N. 1. 4. 2 Remembrance, mudication.

अर्थीन a. Subject to, subservient, a pendent on; usually in comp.; ्यांन त्राणाः कानिया दूष्यचीन्यः Ж. ३. 14; रे ल्यान अनु वृहिना सुख Ku. 4, 10; स्थान ्या पूरापे व्यं स्वयंथीला हि शिक्षण R. 1. 78.

anulturar pres. p. A student, one who goes over the Vedas.

aruffy a. 1 Not bold, timid, 2 Confused; excited, excitable. 3 Fitful. 4 Unsteady, rolling (of eyes). - T 1 Lightning. 2 A capricious or quarreisome mistress,

wellwer: A long coat or mantle covering the whole person; see affi-THE MISO.

welfar Lord, supreme lord or master, sovereiga ruler ; आंग⁰, स्रा⁰, सद्दान⁰ å٥,

wufter: A supreme lord or an

amployer.

srefty o. Honorary, solicited. -g: Honorary office or duty; one of the cases in which the Potential may be used ; (अवीष्टः =सत्कारपूर्वको व्यापारः 8k.). sweet ind. Now, at this time ; anar-

नामधुना विद्याना Ku, 4, 11.

अधुनासन ब. (भी f.) Belonging to the present times, modern,

many: Burning or blasing fire, sayin: f. 1 Want of firmness or control, looseness. 2 Incontinence. 3 Unhappiness.

squer a. I invincible, unassnilable; usapproachable (opp. 3173-मध्य); अधून्यश्चामिगन्यश्च याचारसिरिवार्णयः R. 1. 16, 2 Modest, shy. 3 Proud.

अधोऽमः, अपोऽञ्चलः, अषोऽशञः bee un-

server a. ! Perceptible to the senses, visible; वैरध्यक्षरथ निजससं नीरवं स्मारवाद्धः By. 4. 17. 2 One who exercises sugervision, presiding over. -er: A superiptendent, president, head; qursu-क्षेण प्रकातिः सुदतं सचराचरं Bg. 9. 10; oft. in comp ; गज , समा , बाम , बार

must The mystic syllable sing.

arequi ind. Over, by or near the amptial fire,—n,(fit) A gift made to s woman at the time of marriage : पिवाहकांल यस्त्रीभ्या दीयते अवशिसाणियो । तद्यय-शिक्षतं सद्भिः स्ट्रीयनं परिकारितम् ।।

अध्यक्ति ind. On high (acc.); हात

srequist : Excessive abuse or consuro, gross abuse; Y. 3, 228.

anapirst a. Completely subject or dependent; as a alave.

arrow: 1 Learning, study; remembrance. 2-merry, q. v.

stores Learning, study, reading (aspecially the Vedas); one of the six duties of a Brahmana, The study of the Vedas is allowed to the first three classes, but not to Sadra Ma. 1. 81-21-

spery a. Having, an additional half; श्रतमध्यर्थमायता Mb., i. c. 150; बो-जनजातात Pt. 2. 18.

arequired I Effort, determination &c. See आजनसाय. 2 (In Rhet.) Identification of two things (ver and

अप्रकृत) in such a manner that the on q is completely absorbed into the other निगयिष्यमसानं त प्रकृतस्य परेण सत् K. P. 10: on such identification is founded the figure called अतिहायोक्ति and the स्त्रवा called साध्यवसाना. See K. P. 2.

steventer: 1 An attempt, affort, exertion. 2 Determination, resolution; mental effort or apprehension. 3 Perseverance, diligence, energy, constancy.

अध्यवसाविन् a. Attempting; resolute, persevering, energetic.

wever Excessive eating, eating again before the last meal is digested.

secures a. Belonging to self or person, est ind. Concerning self. -rd The supreme spirit (manifested as the individual self) or the relation between the sopreme and the individual soul. —Comp. —जाने, - four knowledge of the supreme spirit or smeny theosophical or metaphysical knowledge (the doctrines taught by the Upsnishads &c.). -(17 a. one who delights in the contemplation of the supreme spirit.

अस्पारिसका a. (की f.) Relating to अध्यासः

severes: A teacher, preceptor, instructor; especially of the Vedas; ब्याक्रव[्]्रवाय[े]; श्रतक[े] mercenary teacher. According to Vishou-Smriti an adhyapaka is of two kinds : he is either an Acharya i. e. one who invests a boy with the sacred thread and initiates him into the Vedus, or he is an Upadhyaya i, s. one who teaches for livelihood (क्यूप्प) See Ms. 2. 140-141 and the two words.

stratus Teaching, instructing, lecturing, one of the six duties of a Brahmana. According to Indian law-givers saugus is of three kinds : (1) undertaken for charity, (2) for wages, and (8) in consideration of services rendered.

Manufact m. A teacher, instructor. आस्पायः । Reading, study, especially of the Vedus. 2 Proper time for reading or for a lesson, 3 A lesson, lecture. 4 A chapter, a large division of a work. The fellowing wre some of the names used by Sanskrit writers to denote chapters or divisions of works : सर्गी वर्गः प-रिच्छेदोव्याताध्यायांकरांप्रहाः । उच्छवासः परिवर्तश्च पद्दलाकांद्रनाननं । स्थान अकरणं चेच पर्वीतासाहि-कानि च । स्कंथांकी हु प्रराणावी प्रायकाः पविकीर्ति-को ।

अध्यापिन a. Studying, studious, structure a. I Mounted, ascended. 2 Raised above, elevated. 3 Above, superior to; below, inferior.

menting: 1 Raising, elevating &c.

2 (In Vedanta phil.) Act of attributing fulsely or through mistake; erroneously attributing the properties of one thing to another; considering through mistake a rope (which is not really a serpent) to be a serpent, असर्पद्वतस्त्रजी सर्वारायम्, अजगहुर अस्ति जगहु-पारंपवत्, बस्तुनि अवस्तारायोऽध्यारायः Vedantaskra. 3 Erroneous knowledge.

अस्यारोपर्क 1 Baising &c. 2 Sowing (seed).

set-quere: 1 Act of sowing or scattering (seed &c.), 2 A field wherein seed &c. is sown.

अध्याषाञ्चलिलं One of the six kinds of क्षीपन, the property which a woman gets when leaving her father's house for her husband's; यत् युनलंभने नार्ग वीय-माना तु पैनुकात् (गृहात्)। अध्यावाहनिकं नाम खीपनं परिकीर्तितम् ॥

अस्यासः सर्व 1 Sitting down upon, occupying, presiding over. 2 A seat,

place.

अध्यासः 1 False attribution, wrong supposition; see अध्यारेष also, 2 An appendage. 3 Putting down upon; पादान्यासे कार्त दसः Y. Z. 217.

statistic :- evol 1 Supplying an ellipsis. 2 Arguing; inferring; new supposition; inference or conjecture.

stays: A carriage drawn or borne by camels.

अध्युद्ध a. Raised, elevated, —हः Siva.—हा A wife whose husband has married another wife and thus superseded her (=आरोविका q. v.).

आधन a. 1 Uncertain, doubtful. 2 Unstable, unsteady, separable. — व An uncertainty; यो प्रकाण परिचान अध-भागि लिपेयते । प्रवाणि तस्य नहयति आध्व नह-मेव चाप.

अध्यत् m. 1 A way, road, passage, orbit (of planets &c), 2 (a) Distance, space (traversed or to be traversed); अपि लेशिताच्या Agiv न कुमान: R. 1. 47; उद्गिताच्या Me. 45. (b) Journey, travel, course, march; केंद्र: बरोगाच्या Ms. 4. 60. 3 Time (Kûa), time personified. 4 Sky, atmosphere. 5 Means, resource; method. 6 Attack.—Comp.——आ: 1 one who travels; a traveller, way-farer; नेतानकत्त्यावाद्यविद्यावाय्या Ku. 46 (भारिन्).—2a camel.—3a mule.—4 the sun.—चा the Ganges.—पति: the sun.—चा: 1 a travelling coach.—2 a messenger skilled in travelling.

अध्यापीन, अञ्चल a. Able to undertake a journey, speeding on a journey; क्षिमं ततीञ्चल्यास्थापायी Bk. 2. 44. —मः, ज्यः A traveller going fast, way-farer. अध्यरः A sacrifice, a religious coremony; also a Some sacrifice; কুম্মনি বিমানির R. 5. 1. — কুম্মনি Sky or air. —Comp.—ব্যায়খনিয়া consecration connected with an Adhvara; so সামামিষি an expiation &c.—বীয়াখন N. of Jaimini's Purvamimamas.

sread: 1 Any officiating priest; technically distinguished from stq, same and sees. 2 The Yajurveda itself.—Compage: Yajurveda,

अध्याति=अध्ययः

arceiri Twilight; gloom,

अन् 2 P. (अनिति, अनित) 1 To breathe. 2 To move, live.—Caus. आनवति; Desid. अनिनिषति. —(4 A.) To live. With प्र to be alive; यदह पुनंत्व शाणिम K. 35; प्राणिमस्तव मानार्थ Bv. 4, 38.

ara: Breath, respiration.

अनेज्ञ a. Not entitled to a share in the inheritance.

अनसदुंदुभिः=आनकदुदुभि q. v. अमस a. Sightless, blind.

अनुसर् a. I Unable to speak, mute, dunds. 2 Unlettered. 3 Unfit to be uttered. — i Foul or abusive words, censure or abusive words, censure. —adv. Without the use of words; व्यक्तित्रहोस्त R. 14. 26.

সালায়. I Non-fire, substance other than fire; তর্থনিদ্ধিরার বিশ্বিশ হান্তার। প্রনায়নিক হান্তার। প্রনায়নিক হান্তার। প্রনায়নিক হান্তার। ক্রিমিন্র Nir. 2 Absence of fire:—a. I Without the use of fire; বিব্ বিধিন্দ্র নীর্ক নারীমি: নার্থনন্মিন্নায়িশিন্ B. 8. 25. 2 Not maintaining the sacred fire. 3 Irreligious, impions. 4 Dyspeptic. 5 Uninarried.

अन्य a. 1 Sinless, innocent; अवेषि बनामनपेति R. 14, 40. 2 Faultiess, handsome; स्थानचे S. 2. 13; यस्य तानद्वाधिया-स्थानचा स्थाः Ak. 3 Safe, unhart, without injury, secure; तश्चिम्बर्गनामनप्य प्रमृति। R. 5. 7, यूग्यपूर्यदा अन्यप्रस्व। ध्वति S 4 safely delivered or brought to bed, 4 Pure, spottess.—q: 1 White unhated, 2 N. of Vishuu; also of Sive.

अनेसुत्र a. 1 Ungovernable, unrely 2 Taking license (as a poet)

अनेष a. Bodiless, without s body; incorporeal; त्यानंगः स्थापना की: Ku. 4. 9. — म: Cupid (the bodiless one). — में 1 Sky, air, ether 2 The mind. — Comp. — जीवा amorous sports — जिल्लाकाणं (= महनलेखः) a love letter: "लेखाकाणं पर्यागं (वर्तति) Ku. 1. 7. आह्र . "अव्याद्ध रहेट. N. of Siva.

अनंजन a. Without collyrium, pigment, or paint; जंदे दूरमञ्जन S.D. — t I The sky; atmosphere. 2 The supreme spirit (एआप); Vishnu or Narayana (m. also).

अमहुक् कः (अनडवात् [°]डवाही, [°]हत्यां &c.) I An ox, bull. 2 The sign Taurus.— ही वा अनहासं A cow.

sporte ind. Not very much; com

pounds beginning with swift may be analysed by referring to suff.

sलिविलंबिता Absence of delay; fluency as a speaker's qualification, one of the 85 Vaggunas, q. v.

अवस्तान क. (नी र.) Not portaining to this or the current day; a term used by Panini to denote the sense of the Imperfect and the Periphrastic future.—जः Not the current day; अतीतामा राजः प्रशासन आमानिन्या राजः प्रशासन सहितो दिवसाऽध्यतनः Sk., तिज्ञान कालः

अन्यभिन्न a. i Not more or excessive. 2 Boundless; perfect.

अमग्रीमः An independent carpenter working on his own accout.

observable, invisible. 2 Without controller or ruler &c.

आन्यपान:, अन्यपानं Not studying, intermission of study; the time when there is or ought to be such intermission, a holiday (श्वितः); अन्य शिक्षान्यपाः U. 4 a holiday (given) in hour of distinguished guests.

अवन Breathing, living. अवस्थानुद्वा a. Unable to comprehend.

अनीत a. Endless, infinite, boundless, inexhaustible; ेरलाजभवस्य वस्य Ku. 1. 3. -a: 1 N. of Vishon also of Vishon's couch, the serpent Sheshe; of Krishne. and his brother; of Shiva; Vasuki, the lord of serpents, 2 A cloud. 3 Tale. 4 Asilken cord with fourteen knots tied round the right arm on the अनगणतुर्दशी day. —ता 1 the earth (the endices). 2 The number one, 3 N. of Parvati, 4 N. of पकांक्यक pieute: शारिया, अनंत्रश्रुल, दूर्या केत. -- # I The sky, atmosphere. 2 Lafinity. 3 Absolution, 4 The supreme spirit, Brahma (परम्म). -Comp. -galar the third day of the bright ball of भावपद, मार्गशीष or बंशासाः -दक्षित भे of Sive, or of Indra. - क्षेत्र : 1 the serpent Scaha, -2, N. of NArayana who sloops on Seeba. - qre a. of endless width; boundless; of few कृष्यकारके l't. l. - इस्य त. of innumerable forms or shapes; epithet of Vishau, -faxe: N. of Yndbisthira's concbaboff; Bg. 1, 16.

arrier u. I Having no interior or interior space, limitless. 2 Having no interval or interstice or pause (of space or time), compact, close. 3 Contiguous, neighbouling, immediately adjoining; not distant from (with abl.); agraciator: Ms. 2. 19. 4 Following, coming close upon (in comp.). 5 Belonging to the coste immediately following. —4 1 Contiguity, proximity. 2 Brahma, the Supreme Soul. —4 ind. 1 Immediately after, 1 terwards, 2 (with a

prapositional force) After (with abl.); government R. S. 7. manufactured R. S. 7. manufactured R. S. 33, 36; 2. 71.—Comr.—w; or wy 1 the child of a Kahatriya or Vaisya mother, by a father belonging to the caste immediately above the mother's, Ms. 10, 4.—2 born immediately before or after; a younger or elder brother. (—wy) a younger or elder sister; manufacturements R. 7, 32.; so water.

mainte a. Next in succession.

servey a. I Not different, identical. same, not other than. 2 Sole, unique, without a second. 3 Undivided, updistracted (mind &c.); baving no abject or person to think of do.; अनन्याश्चितयता मां व जनाः पर्युपासते bg. 9. 22. In comp. 37=3 may be trans-lated by 'not by surther,' 'directed lated by 'not by another,' 'directed or devoted to no one else,' 'having no other object,' -Comp. -- after f: sole resurt or resource left; अनन्यगातिके जने विवतपातके पातके Udb. -विका -विका -- बेतस,-मनस्, -मानस, -हृदय #. giving one's undivided thought or attention to, with undivided mind - - , - - , - - , - - , - - , - - , - - , m. Cupid, the god of love; or appears मध्नम्बद्धालया MAI. 1. 32, -पूर्वः baving no other wife. (-wf) a virgin, s woman having no other husband; Il 4 7, --- wrong a not devoted to any other person; अनन्यभानं पतिमाप्ताक्ष Ku. 3 63 - Regy a, not applicable or belonging to any one class. - of a. 1 of the same nature -2 having no other tupans of livelthood, -5 closely atten-धं प्रे. - आसाम्य, -आसाम्या व. not commen to any one else, uncommon, sy councely devoted, applicable or be-100 gring to one; अनम्बन्धिसामान्यो दासस्य-स्याः पुक्तायाः V. 3. 18 ; "राज्यसम्यः R. 6. 35 - अरहाहा a. (और में.) matchless, peer-

manyer? Want or connection 2. Then? A regime of speech in which words is compared to itself, the money technology that it is match-that and can have no other spens, if a surjustice surjust single energy energy and so

were at Destitute of much water

अन्य सारणी-कर्मन, -जिल्हा i Not injur-्ट्र. 2 Non-delivery, 3 (In law) विकास मुख्याला

TOTAL Harndonness. - arte a.

without one child-

the, without noir.

smays: Not a corrupt word; a smooth formed word,

create a. Having no egress or crosp out of, unjusti-

accept a. 1 Free from loss or decay. 2 Imperishable, undiminished, undocaying: unmanaging/eq (eq) Ki. 2, 11,—eq: 1 Freedom from decay or wear and tear; permanence. 2 N. of Siva.

अन्यापित् a. Imperiabable, firm, steady, unfailing, constant, durable, not transions; त्रवादानित्ये तरिन्य श्रीराती-द्रवाधिनी B. 17. 46; S. 17; अन्याधिनि संस्थापि त्रवादिनि संस्थापित त्रवादिनि संस्थापित स्वादित स्

stady form a. I Regardless. 2 Careless, not minding or heeding, indifferent. 3 Independent or irrespective (of another), not requiring any other thing. 4 Impartial. 3 Irrelevant.—ar Disregard, indifference.—ar adv. Without regard to, independently or irrespectively of: carelessly.

अलपेश a. I Not gone off, not past.
2 Not deviating from (with abl.); अवांक्षेपत अवर्ध Sk. 3 Not devoid of, possessed of; देश्यांक्ष्पत्ती पक्ष्म लांकां अंतः वेदते Mu. 1. 14.

अवश्यक्त a ignorant of, unnequainted with, unused to, (usually with gon.), भा केतवस्य S. 5; भा परवेश्यामान्य आप.2.

अवस्थावृत्तिः f. Non-repetition; मना-वनस्थावृत्या ना कामे श्वासतु पः सुमी Si. 2 43.

अनुस्पाद्धा, न्ह्य a. Not near, distant &c. 'स्त्रित्व a. to be shunned from afar Sk. असूब a. Cloudiess ; द्वमनक्षा पृष्टि: this is (like) a shower from a cloudless sky, s. e. something quite unexpected or sudden.

STORY: A Bråhmana (one who does not how down to others and returns salutations made to him by others with a blessing)

अनिसंपच (= (ब्रतंपच) a. Miserly, niggardly,

spire a. Wearing not garment, naked.—r: A Enddhist mendicant.

swert I Bad management or conduct; injustice; unfairness. 2 Bad policy or course of conduct, evil course. 3 Adversity, distress, Ms. 10. 95. 4 Misfortune, ill-luck. 5 Gambling.

strained; gingagguards R. 3, 39. 3 Unlocked.

sand a. Invaluable, priceless, inestimable. — & Wrong or improper value

अल्ब्स् a. Invaluable; highly respected.

April a. i Unciese, worthless. 2 Unfortunate, unhappy. 3 Harmful.
4 Nonconsical, meaningless.—In 1 Nonconse or value. 3 Worthless or meless object. 3 A calamity, mistortune; the flags of the content of

sense. -Comp. -art a. (ft f.) mischievous, harmful.

aparet, aparet, a. 1 Useless; meaningless. 2 Not significant, as a particle used explotively. 3 Nonsensical 4 Unprofitable. 5 Unfortunate.—4 Nonsensical or incoherent talk.

Nonsensical or incoherent talk.

week a. 1 Not deserving, not fit.

Not worthy of (with gen. or in comp.)

अभागः 1 Fire. 2 Agni or the god of fire. 3 Digestive power. 4 Bile.

-Comp. - बृ a. 1 removing or destroying heat or fire. - 2 = आग्रिय प. v. -शियल a. promoting digestion, stomachic, -यिया N. of Agni's wife स्वारा. - सावा loss of appetite, dyspepsis.

अवस्त्रस्य a. 1 Not lazy, active, diligent. 2 Unable, incompetent.

अवस्य a. 1 Numerous. 2 Not a little; liberal, noble (as mind &c.); much; जलायनत्याक्षर Pt., 1. 136; विकस्ति-बद्दायमस्य जलेशि Bv. 1. 100; 2. 138.

अनवसङ्घ a. Irresistible; सुरुमारशायत-नवप्रतः स्मरः (अभिहनि) MMI. 1. 39.

marked off, not separated or cut. 2 Unlimited: excessive. 3 Undefined; undiscriminated; unmodified. 4 Uninterrupted.

sower a. Faultless, blameless, irreproachable; R. 7, 70.—Come —sig; —age a, having faultless limbs or form exquisitely handsome. (—if) a woman with a faultless form.

अल्लाधान a. Caroless, inattentive.
— जे Inadvertance, inattention; 'ता
caroleseness

staufer a. Unlimited, infinite.

अन्यस्य a. Not low or inferior; high exalted; भूगमान्यमा गला से 17. 27, 9.14; अन्यस्य त. Incessant, uninterrupted, व्याप्तिमालनस्य S. 2. 4. —सं वर्ण, Incessantly, continuously.

अनवराष्ट्रेष u. Chief, best, excellent. अनवराष -चन व. Not dependent. -वः -वार्क Independence.

sweether A sort of purificatory ceremony to be performed in the case of a pregnant woman in the third month after conception.

अस्पन्तर क. 1 Busy. 2 Inopportune.
—ए: 1 Absonce of leibure. 2 Illtimedness, unsessonableness; र सान
यत तम प्रकारसस्य दशायामानः Mål. 9.30.

अन्यस्कर a. Free from dirt, pure, clear.

stability, unsettled condition. 2 Loose conduct, incontinues. 3 (In phil.) Absonce of finality or conclusion, an endicas series of statements or causes and effects, one of the faults of reasoning; रवमयन्यस्था समझतिकारिणी ते. P. 2; वर्ष च प्रसंगः B. B.

अनवस्थान व . Unstable, unsteady, fickle. ेन: Wind. ेन 1 instability. 2 Looseness of conduct, incontinence, अनवस्थित व . 1 Unsteady, unsettled. 2 Changed. 3 Dissolute.

wateren a Regardless of; careless, indifferent.

अनवेश-सा = अनेस-सा q. v. अनवेशण Carelessness, inattention. अवहान Fasting, fasting oneself to death.

अवस्य a. (रा. f.) Imperishable. अवस्य n. 1 A cart. 2 Food; boiled rice. 3 Birth. 4 A living being. 5 A kitchen.

not envious.—47 1 Absence of envy.
2 N. of Atri's wife, the highest type of chastity and wifely devotion.

সাধ্য n. A bad or unlucky day, সাধানার: 1 inopportune time. 2 Famine (perhaps an irregular form for সাধানে).—Comp. —সুৱ: one who, to save himself from starvation in a famine, voluntarily becomes a slave of another.

अनाकुल a 1 Calm, collected, seifpossessed. 2 Consistent.

अनासत a. 1 Not come or surived; ताबद्धवाद्य धतव्यं वाबद्धवाद्यान्त II. 1. 57. 2 Not got or obtained. 3 Future, to come; see compounds below. 4 Unknown.—त The future time, future. -Come. -अवेत्रज looking to the future, foresight.-अनास्थ : future (physical) trouble, or calamities. -आनंदा a maiden who has not yet arrived at puberty. - निभातु no one who provides for the future, provident, prudent, (used as the name of a fish in Pt. 1, 318; H. 4. 5).

अन्तर्गमः i Non-arrivai. 2 Non-attainment.

अनागस् α . Innocent, blameless; आतंत्राणाय थः शुक्षं न प्रहर्तुमनागित् S.~1.~11.

servery: Improper conduct, departure from established usage principle.

अनातप त. Free from heat, not ex-

अवाह्य a. 1 Not eager, indifferent. 2 Not fatigued, unwearied; अजे वर्गम-वाह्य: R. 1. 21. 3 Well, healthy.

अन्यसम्भ a. 1 Destitute of spirit or mind. 2 Not spiritual. 3 One who has not restrained his self.—m. Not self, another, something different from आगम् (spirit or soul) i. e. the perishable body. —Comp.—ज्ञ, विश्व a. not knowing oneself, foolish, silly; मा ताबद्वासम्ब S. 6. —संपन्ध a. foolish.

अन्तराजीन a. Not adapted to, or for the benefit of, self; disinterested. अन्तराजन् a. Not self-possessed; having no control over the senses.

अनाप a. Helpiess, poor, forlorn; parentless, orrian (as a child); widowed (as r wife); without a protector in general; नायधनस्था हामास्थननाया विशस्यते U.1, 43, -Comp. -समा a poor-house.

अनाव्र a. Indifferent, regardless.
—र: 1 Disregard, disrespect, disdain;
वही चानाव्रे P. II. 3. 38.

अनाहि a. Having no beginning, external, existing from eternity; जनदादित्यादिस्सं Ku. 2. 6.—Comp. —अनंत, —अस «.without beginning and end; eternal, (-तः) N. of Siva. —तिभन « having neither beginning nor end, eternal, — सम्बद्धान « having no beginning, middle or end; eternal.

अनादीनव u. Faultiess; बहुाहुद्वनाद्शिन-मनादीनवभीरित Si. 2. 22.

अनाध त. 1=अनादि q. v. 2 Not eatable; what ought not to be caten

अवास्त्रपूर्व I Separation of the different members of compounds by the intervention of others. 2 Not coming in regular order.

अनात a. 1 Not obtained. 2 Unfit, unskilful. -- मृ: A stranger

अन्तरमञ्ज क Nameless, infamous.

अनामन् a. 1 Nameless. 2 Infamous. -m. 1 'The nameless' mouth, an intercalary month. 2 The ring-finger; see अनामिका below. -n. Piles.

अनामा, अनामिका The ring-finger, so called because it has no name like the other fingers; पुरा कथीना गणना-प्रमंग कनिष्टकाधिष्ठनकालिदासा । अस्यापि तच्ह्य-कवं आयादनामिका सार्थवती बसूध ॥ Subhash.

अनामय a. Healthy, sound, —प:
—पं Health, well-being; महाचेता कार्यकी.
मनामयं पत्रका K. 192 inquired about her health, —प: N. of Vishnu (or Siva according to some).

अभावस्य a. Not dependent; ेता निषस्य K. 45 not swayed by anger; independent; गतावजनमसाधाल्यं बदनायसङ्ख्या स. 8. 22. independent livelihood

अलायास a Not troublesome or difficult, easy: ममान्येकस्मिन् ों क्मीण स्वया एडायन भनितब्द हैं. 2. —सः 1 Ease, absence of difficulty or exertion; अन easily, without difficulty.

अनारत a. 1 Incoment, continuous, uninterrupted. 2 Eternel. — ते ind. Continuously, eternally; अनारतं तन पदंत्र हमिताः Ki 1. 15, 40.

अनारभः Non-commencement; विकार सहु परनार्थतीऽज्ञात्वा भः प्रतिकारस्य 8. 3.

अन्यक्ति क. Crooked; dishonest — । 1 Crookedness (moral also), fraud. 2 Disease. अवार्ति a. (वी f.) Unseasonable.—वा A girl who has not attained to puberty (the menstruction period).

man. — i: 1 One who is not an Arya. 2 A country not inhabited by the Aryas 3 A Sudra. 4 A Mischeha, 8 An ignoble person.

अभार्यकं Agallochum or alos wood. अभार्य 1 Not belonging to the Rishis, not Vedic; संबुद्धी शाकल्यस्येती अनार्थे P. I. 1. 16 (=आर्थिके Sk.). 2 Not added to a Rishi's name (as an aftir).

अन्तर्भ त. Without support or stay.
—द: Want of support; despondency.
—दी Siva's lute.

अनालंड (स्र) का A woman during menstruction (रजस्त्रला).

अनायतिन् a. Not recurring or re-

अनाचिद्ध a. Not pierced or periorated.

अनावारि: f. t Non-return, 2 Non-return (to birth), final emancipation-अनावृद्धिः f. Drought, one of the kinds of देखे q. v.

अनाकामिन m. One who does not belong to or follow any of the 4 orders of life; अनाअभी न निष्ठण क्षणमकमपि

সন্মৰ a. Not listening to, obstinate, turning a deaf ear to; মিগলা-দন্ধৰ R. 19. 49.

अना आह a. Not having caten or enjoyed, fasting.

अनास्था 1 Indifference, unconcern, want of consideration; अनास्था बाध्यबद्ध Ku. 6. 63; विडेच्यनास्था चलु भौतिकेषु R. 2. 57; इति प्रमानित्यनास्थेषा इसे ति गतिने सन्ता Ku. 6. 12. 2 Want of faith or confidence; disrespect.

अनाहत a. I Unbouten. 2 New and unbleached (as cloth) (Mar. कोर).

अनाहार a. Abstaining from food, fasting. —र: Abstinence from food, fasting.

savrifice not worthy of that name.

2 An improper oblation.

अनाह्न a. Not called, uninvited.— Comr.—उपजल्पिन an uncalled-for speaker or boaster -उपविश्व a. seated as an uninvited guest.

अभिनेत a. Houseless, vagrant; baving no fixed abode (as a recluse).

अभिनाण a. 1 Not swallowed. 2 (In Rhet.) Not hidden or concealed, present not to be supplied.

अनिन्छ, -च्छल, -च्छु, -च्छुक, -च्छत् a. Not desirous, unwilling, reluctant.

अस्तिर्थ a. 1 Not eternal or everlasting, transient, non-eternal, perishable. 2 Occasional, casual; not peremptory or obligatory as a rule &c.; special. 3 Unusual, irregular. 4 Unsteady, fickle. S Uncertain, doubtful; farmer granter Pt. 3.22.—equic. Occasionally, casually.—Comp.—and farm an occasional act, such as a sacrifice for a special purpose, a voluntary and occasional act.—qui,—quar,—quar a construct a construct transitoriness, transient state.—quar a compound which it is not obligately to form in every case (the sense of which may be equally expressed by resolving it into its constituent members).

with u. Sleeplose, awake; (fig.)

vigilant.

analage 1 Resson, 2 Not an organ

of sense, the mind.

अविश्वत a. 1 Public, open, not hidden. 2 Immodest, bold. 3 Unsteady, not firm. See निश्त also.

अनिसका: 1 A frog. 2 A cuckoo, 3

A bee.

अभिनित्त u. Causeless, groundless; casual; आल्क्ष्यवंतप्रकृताननिमित्तातः S. 7. 17. — 1 Absence of an adequate cause or occasion. 2 A bad omen, ill-omen; समानिमित्तानि हि सेव्यति Mk. 10. — adv. — ता groundlessly, causelessly.—Comp.— निवाकिया averting ill-omens.

अनिमि (में) च a. Steadfastly or intently fixed; without twinkling; अन्तर्माना स. 3. 43. —चः 1 A god. 2 A tish. 3 Vishnu. —Comp. —हिंद, न्होंचन क. looking stead-

fastly or with a fixed gaze.

अनियत a. 1 Uncontrolled. 2 Indefinite, uncertain, irregular (forms also), 'बल आराई क्या ठ. 2. 3 Causeless, casual. 4. Perishable. —Conr.—siक: an indeterminate digit (in Math) -आसत् a. not self-possessed.—पुंच्या a woman loose in conduct, unchaste -ब्रिंग a. 1 baving no regular or tixed employment or application (as a word). —2 having no regular income.

अतियंत्रण a. Unrestrained, unconwolled, free; अनुयोगे नाम तरस्थितनः S. 1.

প্ৰবিষয়: I Absence of rule, control, regulation, or fixed order; no sottled rule or direction; एकमं लच्च सर्वत्र समग्र द्विच्यानियम्। श्रम पान ग्रह सेथं इतिकानियम्। सनः ॥ Uh. M. 2 Uncertainty, indefiniteness, doubt. 3 Improper conduct.

आनिकक्त a. l. Not clearly spoken. 2 Not clearly stated or explained, not

plain or well-defined.

controlled, self-willed, granusgovernable.—3: 1 A spy & N. of a son of Pradyumna.—Comp.—4: 1 unobstructed path.—2 the sky, atmosphere—4: 414 Anirudha's wife Ushå.

অনিবৃদ্ধ Uncertainty, indecision. অনিবৃদ্ধ, আনিবৃদ্ধক a. Within the 10 days of impurity caused either by child-birth or death.

saffigur Absence of positive rule or direction.

अस्तिर्देश a. Undefinable, indescribable.— वर्ष An spithet of the Supreme Being.

as wifter a. Not determined or ascertained.

अभिर्मान a. 1 Unuterable, indescribable, 2 Improper to be mentioned. — ए (In Vedanta) 1 Mâyâ or illusion, ignorance, 2 The world.

आनियोग a. Unwashed; unbathed, आनियेदः Non-depression, absence of dejection or despondency; selfreliance, plucking up courage.

अनिर्मृत a. Ill at ease, uneasy, uu-

happy.

अनिवृत्तिः-त्तिः f. 1 Uneasinese, anxiety. 2 Poverty; अनिवृत्तिनिज्ञान्धर

मम गृहांतरालं गता Udb.

সানিত: 1 Wind. 2 The god of wind.
3 One of the subordinate deities, 49 of whom form the class of winds.
4 The wind in the body, one of the humours. 5 Rheumatiam or any disease referred to disorder of the wind.—Comp.—সম্পূর্ণ way or course of the wind.—Super, সমাজিত্ম a. feeding on the wind, fasting (-হা) m. a serpent.—সামস্যা son of the wind, epithet of Bhinna and Hantimat, সমাস্থা if flatulence.—2 rheumatiam.—সাম্বা fire (the friend of wind); so wig:

अनिलेंडित a. Not well considered, ill judged; ेकार्यस्य बाग्जालं बाग्मिनो पृथा;

Si, 2, 27.

अनिका and. Incessantly, ceaselessly; अनिकामपि मकरकतुर्भनका राजमाबद्दक्षभिमता मे S. 3. 4; Bv. 2. 162.

अतिष्ठ a. 1 Unwished, undesirable; unfavourable. 2 Evil. 3 Bad, unlucky, ominous. 4 Not honoured with a sacrifice.—g' 1 An evil, misfortune, calamity. 2 Disadvantage; unwolcome thing.—Comp.—आपरि: f., —आपर्द्भ getting what is not desired, an undesired occurrence.—ng: an evil or malignant planet.—नहां an undesired occurrence.—2 connection with a wrong object, argument or rule.—हां an evil result.—हां fear of evil.—हां an evil omen.

sistems ind. So that the arrow (the feathery portion of it) does not come out on the other side; i. s. not with great force.

minetion a. 1 Not crossed or got rid of. 2 Unanawored, unrefuted

(as a charge).

अविक:-क I Army, forces; troop, host; हुद तु वादवानीक Bg. 1.2. 2 A collection, group. 3 Battle, fight, combat. 4 A row, line, marching column-

5 Front, head; chief.—Comp -we: 1 a warrior.—2 a sentinel, (armed) watch.—3 an alephant-driver or its trainer.—4 a war-drum or trumpet.

-5 a signal, mark, sign.

সাধীকাৰী 1 An army, host, forces. 2 Three chambs or one tenth of a complete army (সাধীকোঁ), q. v.

अनील a. Not blue, white &c.; बाजिन m. 'white-horsed' N. of Arjuna. अनील a. 1 Paramount, supreme 2 Having no mastery or control over, not master of (with gen.); नाजाना-मनाजाऽस्मि संबुधा S. 2. —जा: N. of Vishnu.

अभी श्राह 6. 1 Having no superior, uncontrolled, 2 Unable; जीवना सर्वयेष्य विक्रम सक्तीकर्तृत्वतं मनारपान छ v. 2. 182. 3 Not relating to God. 4 Atheistical.—Conf.—बाद: Atheism, not acknowledging God as the Supreme ruler, an atheist.

अनीह a. Indifferent, listless. —हा Disregard, indifference.

ser ind. (Either used with pouns to form adverbial compounds, or as a prefix to verba and verbal derivatives, or as a separable preposition with acc. and regarded as a क्रमंत्रवचनीय) 1 After, behind; सर्व नारदमन उपविज्ञाति V. 5; क्रमेण सुनासनु सार्यवदा गुनारियता प्राता-बुद्धित B. 2. 24; अनुद्धिया विष्णाः वश्चात Sk. 2 Along, along side; Assist HI fire-निव्वातसूपा बहस्यसाध्यामन् शाजवानी B. 13. 61; अस्त्रंय ब्राह्मकर्नी situated along the Gauges. 3 After, to consequence of, being indicated by; Trong apple. 4 With, along with, connected with; नदीमन अवसिना सेना Sk. 5 Interior or dubordinate to ; अनु हरि मुसा-हर्रहाँनाः. 6 In a particular relation or state; अन्ही विध्यामन Sk. 7 Having a part or share, participation; लक्ष्मीहरियन, 8 Repetition; अनुदिवसं day by day, every day. 9 Towards, in the direction of; near to, at; अनुवनमञ्जानिर्गतः Sk.; विदि Si. 7. 24 near the river, 10 In orderly succession, according to: अनुक्रम in regular order; argues in order of seniority. 11 Like, in imitation of; सर्वे मामल ते प्रियाचिरहजा त्यं तु व्यथा भानु हः V. 4. 25; so any of to roar after or in imitation of. 12 Conformable to; तथेव संदश्यन्थर्थी राजा प्रकृतिरंजनात् R. 4. 12 (अनुगतोऽयस्य).

ange, a. 1 Greedy; desirous. 2 Libidinous, lustful.

अनुकार्य 1 Subsequent mention. 2 Relation, discourse, conversation.

अनुक्रनीयस् a. The next youngest. अनुक्रमंदन a Pitying, taking compassion on.

seggive Compassion, pity, tenderness, sympathy.

Marion Compassion, pity.

अपूर्णास्य pot. p.Pitiable, worthy of sympathy; कि तब वेनासि ममानुकेना R. 14.

74; Ku. 2 76. -cq: A courier, express TO BEREGIN C'ET.

अञ्चलरणं, -कृतिः f. 1 Imitation. 2 Copy, resemblance, similarity; srequ-

बुक्त्यं onomatopœia.

अञ्चलके: -कर्नण 1 Dragging after, attraction in general, 2 (frammatical attraction. 3 The axle-tree or bottom of a carriage. 4 Delayed performance of a duty; also अनुकर्णन.

Maney: A secondary direction or precept, a substitute or alternative to be used in times of necessity when the primary one (प्रथमस्य) is not possible; प्रमा प्रथमक त्यस्य यो अवस्त्रेत वर्तने Me, 11. 30, 3, 147.

अञ्चलामीन a. Going at will or pleasure; one who acte as he pleases; अनुकामीनना त्यज Bk.

अनुकार≈अनुकाण q. ए.

अनुकाल a. Opportune, timely.

अञ्चलीतंत्र Act of proclaiming or

segge u. 1 Favourable, agreeable. as wind, fate &c. 2 Friendly, kind, 3 Conformable to -8: 1 A faithful or kind husband (एक्सनिः S. D. or एकनिएतः एकस्थानव नायिकाया आसन्तः), # VAriety of नायक. - ल Favour, kindness; मारीणामनुकूलमा परक्षि चेन् K. P. 9.

अञ्चलकाति Den. P. To conciliate, propitiate.

अनुक्रकाच a. Serrated, dentated like A SLW.

sigma: I Succession, order, sequence, arrangement, method, due order; प्रशक्तमे बस्तममुक्तमञ्जा R. G. 70. श्राधानमे सर्वममुway 14. 60. 2 A table of contents, index.

अनुक्रमणं 1 Proceeding in order. 2Following. - off. - foren A table of contents, an index showing the successive contents of a work.

अमुक्तिया - अनुबरण q v.

अनुकोश: Pity ; compassion, tenderness (with loc.); भगवन्दामदेव न ते मध्यम-कोश S. 3; Me. 115.

argerof ind. Every instant, constantly, frequently.

अनुसम m. (सा) The attendant of a door-keeper or charioteer.

अलुक्षेत्र Stipend given to certain temple-worshippers in Orisea (?)

अनुसपातिः f. 1 Descrying. Reporting, revealing.

असुन a. (In comp.) Following; tallying with - q: A follower, obedient servant, companion; तज्ञतनाशानुत R. 2. 58: 9, 12,

असुमतिः f. Following; गतानुमनिकी स्नीक following, imitating; see under गत.

अञ्चलन:-मर्न 1 Following. 2 Following in death, self-immolation of a widow on her husband's funeral pile 3 Imitating; approaching. 4 Conformity, accordance.

आप्रवाजिस p. p. Boared. - सं A routing echo.

अञ्चलकीमः A cowherd-

amwifite m. A follower, companion.

signer a Having similar qualities, of the same nature; favourable or agreeable to, suitable, according to, congenial with; (वीना) उत्कतिसस्य हक्या-अप्राणा बधस्या Mk, 3. 3 agreeable or pleasing to the heart, exactly after the beart (Tw. here takes to mean नश्चिमक्रवीणा itself). --- or arle, 1 Favourably, conformably to one's desires, 2 Agreeably or conformably to (in comp.), 3 Naturally.

Muri-goi ! A favour, kindness, obligation; obliging; त्रिश्हानुशहकतां Pt. 1; पादार्यमाञ्चलपुत्रके R 2. 35, 3 Acceptance, 3 Rear-guard.

अनुप्रासकः A mouthful.

अञ्चर: 1 A companion, follower, attendant, servant; केनाभू करेण पेण्डः B. 2. 4; 28, 52. - 7,- T A female attendant

अलुकारकः A follower, servant &c. -Ray A female servant.

अनुवित a. ! Wrong, improper. 2 Unusual, unfit.

अनुविद्या, वितन 1 Calling to mind, thinking of, meditating upon. 2 Recalling, recollecting. 3 Constant thinking, anxiety.

SPRENTS: The part of a man's under garment which is allowed to hang down in front from the waist to the feet (Mar, ति-का).

असुच्छिमिः / अनुकोता Non-extirnstion; non-destruction; indestructibi-

अञ्चल-जात a. Born after, later, younger; असी क्यारस्तशको अजात: R.6.78. -फा:, -जाता: 1 A younger brother. -आ. -जासा A younger nister.

अनुजन्मम् m. A younger brother : जननाथ तबाबुजन्मना Ki, 2. 17.

अञ्चलीजिक् a. Dependent, living on or upon. -m. A dependent, servant, follower; अवंचनीयाः प्रमधेः तुनीविभिः Ki. 1. 4, 10.

argan. and 1 Permission, consent, sanction, 2 Permission or leave to depart, 3 Excusing. 4 An order, command.

अञ्चलपदाः one who commands or

अनुज्ञापणं,-क्रसिः f. 1 Authorising, 2 Issuing an order or command.

अमुर्गेष्ठ ind. According to senio-

अञ्चलर्थः ! Thirst; स्रोपचारसुपद्मातविचार मानुतर्वमनुत्रर्वपदेव Si. 10. 2 (thirst and liquor). 2 Wish, desire, 3 A drinking beasel. 4 Liquor itself.

अञ्चलपः Kepentance, remorae; आताबु-

mer at V. d. 38 stung with remoras. असुसर्वण=असुतर्व 3 and 4.

aming ind. Grain after grain, i. s. by grains, or very minutely,

street a. Not over-anxious, not repeniant or regretful.

states a. I Having no enperior or better, unsurpassed, the very best or highest, pre-eminantly the best; wi-इच्येच विशेष इध्यमाहरकुणमं H Fr. 4; काश्य महिमानामा Ms. 2. 248. 2 (In gram.) Not used in the 3mm or first person. Mark a. 1 Principal, chief. 2 Best, excellent, 3 Without a reply, silent, unable to answer; अवस्पनशा प अवस्यमुच्यात् Naishadha, 4 Fixed, firm. 5 Low, inferior, base, mean. 6 Southern.- No reply, a reply which, being evanive, is considered to be no reply. - The south.

segurior o. Steady, not ruffled (by waves); эспійчиниция Ки. 3, 48, segregor Absence of exertion.

manua a. Not deviating from the Stitra (of Panini or of morality); not anomalous or irregular; े पदन्यासा सद्वादिः सामिक्पना Si. 2 112.

segretar: Absence of haughtiness or pride; का लक्ष्मा Bh. 2. 63, modesty, अनुस्तादील व. Not puffed up; भागेष नी

मन S. 4. 17.

segge a. I Having a slender waist; thin, lank; (see ar).

अनुहर्भनं Inspection.

METER & Grave (accent), not elevated or raised (not pronounced with The grave accent.

warre a. I Notliberal, niggardly , not high or noble. 2 Adhering to or followed by a wife . गरियाणमंद्रिम द्वनः स भवत्यवारोऽबद्धास्य K, P. 4 (used in sense 1 also). 3 Having a suitable worthy

अनुदिन-दिषणं and. Daily, day after day.

segger: ! Pointing back : " rule or direction which refers or points back to a previous rule : क्यासंस्थानुद्रशः समाना P. I. 3, 10. 2 Direction, order.

अस्त्रत a. Not raised or puffed up; ेताः मस्युरुषाः सङ्गद्धापे. S. 5. 12.

my ge a. I Not bold ; noft, mild. 2 Not exalted or lofty.

sing a p. p. i Followed, pursued; (sometimes used actively). 2 Sent or brought back (as sound) .-- & A measure of time in music=balf druta.

suggest: Non-marriage, celibacy. अनुभावमं ! Going or running after, following, pursuing; and sinkin: 8. 2. 2 Close pursuit of an object; research, investigation. 3 Seeking a mistress, though unattainable. 4 Cloansing, purification.

कार्यकार्थः । Thought, meditation, religious co-templation, 2 Thinking of, remembrance; या नः गातिर्वक्षपद्ध स्वयुक्षपद्धारम् Ku. 6. 21. 3 Wishing well of, affectionate solicitude for.

segment I Conciliation, propitation; spiles: a sees of all states of sees of s

Marte: Sound, noise, reverbers-

tion, echo.

Augurum o. Submissive, humble,

supplicating.

अञ्चलिक a. Conciliating.—का A female character, subordinate to the Nâyikû or leading character, such as a friend, nurse, maid- broant &c.; सभी व्यक्तिता द्वारी देखा धानिवेदा तथा । अन्याश्च शिक्तकारिको विशेषा सञ्चलायिका ।।

anguires a. I Nasal, pronounced through the nose. - The nasal twang. -- Component: a conjunct consonant

beginning with a nasal.

अञ्चलिक्षेतः Description or relation following the previous order or sequence, श्वथनाम्पदिशना क्षित्राणास्य कमेणास् । क्रमणा पीअनिर्देशं यथास्य ततुत्र्यने । S. D. अन्तर्मितः अन्तर्य ए. V.

अनुवास: Absence of damage or detriment, अस्त्रित obtained without अपु detriment (to the paternal

entate }

अञ्चलनं, जातः i Falling upon, ahydring upon in succession. 2 hollowing, pursuit, 3 Proportion. 4 Rule of three — नं ind. (regarded as a manul from वन्) Following in succession, going after; अन्तन्त्र कुम्बल्य-मूहार् Bk. 2. 11 (जना-मुख्य going to cresper after creeper, or, after bending the crespers.

angua a. Following the road. ---

aric. Along the roud.

अनुपद् a. Following the feet closeiy. —ह A chorus, burden of a song. —ind i Along the feet, near the feet. 2 Step by step, at every step. 3 Word for word. 4 On the heels of, close behind or after, immediately after (of time or space); गण्या दृशे भवती: अहमञ्चलुध्यम्मात वर्ष S. 3; oft. with gen. or in comp. in this sense; (तो) अधिवानसुध्य समस्त्रात पानना R. 11. 31, अभाषा- त्रतिग्रह्मात्रस्थातुष्यमानिक: 1.44.

अस्यपद्धारि A way, road.

signification as following, seeking after or for, a searcher, inquirer;

अन्यद्भन्तेष्टा ग्यामसुपदी 6k.

अनुष्या A shoe (boot, buskin, or slippers) of the length of the foot. असुष्या 'Having no उत्पा or penullimate', a letter or syllable not preorded by another. अञ्चलि क Guilelone, without frend स्वयं लाजुनामनुषि विद्वाद्व विजयते U. 2. 2.

any in the state of the state o

failure of proof.

aggrata: f. I Failure, failing to be; soon annatural grater Bhashs. P. 82 (annato being the failure of the meaning aimed at, or of any connected meaning). 2 Inapplicability, not being applicable. 3 Inconclusive ressoning; absence of reasonable grounds.

अञ्चल a. Incomparable, matchiese, best, most excellent, —आ The female elephant of the south-west (mate of हुन्द.).

असुपरेष-सिसं a. Matchiess, incom-

segretar f. Non-recognition, non-perception, one of the instruments of knowledge according to the Mimamsakas, but not according to the Naiyayikas.

अञ्चलक्षाः Want of apprehension,

non-perception.

अनुप्रवित्तित् m. One who does not wear the sacred thread (belonging to his caste).

Manager Any thing or circumstance that aggrevates a maledy.

अनुपमहास्मि m. A. kind of हेलाग्रह or fatlacy in Nyâya, which includes every known thing in the qg and thus prevents the corroboration of a general rule of causation by illustrations, positive, or negative; as मर्ब नियं अम्बद्धान्.

अञ्चासकी I A word (particle &c.) that is not, or has not the force of an Upusargu. 2 That which has no

Upusarga.

अञ्चलकार्य Absence, not being at hand.

अञ्चलिश्यत a. Not present, absent. अञ्चलस्थातिः f. 1 absence 2 Inability to remember.

used, unblesched, new (as cloth).

anguites o, Not clearly visible or discernible,

अनुपात=अनुपतनं Q · V.

signmen A heinous crime such as theft, murder, adultery &c. 35 such sine are enumerated in Vishnusmriti; Manu mentions 30 kinds.

segges A drink taken with or after medicine; a fluid vehicle in medicine.

sigurest Preserving, keeping up, obeying.

anguer: A follower.

সামুখ c. i Regular, having a suitable measure, symmetrical; বুৰানুষ্ঠ ব বু বারিবুর্নি Ku. 1. 35. ইয়া who has regular hair: বাস having regularlyshaped limbs; an eg. ental, enter, 2 Orderly successive.—Comp. —w.a. demonded in a regular line.—www a cow that calves regularly.

अनुप्रका:,-पूर्वेण adv. In regular

order, successively.

made a. 1 Not endowed with.

2 Not invested with, the sacrad throad (sagually).

अनुप्रकार्न Tracing, tracking.

असुमयात से ind. Going in succession ; मह तं-दे आस्त, मह असुमयान दें ही... असुमयोग: Additional use, repeti-

tion.

10, 51, 2 Adapting oneself to the will of.

अनुप्रदेश: A subsequent question (having reference to what the teacher has previously said),

ment. 2 Very close attachment. 2 Very close logical connection (of words).

अञ्चलक Propitiation, concilia-

असुमानीत f. Getting to, reaching. असुद्रवः A follower, servant; सासुद्रव वभूरपि क्षणकाचराणा R. 13. 75.

अञ्चयका Alliteration, repetition of similar letters, sylfables or sounds; वर्णसाम्बाह्यसः K. P. For definitions and examples see S. D. 633-38 and K. P. 9th Ullass.

> P. p. 1 Bound, tied to, 2 Following in the train, coming as a consequence. 3 Connected with, 4 Constantly sticking to, continuous

अञ्चलं 1 Binding or fastening on, connection, attachment, tie (lit. & fig.) 2 Uninterrupted succession, continuity; series, chain; we gr स्थिरतया विरतानुवय S. 4. 14; वेर^०, मसार्°; सासुक्धाः कथा न स्तुः संपदी में निरापद B. 1. 64. 3 Consequence, result (good or bad). 4 intention, design, motive, cause; अमुक्य पश्चिम देशकाली व तस्वतः सारागराधी चालांक्य दंहे दंहपत्र पालयत् Ms. 8. 126. 5 An adjunct of a thing, a secondary member, 6 Introductory reasons (an indispensable element of the Vedânta). 7 (Grain) An indicatory syllable or letter intended to denote some peculiarity in the inflaction, account &c. of the word to which it is attached; as & in mag. 8 An obstacle, impediment. 9 Beginning, commencement. 10 Course, pureuit,

अनुबंधनं Connection, succession, series &c.

अनुपरिष्य द. (off. at the end of comp.) I Connected with, attached of related to 2 Having in its train, resulting in having as a consequence; इ.स. द सामुद्धाप V. 4 one misfortune closely follows another, or misfor-

tunes never come single. 3 Thriving, prosperous, uninterrupted; उन्हें गते यहा न जानुष्ठि R. 6. 77 uninterrupted or allpervading.

To be killed (as a buil).

अञ्चलं A rear-guard, an auxiliary army following another.

अञ्चोधः 1 An after-thought, recollection. 2 Reviving the scent of faded perfumes.

अञ्चलको Recollection, reminding.
अञ्चलका I Direct perception or cognition, knowledge derived from personal observation or experiment, the impression on the mind not derived from memory, one of the kinds of knowledge, See T. S. 34. (The Naiyâyikas recognize जग्मह, अनुमान, उपमान and हात्र्य se the four sources of knowledge; the Vedântins and Mimânsakas add two more अवंगति बात अञ्चलका). 2 Experience; अनुभव बचता हात्रि हात्रि N.4. 105. 3 Understanding. 4 Result, consequence. —Comp.—चि-

अञ्चलावः 1 Dignity, consequence or dignity of person, majestic lustre, splendour, might, power, authority; (परिनयपुर सरी) अञ्चलाविद्याचा सेनापरिवृता- विव R. 1. 37; संभावनीयानुभावा अन्याकृतिः S. 7. 2 (In Rhet) An external manifestation or indication of a feeling (भाव) by appropriate symptoms, such as by look, gesture &c; भाव मना- गतं साक्षात् स्वगत व्यंज्याति य तेन्द्रभावा इति स्यान्ताः यथा क्षमाः पंपस्य व्यंजकः see S. D. 162 &c. 3 Determination, belief.

अनुभावक a. Causing to understand, indicative.

अनुभावनं Indication of feelings by signs, gestures &c.

अनुभावणं 1 Repetition of an assention to refute it. 2 Repeating what has been said.

अनुभूतिः 🏸 = अनुभव q. 🕶

असुभीन: 1 Enjoyment. 2 A grant of land in perpetuity for service done.

अनुभानृ m. A younger brother.

अञ्चलत p.p. 1 Approved, permitted, allowed, granted; मनतः S. 4. 9 allowed to depart. 2 Liked, beloved, dear to. —तः A lover. —तं Consent, approval, permission.

sparate: f. 1 Permission, consent, spproval. 2 The 15th day of the moon's age on which she rises one digit less than full. -Come. - - - - - q a deed expressing assent.

अञ्चलनं । Assent; sullerance. 2

अनुमंत्रणं C nsecration by hymns and prayers.

अनुमरणं Following in death : नःमरण

चानुमाणं करिष्यामीति मे निभयः H. 3; postcremation of a widow.

अञ्चल Inference, conclusion from given premises; see अञ्चलितिः

arguest I Inferring as the instrument of an AFFAR, conclusion from given premises; an inference, conclusion; one of the four means of obtaining knowledge according to the Nyâya system. 2 A guess, conjecture. 3 Analogy, 4 (In Rhet.) A figure which consists in a notion, expressed in a peculiarly striking manner, of a thing established by proof; S. D 711; यत्र पनस्पत्रहाना दृष्टिर्निज्ञिताः पनंति तत्र शराः। तश्चापरीपितशरी धावस्थासा पुरः स्मरी मन्द्र ।। See K. P. 10. -Comr. - The f. reasoning, logical inference.

अनुवायक ब. (पिका f.) causing an inference as an effect, being the ground of an inference.

अनुमासः The following month. —सं

अनुमिति: f. Inference from given premises; the knowledge that arises from deduction or syllogistic reasoning.

अनुमेच pot. p. Inferable, to be inferred; फलानुमेयाः प्राथमः R. 1. 20.

अनुमोदन Approval, seconding, acceptance, compliance.

সন্তব্যক্ত: A part of a sacrificial ceremony (ব্যাল); secondary or supplementary sacrificial rite; usually written সন্তব্য: also সন্তব্যক্ত:

अन्यात ... A follower,

अनुयात्र-चा Relinue, train ; attendance upon ; following.

अनुवाजिक A follower, attendant; S. 1, 2

अतुवानं Following.

अनुगायन् a. Following; attending, consequent. — ... A follower (lit. & fig.); रामानुमानुयायिकः. a dependant or attendant; व्यंपीय श्राय अनुयायिकाः R. 2. 4, 19

अनुपोक्त् m. An examiner, inquirer; a teacher.

अञ्चलः 1 A question, inquiry, examination. 2 Censure, reproof. 3 Solicitation. 4 Exertion. 5 Religious meditation. 6 Comment, -Comp. -क्य 1 an interrogator. -2 a teacher; spriitual preceptor.

अनुयोजनं A question, inquiry, अनुयोज्यःA servant.

अनुरक्त p. p. 1 Reddened, coloured. 2 Pleased, contented; toyally devoted

अनुरक्तिः f. Love, sttachment, devotion, affection.

এব্রাক a. Cratifying, pleasing. স্থানন Conciliating, satisfying, gratifying, pleasing, keeping contented. अनुराम I Sounding conformably to; a continuous tinkling echo produced by the sounds of bells, anklets &c. 2 The power of words called संज्ञा (1. v.; the meaning suggested by what is actually stated; अनुसम्बद्धा-देवानुरामकारां में संज्ञाः S. D. 4.

अनुरक्तिः / Love, attachment. अनुरक्षा A foot-path, a by-road. अनुरक्तः, -रसितं Echo. reverberation.

असुरहस a. Secret, solitary, private, —सं adv. In secret.

अञ्चर्याः 1 Redness. 2 Devotion, attachment, loyalty (opp. अवरागः); love, affection (with loc. or in comp.); स्टाब्स्ट्रेन बद्यानि सम्बद्धार्ग कर्पालन S. 3. 15; R. 3. 10; ेश्वित a gesture or external sign expressive of love.

अनुरागिन, अनुरागवत् u. Attached, inspired with love.

अनुराजं ade. In the night; every night, night after night.

Note the 17th of the 27 lunar mansions or asterism. It consists of four stars.

अनुस्त a. 1 Like, resembling, corresponding to; worthy of; अनुस्त वरं S. 1. 2 Suitable or fit, according to; with gen. or in comp.; भव चितुतनुस्त्रस्थं स्वाधीकराने: V 5. 21.

अनुहर्ष, -पतः, -पेण, -पदाः ade. Conformably or agreeably to.

अनुरोध: -एल 1 Compliance, gratification, fulfilling one's wishes &c. 2 Conformity, obedience, regard, consideration; अमेनुस्टान K. 160, 180, 192, 3 Pressing entreity, solicitation, request 4 Bearing of a rule.

अनुरोधिन, -धक a. Compliant. अनुराधः Repetition, tantology.

अनुलास:-स्यः A peacock. अनुलेप: -लेपनं 1 Unction, anointing. 2 Ointment. unguent: महाबद्दान-

धूपानुन्यनानि K. 324.

সম্ভান d. 1 'With the hair,' regular, in natural order (opp. বানিনাৰ); (hence), favourable; ভূম নুন বানিনাৰ কানি Sk, ploughed in the regular direction. 2 Mixed (as a tribe).—
ম cd. In regular or natural order.—
মা: (pl.) Mixed castes.—Comp.—সর্য a. speaking in favour of; সমানবারনানার মনানা ফুলিনা ফিং Si. 2.25.—স্কালনার কে born in due gradation, offspring of a mother inferior in caste to the father; said of the mixed tribes.

Martin of 1 Not excessive, neither more nor less. 2 Not clear or manifold

সন্ত্ৰণন্ধ: A genealogical table. সন্ত্ৰণন্ধ a. Very crouked; somewhat crouked or oblique (said of planets.) সন্ত্ৰণন্ধ Repetition, recitation; teaching. anguerre: A year.

ompliance, obedience, conformity 2 Gratifying, obliging, 3 Approval. 4 Result, consequence, 5 Supplying from a preceding Satra.

अनुपतिन् व. I Following, obeying, conforming to, with acc. or in com. अनुपत्त व. Subject to the will of mother, obedient.—भा Subjection, thedience.

Marie: 1 Repeating. 2 subdivision of the Vedas, section, chapter.

अञ्चलका I Causing to recite, teaching, instructing, 2 Reading to oneself; see वर with अनु.

seque: The windward direction.
seque: 1 Repetition (in general).
2 Repetition by way of explanation, illustration or corroboration. 3 Explanatory repetition or reference to what is already mentioned; particularly, any portion of the Brahmanas which comments on, illustrates, or explains a Viillie or direction previously laid down and which does not itself lay down any directions.
4 Corroboration. 5 Report, runnour.

अनुवादक, चावित् a. I Explanatory. 2 Conformable to, in harmony with. असुवास pot. p. I To be explained or illustrated 2 (In gram.) To be made the subject of an assertion (in a sentence), opposed to विश्व which sibrims or denies something about the subject. In a sentence the siggin or subject which is supposed to be already known is repeated to mark its connection with the विश्व or predicate, and should be placed tirst; अनुवासमञ्जयन विश्वस्थित्व.

peatedly, frequently.

अश्वासः सर्व i Perfuming or scenting (in general,) with incease &c. 2 Perfuming clothes by dipping the ends. 3 (मः aiso) A syringe, clysterpipe (Mar. गिवसारी); an oily enema or the operation itself.

अञ्चलसित a. Fumigated, perfumed. अञ्चलिति: f. Finding, obtaining.

अनुविद्ध p. p. i Pierced, bored; dietgiauxtenicaniutewam काव्यम S. D. 2 Overspread, intertwined; full of, pervaded by, unixed or blended with, intermixed; सरविज्ञमञ्जविद्ध मेवलनावि स्थ 5.1 20. 3 Connected with, relating 19. 4 Set, inlaid; variegated; एकामुबिद्धार्णवमेनललाया दिशः सवस्त्री मब ब्रह्मिणस्थाः R. 6. 63.

अञ्जिषातं 1 Obedience, 2 Acting in conformity to (orders &c.). अञ्जिषाचित्र a. Obedient, submissive. अञ्जिष्टां Perishing after, अञ्जिष्टां Being obstructed in consequence of.

acc. 2 Uninterrupted, continued.

अञ्चलि: f. 1 Approval. 2 Obedience, conformity, following, continuity. 3 Acting according or suitably to, compliance, acquiescence; gratifying, pleasing; काल व्यवस्थि शिक्ष सस्त U. 3, Ma'l. 9. 4 (Gram) Being supplied or repeated in a following rule: continued influence of a preceding on a following rule. 5 Repetition; क्योनास्त्रभूतिन्द्रमहा:

अञ्चवेधः=अञ्चयाध q. v.

अनुबोत ind. Ever and anon, constantly; इति स्म पृच्यस्यनुबेन्द्रमाहतः R. 3.5.

জালুবিয়া-বাল I Following, entering after. 2 Marriage of a younger brother before the elder is married. সনুষ্ঠানৰ A secondary token.

signification: (In Nyhya) Consciousness of the perception; (in Vedants phil,) perception of a sentiment or judgment.

अञ्चलाधः-वेधः ! Hurting, piercing, perforating. न हि काटानुवेधाद्वा एकस्य एनत्व व्याहतुमीज्ञाः S. D. 1. 2 Contact, union; मुक्तामोद मदिरमा कृतामुख्याधमुद्रमन् Si. 2, 20, 3 Blending. 4 Obstructing.

securetor, -- argin: 1 Repetition, repeated utterance. 2 A curse, imprecation.

अनुवाजनं बन्दा Following, going after, especially a departing guest.

attached to (with acc or gen.).

अनुसरिक a Accompanied with or bought for a hundred.

अलुकायः 1 Repentance, remorae; regret, sorrow; नम्बनुशयस्थानमेतत् Mal. 8; इता गतस्यातुक्षया भा भूबिति V. 4; Si. 2, 14. 2 Intense enmity or anger, शिश्वपाली : मुश्रमं परं गतः Si. 16. 2; यस्मिक-मुक्तानुशया सर्वेच जागाति भूजगा Mal. 6. 1.3 Hatred. 4 Close connection, as with a consequence; close attachment (to any object). 5 (In Vedanta phil.) The result or consequence of bad deeds which very closely clings to them and makes the soul enter other bodies after enjoying temporary freedom from recurring births, 6 Regret in the case of purchases, technically called rescission; see

अनुसाम a. Regretting &c. — भा A variety of heroine; one who is sad and dejected, being apprehensive of the loss of her lover.

মনুম্বিত্ a. 1 Devotedly attached to, faithful. 2 Repentant, penitent. 3 Hating intensely. 4 Connected as with a consequence.

steppe: A sort of evil spirit, Rikshess.

अञ्चल्यासमा, ज्ञासिन्, न्यास्तु, or ज्ञासिन् a. One who directs, instructs, governs or punishes; कवि पुराण ननावि-तार Bg. 8. 9. ruler; एव चारानुजानी, राजनि भयानुस्यतिनः V. 4.

अनुसासनं Advice, persuasion, instruction, laying down rules or precept; a law, rule, or precept; भवस्पविश्व इवाहुसामन Ki. 1.28. words of advice; तन्मनंत्रमुसामनं Ms. 8 139; नामन्त्रि laying down rules on the gender of noune, explanation of gender &c.; सम्बाहुसामन Sk.

अनुशिक्षित् a. Practising, learing. अनुशिक्षः f. Instruction, teaching; order, command.

अनुसीलनं Intent or assiduous application, constant pursuit or exercise, constant or repeated practice or study.

अनुशोका,-शोकानं Sorrow, repentance regret; अनुन्नु (शां) जित in the same sense.

अञ्चलक प्रश्नेत or sacred tradition. अञ्चलक प्रश्नेत विकास कर्में कि 1 Connected with, 2 Clinging or adhering to,

आनुष्णः 1 Close adherence or attendance; connection, conjunction, association. 2 Coalition. 3 Connection of word with word. 4 Necessary consequence. 5 Compassion, pity, tenderness.

अञ्चलिक a. Following as a necessary result; concomitant.

अञ्चलिन c. 1 Connected with, adhering or sticking to. 2 Following as a necessary consequence. 3 Related or applicable to, common, prevailing; विभ्रतानुष्मि भयभेति जनः Ki. 6. 35.

अनुष्यानीय put. p. To be supplied from a preceding sentence (as a word).

अनुषेकः, -सेचनं Rewatering, sprinkling over again.

अनुद्वतिः f. Praise (in due order) अनुद्वस f. 1 Following in praise;

speech. 2 Sarasvati, 3 N of a class of metres consisting of four Padas of 8 syllables each, the whole stanzaconsisting of 32 syllables.

अनुहातु, -हाथिन् a. Doing, perform-

angust 1 Doing, performance, execution, accomplishment &c.; obeying; उपस्थाने तपोड्यान S. 4 practice of religious austerities. 2 Commencing, undertaking, engaging in 3 Commencement or course of conduct, procedure, course of action. 4 practice of religious rites or ceremonies, any religious rite or ceremony.

সন্ত্রাথন Causing to do au act. সন্ত্রাথন a. 1 Not hot, cold. 2 Apathetic; lazy, sluggish.—কা Cold touch or sensation.—ক A water-lily, blue lotus (ব্যক্ত). · signita: A hind wheel.

segment I Inquiry, investigation; close inspection or scrutiny, examination. 2 Aiming at. 3 Planning, arranging, getting ready &c. 4 Suitable connection.

suggisted. — adv. In the Samhita text; according to this text.

signate: Regular or proper connaction, as of words.

अनुसमापनं Regular completion. अनुसंबद्ध a. Connected with.

अनुसर: Follower, companion, at-

अञ्चलका 1 Following, pursuing, going after. 2 Conformity to.

अञ्चल: A reptile (in general). अञ्चलको ind. 1 After a sacrifice. 2 At every sacrifice, 3 Every moment.

अञ्चलक a. Conciliated, friendly, favourable.

MERTY ind. Every evening.

সম্ভাৱন Indication, pointing out.
সংক্রমা: I Going after, following
(fig. also): pursuit; সংবাদ্ধনাতে প্রক্রমান S. 7 looking in the direction of
the sound. 2 Conformity to, accordance with; conformity to usage.
3 Custom, usage, established practice. 4 Received or established authority.

अञ्चलका, चारित a. I Following, pursuing, going after, attendant on; इतामारित विनादित S. 1. 6; इतामारित च ने Pt. 1. 278. 2 According or conformable to, following व्याताम Ms. 7.31. 3 Seeking, looking out for, investigating, scrutivizing

अनुसारणा Going after, pursuit; तस्मारसङ्ग्यमानाना कृषांकात्यतुमारणा Mb.

अनुस्चक Indicating, pointing out to.

surgis: J. Going after, following, conforming to, in accordance with.

surface The rear of an army, rearguard.

अनुस्ति । and. Having entered or gone into in succession; के कहननुस्ति Sk.

anguage Strewing or spreading round, -u/t A cow; es secully the cow sacrificed at the funeral covermony.

signic 1 Recollection, remembering. 2 Repeated recollection.

अञ्चलको f. 1 Cherished recollection. 2 Thinking of one thing to the exclusion of others.

survey a. I Woven together, regularly and uninterruptedly. 2 Sewn on, fastened to. 3 Closely attached or linked to.

अहस्तानः 1 Sounding conformably to. 2 An after sound; scho; see अहस्त्र- support: The near sound which is marked by a dot above the line (.) and which always belongs to a preceding vowel.

approf. are: imitation, resem-

position, temperament; character, peculiarity of race.

अवृत्यान a, or -न: 1 One devoted to study, learned; especially one well versed in the Vedas with their Angas so as to be able to repeat, and teach them; इत्युक्तानाः Ku. 6. 15. 2 Modest.

अनुद्रक Want of water; drought.

अनुर्देश: 'Relative order,' N. of a figure of speach in which a reference is made in successive order to what precedes; पथासक्यमनुद्रिण अद्दिशनां क्रमेण बत् S. D. 732.

अनून त. 1 Not inferior, not less; not wenting or lacking in; बुदावर्ग कैस्ट्याह्यून R. 6, 50; अमेर्सून R. 6, 37. 2 Full, whole, entire; large, great; Si. 4. 11.

arga a. Watery, rich or abounding in water, mereby. -q: -q: 1 A watery pl se or country. 2. N. of a particula country (-q: pl.): R. 6. 37. 3. A marsh, bog. 4 A pond or tank of water. 5 Eark or side (of a river, mountain). 6 A buffalo 7 A frog. 8 A kind of partridge. 9 An elophant, -Comp--q moist, gauger, -qq a marshy, boggy.

अतृपाज, अतृराधाः=भन्नुपत्त, अनुराधाः

sage a. Thighless.— Arma, the character of the sun (who is represented as having no thicks); the dawn; see 2450. —Court.—mayer the sun (laving 2450 this characters; is management; St. 1.2.

powerless. 2 Free from pride.

supply a. I i'dine, the same as free, of, over and signed. I Not saline, supply—w. a. I Without a legan, 2 Not conversant wite, or not studying, the Aigveda; one not invested with the sacrest thread and hence not yet entitled to study the Vedas (as a boy;) supply more: Mag-

sugg a. Not streight, crucked; (fig.) unfair, wicked, dishonest.

अनुवा a. Free from dobt, with gen of person or thing बनावनाने स्टॉर्न S. i. नाने[सरकातिर्न (यूड) R. 12. 54. Every one that is born has three debts to pay off:—to Sages, Gods, and the Manes; and he who learns the Vedas offers racrifices to Gods, and begets a son, becomes argu (free from debt); see B. 8. 30.

असुणिम् व,==अनुम,

अञ्चल a 1 Not true, false (words) जिसे म नाइन ज्यान Ms. 4. 138.— Falso-hood, lying, deception, fraud. 2 Agriculture (opp. साथ); Ms. 4. 5.—Comp.—व्यक्तं, भाषणं आक्याणं lying, falsehood.—वाहिन—वाष्ट्र a. a liar.—साथ. a. false to one's vows or premises.

ster: Unfit season, improper or premature time. -Comr. - - - - - - - girl before menetruation.

अनेक a. 1 Not one; more than one, many; अनेकांपनुकाणां तु पितृती मामकल्यमा Y. 2. 120, Ki. 1.16; several, various. 2 Separated; divided .- Cour. -www. wer as having more than one vowel or syllable; polysyllabic. - sig a. 1 uncertain, doubtful, variable; wife-त्यव्ययमनेकात्यात्रक -2-अनैकातिक व. र. (- 1 unsettled condition, absence of permanence. -2 uncertainty, an uncomential part, as the several anubandhas. ेबास: ecepticism; वादिन m. a sceptic, an Arhat of the Jainas, -art a. I having many (more than one) meanings. homonymous; as the words गो, अमृत, अहः 🕸 ः अनेकार्थस्य दाष्य्रस्य K. P. 2, -2 having the sense of the word offer, -3 having many objects or purposes. (-ef:) multiplicity of objects, topics &c. - susta, -antien a. (in Vais. phil.) dwelling or abiding in more than one (such as will, ment,).- go, a, of many kinds, manifeld, diverse .- sire a. belonging to two families (such as a boy when adopted), s. e. tost of his own, and that of his adoptive Lether. - for a. tikis-minded, a at born more than once, (-urry a blid, -ri en elethat of the security of a. S. 47: 81.5 25, 18. 75 -am a. (18) 1.) a. Lusny-faced. -2 dispersed, going in various directions; (want) annitis वेकमनगर्व नार्मान् Dk. 2. 64 .- अञ्चलिक्तिन, destine as victorious in many buttless. - or a. I or various forms, maltiiona. -2 of various kinds or sorts,-3 fields, changestle, of a varying mature; बद्धांगंबर दुपर्नात्त्रांगरूमपा Pt. 1. 426. -eitem: N. of Sive; slag of Indra. "specific plans number; dick also. - and a, involving more then one (unknown) quality. fire a. various, differente -ter a. Mer ethoofed, -errorer a manua to many.

order at inc. in various ways, vari-

sidness and I disverse or many times, Linquestly; absent Arthurine BL. 2. 52, 2 in various ways or manners. 3 in large numbers or quantities; per sièvell qui sicia II. 1.

pings A foolish or stupid person, tool, Cour. -que a. I deat and Jumb : 'क्यांकिस दश्व देविश्तेमतान् K. P. 7. .2 blind .- dishonest, wicked, per-A OTHO!

sidner a. Sinless, blameless. अवेहम m. (श वरी &c.) Time, ministra Variable, uncertain, un-

steady ; occasional,

ariunifier a (wif.) I Unsteady, not very important. 2 (in Logic) Name of one of the five main divisions of gerany (fallacies,) otherwise called germant. It is of three kinds:-- (a) mure, where the ag is found both in the ever and seen, the argument being therefore too general, (b) significan where the hetsis in the qu alone, the argument being not general enough. (c) अनुपसंहारी which embraces every known thing in the ve, the argument being non-conclusive.

ਅਕੈਵਰ l Absence of one, plurality. 2 Want of union, confusion, 3 Dis-

order, anarchy,

अनेतिक्ष Absence of traditional canction or authority, or that which is without such sanction.

wait and No, not.

अलोकशाणिय m. (वी) Not sleeping in a house, a beggar.

अमोक्रहः A Lee; अनीक्रहाकापिताः अमंधी R 2 13, 5. 69.

अनीचित्ये Unfitness, impropriety; भनी विश्वाहते नान्यहसनगर्य कार्त्य K. P. 7.

अभीत्रस्यं Want of vigour, energy or strength, S. D. thus defines it; वैर्गभाषीर ने जन्म देन्य महिनतादिकत्.

अमरिद्वार्थ 1 Freedom from pride, no esty, humility. 2 Tranquility, भीरतीद्भावनावामा मही Ki. 4 22.

জনীকে a. Nat legitimate, not one's "" , sdopted (ss a son).

34 d. i Neur. 2 Last. 3 Handzoma, lovely; Mo. 23; Si. 4. 40 (where, however, the ordinary sense of 'herder' or 'skirt' may do as well, to agh Malli renders six by eve, queting the authority of marries). d lowest, worst. 5 Youngest .- w. tt in some senses) 1 (a) End, limit, boundary (in time or epace); final limit, last or extreme point; a spatial प्रविधी प्रजातिक H. 4. 50; विश्वी स्थेते Br. 1 1. 2 Skirt, border, edge, precinct; s place or ground in general; un cuit श्रातः U. 2. 25; ओव्कातात् क्रिको जनीज्यां den S. 4; R. 2, 58. 3 End of a texture edge, skirt, ego, ego. 4 Vicinity, proximity, neighbourhood, presence; मराप्रशानितविस्वयामं (नहरं) हि. 2. 26.) हेता

anist want Pt. 2. 116. \$ Bad, conclusion, termination, aug B. 1. 51; ferft fiffet R. 4. 1. 6 Death, deatruction; and or close of life; ear at-रस्यस्तिमती स्ववंते हैं। 2, 48; अस्य कांका कृतांती या कृष्णालं करियाति Udb. 7 (In gram.) A final syllable or latter of a word, A The last word in a compound. 9 Adcertainment or settlement (of a oncetion); definite or final settlement; जनवीर्थि स्ट्री आरम्बनीस्तरवद्याशीक्षः Bg. 2. 16. 10 The last portion or remainder; as Autr. bety. 11 Nature, condition; sort, species. 12 Disposition; essence; вин: Сомг.-макичания в. в обарdala. severfier 1 a barber. -2 a chapitale, low-caste, -my, myw wifty a. fatal, mortal, destructive, -order a. death, with, dest time or hour of death. - gr m. death, - going to the end of, thoroughly conversant or familiar with, (in comp.) with, -utfling a, perishing,-und finishing, completing .- 2 death, give a figure of speech (in Rhetoric) - 475; I fromtier-guard -2 a door-keeper (rare) .gran hidden, concealed . The dropping of the final of a word, writer a. dwelling near the frontiers; dwelling close by. (-m.) a pupil (who always dwells near his master to receive instruction); a chandala (who dwolfs at the extremity of a village). -वेसा—कालः व. v. -क्रव्या 1 a bed on the ground,-2 t 3 last bed, death-bed.-3 a place for burial or burning,-without funeral ceremonies. -सन् m. क pupil ; तसुवासते ह्यानियातसरः Ki. S. 34.

shrer a. Causing death, destroying; fatal; R, 11. 21. - : 1 Death. 2 Death personified, the destroyer; Yama, the god of deato; आविशानावालां दे नानकोऽपि प्रश्नः प्रवर्तु R. 2. 62,

plant and, I From thound, 2 At last, finally; at length, lastly. 3 In part, partly. 4 inside, within. 5 in the lowest way (sign may have all the

servess of sig).

aid ind. (loc. of ain; oft. used adverbially) I In the end, at last. 2 Inside. 3 in the presence of, mear, close by .- Cour ,-ang: 1 a neighbour ; companion.-2 a pupil: Si. 3. 55; Va. 3. 7. व्यक्तिम्≕अंत्याहिन् q. v. above. sigg ind. I (Used as a prefix to verbs and regarded as a preposition or नति) (a) in the middle, between ; in, into, inside; ेस्त्र, ेस्त्र, ेस्त्र, ेस्त्र, ेस्त्र, in, into, inside; 'er, 'm, 'm, 'v, 's, 's, 's, 'dc. (b) Under A (Used adgerhinly) (a) Between, between, amongst, within, in the middle or interior, inside (opp. 1632) sequents R. 2. 82; state post V. L. 1 interiorly, in the mind. (b) By way of beiding or holding; which was all firm.).

3 (As a separable preposition) (a) Io, into, between, in the middle, within, [with loc.); निवसकंतर्दाहणि हंप्यो वहिः Pt. 1, 81; अव्यवित्युत्तवका Rv. 1, 23, 19. (b) Between (with acc.) Ved.; (\$रण्याचीई spiritareita sun Set. Br. (c) In, into, side, in the interior, in the midst (with gan); बतिबलजलकेरंतरीर्वायमाणे Vo. \$.5; अंतःकेनुकिकंतुकस्य Ratn. 2, 3; लहु-इचितवा मिद्रा गतं वाहिरेतम् नृपस्य मंबलं Ki. 2के 58. 4 It is frequently raed as the first member of compounds in the sense of 'internally! 'within,' 'in the 'interior,' 'having in the interior,' 'filled with, or in the sense of 'inward, "internal" "secret' forming Adverbisl' Bahuvrihi or Tatpurusba compounds. (Note. In comp. the v of ster is changed to a visarga before hard consonants, 🖦 अंत्रावरणं, अतःस्य &c.). -Come -- only inward fire, the fire which stimulates digestion. - siq a. 1 inward, internal, comprehended, (with abi.); क्यमंत्रश्त पूर्वेच्यः Pat. Sütra. -2 related to essential to or referring to the essential part of the air or best of a word -s dear, most beloved. (-4) I the inmost lumb or organ, the heart, mind. -2 an intimate friend, near or confidential person. - strengt: the ether or Braums that resides in the beart of man (a term often occurring in the Upanishads). - specif secret or indden intention.-server m. (ter) i the tumost spirit or soul, the soul or mind, also the internal feelings, the heart; जीव-संजीतरात्वाच्याः Ms. 12. 13, Bg. 6. 47. -9 (in pull.) the inherent supreme spirit or soul (residing in the interior of man); ओलपुरमासि देहिना Ku. 6. 21. -surra a. rejoicing in uneself, finding pleasure in his soul or heart: वातः श्रुक्तीत्वरागस्तथान्ज्ये विरेष सः Bg. 5. 24. - già an internal organ ca sense. - the heart, soul; the seat of thought and feeling, thinking fucuity, mind, conscience; प्रशाम "प्रकृषयः । 1. 22. wien a. inwardly crooked (fig. also). (-g:) a conch-shell. - and the inner corner. - and secret anger, inward wrath, -ag a, useless, unnocessary, unavailing, panantalent Sar. S. - AF-113 &c. bee under siana. -and a bearing young, pregnant. -विष-रि ind. in mountains - ग्रहण्लपः the sphincter muscle. - a conceeled inside; four with poison conrented in the beart, -ng, ng, war the innin aportment of a house .- work - the pres space before the house between the entrance-door and the shouse (= porch or court). - ar a. perveding the body. -way the stomach. -orge inflammation. -arq.a. burning inwardly. (-q) internal

faver or heat S. S. 13, -gest-gray 1 inward heat, -2 inflammation, - ? sr: an intermediate region of the compees. -grt a private or secret door within the house. - ft, fty &c. see s. v.-we -d a screen of cloth held between two persons who are to be united until the sound time union arrives, -qq ind, in the interior of an inflected word. -- aftered the innermust garment. - qrg:, qreq: 1 insertion of a letter (in gram.) -2 a post fixed in the middle of the sacrificial grouad (used in ritual works). -पशिस, -erfor a. 1 inserted. -2 included or comprised in; falling within. - qt 1 inner apartments of a palace (set apart for women); female of women's apartments, harem; कमात:प्रे काश्रिय-Ruft Pt. 1. -2 inmates of the female apartments, a queen or queens, the ladies taken collectively; ेशियपश्चित्रकर्ग राज्यें: S. S. प्रमार: gossip of the barom; कदा विद्रासमार्थनामेतः प्रेरेन्दः कथेवत् S. 2. ogw women of the paleoe, inmates of the female spartments; "www.-srew-का-एकक:,-पारि guardian or superintendent of the barem, chamberlain; ways one belonging to the barem. -प्रशिक्षा & chamberlain = 'पर. -प्रकातिः f. 1 the internal nature or constitution of man. -2 the ministry or body of ministers of a king, -3 heart or soul - - - sowing internal dissensions. - मतिहानं residence in the interior,-ever a. 1 with suppressed teass; अंतर्वाष्यक्षरमञ्जूषरा राजराजस्य दृष्या Me. S .- 2 with tears gushing up inside. –भाषा, भाषणा see under अंतर्थे separately, - grant f, interior of the earth. - ag: discord, internal dissensions. -भीन व. subterranean. -सनस् a. sad, distracted -war a. still-born. -qra: a suppression of the breath and voice. -लीम a. 1 latent, hidden, convealed inside; नस्य दुःसाग्नः U. 3. 9 -2 inherent, वंशः = पूरं q. v. वंशिकः, वासिकः a superintendent of the women's apartments,-west a pregnant woman. -वर्क -वासम् म. an undergarment-वाणि u. very learned. - नेज: inward uneasinew or anxiety, inward fever. - ?: -af the tract of land between the rivers Ganga and Yamuna, - जेड्सब्स् म. the inner apartments, interior of a house. - वेडिसका a chamberlain,-इसीर internal and spiritual part of man; the interior of the body. - FRET N. of a river rising from the Vindhya mountain. - the a. inwardly conscious, -सरश s pregnant woman. -संसाप: internal pain, sorrow, regret. सहिल s. with water (flowing) underground; नशीमिनातासलिख, सरस्वती R B. 9. -erre a, full or strong inside powerful, strong; heavy or ponder-

ous; "रे बच तुसाविशे वागिता शक्याति त्यां Mo. 20, (-t:) internal treasure or store, inner store or contents. - in ind. into the midst of armies. -- eng: (also written skyry) a term applied to the semivowels, as standing between vowels and consonents and being formed by a slight contact of the vocal organs. - etg: an elephant (in rut.). -gree: a secret or suppressed laugh. -great the interior of the

ning a. I Being in the inside, interior, (opp. wig:), 2 Near, proximate, & Related, intimate. dear; 374-मुख्यारो मन Bharata, 4 Similar (also shreen) (of sounds and words); स्था-ASSTREE: P. I. 1, 50, 5 Different from; other than (with abl.). 6 Exterior, situated outside, or to be worn outside. (in this some it is declined optionally like we in nom, pl. and abl and loc. sing); so अंतरायां प्रति, अं-नत्त्रे नगर्वः - ₹ 1 (a.) The interior, inside; लीवते सङ्ग्लातरेषु Resp. 1 26. (6) A hole, au opening. 2 Soul, heart; mind; सर्श प्रकातराविदी सहित्रव V. 3. 3 The supreme Soul, 4 Interval, intermediate time or space; अल्प्ड्रचांतरा V. 4. 26; बुहद्भजां-तरं R. S. 54; अंतर oft, translated by between, betwixt; न ब्लालबन श्वितं स्त-बाहर S. 6. 17. 5 Room, place, space in general; मृणालस्वातरमञ्जलमं Ku. 1. 40; पीरुषं अय जोकस्य मातरं बातुमईसि Ram. do not give way to sorrow. sint sint Mk. 2 make way. 6 Access, entrance, admission, footing; लेवेंतर वति वीपदेशः R. 6. 66; सम्बासरा साबरणेडिय मेहे 16. 7. 7 Period (of time), term; मासतिर देवं Ak.; इति ती विरहातरक्ष्मी B. 8, 56, 8 Opportunity, occasion, time; जारखा-मिद्रपुर्व निवेद्यितं अंतरान्वेदी भवामि ड. 7. 9 Difference (between two things), (with gen. or in comp.); त्र मन प सम्बद्धकारियांतरं M. 1; यदेतर सर्वपदीलराज-बोर्बदंतरं बायसबैनतेवयाः Elam.; बुमसायुनता (trint R. 8. 90. 10 (Math.) Difference, remainder. 11 (a) Difference, another, other, changed, altered (manner, kind, way &c.). (Note t at in this sense star always forms the latter part of a compound and its gender remains unaffected i. e. neuter, whatever be the gender of the noun forming the first part; कम्यातरं (अस्या कन्या), राजातरं (अन्यो राजा) गृहातरं (अध्यक्षृष्ट्); in most cases it may be rendered by the English word 'another'); इर्गवस्थातरगरोषिता ठं. 8 obanged condition. (b) Various, different (used in p'.); क्षोको नियन्यत इवालक्शासीय S. 4. 2. 12 Peculiarity, a (poculiar) sort, variety, or kind; अभितेष्यशुः Trik.; मीनो राइयंतर, ibid, 13 Weakness, weak or vulnerable point; a failing, defect, or defective point; which for

Subdak.; gun wa mint Ki. S. M 14 Surety, gaurantee, erecrity. 13 Excellence, as in gener and fares M. 1. 6 (this meaning may be deduoed from 11). 16 A garment (viture). 17 Purpose, object, (Mulli. on R. 16. 82). 18 Representative, substitution, 19 Being without, -Cour. -pregnant woman. - a. knowing the interior, prudent, fore-seeing; winds: थिया जात वियेशलां न भूगते Ki 11, \$4. नदिशा, अंतरा दिन्ह intermed: vie region or quarter of the compass नद्ध (हू) वया the internal man, soul (the deity that resides in man, and witnesses all his deeds) .- garge one of a mixed origin or easte. - wirffer, fein s. 1 inward, internal, inherent. 2 inter posed, intervening.

steren: ind, I In the interior ; internally, between or betwirt, 2 with-

in (with gen.).

stavan a. Nearest, into nal, most immediate, most intimate, or related like, analogous. - a: A letter of the Buine ciass.

sieren -eren An impediment, obetacle, bindrance; स चेन् त्वमतराना भवास न्युतो विधि।-R. 8. 45, 14, 65 : अस्य ते वाण-पथवर्तिनः कृष्णसारस्य अंतराये। तपस्थिनी संबुद्धी 🗗

sincula Den. P. 1 To cause to intervene, divert, put off; अधतु तानव्यरमा-A U. 6. 2 To oppose, 3 l'o remove (to a distance), push after

अंतरपण=अंतरप-

singr-ind, 1 (Used adverbially) (a) lu the interior, inside, inwardly. (b) In the middle, between; finisfini-तरातिष्ठ S. 2. R. 15, 20, (c) On the way, midway; बिलेबस व मातरा Mv. 7. 28. (d) in neighbourhood, near at hand; simost. (e) in the meantime. (f) At intervals, here and there; now and then, for some time, nownow (when repeated); अंतरा विजयान-तरा मानुसम्बद्धमंतरा श्रक्तासमयं कृषेणालापं K. 118, 2 (used as a preposition with acc.) (s) Between ; अशरा वा प शा प waxe: Mbh. (b) Without, except; w च प्रयोजनर्मतरा चाणवयः स्वप्रेपि चेष्टते 🚨 🗷 . 🕏 . -COMP.-अंदर breast.-- अवशेषः -अवस्पूर्व the soul or embedied soul existing between the two stages of death and birth, -दिश् 800 अंतरविश् - नेशि:-वी /-I a veranda resting on oclumbs, porch, portico. -2 a kind of wall R. 12. 93. - ind. between the l orns.

अंतराथ=अंतरय q. ₹.

sincide windings 1 intermediate space or region or time, interval; देशिनस्याः प्रवास्याधा विशारतराल बक्षिणपूर्व Bk.: अंतराहे in midway, in the middle or midet; in the interval; बाब्दोकः वृत्तिसन्तgetrue U. 1. 81. 2 Interior, inside.

inner er middle port. 3 Mined tribe er cante.

sinft (ft) if The intermediate region between heaven and earth; the air, atmosphere, sky. -Cours. -qugthe interior of the atmosphere, -qu, -qqx a bird. -qug dow. -ququ the intermediate negton, regarded as a distinct world.

sinfer p. p. 1 Gone between, intorreging. 2 Goes within, hidden, covered, screened, protected (from view) by commetting; quantum en fa-agential spain S. 1 bid behind a crossper: withy evisitely that H. S acressed. 8 Gone in, reflected; with the fire सन् क्ष्मानकास (a) Impeded; hindered, prevented regionalitated where Mu. 4. 15; वीपासम्बः प्रभावतम देवति।तिवीववः Pt. 2. 13 . (b) Separated, fost to view, made invisible by interposition; me-र्मातरिक्षमान्यम् पुर्वमायमानाः MAI. B: अविद्यारितः हिंदे सब क्षणान्यानाचुकारी क्षणी B. D. (e) Drow/ d-obscured, 4 Dimppeared, vasision, fanarie, withdrawn; sin th afterwertenium E. 33. 5 Presed over, omitted,

shrifts A portion of land stretosing out late the sea, promontory; an island.

steels An undergarment.

क्षित्रेय ind. 1 (Used as a preposition with soc.) (a) Except, without; क्रिवातरास्प्रयमंतरेण जार्य मृद्यानेष्णानि Mu. 3; न राजावरावमंतरेण जार्यम्बन्धस्त्रस्ति U. 3; मार्गिका की मर्द्यामानंतरेण महत्तरे Bv. 1, 11% (b) With regard or reference to, with respect to; जार्य मर्पत्रमंतरेण कीरशोज्या विकास विकास कि. 2. तब्दा द्वी बहुमतीमेंसरेण महत्त्रावंत्रमं गतीश्रंत S. 5. (a) Between, त्यां मार्गायरेण क्षेत्रस्तुः Mbh. 2 (Used se an adverb) (a) Estween, amidst. (b) At heart.

stavia p. p. - नाशिक्ष s. 1 Gone into or between, crept into (as a bad word dc.). 2 Deing or seated in, included in or by, existing in, belonging to. 3 Hidden, internal, inward, accret; आतीत्राव्याक्षण स्वाचीत्र प्रशासित स्वाचित्र स्वाचीत्र प्रशासित स्वाचित्र स्वाचीत्र प्रशासित स्वाचित्र स्वाचीत्र स्वाची

shruf Covering &c.; concesiment; shriftyngurunung Si. 8. 13.

जंतपांच Being invisible, disappearante, passing out of sight; "क्यून्यदिका प्राचनमानिवीय K. P. 10; 'अब्यू or g to become invisible, disappear.

stuffer /. Disappearance, conceal-

stady a. Inward, internal.

single 1 The being included or comprised in, included: her garagit-

appingly: E. P. S. 2 Inherent disposition.

sistingif 1" Inclusion. 3, Inward meditation or anxiety.

sing a. laterasi, in the middle.

striff I Placed between, separated, rendered invisible by interposition, bidden, concealed; striff where weren S. 4. 2 Disappeared, vanished, become invisible; striff with S. 4.2.—Conr.—eggen s. N. of Siva.

atth ind. To, in the vicinity of (with sen.).——the f. An older sister (in drames).

officer 1 An elder sister. 2 An even, fire-piace. 3 N. of a plant (47-

वा-समाक्तिपविः).

seffer s. 1 Near, proximate (with gen. or able.) 2 Reaching to. 3 Leating, up to.—at Nearness, proximity, vicinity, presence; we suffer another H. 1, 45 ang R. 2, 24. and—at S. 1, 24.—adv. (with abl. gen. or as last member of comp.) Near (to), in the vicinity; sifter grang-unser at Sk.; into the presence or proximity of; sifter mear (with gen.); either near, from near, from abl. or gen.); wagan; Nala. 1. 22.—Comp.—anyway: resorting to what is near, contiguous support (that given by a tree to a creeper).

affire a. I Immediately following. 2 Leat, final, ultimate; orangequies equal a wifer: H. 1.—Comr.—election last digit, the number nine.—election; the little figure (orange).

att An oven, fire-place.

और Bee below असताः.

sire a. 1 Lust, final (as a lotter, word &c.); last (in time, order or place); as y of letters, Revett of asteriams; sife ever in .id age B. 9. 79; sirt भून थे. 1: 71 last debt; भंडन 8, 71, Ku. 4. 28. 2 Immediately following (in comp.). & Lowest, warst, inferior, vile,-- ey: I A man of the lowest caste. 2 The last syllable of a word. 3 The last lunar month i. s. Phaigune, 4 Mischobha. —eer A woman of the lowest tribe. - of 1 A monsure of number, 1000 billions. 2 The 13th sign of the sodiac. 3 The last member or term of a progression. a man or woman of the lowest caste. the following 7 are regarded as belonging to this class; where were अचा छत्। वेदेशकाचा । जामवाकेक्वी वेद सतिहरू शायकावितः ॥ -आकृतिः -एकिः f. -कार्यम्figur last or funeral oblations, saorifloss or rites, -april the last of the three debts which every one has to pay, i. e. begetting children; see sque. er -word m, I & Stdra. -2 one of the 7 inferior tribes: Chandais &c.

stewn: A man of the lowest tribe, sty An entrail, intestine; stylest facts raws Mv. S.—Conr.—gar.,—gar.,—gar.,—facts the rumbling noise in the howels.—gar. f. inguinal hernia, rupture, swelling of the scrotum.—facts N. of a river rising from the Vindhya mountain.—gar f. a garland of intestines (worn by gfar).—simulat f. Indigestion, flatulence.

sig:-q: f. also sigur, sigur: 1 A chain or fetter. 2 A chain for the elephant's feet. 3 A sort of ornament worn round the ankles; of, que.

अंशासन Swinging, oscillating, wav-

ing: बाक्यानरशिलनात् Udb.

sing 10 U. 1 To make blind, blind; steep givener: Si. 11, 19. 2 To be or become blind.

ster a. A Blind (lit, and fig.); devoid of sight, unable to see (at partioular times): blinded ; सजनि शिरस्यंपः विना सुपान्तविसंकता S. 7. 24 ; नवापः blinded by intexication; so refer, wirely: 2 Making blind, preventing the sight, uster, complete; white mail U. 3. 38.

— Barkaese, 2 Water; also, turbid water. -Comp. -wift darkness. (lit, and fig.); काम⁰, तक्प⁰; अंथकारता-बुपवाति पश्चः K. 36 grows dim. -क्यु: 1 a well the mouth of which is hidden; a well overgrown with plants &c. -2 N. of a bell. -तमसं, -तामसं, अंधातमसं deep or complete darkness; R. 11,24. -सामिनाः -काः (तामिनां also) complete or deep darkness. - a. mentally blind. - gawr a demoness supposed to pause diseases in children.

sistery a. Making blind.

sides - sign a. Becoming blind.

ning a Blind. — at N. of an Asufa, son of Kasyapa and Diti and kilied by Siva.—Comp.—selft; —try, seg, —selft; —try, seg, —selft; —try, seg, —try, —ref; —arget do, slayer of Andhaka, splithets of Siva. —ref; N. of a mountain. —year m. pl. descendants of sive and gen.

जीवासु n. E'nod; श्रिजातिशेषण वदेतव्यक्षा Ki. 1. 89.

siften 1 Night, 3 A kind of game or aport, probably blindman s-buff; gumbling. 3 A disease of the eye-

sign A well, sign (pl.) i N. of a people and the country inhabited by them. 3

N. of a dynasty of kings. 3 A man of a mixed (low) saste.

and 1 Food (in general). 2 Food as representing the lowest form in which the Supreme Soul is manifested. 3 Boiled rice. - The sun. -Comp. -seef proper food; food in general. -arrupted, -ast food and clothing, the bare necessaries of life. -erre: hour of dinner; meal-heap of boiled rice. - Trans 1 . cupboard; granary. -2 Viehņu. -3 the sun, -riffy: dysentary, diarrhosa. -west food and water, bare subsistence. -gree: a servant who works for food only, one who becomes a servant or slave by getting food only. - From the deity supposed to preside over articles of food. -gly: sin arising from the esting of prohibited food. - are dislike of food, loss of appetite. - waf a form of Durga (the goddess of plenty). are: - areid the ceremony of giving a new-born child food to eat for the first time, one of the 16 Samskdras performed between the 5th and 8th month (usualty in the sixth, Ms. 2. 34) with preliminary oblations to fire (Mar. 3glas). - marer. -attenu m. Brahma as represented by food. - are a. eating food, epithet of Sivs. -सच a. see below. सह I excrement. -2 spirituous liquor. -very precautions as to eating food. THE Essence of food, chyle. -[©]आच्छाद्यमं q. v. व्यवहारः the law or custom relating to food, i. s. tie custom of enting together or not with other persons. - are: leavings of food, offul. HERRY consecration of food.

असमय a. (यो f.) Consisting or made of food; कोझा: —ह: the gross material body, the स्वरुत्तर, which is sustained by food and which is the fifth or last vesture or wrapper of the soul; hence, also the material world, the coarsest or lowest form in which Brahma is considered as manifesting itself in the wordly existence.—द Plenty of food.

अस्य a. [n. अन्यत् dc.] 1 Another different, other (भित्र); another, other (generally); स पत लान्यः स्थान भारतीति विधित्रतीत् Bb. 2.40. 2 Other than, different from, else than (with abl, or as last member of comp.); नाति जीवितावन्यविभाततर्गित सर्वजीता К. 35. उत्थातं वृद्धीऽप्यश्च क्षेत्रेच्यो न क्षित्रत R. 12.49 3 Strange, unusual, extraordinary; अन्या जगद्वित्तर्यश्च अम्यः प्रवृत्तिः Bv 1.69, धन्या युवन्धित स्त S. D. 4 Ordinary, any one. 5 Additional, new, more; अन्यत्र moreover, besides, and

again (used to connect souteness together); ve-awe the one the other; Mr. 78; see under es also; and april one-enother अव्यान्तुनी अव्यानिर्वश्ये Mu-5; धान्यवृष्णंसारी सरवनन्यपनाश्चावियंत्रितं Si. 2. 62; अन्य-अन्य &c. one, another, third, fourth, &c.-Comp. -- secretory s. not common to others, peculiar. -gravice born from another, (-4:) a step-mother's son, a half-brother. (-uf) a half-eister. -mer a married to another; another's wife. -ari 1 another field, -2 another or foreign territory. -3 another's wife. —न नामिस् a, 1 going to another. -2 adulterous, unchaste, -- of a different family or lineage - Tag a. having the mind fixed on something or some one else; see anti. -- --a. of a different origin. - wave w. another life or existence, regeneration, meterupeychosis. - geg a. di--स्य, -वेशल a addressed or referring to another deity (as a Vedic Mantra), - wiff a, belonging to another family. - qury: I another substance. - 2 the sense of another word; ेश्याना बहुशीहिः the Bahuvrini compound essentially depends on the sense of another word. we a, 1 devoted to another or something else. -2 expressing or referring to something else. - पुरा-हा-भूत:-ता ' reared by another', epithet of the cuckou which is supposed to be reared by the crow (called अल्पसूत्); अन्यलपुष्टा प्रतिकृत्वज्ञम्या Ku, 1. 45; कलमन्यप्रतास भाषितं R. 8. 59, -qui la woman already promised or betrothed to another. -2 a remarried widow. -बीजाः, -बीजाः सञ्ज्याः, -सञ्जलकः an adopted son (born from other parents), one who may be adopted as a son for want of legitimate issue, -yer m. s. अनस्क, -मानस a. 1 inattentive. -2 fickle, unsteady, -मानुजः a halfbrother (bern of another mother). -क्ष्य changed, altered.-लिंग -गक अfollowing the gender of another word (i c. the substantive), an adjective. -बाप: the cuckeo. -विवधित u. =यह a cuckoo.—संगमः intercourse with another; illicit intercourse. - HINTO a. c mmon to many others. all snother's wife, a woman not one's own. [In Rhetoric she is considered as one of three chief female characters in a poetical composition, the other two being seller and approfi ची अन्या may be either a damael or another's wife. The 'dameel' is one not yet married, who is bashful and arrived at the age of puberty. As 'another's wife 'she is fond of feativals and similar occasions of amusement, who is a diagrace to her family and utterly destitute of modesty, see S. D. 108-110]. The an adulterer.

अस्पषा=अस्प.

SPURITE a. (declined like a noun) One of many, any one out of a large number.

भ्रम्बद्ध a. (declined like a pronoun) One of two (persons or things), either of the two (with gen.); संत परिशास्त्रताज्ञाते M. 1. 2; अस्ततस्था (loc. of ^oप) either way, in both ways, optionally.

appendix adv. On one of two sides, appendix adv. On either of two days, on one day or on another,

अक्पता adv. 1 From another, 2 On one side; अन्यता-अन्यता स्वतः-अन्यता कारा-अन्यता कारा-अन्यता on the one side; तपनांद्रस्ति कारा-अन्यता हतानी अवस्थित हिन्द्रस्ति हिन्द्रस्ति

subst. or adj. force) I Kisewhere, in another place. 2 On another occasion. 3 Except, without. 4 Otherwise, in the other case or sense.

appear ind, 1 Otherwise, in another way or manner, in a different manner; यद्मादि न तद्भावि भावि चेत्र तद्माया H. 1, अन्यका-अन्यका in one way-in another (different) way; spring to do otherwise, change or alter, undo, fulsify; ख्या कदाविद्यि सम बचन नान्यथा कृत Pt. 4. 2 Otherwise, or else. in the contrary case; with mitta wu-मन्यथा बासंस्थिति तो न पत्र्येत U. S. 3 On the other hand. 4 Falsely, untruly; ft-मन्त्रथा भड़िनी मधा विज्ञापितपूर्वा V, 2, 5 Wrongly, erroneously, badly, as in अन्यथा(श्रेष्ट्र q. v. below, ~Comp. ~amu-पान्तिः f. see अर्थापचि सारः changing, altering, (-t) adv. in a different manner, differently P. III. 4, 27. wift f. erroneous conception of the spirit, wrong conception in general (in phil.) -wpw: alteration, change, difference. - arta a. speaking differently or falsely; (in law) a prevaricating witness. - 1 changed, altered. -2 affected, disturbed by strong emotions; Me. 3. - Reg a proved or demonstrated wrongly; (in Nyaya) said of a cause (কালে) which is not the true one, but only refers to accidental and remote circumstances. - (172), 一句記: f. wrong demonstration; an unessential cause, an accidental or concomitant circumstance; Bhlahl P. 16. - स्तोचं satire, irony; 1. 2. 204.

अञ्चल् ind. 1 At another time, on another occasion, in any other case; अन्यता सुनवं प्रांता समा उच्छेच गोवितास Si. 2 44, R. 11. 73. 2 Once, at one time, once upon a time. 3 Sometimes.

Mention a. I belonging to another.

2 Being or existing in another.

specify ind. At another time (= specify).

several at a Changed, unusual,

अस्ताच a. Unjust, improper. -चः 1 Any unjust, or uniswful action; see ज्याद: अञ्चलि unjustly, improperly. 2 Injustice, impropriety. 3 Irregulatity.

अन्याचित् छ. Unjust, improper.

improper, unbecoming. 3 Not authoritative.

swyn a. Not defective or deficient, complete, whole, entire; "affect neither deficient nor superfluous.-Comp. win s. not having a defective limb.

अध्येक्षुः ind. 1 On the other or following day; अन्यप्रतासाञ्चयस्य मापं जिल्लासम्बद्धाः R. 8, 26. 2 One day, once.

swilled ind. One another, each other, mutual (treated like a pronoun); oft, in comp.; energe mutual quarrel; so entry . - wi ind. Mutually, -Comp. -aggreg: mutual non-existence or negation; one of the two main kinds of anny; (equivalent to difference) (भर्). -आअप a. mutually dependent. (- mutual or reciprocal dependence, reciprocal relation of onuse and offect (a term in Ayaya). -उक्ति: f. conversation, -भेटः mutual dissension or enmity - farra: mutual partition of an inheritance made by the sharers (without the presence of any other party).- art: f. mutual effect of one thing upon another, व्यक्तिसर:-क्श्रवः reciprocal action or influence; mutual relation of cause

following. of ind. I Afterwards, after 2 immediately after, forthwith, directly; Y. 3. 21

अन्यक् snd. 1 Afterwards. 2 From behind. 8 Friendly disposed, favourably; अन्यक्षा-भार्य-आसे becoming friendly disposed. 4 (with acc.) After; ता...अन्यक्षी मध्यमलोकपाला R. 2. 16.

average a. Going after, following;

अभवनः I Going after, following; also follower, retinue, attendants; का अमेबादिनी बीच विश्वसानने को .Bk. 5. 66. 2 Association, connection, relation. 3 The natural order or connection of words in a sentence, grammation order or relation; आस्त्रोधना

कृषिभाषुः पदार्थान्वराबीधन B. D.; logical connection of words. 4 Drift, tenor, purport. 5 Bace, family, lineage; रहुवामन्त्रचे कहे R. 1. 9, 12. 6 Descendants, posterity; तान्य बहे आनवा Y. 2. 117. 7 Logical connection of cause and effect, logical continuance; ज्ञाना-यस्य यताञ्चकापितरतः Bhag. 8 (In Nya'ya) Statement of the constant and invariable concomitance of the kg (middle term) and the gree (major term) of an Indian syllogism (}ger-ध्यवीव्यक्तिरम्बयः). --Comp.--आवश क. boreditury. - gr: a genealogist; R. 6. 8. -म्बलिया ('भारी or 'बा') 1 positive and negative assertion, agreement and contrariety or difference. -2 rule and exception. - write: f. affirmative assertion or agreement, affirmative universal.

अन्यपं त. Having a meaning easily deducible from the stymology of the word; true to the sense, significant; तथेव लोगुदावर्थी राजा बहुतिराज्यात R. 4. 15; अवयो तैनेष्या Ki. 11. 64.—Conr.—सूच्या literal acceptation of the meaning of a word (opp. to का).—संख्या 1 an appropriate name, a technical term which directly conveys its own meaning.—2 a proper name the meaning of which is obvious.

अन्यविष्णं Scattering about suc-

अभ्यक्तमं: 1 Slackening. 2 Permission to do as one likes (कामचारक्ता). 3 Following one's own will.

अन्यवासित a. Connected with, bound or fastened to.

अन्यवीपा A race, family, lineage. अन्यवीपा Regard, consideration.

अन्यस्भा The 9th day of the dark half of the three months following the full moon in मार्नशिर्व, i. e. बीच, माच and फाल्यन.

spragged A Sråddha or any such ceremony performed on the sprager days.

अन्वष्टमादिशं ind. Towards the northwest direction.

arent ind. Duy after day, every day.

newsquare Subsequent mention or enumeration; an explanation referring to what is mentioned before.

symplet i Statement of a accordancy (flw) rite or action after the meation of a primary (awa) one; adding an object of sepondary importance to the main object, one of the senses of the particle w; as all fraging at where going out to beg is enjoined to the beggar as his principal object, and the bringing of a cow (if he can senses) is tacked or or itseas, accordary object. I Such an object itself.

आन्ताने ind. (Used like उपाने only with क्ष) So as to assist or support the weak, optionally regarded as a preposition; 'कृत्य or 'कृत्या.

strates p. p. 1 Mentioned after or according to; employed again 2 (Hence) Inferior, of secondary importance.

sources: Subsequent or repeated mention, referring to what has been

spenier (In civil law) 1 A bail, deposit or security delivered to a third person to be handed over ultimately to the right owner. 2 A second deposit, 3 Constant anxiety, remorse

repentance.

ক্ষাইবা-বর্ম A sort of জ্বাধন or woman's property, presented to her after marriage by her husband's or father's family, or by her own relatives; বিধায়দেনো বস্থ কৰা সমূত্ৰভাৱিলা। ক্ষাবাৰ দুন্দুকাবিল্ব।। ক্ষাবাৰ দুন্দুকাবিল্ব।।

steerity:, -अल Touching, contact, especially touching the यज्ञान (the performer of a sacrifice) to make him entitled to the fruits and merits of the holy rite.

avertised A woman's ascending the funeral pile after or with the body of her husband.

swerziwi 1 Bervice, attendance, worship. 2 Taking a seat after another. 3 Regret, sorrow.

are reprint (also 4), with The monthly Staddha performed in honor of the manes on the day of new moon.

अन्वाहिक व. (की) f. Daily, diurnal. अन्वाहित=अन्वाधेय q. v.

affers p. p. 1 Followed or attended by, in company with, joined by, 2 Possessed of, having; struck with, overpowered by; with instr. or in compound. 3 Connected with, linked to, following (as a consequence.). 4 Connected grammatically. -- Comp. -ard a. having a meaning which is easily understood from the context. -अर्धवादः -अभियागवादः A doctrine of the Mimameakas that words in a sentence convey meanings not independently or generally, but as connected with one another in that partioular sentence; see K. P. 2, and अभिक्तिश्रवययाह बोहर.

areflerof-, av 1 Search, seaking for, investigation. 2 Reflection.

अन्दीत-आनेत q. v.

arent ind. Verse after verse.

अल्बेब:-वर्ण-जा I Search after, seeking for, watching; वर्ग तन्यान्वेयान्यक्त इताः डे. 1. 24; श्लान्वेयणदशाणा द्विषा R. 12.11. अनेषण, अन्वेषिण, अन्वेष्ट्र a, Searching after, seeking for, inqviring &co.

अपू f. (Declined in classical language only in pl.; आप:, अप:, आक्रि:, अक्ष्मा, अप! कार्य कार्य कार्य कार्य कार्य कार्य कार्य कार्य प्रशास कार्य pl. in Veda) Water; आप केष्य प्रशास कार्य pl. in Veda) Water; आप केष्य प्रशास कार्य कार

are ind, I (As a prefix to verbe it means) (s) Away from; अपयाति, अप-नवति: (b) deteri ration, अपन्योति does wrongly or budly; (c) opposition, negation, contradiction, अपक्यति, अप-चिमोति; (d) exclusion, (वर्जन); अपवह, and caus. 2 As first member of fat. or Bahuvribi comp. it has all the above senses; अन्यान, अपश्चन & bad or corrupt word; ं भी foarless; अपरागः discontent (opp. to अनुराम). In most cases are may be translated by 'bad', 'inferior,' 'corrupt', 'wrong' 'unworthy,' &c. 3 As a separable preposition (with a noun in the abl.) (a) away from; यासंप्रस्पपलांकेन्या लंकाया क्सातिर्भेषात् Bk. 8. 87; (b) without, on the outside of; अपहरे: संसार: Sk.; (c) with the exception of, excepting; 344 जिमतेन्यो बहो देव: Sk. on the outside of, with the exception of. In these senses any may form adverbial compounds also; विष्णु सवारः Sk. without Vielinu; 'निगर्त बृष्टो देवः excepting l' Ac. 374 also implies negation, contradiction &c.; काम, कांक.

system I Acting improperly. 2 Doing wrong, injuring; illtreating, offending.

arrent a Injurious, offensive. -m.

अध्यक्षमं 1 Discharge, paying off (of a debt); एक्स्यानपकर्म म Ms. 8 4. 2 An improper or unworthy act; any degrading or impure act. 3 Wickedness, violence, oppression.

sound: 1 (a) Drawing off or down; diminution, reduction; loss, destruction; तेजीयकर: Ve. 1; deterioration. (b) dishonour. degradation; (opp त्रकरं in all senses). 2 Anticipation of a word occurring later on (in gram., poetry or unimalmal &c.).

अपकर्षक क. Lessening, diminishing, detracting from; होवास्तस्य (काव्यस्य) अवकर्षकाः S. D. 1.

around 1 Removing, drawing away or down, depriving (one) of;

extracting. 2 Lessening, detraction. 3 Superseding.

अपकार: 1 Harm, injury, burt, offence, (opp उपकार); उपकर्षारच्या कांचर्य विश्वणापकारिया। उपकारापकारि हि स्वयं सञ्चय-नेत्रमा: Si 2 37; आकाराष्ट्रपकारायेव संपूच्य, &c. 2 Thinking ill of, desire to offend or inurt. 3 Wickedness, violence, oppression. 4 A mean or degraded action. -Comp. --आधार क malevoient, malicious. -चिन् f, (-चीर), --जाका: abusive words, meansing or insulting speech.

अधकारका, न्यारित् a. Injuring, mischievous, harmful, injurions; Pt. 1, 95, Si. 2. 37. —कः, नी An evil-door. अधकार = अधकार व. v.; so also अधिकार Hurt, injury, disservice; fault, misdeed; paying or clearing off (dobts).

अपकृष्ट p. p. 1 Drawn or taken away, removed 2 Low, vile, mean (opp. उरह्रष्ट); न विश्वतानानप्रमण्डलीप मजते S. 5, 10. -हा A crow.

अपसोशली News, information, अपस्तिः र्. 1 Unriponess, immaturi-

ty., 2 Indigestion.

squant: 1 Going away, escape, retreat. 2 Gliding or passing away (of time). —a. 1 Without order. 2 Irregular, in wrong order.

अपन्यसम्बर्गः - न्यामः Retreat, retiring, flight, escape &c.

acomita: Abuse, reviling.

power a. 1 Without wings or the power of flight. 2 Not belonging to the same side or party. 3 Having no adherents of friends. 4 Opposed to, adverse, -Comp. -qra: impartiality, -qra-a. Impartial.

argarg: Decline, decay, wane,

अपनेतः, न्यापा । Casting away or throwing down. 2 Throwing or putting down, one of the 5 kinds of कर्नम् in the Vaiseshika phil., see सर्गम्.

अपूर्वेद्धः One who has attained his

majority ; see अमोगाइ,

अस्पाता, सने 1 Using away or departure, esparation; सनामना सापानाः H. 4.65. 2 Falling off; removal, disappearance; प्राणवनापनायनंतरं R. 3. 7. 3 Death; decesse.

sweiff: f. A bad fate.

square: I Censure, reviling. 2 One who reviles or says what is disagreeable, reviler.

अपगजिल a. Thunderless, (as a cloud).

अप्रमुक्तः A demorit, fault

srumige a. Deprived of its gateways (us a town).

अप्रकार A limb or member of the body, as a hand or foot (अप्यक्तिमार P. 111. S. 81. अंग सरीराययाः स च न सर्व किंगु पाणिः पाद्धेस्पाष्ट्रः Sk. and Kāsikā); but it is also used in the sense of 'the body'; glingerersies afficient fact Bk. 7. Fit (where the commentators take store to mean the body itself.).

warding off, preventing 2 Killing. 3 A violent death, any ovil accident proving fatal.

souther a. Killing, murdering.

arrest i Unable to cook, or one
who does not cook for himself. 2 A
bad cook, a term of abuse.

अवस्त्रा I Diminution, decrease, decay, decline, fall (fig. also.); क्या-वयस Dk. 160-2 Loss, failure, defect. अवस्त्रित A fault, wrong or wicked deed, misdeed; आहोस्वत्रको समावयरितीर्थ-

शंमिती बीच्यां डि. 5 9.

अविष्यार I Departure; death; सिक्षीन वस कातकावयां निर्मित्र Dk. 72, 2 Want, absence. 3 A fault; offence, misdeed, improper conduct, orime; राजन्यजाह है कशिव्ययार व्यति B 15, 47. 4 Injurious or hurtful conduct, injury. 3 A defect or deficiency; नार्यारम्यवस् क्षिक्षित्रा 81, 14, 32, 6 Unwholesome or improper regimen (अवस्थ); क्ष्राप्यापि विश्वासकारिक्षिया । असाध्यः क्ष्रांत कीर्य प्रकार कीर्य कीर्य प्रकार कीर्य कीर्य प्रकार कीर्य कीर कीर्य कीर कीर्य कीर कीर्य कीर कीर्य कीर्य कीर्य कीर्य कीर कीर्य कीर्य कीर कीर्य कीर कीर्य कीर

अपचारित् a. Offending, doing

errong; wicked, bad.

sequence: f. 1 Loss, decline, destruction. 2 Expense. 3 Atonsment, compensation, expistion of sin. 4 Honouring, worshipping, showing reverence, worship; feferial and feferial Si, 16, 9. (where it also means loss, destruction).

appens a. Without a parasol or umbrella.

अध्यक्षाय a. 1 Shadowiess. 2 Devoid of brightness, dim. —यः One that has no shadow, i, e, a god; of, N. 14, 21; धियं मजेना नियस्य देशाच्याया नकस्यासित तथापि नेपास्। इनीरयंतीय तथा नियश्चि सा (काया) नेपास् न विदेशप्रतेषु ॥

anguirent 1 Outling off or away 2 Loss 3 Interruption.

signate Defeat, overthrow.

अप्यज्ञातः A bad son who has turned out ill; one inferior to his parents in qualities: मानुत्त्ययुक्त जातस्वयुक्तातः विद्वः सम्मृत्त्ययुक्ते जातस्वयुक्तातः विद्वः सम्मृत् । अतिजातीविकस्तस्माव्यकातीवक्तास्वयः ॥ Subhāsh,

srepret Denying, concealing, artwinger A simple elementary substance not made of the five (eq.) gross elements; the five arotic ele-

अपशी 1 A screen or wall of cloth, particularly the screen or hands surrounding tent. 3 A curtain, -Cour. -क्षेप (अपश्चिप) to-sing aside the curtain; 'क्षेप (अवस्थात) 'with a (burried) toss of the curtain', frequently

occurring as a stage-direction and denoting precipitate entrance on the stage which arises from fear, hurry, agitation &c., as when a character toesing up the curtain suddenly enters without the osual introduction of all all of &c.

erug a. 1 Not clever or skilful: dull, awkward. 2 Ineloquent (as a speaker). 3 Sick.

segs s Unable to read; not reading; a bad reader; of segs.

अपंडित a 1 Not learned or wise, foolish, ignorant; विश्वण भीननपंडितानास Bh. 2. 7. 2 Wanting in skill, taste, appreciation &c.

अयुष्य G. Not saleable; जीविकार्थे ना-

अपरार्थण 1 Fasting (in sickness).

2 Absence of satisfaction.

sequence: Spannodic contraction with occasional convulsive fits.

अवृति, तिस्त त. Without a master; without a husband, namarried,

अपसीक a. Without a wife. अपतीर्थ A bad Tirtha or place of

pilgrimage.

अवस्य 1 Offspring, child, progeny, issue (of spirmals and men); offspring in general (male or female); sons or grandsons and other later generations of a Gotra; अवस्य वीजप्रश्ति तीन P IV. 11. 62; अवस्यित जीनात्मायंवान्यविद्याः R. 1. 50. 2 A patronymic affix.—Cont.—जाम व. desirous of progeny.—प्याः the vulva.—प्याप्यः a patronymic affix.—विकायन् m, a seller of his children, a father who sells his girl for money to a bridegroom.—जाम. In crab.—2 a serpent.

Agra a. Shameless, impudent, -gr -gri Suame, bashfulness.

अपञ्चिष्ट्य a. Bashful.

अपन्नस्त १ p. Afraid of, deterred from, तणापभस्तः (slightly) afraid of waves.

अपच a. Pathless, roadless, -च, (also अपचा Not a way, absence of a way or road, a bad or wrong road (lit.); (fig.) a moral irregularity or deviation, bad or evil course; अपच ब्रुववर्धति है ब्रुवंबर्धि कॉर्निमिस्टिंगः R. 9, 74.—Conv.—पामिन् a. pursuing evil courses; heretical.

अपूर्य a. 1 Unfit, improper, inconsistent, obnoxious; अकार्यकार्यमहाज-व्यूच्य प्रकाशित Râm. 2 (In medicine) Unwholesome, unsulutary (as food, regimen &c.); संत्राप्यांत क्ष्मप्रयुज्ञ नेराणाः II. 3. 117. 3 Bad, unlucky.—Comr. —कारिन् u. an offender.

भारतः A reptile. -द्रा No place or abode. 2 A wrong or bad place or abode. 3 A word which is not a pada or an inflected word. 4 Ether, -Cour. -size a. adjoining, contiguous, very near. (-?) proximity, contiguity.

आयहिंगणं ind To the left side, अयह्म क. Without self-restraint अवह्मा क. Far from ten.

अध्यक्ष द्रावक 1 Pure conduct, approved course of life. 2 A great or noble work, excellent work (perhaps for अध्यक्ष q. v.). 3 A work well or completely done, an accomplished work.

अपदार्थः 1 Nothing, non-entity, 2 Not the meaning of words actually used in a sentence; अपदार्थीपि वाक्यार्थः सहस्रति K. P. 2.

autigst ind. Half a point between two regions of the compass, in an intermediate region.

अवश्याः 1 Statement, adducing (उपदेशः); pointing out mentioning the name of; 'त्रा न्यायो बहातुरादेशः Dk. 60, हरवर्षद्वात् अतिशायः प्रवरंत्रतं तिमानं Nyā-ya S. 2 A protext, protence, plen, excuse; क्वायद्वात प्रताम गच्छातः S. 2; त्यायद्वात् तिमानं ति र. 2. 8. 3 Statement of the reason, adducing a causer, the second (हत्) of the five members of an Indian syllogism (according to the Vaiseshikas). 4 A butt, mark. 5 A place, quarter, 6 Kefusal. 7 Fame, reputation. 8 Deceit.

अपदेशता A goblia, evil spirit,

अपद्रवर A bad thing.

MUZIT A side-door or entrance, an automore other than the proper door,

अवधून a. Free from snoke. अवध्यन Evil thoughts, thinking ill of, cursing mentally.

अपन्यंत्रः Logradation, falling off or from, disgrace, -Cone. -जा, -जा a person of a mixed, degraded and impute coste: Ms. 10 41, 46.

अपलयः l Toking away, removing; refuting (as an assertion). 2 A bad policy or conduct. 3 Injury, offence (अपलार); त्यासपटापनगस्यानुश-सस्द्रार Si 2. 14.

अधन वर्ण 1 Taking away, removing; नातिकागणनगाव S. 5. 6, 2 Healing, curing. 3 Discharge or acquittance of a debt or obligation.

अवजस व. without a noso, असिकीक्वेच-मुद्यम्य वकारापनसं मुखं Bk. 4- 31.

अपञ्जलिः f. -नोदः -नोद् शिक्षणं Removing, taking away, destroying, expiation, atonement (ss of a sin); पापानामण्युणये Me. 11. 215.

अववाहः A wrong or bad reading (in a text); mistake in feeding; द्वावशायवाहः अस्य जाताः.

and a Deprived of the use of common vessels, of low caste.

and a some great sin or offence, and who is, therefore, not allowed by his relatives to est or drink from a common vessel.

अववानं A bad drink.

अपपूत a. Having badly formed hips. —ती Badly formed hips

अपमञ्जाता A female that has suffered a miscarriage.

अवम्बानं A bribe.

squiq -wi a. Free from feer, feerless, undaunted; R. 3, 51.

अवभर्जी The last esterism. अवभर्जा Heviling, defamation.

अपश्चंतः a. I Failing down or away, a fall; आयाक्षत्रिकात महतामध्यपंत्रितातः S. 4 v. 1. 2 A corrusted word, corruption; (bence) ar incorrect word whether formed against the rules of grammar or used in a ense not strictly Samakrit; sec अपलब्द 3 A corrupt language, one of the rowest forms of the Prakrita dialect used by cow-herda &c. (in kivyas); (in Sletus) any language other than Sanskrit; आमीपातिकार कार्यस्थानंत्र रहित स्वतः । आसंबु संस्कृतान्त्र कार्यस्थानंत्र रहित स्वतः । आसंबु संस्कृतान्त्र कार्यस्थानंत्र स्वतः । स्वरं प्राप्त स्वतः ।

अस्याः (in astr.) Declination; the ecliptic.

ecuberd

अपनदीः What is swept away, dust,

server Touching, grazing.

अपमानः Diarespect, dishundur, disgrace; लभेन बुद्धण्यज्ञानसपरानं च प्रकार Pt. 1. 63.

अपमार्गः A by-path, side way; a bad way.

अवृत्य a. 1 Having the face averted. 2 lif-favoured, ilf-locking. अवृत्यंत्र u. Headless; क्लेब Ak.

अवसार्जन 1 Wiping away, cleansing, purifying. 2 shaving, paring.

savers: I Sudden or untimely death, accidental death. 2 Any great danger, illness &c. from which a person, hopelessly given up for lost, recovers, quite contrary to expectation.

अपस्थित a. 1 Unintelligible, obscure, as a बाव्य or speech. 2 Unbearable, not borne or liked; विदित मदाच सवसीवनपद्धितमञ्जूतार्थनं। यस्य &c.Si.15.46.

अपवशस् मः (शः) Infamy, diagrace, ill-repute; अपवशे पद्मास्ति कि संख्ता Bh 2. 55.

अव्यान Going away, retreat, flight. अव्याद क. (treated as a pronoun in some senses) i Unrivalled, match loss; cf. अनुष्य, अनुष्य, 2 (a) Another other (used as adj. or subst.). (b)

More, additional. (c) Second, another. (d) Different, other Ms. 1. 85. (s) Ordinary, of the middle sort (Aum). 3 Belonging to enother, not one's own (opp. er). 4 Hinder, posterior, latter, later, (in time or space) (opp. Rf); the last; रावेपपुर काल: Nir.; oft. used as first member of a genitive Tatpurusha comp. meaning 'the hind part', 'latter part or half'; 'qg: the latter half of a month; 'qua: latter half of winter; eres hind part of the body &o.; ेबर्श, ेशस्त् latter part of the rains, autumn &c. 5 Following, the next. 6 Western; Si. 9. 1. Ku. 1. 1. 7 Inferior, lower. 8 (In Nylys) Nonextensive, not covering too much. When 3797 Is used in the singular as a correlative to ver the one, former, it means the other, the latter; वको वनी वैषरवप्रवेद्यान् सीराज्यरम्णनपरा figure B. 5. 60; when used in pl. it means 'others', 'and others, 'and the words generally used as its correlatives are एके, के बित्-काश्चिम् और अपंर अन्ये; रके सब्दुर्वलरेखसहति दिस्सिमराज्ञानपर महोधूत: Si. 12. 45 some-others; ज़िसानः किषिद्ध्यक्रुर्यमासुर्योषुची । अन्धे खलंबिद्धः दीलाव व्यास्मन्य न्यलेपत् ॥ कार्यदासियत स्तरवा मयार्थः-चिद्वपूर्णिष्टः । उदतारिष्टरभाषि वानराः सेतुनापरे छे। 15, 31,-33.-n 1 The hind foot of an elephant. 2 An enemy. - er 1 Western direction. 2 The hind part of an elephant. 3 The womb; the outer skin of the embryo. 4 Suppressed menstrustion in pregnancy. 1 The future. 2 The hind quarter of an elephant. - d adv. Agaio, in future; savia moreover; savia, behind, west of, to the west of (with gen. or acc.)-Comr. -siff (sigi duel) the southern and western fires (क्ला and among). -set ore of the 8 divi back backs of propagate of the second kind of arm) mentioned in K. P. 5. In this the and or suggested sense to enbordinate to sometime, elected, **कार्य स रसनेगळ प**िनालननिमर्तनः । तानपुराजापनः रावर्ष विक्रिक करा, where क्रमार is subordinate to saw. -siz a living at the western borders (-et)) the western border or extremity, tilextrame and or term; the wostern shere-2 (pl.) the country of inhabitants of the western borders man the Sabya monutain, अवन्यक्रवेद्यतेः (अमीक:) R 4. h3. western peorle -3 the kings of this country .- 4 death. -अंतरा =°अतः pl. -अपराः,-रे, -राणि another and another, several, various -set the latter or second half. -- seg: the afternoon, closing or last watch of the day. - great the east, - energi later period. - TH: an inhabitant of the west, the western people. - grand

ind, in the south-west. -qq: 1 the second or dark half of the month. -2 the other or opposite side; a defendant (in law). -qq a. one and the other, several, various; sqqqq; sqi; quqi; quqi P. VI. 1.144 Sk. several caravans go. -qqqqqq; the pupils of Panini living in the west. -qqq a. easily led or influenced by others, tractable. -qqq; the latter or closing part of night, the last watch of night, -qqq; the other world, the next world, Paradise. -qqq; the western point in the horizon. -qqq a. belonging to the latter balf of winter.

Suvert Being another or different (one of the 24 guns): difference, contrariety, relativeness.

अपरच adv. In another place, elsewhere; रक्ष or क्षाचित्-अगरम in one place-in another place.

अपरका a. 1 Colourless, bloodless, pale; बासापरकापर: S. 6.5. 2 Discontented, dissutisfied

अपरतिः f. 1 Cossetion (=अपरति q v.). 2 Dissatisfaction.

arrest: 1 Contest, dispute (about the enjoyment of property); signal uncontested, undisputed (as possession of anything). 2 Ill-repute.

अपरस्पर् a. One after another, uninterrupted, continued; 'र: मायो गण्याती सत्तमानि खोदेन गण्यातीस्वयंत्र श्रीत.

अपनान a Colouriess. —मः i Discontent, dissatisfaction, disaffection. अञ्चलक्षिणितः Ki. 2. 50.2 Apathy, eumity.

author a. ["ore, "ore, "ore] Not averted, fronting, facing, in front—and. ("ore,") In front of. "Com". "gw a. (%); ; I not turning away the face, with unaverted face. "f presenting a hold front.

ble.——R. i A sort of only one at a sec. 2 S. of Vishou, S. v. —— 7 V. b. of Durgh, to be worsely sed on the Vijayadasam) or Maran niny Z. A blica of plant (or Mara) functioned round wrist and serving as a character anulat. 3 The near-east quarter

अवस द्रा p. 1 Siene: ofenied, arriog committed a. offence, an offender, (used in on a reasonate; अस्मित्राण प्राप्त पाद्ध अक्षाण 5. a. 2 Missell, not insting the mark (as marrow), विभिन्नद्वाचित्राण्या सेव प्राप्त Si. 2. 27. 3 Violated, tensgressel.—क्ष्म Ap offence.

Sin. Rault, offence. 3.

अध्यक्षः An offence, r faelt, crime, sin; कमरराज्यं मार्थ पड्यामि V. ६. 29; वसापणवर्षनान B. i. 6.

अपराधिप व. Offending, guilty,

sufferm a. Poor, destitute. sufferm a. I Undiscorned. 2 Continuous.

अपरिजयः Celibacy. अपरिजीता An unmarried girl. अपरिसंक्यानं Infinity, innumerable-

अपरिश्वित a. 1 Unexamines; untested, unproved 2 Ill-considered, foolish, thoughtless (of person or thing); ेशाउं नाम पंचा तर्थ Pt. 5 'the inconsiderate door.' 3 Not clearly proved or established.

अपाद्य a. Free from anger अपन्या-

अवस्य a. (च्या,-चीर f.) Unly, deformed, odd-shaped.---चे Deformity. अपरेष्टा ind. On the following day.

ceptible to the senses. 2 Not distant or remote. — a ado. In the presence of (with gen.) arriging perceptibly, visibly.

अपरोक्षः Exclusion, prohibition. अपर्ण क. Leafless. - जो N. of Durga or Parvati; Kälidäsa thus accounts for the name:-स्वावशीर्णवृत्रपणेकृतिता परा हि काहा नपसस्त्रथा धुनः। नद्त्यपाकीर्णानीति प्रियं बढ़ा बढ्ग्यपर्णीने व ता पुराविद् Ku. 5, 28.

अपर्यात त 1 Not anticient or enough, incomplete, insufficient, 2 Unlimited, 3 Unable (to do its work), incompetent; अपर्योग तश्चमाक बले भीव्यामि-(क्षित Eg. 1. 30)

अपयोतिः . losufficiency,

sayda a. Without order. - Want of order or method.

अस्पूर्वितः व Not standing overnight, fresh, new (us a flower)

equity a littlement a great, on 1 No goint or great of conjunction. I A day what is not a day to a not the proper time or measure.

arga a. Without flesh. - A pin or last.

street, sowers I Concealing, hidnic. I Concealment of denial of huswedge, esseens a fi suggifurarters of tism S. B. I Detraction, concealment of truth, thoughts, feelings de. -Comp. -yz: (in law) a fine fald of one who denies the charge on which he is convicted.

अपनापिन्द. One who denies, dis-

अवस्ताविका Excessive thi at or desire, or thirst in general; (अवस्तिका is sometimes used in the same sense, but regarded as an incorrect word).

अवसावित, न्हायुक्त a. i Thirety. 2 Free from thirst or desire; प्रलापियो भविष्यंति कवा नेतेऽपलाष्ट्रकाः Mb.

sique a. Without wind or air, sheltered from wind. A grove, a garden or park planted near a town. symptom: on I An inner spertment; the lying-in chamber. 2 An air-hole, aperture; ततक्षेकस्माव्यवरकात् Mu. 1.

several 1 Covering, screening. 2

A garment, cloth.

अक्टर्याः 1 Completion, end, fulfilment or accomplishment of an action ; अयवर्गे मृतीया P. II. 3. 6; क्रियाप-क जिल्ह्य जी विसारकृताः Ki, 1, 14 अपवर्गे जुतियति भवाता पाणिनापि N. 17. 68; Ki, 16, 49. 2 An exception, special rule; জমিব্যা-ध्याप्याचेणमपवर्गः Susr. 3 Absolution, final boatitude; अपवर्गमहोदयार्थवोर्ध्रवमंशाविष गर्नगोर्गति R. S. 16, 4 A gift, donation. 5 Abandonment, 6 Throwing, discharge (as of arrows).

अपन्त्रीमें 1 Leaving, fulfilling (a promise); discharging (debt &c.). 2 A gift or donation. 3 Final beatitude. आपश्तः 1 Taking away, removing. 2 (Math.) The (common) divisor which is applied to both or either of the quantities of an equation.

अपन्नेत i itemoval, transferring frem one place to another; स्थान े. 2 Taking away, depriving one of; w न्यागारित द्विपंत्याभ्र न च दायापदर्तन Ma 9. 79. states: I Censuring, reproach, blame, लोकापवादी बनवान्मती है. रे. 14.

40; seendal, evil report, देखामपि हि भेरेक्षा मागवादी दला जनः U. 1. 6.3 An exception (opp. तस्मम); अपवादिविक्तसर्गाः ब्रुवन्द्रानुम्यः प्रे: Ku. 2. 27; R. 15. 7. 3 An order, command वनीपबदिन पतादिनी-पंत्रभानात् (नेप्याद्धति तदाच्यः 🔣 14. 27. 4 Refutation; (Vedanta phil.) refutation as of a wrong imputation or helief. । उन्नावसर्वस्य सर्वस्य रजनुमानस्थानः, सस्त्-प्रश्रमणी विवर्तस्य प्रपचांदः वस्तुस्तरमार गेणस्यः course Tv. 8 Confidence, o land, imalitarity.

अपयासकः अपनावित् a. I Blanding, · · neuring, defaming; स्वयापश्तव्या माट-IN S 2. 2 Opposing, setting aside, o cluding.

अंपदारणं ! Covering, concealment. Theuppearance.

अवदासित p. p. Covered, concealed. ार, अपनारितक Convented or secret ^{1380B01} -- तं, अपवारिसकेन, अपवार्य ind. Prequently occurring in dramas in the scuse of 'apart' 'aside to another' (opp. पहारा); it is speaking in such a way that only the person addressed may linar it; मद्भवेद्धवारितं रहस्यं तु चव्न्यस्य वस्य व वनाक्रमंत् । विमनाक्षणस्यान्यमप्रधानिसं कः 5, b. D. 6.

अप्रशाहाः, न्हमं l Taking or carrying away, removal. 2 Deduction, subtraction (as of fractions).

अवस्थित a. Unobstructed, uninterrupted : R. 3. 38,

अपरिक p. p. 1 Cast or thrown off, dismissed, rejected, neglected, removed; oft used in the sense of 'freed from,' 'devoid of.' 2 Abject, mean. -gr., gr: A son that is abandoned by the father or mother or by both, and adopted by a stranger; one of the 12 kinds of sons among Hindus; Ms. 9, 171; Y. 2. 132.

sauffer Ignorance, spiritual ignorance, Maya or illusion (अविद्या); तरवस्य संवित्तिकापविद्या Ki. 16. 82,

applying a. Having no lute, or having a bad lute. - of A bad lute.

अपयुक्ति: f. Fulfilment, accomplishment, completion

अप्याति f. Opening, uncovering. warfir f. End.

saver: Piercing through (a pearl, ruby &c.) wrongly, or in the wrong direction.

अव्यक्ष: Extravagant expenditure, prodigality.

अपदाक्षण A bad omen.

system a. Fearless. - at ado. Fearlessly.

अपञ्चतः ==भगसङ् प्र. V.

अपद्शस्त्रः 1 A bad or ungrammatical word, a corrupted word (in form or meaning); त एव इाक्तिवेकस्पनमा-दालसताहिभिः। अन्यधोद्यारिताः शब्दा अपशब्दा इतीरिताम् ॥ ; अपशस्त्रशतं माथ Subha'sh. 2 Vulgar speech. 3 Ungrammatical language. 4 A reproachful word, offensive expression, consure.

अपिंशरम् शिर्ष-र्बन् a. Headless. अपद्मान्त् a. Without sorrow,-m. The soul.

sirsites a. Without sorrow or grief. - The Acoka tree.

STOPLER G. 1 Having no other in the rear, last (used much in the same sense as पश्चिम; uf. उत्तम and अन्-त्तम, तत्त्वर ध्याते अ**मुक्तः); अयमपश्चिमस्ते रामस्य** शिक्षमि बादवक्रमस्वर्ताः U. 1; धर्मानुत् महावर्त्ताः नमानवाप(श्रानेव प्रणयन Vo. ii, 2 Not last, first, foremost. 3 Extreme; amfani-मिमा कष्टामापन प्रान्यस्यहं RAm.

STURET: A bolster, pillow.

Mysiff a. Deprived of beauty; Si. 11. 64.

अवश्वास्तः == अवान व्. ४.

asys The point of the goad of an elephant.

sque a. 1 Contrary, op-posite. 2 Unfavourable, adverse, 3 Left. -g ade. I Contrary. 2 Falsely. 3 Fauitlessly. 4 Well, properly.

story, opposite,

square t An outcast, a low man; usually at the end of comp. in the sonso of 'vile,' 'wretched,' 'accursed': कापालिक Mai, 5; देरे झांत्रेयापसदाः Ve. 3.

2 N, for the children of six degrading connections, i. e. of men of the first three castes with women of the castes inferior to their own; वित्रस्य त्रिपु बर्णेषु नृपतेर्बर्णयोर्द्वयोः । वैश्यस्य वर्णे विकस्मिन् बढे-तेऽपसदाः स्वताः ॥ Ma. 10, 10,

story: 1 Departure, retreat. 2 A proper excuse or apology, valid reason.

stotted Going away, retreating, escape.

अपसर्जनं ! Leaving, abandonment. 3 A gift or donation, 3 Final bestitude.

अपसर्पः,-पंकः A secret agent or emissary, spy; सापसंपैर्जजागार यथाकालं स्वपक्षि B. 17. 51, 14. 31.

अपसर्पण Going back, retreating;

observing as a spy.

अपसम्ब, -सम्बक a. 1 Not left, right; अपसब्यन हस्तेन Ms. 3, 214, 2, Contrary, opposite. - vi ind. To the right, making the sacred thread bang down towards the left part of the body over the right shoulder (opp. suit when it hangs over the left); cui a to go round one so as to keep the right side towards him; to make the sacred thread hang over the right shoulder.

अपसम्बद्धन a. Wearing the sacred thread over the right shoulder.

अपसार: I Going out, retreating.

2 An outlet, egress.

अवसारणं-जा Removing to a distance, driving, expelling; किमधेमपता । जा क्रियंन Mu. 4; making room (cf. Mar. नाज,

अपसिद्धांतः A wrong or erroneous conclusion.

अपस्तिः f. going away or forth. अस्परकार: I Any part of a carriage except the wheel (- also) 2 Excrement. 3 Vulva, 4 Anus,

अपस्मानं 1 Bathing, as after mourning or upon the death of a relative. 2 Impure bathing, bathing in water in which a person has previously washed himself.

surveys a. Devoid of spies, specified नी मानि राजसोनिसमाझा है। 2, 112,

surers a. Insensible.

अपन्यारः, स्ट्रतिः f. i Forgetfulness, 2 Epile pay, fulling sickness.

serennes a. Epileptic. अपन्याले व. Forgetful.

spur u. (At the end of comp.) Warding or keeping off, removing, destroying; निवं यदि जीवितापहा R 8.46.

signification in Removing, destroying. आपृष्टमान Warding off, repelling.

security i Taking or carrying away, removing. 2 Stealing.

अवहसितं, नासः Silly or causless laughter, often laughter with tearful eyes (नाचानामपदासितं).

अपन्नस्तिल p. p Thrown away dis-

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carded, given up; ⁹सकलसर्वाजनं स्ववि वि-धारिति वे हुद्यं K. 233, 202.

averific f. 1 Leaving, abandonment. 2 Ceasing, vanishing. 3 Exception, exclusion.

अपहारा 1 Taking or carrying away, stealing, destroying ; निवापहार, विष[©] ट Concealing, dessembling; क्यामान्यदारं करोजि S. 1 how shall I dissemble myself, conceal my real name and character.

sugge: 1 Concealment, hiding, concealment of one's knowledge, feelings &c. 2 Denial or discouning of the truth, dissimulation; at P. I. 3. 44. 3 Love, affection.

अपहाति: f. 1 Concealment of knwoledge, denial, 2 (In thet.) A figure of speech, in which the real character of the thing inquestion is denied and that of another (alien or imaginary) object is ascribed to, or superimposed upon, it, e. g. नेद नमी-मंडलमहारशिनीनाश्च तारा नवर्षनममगः ॥ see also K. P. 10 and S. D. 683-84.

अवन्हासः Reduction, diminution.

अपाद्ध ind. See अवाच्-

अध्यक्तः। Indigestion (of food &c.). 2 Immaturity.

sequence 1 Driving away, removal. 2 Rejection, refutation. 3 Payment, liquidation.

अधाकर्मन् गः (ंमें) Payment, liquidation.

अपाहतिः f. 1 Rejection, removal &c. 2 Emotion resulting from anger, fear &c.; Ki. 1. 27.

arqua a. 1 Present, perceptible. 2 Eyeless; having bad eyes.

अधांका -पांकाय, पांकरय ... 'Not in the same row or in line'; especially one who is not allowed by his castemen to sit in the same row with them at meals, an outcast.

अयोग:-गक: a. 1 The outer corner or angle of the eye; बलागमा हो? S. 1. 24. 2 A sectarial mark on the forehead. 3 Cupid, the god of love. — एकान. — इंग्लंग - ब्रुडि: f., -बिलोकित. — शिक्षणं &c. a side-glance; side-long look, wink. — देश: the corner itself. — नेश्र a. (said of a lady) having eyes with beautiful (or long) outer corners; यदिवं पुनस्पायानेश परिवृत्तार्थमुखी मया प्रदृष्टा V. 1. 17. (a better interpretation would, hewever, be 'with the eyes turned towards the corner').

अपाची The south or west, "इतरा the north.

अवार्कान a. 1 Situated backwards or behind, turned backwards, 2 Not

visible, imperceptible; Rv. 7. 6. 4.
3 Southern. 4 Western. 5 Opposite.
survey a western or southern.

sauronolis a. 1 Not taught by Panini in his works (as a rule &c.).

2 One who does not (properly) study Panini's grammar; i. s., a superficial scholar, smatterer of Sanskrit.

अपार्श 1 A worthless vessel or utensil. 2 (fig.) An unworthy or undeserving person, unfit receptacle or recipient. 3 One unfit or disqualified to receive gifts, -Comp. -कुरबा, अपार्शास्त्रण doing degrading or unworthy acts; disqualification, see Ms. 11. 70. -बायिज् a giving to unworthy persons -अल् a. supporting the unworthy or worthless; प्रायणापाश्वस्त्रात राजा Pt. 1,

अपादानं 1 Taking away, removal, ablation. 2 (In grain.) The sense of the ablative case; ध्रवमपांवज्यादानं P. I. 4. 24.

अपारक्य m. A had way.

अवाका Breathing out, respiration, one of the five lifewinds in the body which goes downwards and out at the anus.—का नो The anus.—Compete the anus.—प्यमः, नाहः the lifewind called अवाक.

अपाद्धत a. Free from falsehood; true.

अपाय-पिन् त. ! Sipless, pure, virtuous.

अपां gen. pl. of अप water; first member of some compounds:— -ज्यो-तिस् n. lightning. -ज्यात् an epithet of fire and Savitri, -जाय, -पातः 1 the ocean. -2 N. of of Vishnu. -पायस् n. food. -पिस tire - पोतिः the ocean.

अपामार्गः N. of a plant (Mar. आचाडा).

अवासका Cleansing, purifying, removing (diseases, evils &c.).

अवायः 1 Going away, departure. 2 Separation; भूषनपरिशादानं P. 1. 4. 24; यन जानं विवापायं कद्भ इंसरीकिलं Bk. 6. 75, 3 Disappearance, vanishing, absence. 4 Destruction, loss, annihilation; करणाराविद्यालयण्या R. 8. 42. 5. An evil, misfortune, calamity, danger (oft. opp. उपाय) कायः सनिहितापायः H. 4. 65. 6. Loss, injury.

surt a. 1. Shoreless. 2 Boundless, unlimited, 3 Inexhaustible, immense. 4 Out of reach, 5 Difficult to be crossed; difficult to be surmounted or overcome. — The opposite bank of a river.

अवार्ण a. 1 Distant, remote. 2

अवार्थ, अवार्थक c. 1 Useless, unprofitable, worthless. 2 Meaningless, senseless. — ई Senseless or incohercut talk or argument (regarded as one of the faults of composition in rhetoric); of. also KAv. \$. 28; बहुत्-वार्धवार्य वत्त्वार्थमितीच्यते ।-

अपायरणं, अपायतिः र्र. 1 Opening. 2 Covering, enclosing, surrounding. 3 Conceeling, hiding.

or from, retreating, repulse. 2 Revolution.

august a. Without support or refuge, helpless.—v: 1 Refuge, recourse, that to which recourse is had for refuge. 2 As awning or canopy spread over a court-yard. 3 Head.

अपासनाः A quiver. अपासनं I Throwing away, discarding. 2 Quitting. 3 Killing.

अवासार्ज Departure, retreat, removal: see अवसरण.

seque a. Lifeless, dead.

आपि ind. (Sometimes with the st dropped according to the opinion of Bhagusi; वष्टि भाग्ररियहोपनवान्योरुवसर्गवोः; पिथा, पिथान &co.) ! (Used with roots and nouns in the sense of) Placing near or over, taking towards, reaching or going up to, presimity, nearness &c. 2 (As a separable adverb or conjunction) And, slso, too, moreover, besides, in addition अस्ति न सादरलेही चेनेषु S. 1; on one's part, in one's turn; विज्यामियापि राजपुताः पारिताः Pt. 1; आंपअपि or आंपच as well as, and also; अपि स्तुहि, अपि सिंच Sk. न नापिन वैध. न वापि, नापि वा, न चापि neither-nor. 3 It is often used to express emphasis in the sense of 'too', 'even,' very'; अधावि still even now इदानीमपि even now; waft though, although, even if; तवावि still, nevertheless; sometimes यद्यपि is understood तथापि only being used; as in Ki. 1 28, 4 Though (oft. translatable by 'oven', 'even if'); सर्रासजमनुषद्धं शैबलेनापि रम्पं 5. 1. 20 though overspread &c ; इयमधिकमनीजाय-हरलेनावि तन्दी ibid. though in her bark dress, 5 Used at the beginning of mentences 34f4 introduces a question; अपि सनिहितो अ कुलपतिः 🗗 1; अपि क्रियाध-हरुभं समित्कृञा...अपि स्वज्ञाक्या तपति प्रवर्तने Ku. 5, 33, 34, 35. 6 Hope, expectation (usually with the potential mood); कुत रामसह्यां कर्म । अपि जीवंस बाह्मणाद्वाञ्चः U. 2 I hope the Brahmana boy comes to life. Note-In this sense siff is frequently used with mu and has the sense of (a) 'is it likely', 'may it be'; (b) 'perhaps', 'in all probability; or (c) would that', I wish or hope that'; अपि नाम कुलपंतरियमसवर्ण-क्षत्रसमका स्थात् S. 1; S. 7; तदपि भाग मना-गवलीणोसि रतिरमणवाणगाचरं Mai. 1 perhaps. in all probability; अपिनामाहं पुरूत्या भवेगं V. 2 I wish I were P. 7Affixed to interrogative words and makes the

sense indefinite, 'any', 'some'; wift

some one; fage something; guifa

somewhere. It may often be translated by 'unknown', 'indescribable', Gnexpressible; व्यतिचलति वदार्थानातरः कापि gat U. 6. 12. 8 After words expressing number sift has the sense of "otality', 'all'; ज्युणीमपि वर्णांगा of all the 4 castes. 9 It sometimes expresses 'doubt' or 'uncertainty', 'fear' (शंका); अपि चौरी मचेत् G. M. there is perhaps a thief, 10 (With pot. nsood) It has the sense of संभाषना 'possibility', 'supposition'; अपि सूचा-दिन्तुं. 11 Contempt, censure; अपि जाया स्थानि जात् गणिकामार्थसे गरितमतत् Sk. shame to, or fie upon, you &c.; शिक्तालं व्यव्यमि सिचेत्यलाई. 12: It is also used with the Imperative mood to mark indifference on the part of the speaker', where he permits another to do as he likes; safe enfe fik. you may praise (if you like); अपि स्तुस्रि सेपास्मास्तब्बमुकं नराहान Bk. 8. 92. 13 sff is sometimes used as a particle of exclamation. 14 Rerely in the sense of 'therefore,' 'hence' (अत qq), 15 Used as a separable prepogition with gen, it is said to express the sense of a word understood; the example usually given is सर्पिशेषि स्थात where some word like fartfy 'a drop, 'a little' &c. has to be understood, there may perhaps be a drop of gbee'.

अविशीर्ण a. 1 Praised, celebrated.

2 Told, described.

अधिक्रिष्ठ a. I Not muddy, clear, free from sediment. 2 Deep.

अधितक a. 1 Fatheriess. 2 Not ancestral or paternal, not inherited; (अफ्रेज़ also in this sense).

office a. Not ancestral

Multin, Turn 1 Covering, concealing. 2 A cover, lid, covering (fig. slso).

Mulius f. Concealment.

Many a. Sharing in the same religious acts or other works; connected by blood.

अविकत-विक्ति p. p. 1 Shut, closed, covered, concealed (fig. also); apar-पिति covered, with tears. 2 Not concealed, plain, clear; अर्थी निरामपिहितः पिहितम किचित् सस्य चकास्ति मरहदृबधूस्तनामः Subhash_

अपीतिः f. 1 Entering into, approaching. 2 Dissolution, destruction, loss. 3 Destruction of the world (प्रलय); अपीती तद्वत् प्रसंगावसमञ्जलं Br. Sutra.

अशीनसः Dryness of the nose, cold (in the bead),

अधुरका f. A woman without a husband; नाईस्कासीति मे मतिः Bk. 5. 70.

अहम: Not a son, -- a., -द्रम्ब a. (fart f.) Having no son or heir. अधानिका The daughter of a sonione father, who herself has no male child; one who is not appointed by her father to beget male issue for him on failure of a son; cf. sygar.

sayer ind. Not again, once for all, for ever. -Cour. -spray a, not returning; dead. -आतानं not taking back or again. -smyft: f. 'nonreturn', final bestitude. -sprey a. irrecoverable, -we: 1 not being born again (of diseases also) .- 2 final bestitude,

sign a. I Not neurished or fed. lean, not fat. 2 Not loud or violent. soft, low (as sound). 3 (In Rhet,) Not feeding or assisting (the meaning), irrelevant (अक्षाअपकारिन्), regarded as one of the arthadoshas (faults of the sense or meaning); as in the instance given under S. D. 576 विलोक्स वितरे म्बीब्रि विधुं सुंच रुवं प्रिये, the adjective fana 'expanded,' as applied to the sky, does not in any way help the cessation of anger, and ir, therefore, irrelevant.

Myg: A small round cake of flour, mesl &c. (Mar. वडा, चारमा, अनरसा केंc.), thicker then ordinary cakes and mixed with sugar and spices,

अपूर्णीय, अपूर्ण a. Belonging to, intended for, sign -cd Flour, meal.

अपूर्णी The silk-cotton tree (शालाली) (Mar. नापरी).

signification and a new states of the significant and signific incomplete, imperfect; अपूर्णमेकन शत कतुना R. S 88; अपूर्ण एव पंचराचे दाहदस्य M. 3.

अपूर्व a. 1 Not preceded, not having existed before, quite new; ेर्न नाटक S. 1. 2. Strange, extraordinary, wonderful; अपूर्वी दृश्यते वाह्नी कामिन्याः स्तनमंडलं । qरता दहतीयांग इदि लग्नस्तु शीतन्तः ॥ S. Til. 17; singular, unexampled, unprecedented; अपूर्वकर्मचाहालमपि सुग्ध विश्व मा U. 1. 46 committing an unparalleled atrovity. 3 Unknown, 4 Not first. - 1 The remote consequence of an act (as the acquisition of heaven which is the result of good deeds). 2 Virtue and vice as the eventual cause of future happiness or misery, -- The supreme soul. -COMP. - uffer f. one who has had no husband before, a virgin. - किथ: an authoritative direction or injunction which is quite new.

signed ind. Not separately, together with, collectively.

Man-and I Expectation, hope, desire. 2 Need, requirement, necessity; oft. in comp.; व्हासिगावस्थया बहिरेशपिक्स इव for: 8.7.15 awaiting kindling. 3 Consideration, reference, regard, with she obj. in loc. case; more usually in comp.; the instr. and sometimes loc. of this word (अरिश्वमा, अरिश्वामा) राठ- quently occur in comp. meaning 'with reference to', 'out of regard for,' 'for the sake of: ' नियमांपक्षया R. 1. 94 प्रथम-श्रकृतापेक्षया Me. 17; अत्र व्यन्यं ग्रणीभूतं तक्षेक्षया बाच्यस्यैव चमस्कारिकस्वात् K. P. 1 as compared with it. 4 Connection, relation. 5 Care, attention, heed ; देशायेक्षास्त्रथा युवं यातावायावरीयक Bk. 7. 49. 6 Respect, deference. 7 (In gram.)=आकांशा q. v.

अपेहब, कितब्ब, काणीय pol. p. To be desired, wanted, hoped for, expected, considered &c.; desirable.

अपेशित p.p. Looked for, expected; wanted, required; considered &c. - d Desire, wish; regard, reference.

अपेस p.p. 1 Gone away, disappeared; अपेतद्वद्धाभिनिवेशसीन्यः Si. 3. 1. 2 Departing or deviating from, contrary (with abi.); अर्थादनपत अर्थ्य Sk. 3 Free from, deprived of (with abl. or in comp.); हस्मान्पेतः Sk.; उद्यहद्दनबद्यां तामवद्याद्यतः R. 7. 70. faultless.

अपेडि (Imper. 2nd sing.) Used as the first member of some compounds (belonging to the class मयूर-ब्यंसकादि); करा, दितीया, 'स्थागता &c. where it has the sense of 'excluding,' 'expelling,' 'refusing admission to'; e. g. वाणिजा a ceremony where merchants are excluded ; so दिनीया &c.

अपोगंदः a. 1 Having a limb too many or too few (redundant or deficient) 2 Not under 16 years of age; Ms. 8, 148, 3 A child or infant. 4 Very timid 5 Wrinkled.

sight a. Removed from (with abl.); कल्पनापंदिः=कल्पनायाः अपेदिः ; sec वह with

ording: 1 Removing, driving away, healing &c. 2 Removal of doubt by the exercise of the reasoning faculty. 3 Reasoning, arguing, 4 Negative reasoning (opp. ऊह) (अपरतर्कनिरासाय कृतोः विपरीतस्तर्कः), स्वयमुहापोद्द्रणमर्थः Mbh.; ऊहापोहिमिमं सरोजनयना वाषविधातरा Bv. 2. 74; hence उहापोह=complete discussion of a question. 5 Excluding all things not coming under the category in point; तद्वानपोही वा शब्दार्थः (where Mahesvara paraphrases अपेडि by आत्रवा-वृत्ति i. e. तद्भिष्यागः)

Suited 1 Removal &c. = 31416 above. 2 Researing faculty; मच स्थातिज्ञानमपा-क्षते च Bg. 15. 15.

अपोक्ष, अपोक्षमीय pot. p. To be removed, taken away, expiated (as sin); to be established by reason,

अपीक्ष-पीक्षेयं a. 1 Unmanly, cowardly, timid. 2 Superhuman, not of the authorship of man, of divine origin; अपीरुवया वहाः; अपीरुवेयप्रतिष्ठः सूचर्ण-बिद्धिसम्बाद्ध्यायते MAI. 9 not set up by (the hand of) man. - 4, - 1 Cowardice. 2 Superhuman power.

अक्षेत्रांमा, नाम m. N. of a sacrifice and of a verse of the Sama Vedi المنافق الماري والمارد بيساط والمارد المساط

closing that rite; the last or 7th part of the Jyotishtoma sacrifice.

New: 1 Approaching, meeting. 2 Pouring out (of rivers). 3 Entrance into, vanishing, disappearance; absorption, dissolution into oneself. 4 Destruction.

serence Not the main or principal topic, incidental or irrelevant matter.

সমন্ত্রার a. 1 Not shining or bright, dark, wanting in brightness (fig. also) সভারাপ্রথমভারাপ্র ভারতাত রবারতঃ R. 1. 68.
2 Self-illuminated. 3 Hidden, secret. —হা,-ছা ind. In secret, secretly.

अभूकत a. 1 Not principal or chief, incidental, 2 Not to the point, irrelevant; see भूकत, अस्तृत; अभूकृतं अञ्चलभा to best about the bush, not to come to the point. —तं (in Rhet.) उपमान i. e. the standard of comparison (opp. भूकृत of उपसेष).

sman a. Going too fast to be fol-

lowed by others.

अधगरम a. Not bold, bashful, modest (opp. पृष्ट): पृष्ट पार्थे वसति नियत दूरतश्चात्रगल्मः II. 2. 26.

अध्यक्ष a. Perplexed, confounded. अधन a. 1 Without progeny, childless. 2 Unborn, 3 Unpeopled.

अवजन, अवजात a. Childless, having no issue or progeny; अतीतावामप्रजास बाधवास्तव्यानुष्: Y. 2. 144.—ता A woman who has borne no child, a barren woman.

अमित्रक्षमन् a. 1 Of unequalled deeds or achievements. 2 Irresistible.

अवित (ती) कार a. Irremediable,

surfag a. 1 Not to be vanquished, invincible. 2 Not to be warded or kept off. 3 Not angry.

saurage a. 1 Having no adversary in battle, irresistible. 2 Unsurpassed, unrivalled.

अपतिपक्ष a. I Without a rival or opponent. 2 Unlike.

अमितपित f. 1 Non-performance, non-acceptance. 2 Neglect, disregard. 3 Went of understanding. 4 Absence of determination, confusion, perplexity; 'बिह्न &c. K. 159; (अमितपिजंबता स्पादिशानिष्ट्यांनश्रांतिः); 'चिसाप्यसजडा K. 240, 5 (Hence) absence of mind or ready wit (स्कूर्य-भाग); उत्तरस्यायातिपादिरप्रतिमा Gaut. S.

surfield a. I Unimpeded, unobstructed. 2 Undisputed; (in law) got by birth without any obstruction, not collateral (as inheritance).

अवतिष्ण a. Of irresistible might, of unequalled power.

अविष a. 1 Modest, bashful. 2 Not ready-witted, dull.

अवितिभद a. Unrivalled.—हः An unrivalled warrior.

अवित्तम a. Incomparable, matchless, unrivalled ; so अप्रतिमान.

अमितिया a. or—w: (A hero) who has no प्रतिर्थ or rival warrior, a matchless or unrivalled warrior; हाध्यतिमत्रतिर्थं तमये निवेद्य S. 4. 19, S. 7, 7. \$3.

अवनिर्य a. Uncontented, undisputed; ववशताधिकभोगः संततोऽअतिरवः स्वत्व यमयति Mit.

suffice a. 1 Not corresponding with, unfit, 2 Of unequalled form. 3 Incomparable.

अमृतिवीर्थ a. Of incomparable pro-

अप्रतिकासन a. Having no rival ruler, subject to one rule; R. 8. 27.

system a. 1 Not stable or firmly fixed, not made permanent. 2 Unprofitable, useless, 3 Disreputable.

अप्रतिहाल Instability, want of solidity or firmness (fig. also); तकांप्रतिहा-नाद-यन्यथाञ्चमय S. B.

अधानिष्क a. 1 Not obstructed or impeded, irresistible; अस्मव्युष्टं गिनः Pt. 1; जुंभनामश्रतिहत्तप्रसरमार्थस्य कांचरयोतिः Ve. 1; 'शाकि of irresistible power. 2 Unimpaired, unmarred, unaffected; सा बुद्धि-रातिहता Bb. 2. 40; Pt. 5. 26, ao 'चित्र भनस्य. 3. Not disappointed, —Comitan a, of unimpaired eyes.

suater a. 1 Not pleased or delighted. 2 (In rhet.) Not understood or clearly intelligible (as a word), one of the defects of a word (अव्याप); a word is said to be अवर्तात if it be used in a sense which it has in particular classes of works only (and not general or popular use). See K. P. 7.

order A girl, one not given away in marriage.

Suggest a. I Invisible, imperceptible, 2 Unknown. 3 Absent.

अभूत्य a. 1 Diffident, diet matful (with loc.); बळववृषि शिक्षितानामासन्यश्य केतः S. 1. 2. 2 Having no knowledge. 3 (In gram.) Having no affix.—एः 1 Diffidence, distrust, disbelief; क्षेत्रन्ययाना Pt. 1. 191. 2 Not being understood. 3 Not an affix; आयेबव्यातुरमध्यः प्रतिपदिकं P. 1. 2. 45.

अध्यक्तिण ind. From the left to the right,

अध्यक्ष ढ. Subordinate, secondary, inferior; आवा तावक्षणती H. 2. — वं (ेवा ेवं) 1 Subordinate or secondary state, inferiority. 2 A secondary or subordinate act. (The word अध्यक्षण usually occurs in the neuter gender either by itself or as last member of comp.).

अवभूष्य a. Unconquerable, invincible; बदाशीर्थ भीष्ममस्पेतसूरं इतं पार्थेनाहवेष्णपृथ्ये Mb.; M. 5, 17.

werful, 2 Having no power, not po-

trol over, unable, incompetent; with gen. or loc.

MUNIC a. Not careless, careful, attentive, vigilant.

squag a. Devoid of festivities, and, joyless; Bk. 10. 9.

असम् Incorrect knowledge (opp.

STRATE G. Careful, Vigilant. - 4:

अप्रमेष a.1 Immeasurable, unbounded, boundiess. 2 That which cannot be properly ascertained, understood &c.; inscrutable; आवायसाप्रमेगस्य वार्व-तासाधिवासः Ms. 1.3.— प्रिकोणस्.

अभ्याजिश f. Not going or progressing (used only in uttering imprecations); अप्रयाणिस्ते झड सूयात् Sk. mayest thou not move onward or progress. See अर्जाबन

अवसुष्क a. 1 Not used or employed, not applied. 2 Wrongly used, as a word. 3 (In Rhet.) Rare, unusual (as a word when used in a particular sense or gender though that sense or gender be sanctioned by lexicographers); n. g. तथा मन्ये देवताम्ब विद्यापा सम्बंधिया । K. P. 7 where massender of देवत, though sanctioned (by Amara), is not used by poets, and is, therefore, अध्युक्त.

surges: f. 1 Not engaging in action or proceeding, not taking place. 2 Inertia, inactivity, absence of incentive or stimulus.

अवसंगः 1 Want of attachment. 2 Want of connection. 3 Inopportune time or occasion; अवसंगानियाने च स्रोतः अञ्चल न जायेतः

अपसिद्ध a. 1. Unknown, insignificant, Ku. 3. 19. 2 Unusual, uncommon.

अयस्ताबिक a. (की f.) Not belonging to the subject-matter, irrelevant (=अत्रस्ताबिक q. v.)

tion of which is convey d by stating the cause; (b) when viewed as a cause by stating the effect; (c) when viewed as a general assertion by stating a particular instance; (d) when viewed as a particular instance by stating a general assertion; and (e) when viewed as similar by stating what is similar to it, see K. P. 10; and/8. D. 706 for examples.

27 11 2 2

smyn a. 1 Unburt, 2 Waste, unploughed. 3 New and unbleached

(as cloth).

squartha a. (all f.) 1 Not belonging to the subject-matter : arer-कर्णिकस्याभिभानेन प्राकरणिकस्याक्षेत्रोऽप्रस्तुतप्रशंसा K. P. 10.

Mulgar a. 1 Not vulgar. 2 Not original. 3 Not ordinary, extraordinary. 4 Special,

server a. Secondary, subordinate; inferior.

stars a. I Not obtained or got : अधानवोस्त या प्राप्तिः सेव संयोग ईरितः । Bhasha P. 2 Not arrived or come, 3 Not authorised or following, as a rule. 4 Not come to or reached .- Comp ..-अवसर. -काल a, inopportune, illtimed, unseasonable; े ल बचनं बृहस्पतिरपि भूतन् । लुभते बुद्धायशानमपमानं च पुष्कलं Pt. 1. 63. - view a, not arrived at puberty, -sugget, sug a. (in law) under age, not old enough to engage in public business on one's own responsibility, a minur (a boy before he reaches his 16th your); अन्नातव्यवहारांसी यावत् बांडशmide: Dakaha.

अशामि: f. 1 Non-acquisition; तह-प्रातिमश्रदः स्विलीनांशयपातका K. P. 4. 2 Not being proved or established by a ruin before ; विधिरत्यंतमप्राप्ती निवमः पाक्षिके #/A Mim. 3 Not taking place or occurring.

अधामाणिक व. (क्षी f.) 1 Unauthoriintive, unwarranted ; इदंबचन्द्रप्रामाणिक. 2 Untrustworthy, unreliable.

Man a. I Disliked, disagreeable, offensive; अधियस्य च पश्यस्य वका भोता च बुर्लभ Ram ; Ms. 4. 138. 2 Unkind. unfriendly .- w: A fee, an enemy .- w An unfriendly or offensive act; que-प्राप्तस्य साध्यी जी नाबोर्शका विद्यप्तियं Me. 5. 156 - नाहिन a, speaking unkind or hereb words ; बंध्यार्थक्यप्रियंक्या Y. 1. 73 ; माता यस्य गृहे नास्ति मार्या चापियवादिनी Chân. 44. अमीतिः f. I Dislike, aversion. 2 Enmity.

अमीह a. 1 Not arrogant. 2 Timid. gentle, not bold. 3 Not full-grown. T I An unmarried girl. 2 A girl very recently married and not arrived at puberty or womanhood.

STRN a. Not protracted (as a Yowel),

आत्तरस र्र. (-रा:-रा) (for etymcf. Ram. अपू निर्मधनावेव रसासस्मा-द्वराद्वियः । उत्पेतुर्मयुज्जंबह तस्माद्वरसोऽभवन्) 🛦 class of female divinities or celestial damaels who reside in the sky and are regarded as the wives of the Gandharvas. They are very fond of bathing, can change their shapes, and are endowed with superhuman power (spit). They are called स्ववेद्या:, and are usually described as the servants of Indra. Bana mentions 14 different families of these nymphs (see K. 136). The word is usually said to be in pl. (furt अपुष्पपारतः); but the singular, as also the form seem, sometimes occur; नियमविक्रकारिणी मेनका नाम अन्सराः प्रेषिता 8.1; पकारत: &o. R. 7. 53. -Comp. -लिसे N. of a sacred pool in which the Apsarasas bathe; probably it is the name of a place; see S. 6. -qfg: lord. of the Apsarasas, epithet of Indra.

अकल a. I Unfruitful, fruitless, barren (lit. & fig.); °ला ओपध्यः; 'लं कार्व &c. 2 Unproductive, useless, vain; यथा वडोऽफलः सीचु यथा गीर्गदि चाफला । यथा यज्ञेऽफलं दानं तथा विपाऽनुचे।ऽफलः Ms. 2-18, 3 Deprived of virility. emasculated; अफलाई कृतस्तेन कीपारमा च निराकता Ram. -Cour. -आकांशिन, -प्रेप्स a. one who desires no reward (for his labours), disinterested; आक्रा-काश्विभिर्यज्ञः क्रियते ब्रह्मवादिभिः Mb.

sike a. Frothless, without scum or foam, - Opium.

managem a 1 At liberty, not bound or restrained. 2 Unmeaning, nonsensical, absurd, contradictory; e. g. यावज्जीयमहं मीनी अझवारी व में पिता । माता तु मम पंध्यासीव्युप्रश्च पितामहः ॥ (contradictory); जरहवः कंबलपादकान्यां द्वारि स्थितो गायति मेगलानि । Rayamukuta on Ak. -COMP. - a. foul-mouthed, abusive, scurrilous.

artig, whys a. Friendless, lonely. ster a. 1 Weak, feeble. 2 Unprotected.- er A woman (as belonging to the weaker sex); बूने हि ते कविषत विपरीतवीधा वे निरयमाङ्करवला इति कामिनीवाझ । याभिविलोलतरतारकदृष्टिपातैः शकादयोपि विजिता-स्त्वन्ताः कयं ताः ॥ Bb. 1. 11; जनः a woman. - Weakness, want of strength; see ब्लाबल siso.

sery a. 1 Unrestrained, unobstructed. 2 Free from pain. -ur. 1 Non-obstruction. 2 Non-refutation. everte a. 1 Not childish, youthful. 2 Not young, full (as the moon,)

seers a. 1 Not exterior, internal. 2 (fig.) Familiar or conversant with. Milwe: The submarine fire (that feeds on the waters of the ocean); अविधर्न बह्रियसी विभिन्ने B. 13. 4.

argar a. Foolish, unwise; arrang-माजगञ्जाता 840. 8.

METER f. 1 Want of understanding. 2 Ignorance, stupidity. -Coxp. -पूर्व-पूर्वक a. not wanton or intentional. (-4, -44) adv. unconsciously or ignorantly.

अपूर्-पूष a. Foolish, stupid.-m. A fool -f. (3797) Ignorance, want

of intellect.

अयोध व. Ignorant, foolish, atupid. — भा 1 Ignorance, stupidity, want of understanding: ेशपहलायाचे Bh. 3. 2; निसर्गतुर्वे। धना विक्रमाः क सूपतीनां चिति क जतवः Ki. 1. 6, 2 Not knowing or being aware of. -Comp. - errer a. incomprehensible, inconceivable.

smar a. Born in or produced from water, -est 1 A lotus, 2 One thousand millions -Comp, -affirm the seedvessel of a lotus, -w:,--wer, -शः,-योतिः epithets of Brahma.wive: 'a friend of lotuses, ' the sun, -arga: epithet of Siva.

steam A pearl-oyster.

अधिजनी 1 A collection of lotuses. 2 A piace full of lotuses. 3 A lotus plant. -Cour. -qfa: the sun.

sreq: 1 A cloud. 2 A year (in this sense n. also), 3 N. of a mountain. -Comr.-अर्ज balf a year.-प्राहमः N. of Siva.- sid a century.- ent: a kind of campbor.

সরিঘ্ধ 4 The ocean, receptacie of water; (tig. siso), दु:स्व[°], कार्य , ज्ञान ' &c.; store or reservoir of anything. 2 A pond, lake. 3 (In Math.) A symbolical expression for the number 7; sometimes for 4. -Comr.-srfm: the submarine fire. —ककः, -केनः froth, foam. - 1 the moon. -2 conch. (-arr) 1 spirituous liquor (produced from the ocean). -2 the Goddess Lakshmi, -giqr the earth, - सगरी N. of Dwaraka, the capital of Krishna. -भवनीतका the moon. -महकी the pearl-oyster. - spur: N. of Viahnu. -मार: n gem.

अवधाराची a. Unchaste. -- व-विके 1 Unchastity. 2 Sexual union.

magnet a. 1 Not fit for a Brahmana; अवस्तरयम्बर्ण स्यात् जलप्यं ब्रह्मणो हितम् Halay. 2 Inimical to Brahmanas .og An act not befitting a Brahmana; an unbrahmanical act. In dramas usually found as an exclamation uttered by a Brahmana in the sense of ' to the rescue ', ' help ', ' help ', a horrible or disgraceful deed has been committed '; अधित्व योगनंत्रस न्या-दिना कंदितं पुरः । अवस्यण्यमनुस्कातजीवी बोय-स्थिता हिजः Bri. Kath.

आबहुत्त् a. Separated from or devoid of Brahmanas; नामल समझोति Ma. 9, 328,

starfa: f. 1 Want of devotion or attachment. 2 Unbelief, incredulity. spring a. I Not to be eaten. 2 Proed article of food.

अभ्य a. Unfortunate, ill-fated. SING a. Insuspicious, bad, wicked. - i 1 Evil, sin, wickedness. 2 Sor-

spar a. Free from fear, secure, eafe; बेराज्यंनवामयं Bh. 3. 85. — वं 1 Abseems or removal of fear. 2 Security safety, protection from fear or danger ; मवा सस्साध्यं वृत्तं Pt. 1. -Comp.-कर a. 1 not terrific, mild, -2 giving safety. - Figure 1 proclamation of assurance or safety. -2 a military or war-drum. -इ, -दाचिन्, -यह a. giving a guarantice or promise of safety.-हासिया, -शानं,-प्रदानं giving a promise, assurance, or guarantee of safety or protection (from danger); सक्प्रवानेष्व-भगप्रदान (प्रधान) Pt. 1. 290. - पर्क a written document or paper granting assurance of safety; cf. the modern 'safe-conduct', -quay asking for protection. -वचाने, -वाचा र्र. an assurance or promise of safety.

अभयंकर-कृत् a. 1 Not dreadful. 2 Causing security.

अभाषः 1 Non-existence; मश एव भवा-भनी Mb. 2 Absolution, final beatitude । प्राप्तमभवमाभिवाद्याति वा Ki. 12. 30, 18.27. 3 End or destruction; warq सर्वद्वतानागभवाय च रक्षतां Râm-

sprea a. 1 Not to be. 2 Improper, inauspicions. 3 Unfortunate, luckless; उपनतमवधीरयस्यभव्याः Ki. 10. 51.

STATE 2. 1 Without a share (of inheritance), 2 Undivided.

strip: 1 Not being or existing, non-existence; गतो भाषोऽभावं Mk. 1 has disappeared. 2 Absence, want, failure; सर्वेषामध्यभावे तु आझणा रिक्थभागिनः Ms. 9, 188; mostly in comp.; सर्वाभाव gray: 189 failing all. 3 Annihilation death, destruction, non-entity; नानाव उपलब्धः S. B. 4 (In phil.) Privation, non-existence, nullity or negation. supposed to be the seventh category or quy in the system of Kanada. It is of two principal kinds संसर्गाभाष and अन्योज्याभाष ; the first comprising three varieties प्रागभाव, प्रश्नंसाभाव and अस्पता-

startest 1 Absence of judiment or right discernment.. 2 Absence of religious meditation.

अभावित a. Not told. -Comp. - den: a word which cannot become mas. or neuter, i. c. always feminine.

sefer ind I (as a prefix to verbs and nouns) It means (a) 'to,' 'towards', 'in the direction of'; अभिगम go towards, अभिया, ^сगमनं, ^cयानं &c. (b) 'for', 'against', 'लब 'पत &c.; (c) 'on', upon, offine to sprinkle on &c.; (d) 'over', 'above' 'across'; 'y to overpower, 'ny; (6) 'greatly,' 'excessively', 'eq. 2 (As

a prefix to nouns not derived from verbe, and to adjectives). It expresses (a) intensity or superiority; ेन्सी 'supreme duty'; 'ताज 'very red'; 'नव 'very new'; (b) 'towards', 'In the direction of,' forming adv. com-pounds; 'नेदां, 'जुलं, 'दृति &c. 3 (As a preposition with acc.) (a) To, sowards, in the direction of, against; (with acc. or in comp. in this sense; अम्बद्धि or अग्निमिम शहाभाः पर्वति; वृक्षमि बौन तंत विकास Sk. (b) Near, before, in front or presence of (c) On, upon, with regard or reference to; साधुदेवदको मातthis Sk. (d) Severally, one after another (in a distributive sense); rej बृक्षमभितिषाति Sk.

अभि (भी) क a. Lustrul, libidinous, voluptuous; सोधिकारमभिकः कुलोचितं काश्चन स्वयमवर्तयत्समाः R. 19, 4; अपि सिनेः क्रशानी त्वं दर्प मध्यति बोडमिकः Bk. 8. 92.

Martin Wish, desire, longing. अभिकाशिम a. Longing, wishing,

अभिकास a. Affectionate, loving, desirous, wishing for, lustful, with the object of love in acc. or in comp.; याचे त्यामभिकामाई Mb. - सः 1 Affection. love. 2 Wish, desire.

अभिकास: I Beginning, attempting, an undertaking; नेहाभिकमनाशांसित प्रत्यवायां न विद्यते Bg.2.4. 2 A determined attack or onset, assault, onslaught, 3 Ascending, mounting.

अभिक्रमणं, -क्रांतिः f. Approaching, attacking &c. = अभिक्रम above.

अभिक्रोश: I Calling out, crying. 2 Reviling, censure,

अभिक्रोशकः One who calls out; 's reviler, calumniator.

अभिस्या 1 Spleadour, beauty, lustre ; काष्यानिक्या तयारासीव् वजताः शक्कवेषयाः R. 1. 46. मूर्यापाये न सालु कमल पुष्यति स्वामfreet Me. 80; Ku. 1. 43; 7, 18. 2 Telling, declaring, 3 Calling, addressing. 4 A name, appellation. S A word. synonym. 6 Fame, glory; notoriety (in a bad sense) greatness (नाहारको). अभिक्ष्यानं Fame, glory.

अभिनमः, -नमनं 1 (a) Approaching, going or coming to, visit, arrival; तपाईतो नाभिगमन तुर्व R. 5.11, 17.72; ज्येष्ठामिगमनासूर्व तेना वनभिनंदिता 12, 35. 2 Sexual intercourse (with a man or woman); परकाराभिषमनं K. 147; प्रसद्धा दास्य-भियमे Y. 2. 291.

अभिगम्य pot. .. 1 To be approached, visited or sought; Ku. 6. 56. 2 Accessible, inviting ; भीनकारीर्नुपद्मिः... अयुष्यश्चाभिगन्यश्च हि. 1. 16.

अभियर्जर्भ, अभियक्तिं A wild, or ferocious roar; up-roar.

अधिवासिण् a. Approaching, having intercourse with.

अभिश्रमिः f. Guarding, protecting. अभियोष्ट्र m. Protector, guardian,

अशिक्षकः 1 Seixing, robbing, plundering. 2 Attack, seeault, 3 Challenge. 4 Complaint, 5 Authority; weight, Mangot Robbing, siezing.

अभिवर्षण 1 Rubbing, friction. 2 Possession by an evil spirit.

अशिवातः I Striking, beating, smiting ; attack ; तदाभिषाताविष लग्नपंक रू. 7. 49. 2 Extirpation, complete destruction or removal; दुःसमनाभिषातारिजनासा लक्षभेषालके देती Ban. K. 1. - सं A hareh pronunciation caused by the neglect of Sandhi rules.

अभियातक 4. (तिका f.) Repelling, warding off.

अभियासिन m. An enemy.

अधिकारः 1 Ghee or clarified butter. 2 Dropping down ghee upon offerings at sacrifices; त्रजीतपुषदाज्यामिषार्षोर-स्तक्ष्मपात् Mv. 8.

अभियाएजं Act of sprinkling (with ghee).

अभिषारः A follower, servant.

अभिन्तरणं Enchanting, exercising, employment of spells for malevolent

purposes (such se स्येनयरग).

अभिचार: 1 Exorcising, enchanting, employment of magical spells for malevolent purposes, magic itself. 2 Killing. -Comp. - see: a fever caused by magical spells, -मंद्र: a magical formula, an incantation or formula for working a charm; Si. 7. 58. -पद्भाः, -होमा a sacrifice made for magical purposes,

अभिचारक,-चारिम् (ेरिकी, रिणी र्र.)

A conjurer, magician.

अविज्ञानः 1 (a) A family, race; lineage. (b) Birth, extraction, descent. 2 High or noble descent, noble birth or family ; स्तत तम्माहारूमं महाभिजनती यब ग्रणनः MAI, 2. 18; शीलं शिलतदात्पतत्वभि-जनः संब्ह्यता बह्रिना Bh. S. 39. 3 Native country, mother land, ancestral abode (opp- निवास); यत्र पूर्वेक्षितं सांध्रश्रजनः Bk. 4 Fame, celebrity. S The head or ornament of family. 6 Attendants, retinue (=प.रेजन प्. v.)

अभिजनवत् e. Of noble descent, nobly born; वता अतुः अलाव्य स्विता पृहिणी

परे S. 4. 18.

अभिज्ञकः Conquest; complete vic-

अभिजात p. p. 1 (a) Born to or for; Bg. 16. 3, 5. (b) Produced all around. (c) Born in consequence of. 2 Born, produced, 3 Noble, nobly or well born, of noble descent; आस्परीनामिजातेन ब्रुष्ट शोर्यवता प्रशाः R. 17. 4; courteous, polite; अभिजाते सक्यस्य पपण V. 1. 4 Fit, proper, worthy. S Sweet, agreeable; प्रजलियतायाभिकातचाचि Ku. 1, 45. 6. Handsome, beautiful, 7 Learned, wise ; distinguished ; संकीर्ज गामिजातेषु गामस्त्रोत्र संस्कृतं (बहेत्).

sommiff: f. Noble birth.

stiffing Touching the head with the nose (as a sign of effection &c.) minimum. 1 N. of Vishna, 2 N. of one of the lunar mansions.

man a. 1 Knowing, sware of, one who understands or is acquainted with experiencing or having had experienc of (with gen, or loc. or in comp.); यदा कीशलमिन्**सतुत्**मचे तमान्यमिज्ञा जनः U. 5. 35: अभिशाश्वेषपातानां क्रियेते नंबनह्याः Ku-2-11, Mo. 16; R. 7. 64; अनमिन्ने भवान्सेवाgan 1. 2. Skilled in, skilful, clever-- 1 Recognition. 2 Remembrance, recognition.

अभिजाने 1 Recognition: तद्यभिजानकेताहि त्यं तन महास्पना Ram. 2 Remembrance, recollection, 3 (a) A sign or token of recognition (person or thing); बरस विभिन्यस्मि सालस्पभिज्ञानं च धारवामि Mai, 9; Bk. 8. 118, 124; so काङ्कतलः 4 The dark portion in the disc of the moon. -Comp.-sawed a recognition-orna-

ment, a token-ring S. 4.

Morett ind. (Used as an adverb or preposition with acc.) I Near to, to, towards; अभितस्त पृथाबन्धः संसंग परितस्तर Ki. 11, 8, 2 (a) Near, hard by, in the proximity of; तता राजाबबीहावर्य नुमय-माधन शिवतं Ram. (b) Before, in the presence of; तन्वतिमञ्जनभिने ग्रहमंश्रुजाले Ki. 2, 59. 3 Opposite to, facing, in front of; Ki. 6. 1, 5. 14. 4 On both Bides: ब्रह्मच्रेबितकंकपत्रमभितस्तूर्णाद्वयं पृष्ठतः U. 4, 20; Bk. 9, 137, 5 Before and after. 6 On all sides, round, round about (with acc, or gen.); परिजने। प्रथा वाषारं गाजानमाभितः स्थितः M. 1. 7 Entirely, completely, throughout. 8 Duickly.

अभिनाप Extreme heat, whether of body or mind; agitation, affliction, great distress or pain; Si. 9. 1; Ki. ५. 4: बलवान्युनर्मे मनसोभितापः V. 3.

अभिनाम ॥. Very red, dark-red; R. 15. 49.

अभिवाझिणं ind. To or towards the right (= अदक्षिण प्. v.).

अभिट्रवः, चर्ण An attack.

अभिन्नोहः I Injuring, plotting agaiost, harm, cruelty, 2 Abuse; censure. अभिधर्पणं 1 Possession by evil spirits, demons &c. 2 Oppressing.

अभिष्य I A name, an appellation; oft, in comp.; क्रुनुमनर्सनाध्यभिषः S. D. 2 A word, sound. 3 The literal power or sense of a word, denotation. one of the three powers of a word; वाच्यार्थीं अभिषया बाज्यः B. D. 2 (अभिषा conveys to the understanding the meaning which belongs to the word by common consent or convention (महेत) (which primarily made it a word at all); स मुख्यादर्यस्तानमुख्या यो व्यापारिक्याभिर्धाच्यते K. P. 2. -Сомр. - भंतिन a. losing one's name. - जूल

s. founded on a word's denotation or literal meaning.

afternt I Telling, speaking, naming, denotation; पतानतामधीनामिक्मभियानं Nir. 2 Predication, assertion; See P. II. 3, 2, Sk, 3 A name, appellation, designation; अभियानं तु पश्चास्तासमधीर्व K. 32; तकाभिकानांव् व्यथते नतानगः Ki. 1. 24; (at the end of comp.) called, named; ऋणामिश्रायात् वैधनान् R. 3. 20. 4 Speech, discourse. 5 A dictionary, vocabulary (of words), lexicon (in these last 2 senses said to be also m.). -Conr.-- alm:,-- alm a dictionary.

अमिश्रायक (विकार् .), अमिश्रायिम् व. 1 Naming, expressing, denoting; vi: कुल्याभिपायिनी Ak, denotes, means, bas the sense of. 2 Saying, speaking, telling; लक्ष्मीमिखाभिधाबिनि विवतमे Ameru. 23; बाज्याभिधावी पुरुषः पृष्टमासाद उच्यते Trik.

अभिधायनं Assault, pursuit.

अभिषेष pot. p. 1 To be named, mentioned, expressed &c. 2 Name-able, (in logic); आभेषयाः पदार्थाः-- i Signification, meaning, sense, import; Ki. 14. 5, 2 A substance, 3 The subject-matter; इद्याभिषयं सप्रयाजनं K. P. 1; इति प्रयोजनामिः पंत्रेयाः Mugdha. 4 The primary or literal sense of a word (=अभिषा); अमि-शविमामूतप्रनीतिर्रु-सणा ज्यांत K. P. 2.

экiver 1 Coveting another's property. 2 Longing, wish; desire in general; अभिजांपदेशात Br. Sût. 3 Desire of taking (in general).

Moreover 1 Desiring or longing for, coveting; a wish or desire, 2 Meditation, profound thought.

अभिनेद: I Rejoicing, joy, delight. 2 Praising, applauding, congratulating, 3 Wish, desire, 4 Encouraging, inciting to action.

अभिनंदन ! Rejoicing at, greeting, welcoming. 2 Praising, approving. 3 Wish, desire.

अभिनंतनीय-नंत pol. p. To be rejoiced at, praised, or applauded; काममत-दिमिनेहर्नामें S. 5; R. 5. 31.

Milway a. Bent, deeply bowed or bent : स्तनाभिरायरजनकाधिनमा B. 13. 32.

and the trical action (expressive of some sentiment, passion &c. by look, gesture, posture &c.); नृत्पाभिन-बक्रियाच्युतं Ku. 5. 79 ; अभिनवान् परिचेत्नि-बीचना R. 9. 53; वर्तकीरभिवयातिन्हंचिनीः 19. 14. 3 Dramatic representation, exhibition on the stage; ललिताभिनयं तमध भर्ती मकता ब्रह्ममाः सर्होकपालः V. 2. 18. S. D. thus defines and classifies अभिनय:-भवेदमिनये। अस्थातुकारः स चतुर्विवः। आंगिको बा-विक्कीवनाहार्यः सालिकस्तथा ॥ 274, 'acting is the imitation of condition'; it is of four kinds:- (1) gestural, conveyed

by bodily actions; (2) vocal, conveyed by works; (3) extraneous, conveyad by dress, ornaments, decoration &c.; (4) internal, conveyed by the manifestation of the internal feelings such as perspiration, thrilling &c.

अभिमय a. 1 Quite new or fresh (in all senses); पद्यंक्तिर्द्यते अभिनवा S. S. 8; 5. 1; 'ar ay: K. 2. newly married, 2 Very young, not having experience. -Comp. - योवन, - वयस्क youthful, very

अभिनक्ष्म A bandage (over the eyes), a blind.

अभिनियुक्त a. Occupied in, busy. अभिनिर्श्वस a. 1 Left or quitted (by the sun when it sets). 2 One asleep at supset.

अभिनियाणं I A march. 2 Invasion. marching against an enemy

अभिनिविद्य p. p. i Intent on, eagrossed in, applying oneself to, 2 Firmly or steadily fixed, attentive, intent. 3 Endowed with, possessed of; ग्रक्मिरमिनिविष्टं (गर्भ) लोकपालानुभावः R. 2. 75. 4 Determined, resolute. 5 (In a bad sense) Obstinate, perverse,

अभिनिश्विद्यता Resoluteness, determi nation of purpose; विदाक्षेपायमाणादेरमचे ि-भिति। बिष्टता S. D. i. e adhering to one's purpose, not minding censure, abuse, dishonoured &c.

अभिनिवृत्तिः f. Accomplishment, completion.

अभिनिवेदाः 1 Devotion, attachment, intentness, close application, with loc, or in comp.; कतमस्मिस्त भावामिनिवेजः V. 3.; अहं। निरर्थक व्यापांस्व्यिभिनिवेदाः K. 120; बर्लायान्वल न भिनित्रेशः ५.३; अगस्यभ्रते बस्तन्य-मिनियेश: Mit. 2 Earnest desire, ardent longing or expectation. 3 Resolution, determination of purpose, persevesence; जनशासनजाया निनानम्खाभिनियेशम्।श R. 14. 43, अनुस्तर शतामिणा Ku. 5, 7. 4 (In Yogs phild) A sort of ignorance causing fear of death; instinctive clinging to worldly life and bodily enjoyments and the fear that one might be cut off from all of them by death.

अभिनिवेशिन् a. I Devoted to adhering or clinging to, 2 Fixing on, directing or turning (the mind) to. 3 Determined, resolute.

अभिनिक्कमणं Going out or forth. अभिनिद्यानः A letter of the alphabet. अभिनिष्यतने Sallying, issuing. अभिनिक्यतिः f. Completion, end,

accomplishment, fulfilment. अभिनिद्धवः Denial, concealment.

अभिनीत p. p. 1 Brought near, conveyed. 2 Performed, represented dramatically. 3 Highly finished or polished, most excellent. 4 Highly ornamented or decorated. 5 Fit, proper, suitable (बाग्य); अभिनीततर

बाक्बनिश्चवाच युधिश्चरा Mb. 6 Patients forgiving, even-minded. 7 Angry. 8 Kind, friendly,

mffrettfit: f. 1 Gosture, expressive restioniation, 2 Kindness, friendship, pationce; सास्त्रपूर्वमभिनीतिहेतुकं Ki. 13. 36.

अभिनेत m. An actor -- भी An actress

अधिनेय,-बेतच्य pot. p. To be acted or dramatically represented &c.; *** तनाभिनेयं तद्र्यारोपास् स्वयकं S. D. 973. तस्य (प्रबंधस्य) एकवेडाः अभिनेयार्थः कृतः U. 4. & part of it has been adapted to the stage.

safara a. 1 Not broken or cut. 2. Unaffected. 3 Not changed or altered. 4 Not different from, the same, identical (with abl.); जयन्मिथाभिन्न-माभिक्षमीश्वरात Prab.

अभियत्तर्न 1 Approaching. 2 Falling upon, assault, attack. 3 Going forth, departure.

अभियमि: f. I Approaching, drawing near, 2 Completion.

May p. p. 1 Gone or come near, approached, run towards, gone to (a state &c.) 2 Fled, fugitive, seeking refuge with. 3 Subdated, overpowered, afflicted, seized &c. কালানি-पनाः सीदेति सिकतासैतवा यथा Ram.; दाव, कर्मल[°], ब्याब[°] &c. 4 Unfortunate, fallen into difficulties &c. 5 Accepted. 6 Guilty.

अभिपरिष्ठत a.Overflowed, filled with, inundated; shaken; शाकेन, मन्त्रना &c.

अभिपूरण Filling, overpowering,

अभिपूर्व गार्थः Successively. अभिमणयनं Consecrating by sacred

अभिमणयः Affection, favour, propitistion.

अभिश्रमीत p. p. 1 Consecrated: जन्माल लाकस्थितमे स राजा यथापार शहराजे-1964. BL. 1. 4. 2 Brought.

आंभियान Spreading or extending over, throwing over.

अभिषक्षिण ind. Towards the right. अभिवयतीमं 1 Advancing up to. 2 Proceeding, acting. 3 Flowing, coming forth, as of sweat.

असिमातिः=प्राप्ति. १. ४.

winthy i Aim, purpose, object, intention, wish, desire; अस्थि।या न सिष्यंति तेनेद् पर्तते जगत् Ps. 1, 158; सानि-शायाणि वचारित Pt. 2 sarnest words, श्रापः क्षेत्रियायः 2 mesning, sense, import, implied sense, of a word, passage &c.: त्यामगमाभिषायः such is the meaning intended, import (of the passage &c.) 3 Opinion, belief. 4 Relation, reference.

अभिनेत p. p. I Meant, aimed at, intended; designed, अनायमधी जिल्लाः निवेद्याभिनेतं Pt. 1. 2 Wished, desired; स्थानिवेतमञ्जूष्टीयतां H. I. 3 Approved, कटcepted. 4 Dear or agreeable to.

अभिमोक्त Sprinkling upon. Morge: 1 Affliction, disturbance. 2 Inundation, overflowing.

эмия p. p. Overpowered, overwhelmed (lit. and fig.).

अभिवृद्धिः f. An organ of apprehen-

sion a युद्धांदिय or ज्ञानेषिय (opp. कर्मेदिय); these are the eye, tongue, ear, nose and skin.

Marier I Defeat, subjugation, subjection; स्पर्शानुकूला इव सर्वकानास्तव्यत-जोभिभवाद्यमंति S. 2. 7 when susailed, opposed, overpowered by another onergy ; आमिभवः कुल एव सपलजाः R. 9. 4. 2 Being overpowered; जराभिभवावे च्हाय K. 346; being attacked or affected, stupefied (by fever &c.) 3 Contempt, disrespect; निरामेभवसाराः परकथाः Bh. 2, 64. 4 Humiliation, mortification (of pride); अलम्बद्याकाभिभवेवमाकृतिः Ku. 5. 43. 5 Predominance, rise, spread; अधर्माभिभवास्कृष्ण पर्व्याति कुलक्षितः Bg. 1, 41; Ki. 2, 37.

अभिभक्ष Overpowering, overcoming, being overpowered by &c.

अभिभावनं Making victorious, overpowering,

अभिभविन, -भार (दू) क a. 1 Overpowering, defeating, conquering. 2 Surpassing, excelling; सर्वतेजाभिणादिना R. J. 14; Ki. 11. 6.

अभिभावण Addressing; speaking to. Mirera: f. 1 Predominance, prevalence. 2 Conquering, defeat, sub-Jugation; अभिभूतिभवादस्त्रतः तुम्दमुज्यति न भाग नतनमः Ki. 2. 20. 3 Disrespect, humiliation.

अभिमत p. p. 1 Desired, wished, deer, beloved : agreeable, desirable, नास्ति जीतिनादम्यद्वनिभनतरामेह जगाने गर्यज्ञतना K. 55, 58 : अपि लहलकाडी कारू प्रकार बाहः Bk. 1. 27. 2 Approved, accepted, admitted; र किन भवते स्थान द्या प्रतिभाने ततः 😈 . ३. ३३ : प्रश्चिद्धभाष्टास्थाविमतानामपि 🕸 रिनम्भवस्थिति E. B. bonoured, reaperted -- Wish, desire. -- A beloved person, lover.

अभिमास a. Intent on, desirous of, anxious, longing for; अपनार्थमानाः समी। हरे तलकः प्रतिद्वीरः, मानदा ती १६, ६ (whore st also moons undersited).

ऑप्रेडेयों i Consecrating, making secred by repesition of special formulae or Ametres; 1. 1, 237. 2 Chartoing, eachanting, 3 Addressing, inviting; advising.

अधिकारः 1 Killing, destruction, alaughter 2 War, combat, 3 Treachery in one's own camp, danger from one's own men or party. 4 Binding, confinement; a tie or fetter.

अभिमद । Rubbing, friction, 2 Crushing down, ravage, devastation of a country (by an enemy). 3 War, battle. 4 Spirituous liquor,

Minist a. Crushing down, oppressing. - Crushing, oppression.

अभिक्षकोः, कार्न. - अर्थः, - वर्ण I Touch, contact. 2 Assault, violence, outraging; sexual intercourse; कृताभिमर्थामञ्जून-न्यमानः S. 5. 20 carnally touched or embraced, seduced, outraged; पराधिमशौ न तनास्ति Ku. 5. 43 (Malli .= परपर्यणे); Ms. 8. 352, Y. 2. 284.

अभिमर्शक -वंक, -मर्शिन् -विष् ८. 1 Touching, coming in contact with. 2 Outraging ; खाकलनाभिमर्श वैशस्पर्व धननिवः

Manu: Intoxication.

अभिनामः i Pride (in a good sense) self-respect, honourable or worthy feeling; सदाभिमानेकथना हि मानिनः Si. 1. 67. 2. Self-conceit, pride, arrogance, high opinion of oneself; ag proud, conceited. 3 Referring all objects to self, the act of sagar, personality. 4 Conceit, conception; supposition, belief, opinion, 5 Affection, love, 6 Desire, wishing for. 7 Injury, killing, seeking to injure, -Comp. -sir-लिम् a. proud, -ज्ञान्य a. void of pride or arrogance, humble.

अभिकासित् a. 1 Possessed of selfrespect. 2 Having a high opinion of oneself, proud, arrogant, conceited. 3 Regarding all objects as refer-

ring to one's own self.

अभिमुखं a. (सी f.) I With the face turned or directed towards, towards, turned towards, facing: आनिमुखे मांक् नहतमीधितं S. 2. 11. 2 Coming or going near, approaching near, V. 2, 9, 3 Disposed or intending to, inclined to; ready for, about (to do something), in comp.; अस्ताभिगुले सूर्ये Mu. 4. 19; पसादानिभन्तो वेषाः प्रस्तुवाच दिवीकसः Ka. 2, 16, 5, 60; U. 7, 4, Mal. 10, 13 4 Fancarable, friendly or favourably disposed, 5 With the face turned apwards. -ci, & ind. Towards, in the direction of, facing, in front or presence of, facing, in front or presence of, near to; with ace, gen, or in comp., or by itself; आसीताभियुक्त पुन्: Ma. 2. 193; तिहुन्स्नर-भियुष्य । वि हीर्वाधान्यः हिं। है। है। नेपट्याप्रिय-सम्बल्हास्य ८. १ कर्न द्वार्याभमुखं यापे भाषमाण S. i. 81.

अधियान्ध्रम, "बाञ्चला Asking for, request, an entreaty, solicitation.

अभियात, -बातिन्- a. Approaching: aseailing.

अभियांतिः, न्यायिन्-तु मः (- पी, न्सा) Approaching with hostile intentions, bnenry, a foe; R. 12. 43.

आभियानं 1 Approaching. 2 Marching against, attack, assault; रणाभियानेन Dk. 10 marching out for battle.

safrigue p. p. 1 (a) Engaged or occupied or absorbed in, intent on-(b) Diligent, persevering, resolute, intent, attentive, careful; se fee quet निधिववृभिद्यकेन मनेसा U. S. 30. 2 Wellversed or proficient in; श्राकार्यव्यमिषुmoral negative Kumarila. 3 (Hence) Learned, of acknowledged position; a competent judge, a learned person (m. also in this sense); न हि श्वयत वैश्वमन्त्रका कर्तमनियुक्तिमापि K. 62. 4 Attacked, assailed; अभियुक्तं ल्येनं ते नेतारस्थानतः v? Si. 2, 101; Mu. 3, 25. 5 Accused, charged, indicted Mk. 9. 9; prosecuted; a defendant; अभियुक्ते अभियागस्य यदि क्योत्पक्षण Narada. 6 Appointed.

morety a. Assailing, attacking, acousing -m. (%) l An enemy, assailant, invader, 2 (In law) A complainant, plaintiff, accuser, prosecutor; Ms. 8.52, 58; Y. 2. 95. 3 A pretender.

अभियोग: 1 Application or devotion; connection; ग्रहचर्यातपस्तंत्रमंत्रयोगा।भयागजा M4i. 9, 51; Ch. P. 11, 2 Close application, perseverance, energetic effort, exertion; संत- स्वयं परहितेषु कताभियानाः Bb. 2. 73. 3 (a) Application or devotion to learn something; कस्यां कलायामभियागे। महत्त्वाः M. 5. (b) Learning, scholarslup: अन्भियामश्च शब्दाद्रशिक्षना अभिक्रोमञ्चेत-'og S'abarasvâmin, 4 (a) Attack, assault; invasion (of a town or country), शुभितं वर्णाचराभियोगात् Ki. 18. 10, 2 46. 5 (In law) A charge, acousation, plaint; अभियोगम्भिस्तीर्थ नेनं प्रस्थानियोजयोतु Y. S. S.

अभियोगिए a. I Devoted to, intent on. 2 Attacking, assaulting, J Accusiug. -- m. A plaintiff, complainant.

Missey, -card Universal or complets protection; protention in every quarter; प्रशांतवाचं दिशती:अभिरक्षया Ki. 1. 18.

Maria f. Plessure, delight, satisfaction; attachment or devotion to; ं शायाभियतिनं दुरेत्वरं (नमपाहरत्) R. 9. 7 ; Ri. 6. 44.

Where a. I Pleasing, delightful, avenet, agreeable; मनाभिशामाः (केक्टाः) R. 1. 39, 2. 72. 2 Beautiful, lovely, graceful, charming ; स्वाब्स्यानीपातवसुना-संगमनाभिरामा Me. 51. राम हत्याविरामेण बंदिया THE WISH: R. 10. 67. - of inci. Grace-िर्धि ; ग्रीवाभंगाभिरायं S. 1.7.

streffer f. I Desire, wate, liking, reliat, delight, pleasure ; श्लाक पानि-कार्यः Bh 2.68; परस्पराभिक्षणिकाको विवाहः M. 387, 2 Degre of fame, Ambition.

अधिकिष्यतः A lover; Si, 10. 68. अभिना A count, cry, noise.

with a. I Corresponding with conformable or suitable to; अभिकामस्या फाटी बन्दाओं डि. I. v. I. 2 Pleasing, delightful ; उरकृष्टावाभिक्ताय वराय संयुक्ताय च (कर्मा इवान्) Ms. 9, 88, 3 Deer to, be-

loved or liked by, favourite. 4 Learned, wise, enlightened; अभिरूपध्ययिष्टा परिवर्षियं S. 1.—पः 1 The moon. 2 Siva. 3 Vishnu. 4 Cupid, -Comp. - vis: 'having an agreeable husband, N. of a fast or rite performed to secure a good husband in the next world; Mk. 1.

अभिलंबनं Jumping across or over, flying at.

अभित्रकार Desiring, longing. अभिलाबित p. p. Desired, wished,

longed for. - d Desire, wish, will. अभिलापः 1 Expression, word,

speech. 2 Decisration, mention, specification. 3 Declaration of the object of a vow or religious obligation. अभिलाबः Cutting, reaping, mowing.

अभिलाबः ('सः sometimes) A desire, wish, longing for, affection, longing of a lover, love, (usually with loc. of the object of desire): अतोऽभिलाने प्रथमं तथाविधे मना बबंध है. 3. 4; म साहु सत्यमेव शकुंतलायां बमभिलाचः S. 2, Pt. 5. 67.

अभिलाषक, -लाबि (सि) च, -लाबुक a. Wishing or desiring for (with acc., loc. or in comp.); desirous, covetons, greedy of; यदार्यमस्थामभिलावि में मनः S,1,22 . जयमध्यमाधनमरातिष्यभिन्ताधकः Ki. 11, 18; Si. 15, 59

अभिलिखित a. Written, inscribed. तं, अधिलेखनं 1 Writing, inscribing. 2 A writing.

अभिलीन a. I Adhering or clinging to, attached to; R. 5 8 2 Embracing, shrouding; Me. 36.

अभिक्षालिस a: I Agitated, disturbed. 2 Playful, unsteady.

अभिल्ता A sort of spider.

अभिषदमं 1 Addressing. 2 Saluta-

अभिषंद्रमं Respectful salutation ; वाद bolding the feet (of another) as en humble obeissnoe; see अभिवादन

अभिवर्षणं Raining upon, rain; watering.

अभिषासः, -पास्त्र Reverential salutation, salutation of a superior or elder by an inferior or junior, or of a teacher by his disciple. It consists in (1) tising from one's seat (argeum), (2) seizing the feet (पहापसाह), and (3) repeating the form of salutation (अभिवाद) which includes the name or title of the person addressed. followed by the mention of the person's own name.

अभिवाबेक व. (विकार f.) 1 Saluting. 2 Polite, respectful, humble.

अभिविधि: I Complete comprehension or inclusion; one of the senses of the particle आ; आकृ मर्शादामिकियो: P. II. 1. 13, the limit inceptive as

opposed to the limit conclusive, and translated by 'from,' 'commencing with,', 'including'; as in आवाल-आवा-हिन्दान्द्रात्मिकः. 2 Complete pervasion. अभिविश्वत a. Widely celebrated.

renowned.

अभिकृद्धिः f. Increase, growth, addition; success, prosperity.

अभिन्यकः p. p. 1 Munifested, revealed, declared. 2 Distinct, plain,

अभिन्यक्ति: f Manifestation (of a cause as an effect); distinction, display, exhibition; सर्वागसीहवाभिव्यक्त्य M. 1; द्तीसंप्रेयणैनीयां भावाभिन्याकिरिज्यते S. D. 6.

आभिष्यंजन Manifesting, revealing. अभिन्यापक-,न्यापिन् a. Including, comprehending, pervading.

अभिष्याप्तिः f. Inclusion, comprehension, universal pervasion.

अभिन्याहरणं,- न्याहारः 1 Uttering, pronunciation, speaking. 2 An artieulate and significant word, a name, appellation.

अभिशंसक, शंतील a. Accusing, calumniating, insulting.

अभिशंसनं Accusation, charge, (whether true or false); Factor Y 2, 289; abuse, insult, affront; पंचात्राद् मासणा वृंद्रभः क्षात्रियस्याभिशसने Ms. 8. 26%.

अभिशंका Doubt, suspicion, alarm, anxiety.

अभिकापनं आपः l A curse, imprecation. 2 A serious charge, accusation; Y. 2, 99; अभिशाप पातकाभियागः Mit. 3 Slander, calumny -- Comp. -way: fever caused by the pronunciation of a curso.

अभिकास्टित यः Declared, or announced; said, named.

अभिशम्स p. p. 1 Calamniated, abused, insulted; Ms. 8. 116, 373; Y. 1. 161, 2 Hurt, injured, attacked (supposed to be from अभितास) दक्षि केनाभिशस्तासि केन बाहि विमानिता रिश्रीय. 3 Cursed (for enhaur). 4 Wicked, sinful.

अभिज्ञस्तक a. Faisely accused, defamad.

अभिशास्त: j. i A curso. 2 disfor. tone, evil, calamity, 3 Censure, calumny, defamation, insult. 4 Asking, begging.

अभिद्यापनं Pronouncing a cuine. अभिद्यति a. Cold, chilly, as wind. अभिक्रोद्धणं Intense grief or pain,

torment. अभिभाषणं Repeating Vedic texts, while Brahmanas are sitting down to a Sraddha.

अभिषंगः (slee अभिसंगः) 1 Complete contact or union; attachment, connection. 2 Defeat, mortification, discomfiture; जातामियंगे नृपति: R. 2. 30. 3 A sudden blow, shock or grief,

endden calamity or misfortune; ततोऽ-भिषंगानिलावेपविद्वा R. 14, 54, 77; ेजं विज्ञातिषात् R. 8, 75, 4 Possession by devils or evil spirits; ज्ञाभिषाताभिषंगान्या-सामचाराभिशापतः Mådh. N. 5 An oath. 6 Embracing; copulation. 7 A curse or imprecation, abuse. 8 A false accusation, calumny or defamation. 9 Contempt, disrespect.

अधिवंजनं-अधिवंग तृ. ए.

annum 1 Extracting or pressing out the Soma juice. 2 Distillation or extraction (of liquors &c.) 3 Religious bathing, ablution preparatory to religious rites. 4 Bathing or ablution (in general). 5 a sacrifice in general.— Sour gruel.

अभिवदणं Bathing.

अभिषिक p.p. 1 Sprinkled over, wetled; संग पुनर्बाहुनरामधृताभिषिका Ch. P. 29.2 Crowned, inaugurated, inatalled.

अभिवेक ! Sprinkling, watering. 2 Anointing, inaugurating or cousecrating by sprinkling water (a king, idol &c.) 3 (Particularly) Coronation, inauguration, installation (of kings); royal unction; अशाधिक रचुवज्ञकता R. 14. 7. 4 The (holy) water required at inauguration, coronation water; R. 17. 14. 5 Bathing; ablution, holy or religious bathing; अभिवेदां तीर्णाय काइयथाय 8. 4; अत्राभिषकाय वपीयनाना R. 13. 51. 6 Bathing or sprinkling with water (of a divinity to whom worship is offered). -Comr. -am: the day of coronation. -suggr coronation-hall.

अभिषेत्रन 1 Sprinkling. 2 Coronation, inauguration.

अभिनेजन Marching against an enemy, encountering a foe.

अभिषेणयति Den. P. To march against (with an army), to attack, to face or encounter (another) with an army; कः सिध्याजमनिष्णियेतु सभर्थः Ve. 2, 25; 51. 6, 64.

अभिन्न Praise, eulogy.

অনিষ্ট (হুল্ল) কু. I Oozing, flowing, trickling. 2 Weakness of, or running at, the eyes. 3 Great increase or culargement, surplus, excess, superfluous portion; ব্যাণিক্ষ্বনৰ কুইবান্তিন (জালাক্ষ্য) Ku. 6. 37 by drawing off the surplus population i. c. by emigration; cf. also R. 15, 29.

अभिष्यंगः । Contact. 2 Intense attachment, love, affection; ह्वतास्थ-भिष्याः Dk. 155; अहा आंभवार.Mål. 1.

अभिसंध्यः Refuge, shelter. अभिसंस्तवः High praise.

अभिसंतापः War, battle, contest; जन्म स्माद्यासितापः Lialay.

अभिमंत्रेहः 1 Exchange, 2 Organ of generation.

अगिसंघः, -धकः 1 A deceiver, cheat. 2 Traducer, calumniator. সমিধাৰা 1 Speech, declaration, word, assertion, promise; বন सत्याभिसं-খন বিষয়বারীয়বা Râm, true to his word. 2 Deceit.

अभिसंभागं 1 Speech, word, deliberate declaration, promise; सा दि संख्याभिसभाना Ram. 2 Cheating, deception; पराधिसंगनपां गठन्यस्य विवेदितं हैं, 17. 76. 3 Aim, intention, purpose; अन्याभिसभाननान्यवादित्यमन्यकर्तृत्व च Mit. 4 Making peace.

अभिसंधायः == अभिसंधिः

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अभिसंग्धः 1 Speech; deliberate declaration, promise. 2 Intention, object, purpose, aim. 3 Implied sense, the meaning intended, as in अवन्यसमित्रा (frequently occurring in explanatory glosses). 4 Opinion, belief. 5 Special agreement, terms of an agreement, condition, stipulation.

अभिसमवायः Union.

अभिसंपत्तिः f. Becoming or being effected completely; going over, transition,

अभिसंपरायः Futurity.

अभिसंपात: 1 Meeting together, concourse, confluence. 2 War, battle, contest. 3 A curse.

अभिसर्वाचः Connection, relation; conjunction, contact; sexual consection; Ms. 5. 63.

अभिसंस्थ a. Facing, fronting, looking respectfully towards.

अभिसर: 1 A follower, an attendant, 2 A companion.

अभिसरणं 1 Approaching, going to meet (also with hostile intentions). 2 Meeting, rendezvous, assignation or appointment of lovers; सब्भिसरणरभन्त बलती पत्रति पदानि कियति बलती पत्रति (6. अभिसर्गः Creation.

अभिसर्जनं 1 A gift, donation, 2 Killing.

अभिसर्पणं Approaching, drawing near (with hostile intentions).

अभिसां (जां) खः, -त्वनं Conciliation consultion.

अभिक्षाचं गार्थ. At sunset, about evening; जिलादगांद्राभिसायमुखके Si. 1. 16; Ki. 11, 51.

अभिसार: 1 Going to meet (as a lever); appointment, assignation; विश्वस्तर, गत्रमानहार मत्रमानहारेष Git. 5.2 The place where levers meet by appointment, rendezvous; स्वरित्रमृति न स्थानिसार (iit. 6.3 An attack, assault; नेप्रमान पुरस्य नः Râm.—Comp—स्थानं n place tit for making appointments; see under अभिसारिक्ष below.

अभिसारिका A woman who either goes to meet her lover or keeps an appointment made by him; Ku. 7. 43; R. 16. 12; कालाईकी तु वा वालि संदर्भ सामिसारिका Ak, The S. D. recommends

the following 8 places as eligible spots for lovers to meet:—(1) a field; (2) a garden; (3) a ruined temple; (4) the house of a female messenger; (5) forest; (6) caravaneary (a place for pilgrims &c.) (7) a cometery; and (8) the bank of a river; क्षेत्र बाटी महोद्यालयों दृतीकृष वर्ष । मालय च इमहान च नवादीना तटी तथा ।

अभिसारित & Going to meet, visiting; attacking, rushing out, going forth; गुद्धाभिसारिण: U. 5. -बी = अभि-

सारिका see above.

সন্দির্ভঃ Attachment, affection; love, desire; ম: মর্থমান নিন্তা: Bg. 2. 57. সন্দিয়েশ্যে a. Expanded to the full,

full-grown (as a blossom).

अंतिहत p. p. 1 Struck (fig. also), besten, smitten, injured; भागानियत्त्र इवाभिद्रतं सरोजं M. 5.3, Amaru. 2.2 Struck, affected, overcome; ज्ञाकः, कानः, दुःखः. 3 Obstructed. 4 (In. Math.) Multiplied.

अभिष्ठातेः f. 1 Striking, beating, hurting &c. 2 (In Math.) Multipli-

oation

sing; it. 11. 43. 2 Robbing.

Sacrificing fully or completely, 3 Sacrificing.

samere: 1 Carrying away, robbing, stealing. 2 An attack, assault. 3 Arming oneself, taking up arms.

अभिनासः Jest, joke, mirth.

अभिद्वित p. p. 1 Said, spoken, declared, mentioned. 2 Addressed, called, -Comp. -अन्वयबाद , -वादिन्द m. a particular doctrine (or the follower of that dectrine) on the import of words. The followers of this doctrine (the Naiyhyikas) hold that words by thomselves can express their own independent meanings, which are afterwards combined into a sentence expressing one connected idea; that, in other words, it is the togical connection between the words of a sentence, and not the sense of the words themselves, that suggests the import or purport of a weatence; they thus believe in a tatuaryartha as distinguished from váchyartha. See K. P. 2

अभिहास: Offering an oblation of clarified butter.

अभी a. Without fewr; R. 9. 63; 15. 8. अभीक a 1 Longing after; anxious. 2 Linstful, libidinous, voluptuous; क्रांस्थनः सरमसोपनतानमीकान् Si. 5. 64. 2 Foarless.

ariliam a. I Repeated, frequent. 2 Constant, perpetual. 3 Excessive.—an ind. 1 Frequently, repeatedly, 2 Constantly. 3 Very much, exceedingly.

अभीचास = अभिवात q. ४.

arofficien a. Desired, wished. -

अमिप्तिक, अभीवह a. Wishing for, desirous of obtaining.

अभीतः 1 A cowherd. 2 N. of a pasteral people; more qually written आभीर q. v. -Comp.-पश्ची a hamlet of

cowherds. अभीशायः & curse; see अभिशायः

अभीका-तुर I A rein, bridle; तेन हि सुन्यतामधीशयः S 1. 2 A ray of light; अकृततापिकानिभैरमीयुनिः Si. 1. 22; भाग resplendent, aplendid. 3 Desire. 4 Attachment,

क्रमीष p. p. 1 Wished, desired. 2 Dear, favourite, darling.—श्व: A darling.—श्व: A mistress, beloved woman.—श्व: 1 An object of desire, 2 A desirable object (अभिगत): अध्यक्षे हर्ष यहि बालमीष्ट पटाभेह Bk. 20, 24.

अभीचंग=अभिवंग q. v. अभूग a. 1 Not bent or crooked,

straight. 2 Well, free from disease, अञ्चल a. Armless, maimed.

Mainten Not a slave or servent, an independent woman.

3rd: 'Unborn,' N. of Vishpu.

अञ्चल a. Non-existent, what is not or has not been; not true or real, false.—Comp. — आइएवं 'utterance of an unreality,' a covert expression, a speech founded on fraud.— समावा the becoming or being changed into, or making, that which it is not before; अञ्चलकाविष्य; अङ्ग्लाः कृष्णः सप्त्यं तं करोति कृष्णीकरोति Sk.; टॉ. पर्योगरीश्वलकाः अञ्चल R. 2, 3.— पूर्व व. unprecedented, unsurpassed; अश्वतः वे एजा विवागणिनात Vås. 1, Ve. 3, 2. बाहुआंकः becoming manifest of what has not been before.— सञ्चल, having no enemy.

and f. 1 Non-existence, non-entity. 2 Poverty.

अस्तिः f. 1 Non-earth, any thing but earth. 2 An unfit place or object, no proper object for; अश्वितियमविनयस्य S. 7. स लक्षु मनोरयानामच्यासिविद्यानेनामसरसम्बद्धाः ibid. far exceeded or transcended my (highest) expectations; Si. 1. 42.

अभूत, अपृचित a. 1 Not hired or paid. 2 Not supported.

अभेद a. 1 Undivided. 2 Identical, same. — वः 1 Absence of difference or distinction, identity, sameness; तत्र्षटममेदो व उपमानोपमेववोः K. P. 10. 2 Close union; इंच्छता सह वधूमिरोव्हं Ki. 9. 18; H. 3. 79; आशास्महं विवहवीरमेद् Bh. 1. 24.

अभेदा, अभेदिक a. 1 Impenetrable. 2 Indivisible. — से A diamond.

suffre a. 1 Not to be eaten, prohibited as food, unholy; "spe a. one whose food is prohibited from being caten by others, क्षण्या a. 1 Near, proximate. 2 Fresh, new; इंद हो जितमच्ये संप्रहार ज्युत स्थाः Mb. - # Proximity, vicinity.

marked.

क्षान्य 1 Smearing the body with unctuous or oily substances, smearing with oil; अन्यंत्रेयसमहेच्यार. Ku, 7, 7. 2 Smearing in general, inunction. 3 An unguent.

अध्येक्षर 1 Smearing the body with oily substances. 2 Smearing or anointing in general, 3 Applying collyrium to the cyclashes, 4 An oily substance; oil, unguent.

अञ्चाधिक a. I More than, exceeding.
2 Surpassing, more than in quality or quantity, higher, greater; व्य वास्त्राचिक लेखाई ग्रुवा Rim.; न व्यवसायकारिक इतियाः Bg. 11. 43; sometimes with abl. or instr.; पान्यं दश्याः कृमिन्यं इतिऽन्यापिक वपः Ms. 8. 320. 3 More, extraordinary, pre-eminent; अव पंचायिकः S. 6. 2.

अञ्चल्ला, जार्ज 1 Consent, approval, permission; इता अञ्चल गरियसा Ku. 5. 7, R. 2. 69. 2 Order, command. 3 Granting leave of absence, dismissing. 4 Admission of an argument.

sweets a. 1 Interior, internal, inner (opp. 418); R. 17. 45; K. 66; Y. 3. 298. 2 Being included in, one of a group or body; देवीपरिजनाम्बंतरः M. 5. Initiated in, familiar or conversant with; with loc, or in comp.; संगीतकेडम्यंतरे स्थः M. 5; अहा प्रयोगान्यंतरः पाड़िनक: M. 2. 4 Nearest, intimate, closely or intimately related; खन्हाआ-भ्वंतरा वेन Pt. 1, 259. - 1 The inside or interior, inner or interior part (of anything), space within; शमीमिया-म्बंतरहीनपायका R. 3, 9; Bg. 5, 27, 2 Included space, interval (of time or place); क्षणमासाम्पंतरे Pt. 4. 3 The mind. -Comp. -area a. having the organs (concealed) inside, internally possessed of the powers of perception; V. 4. - ever the secret art, the art of coquetry or flirtation.

अवस्तिकः An intimate friend.

अन्येतरीकु 8 U. 1 To initiate, familiarize with; प्रायस्था कृतिकाति मेनेका स्वेतरीकृताः R'am. 2 To admit or introduce to; सर्वाचिक्षां कृतिकाति स्वेतरीक्रां K. 101; Dk. 159, 162. 3 To make a near friend of (a person); बाह्याका स्वेतरीकृताः 1.1. 259.

अभ्यतिकरणं Initiating, introducing &o.; सजीवनिजीवाह च धृतकलास्वन्यंतरीकरण Dk. 39.

अञ्चलको 1 Attack, injury, 2 Disease. अञ्चलित, अञ्चल p. p. 1 Diseased, sick, 2 Injured.

-adv. Towards or against the enemy.

अभ्यक्तिश्रीणः न्यः, -सिड्यः A warrior who valisatly encounters his enemy; उद्योगमन्यमित्रीणा यथेष्टं त्वं च संतन् प्रेहः 5.47; मारीचा अनुबद्धात द्वन्यमित्र्यो प्रवामित 46.

stray: I Coming, arrival 2 Setting (of the sun).

अभ्यक्ति, क्षे Worship, adoration,

अन्तर्ण a. Near, proximate, being close or near (of space); approaching, drawing near (of time); अन्यर्णनामस्कृतमस्पृत्ताई: R. 2. 32. - कि Proximity, vicinity; अधकारिण बनाम्यर्णे किमद्भाष्यति Git. 7; अन्यर्णे परिस्था निर्मरभरः नेभाषया राष्या Git. 1, Si. 3, 21.

अन्यकां -जा A request, an entreaty, petition, suit; नामाम्बन Ku. 1. 52.

अन्यधित a. One who begs, asks, &c. अन्यधित 1 Worship. 2 Respect, honour, reverence.

अभ्यक्ति a. I Honoured, revered, greatly respectable or venerable. 2 Fit, becoming, suitable; अन्यक्ति बंदुद्ध तुल्यस्था कृषिविशेषण तर्पायनाना Ki. 3. 11.

अन्यवसूत्र्यं Extraction, drawing out. अन्यवसूत्र्यः An open space.

अन्यप्रकाहा-तर्ग i Vigorously encountering an enemy, marchingagainst an enemy. 2 Striking so as to disable an enemy, 3 A blow in general.

अध्यक्तरणं 1 Throwing away or down. 2 Eating, taking food; throwing down the throat (कंटाव्योनयन Mit).

अध्यवहारः 1 Eating, taking food, eating, drinking &c. 2 Food जंभ-शब्दोऽन्यवहारार्थवाची K'ssi.; संवादापेक्षी M. 4.

अञ्चलकार्य pot p. Fit to eat, eatable.
-वै Food; सर्वजीदरिकस्य अञ्चलहार्यमेव विषयः
V. 3.

अध्यक्षणं 1 Repetition, repeated practice or exercise. 2 Constant study, close application (to anything); (तां) विधासन्यसनेनेव प्रसादयित्वमहासि R. 1. 88.

अभ्यस्यक व. (चिका f.) Jenlous, envious; a detractor, calumniator; मामारभपरदेदेत्र प्रद्वितांऽस्यस्यकाः Bg. 16. 18. अभ्यस्या Envy, jealousy, disfavour, anger; सकान्यस्याचिनिष्यये यः R. 6. 74; स्रोत्र वेशेषु च सान्यस्याः 7. 2, 9. 64.

अध्यक्ष p. p. 1 Repeated, frequently practised, exercised; नयनयोरन्यस्तमामीलनं Amaru. 92; used or accustomed to; अनन्यस्तर्थयर्थाः U. 5. 2 Learnt, studied; शिशोषत्रन्यस्तिथानां B. 1. 8; Bh. 3. 89. 3 (In Math.) Multiplied. 4 (In gram). Roduplicated.

spanen: Striking the breast with the flat of the hand as a sign of defiance (as by wrestlers &c.).

क्रिलाकांकितं । A false charge, groundless complaint. 2 A desire.

अल्याक्याज A false charge; calumny, detraction. अभ्यासत p. p. I Come near, arrived. 2 Come as a guest; सर्वश्रामार्थेत इस: H. I. 108. -स: A guest, visitor.

अभ्यागनः 1 Coming or going near, arrival; a visit; तथेधनाभ्यागनसंभवा ग्रवः Si. 1. 23; कि वा अवन्यागनसंभवा त R. 16. 8. Mv. 2. 22. 2 Vicinity, neighbourhood. 3 Encountering, attacking. 4 War, battle. 5 Enmity, hostility.

अञ्चारवासने Approach, arrival, visit;

अभ्यानारिक: One who is diligent in supporting a family.

अञ्चाचात: An attack, assault.

ment, first beginning, commence-

swarers Laying on, adding (as fuel).

अस्पांत a. Ill, diseased.

अञ्चापातः A calamity, misfortune. अञ्चासक्।,-सर्वतं War, battle, conflict, attack.

अस्यारोहः -रोहणं Ascending, mounting, going up to-

अञ्चाहातिः f. Repetition, recurrence (so many times); see अनम्याहाति also. अञ्चाहा a. Near, proximate. ्दाः 1 Reaching to, pervading. 2 Proximate neighbourhood, vicinity (also written as अञ्चास q. v.); वायसान्याहो सहापविदः Pt. 2; सहसान्यागतां मेनीनश्याहापरिवर्तिनी Mb., Dk. 62. 3 Result, consequence. 4 Prospect, hope of gaining; hence oftused in the sense of 'quickly'.

source: I Repetition in general; **व्यास्टाता व्यास्त्राता इति पदान्यासोऽ**ध्यायपरिसमापि धोतयति S. B; नाम्यासक्तमभीक्षते Pt. 1. 161, 2 Repeated practice or exercise, continued practice or use; आवरतथमा-म्यासात् K, 30. अन्यासेन तु कीतय वेराग्येण च pun Bg. 6. 35, 44 by constant practice (to remain pure and unmodified); 12. 12; °निगृहतिन मनसा R. 10, 23; so ज्ञर[°], अरक्ष[°] &c. 3 Habit, custom, practice; अमगलाम्यासरात Ku. 5. 65; Y. 3, 68, 4 Discipline in arms, exercise, military discipline, 5 Reciting, study काव्यक्रशिक्षयान्यासः K. P. 1. 6 Vicinity, proximity, neighbourhood (for 34-न्यादा): चूतयदिरिवान्यासे (हा) मधी परभूतीन्युली Ku. 6. 2; (अन्यासे-दो मधी must mean here speaking to 'Madhu who was near her, scil. by having manifested himself before her, which fully preserves the simile of Parvati, herself silent, speaking to her lover who was near her through her friend); अर्पितेयं तथान्यासं सीता पुण्यवता वधुः U. 7. 17 giyon in your charge; अन्यासा-ज्ञा-साबतः Sk. (regarded as an Aluk compound). 7 (In gram.) Reduplication. 8 The first syllable of a reduplicated base, reduplicative syllable, 9 (in Math.) Multiplication. 10 Chorus, burden of a song. -Cour. -qu a, approached, gone near. बीयः abstraction of mind resulting from continuous deep meditation; अध्यासगोगन ततो सामिन्द्रानं भन्तम Bg. 12. 9. -स्त्रीपः dropping of the reduplicative syllable, व्यवादः interval caused by the reduplicative syllable.

अञ्चासाम्य Attacking or facing an enemy.

hilling. 2 Impeding, obstructing.

waysy: 1 Bringing near or towards, conveying. 2 Robbing.

अञ्चलको 1 Sprinkling over, wetting; परस्पराञ्चलकारका (ताचा) R. 16. 57. 2 Consecration by sprinkling.

अञ्जूषित a. Usual, customary. अञ्चूष्य I Increase, augmentation. 2 Prosperity.

अञ्चलकोहान Loud seciamation.

अध्युल्यामं 1 Rising (from a seat) to do honour, rising in honour of. 2 Starting, departure, setting out. 3 Rise (lit and fig.), elevation, prosperity, dignity; (तस्य) नवान्युल्यानदर्शिन्यां ननंद: सप्रजाः प्रजाः B. 4. 3. यदा यदा हि धर्मस्य ग्लानिर्भवति भारत । अध्युल्यानमधर्मस्य तदारमार्ग झजान्यहं Bg. 4. 7.

अन्यस्थलनं Springing or leaping against, sudden spring or leap, assault; अलक्षितान्यस्थतना उपेण R. 2. 27.

अभ्रज्ञत्यः 1 Rise (of heavenly bodies); sunrise, 2 Rise, prosperity, guod fortune, elevation, success; स्प्रांति नः स्वामिनमञ्ज्ञत्याः Rata, 1; मद्दा हि लोकाम्युद्या ताह्यां R. 3.14. 3 A feetivel; festive occasion. 4 Beginning, commencement.

suggreeof An example or illustration of a thing by its reverse.

अन्यदित p. p. 1 Risen, 2 Elevated, 3 Asleep at sunrise,

अन्युद्धसः, नानं, न्यतिः f. 1 Going forth to meet or to do honour (to a guest or to a venerable person). 2 Rising, occurring, originating.

সম্প্রান p. p. 1 Raised, lifted up; as ভারেম, ভারে 2 Prepared or ready, exerting oneself for (with inf., dat., loc. or in comp.). 3 Gone forth, risen, appearing forth, or approaching; কুল্লুল্লুলন্দ্ৰ R. 8. 15. 4 Given or brought unsolicited.

3. 8. 2 Projecting upwards; very high; Ku. 1. 33.

prosperity.

suggest: 1 Approach, arrival. 2 Granting, admitting, accepting to be true; confession (as of guilt). 3 Undertaking, promising; 1964° M. 1; a contract, agreement, promise. —Comp.—Regist: as admitted proposition or axiom.

अन्युपाचिः f. 1 Approaching to assist, taking pity or compassion on, favouring; a favour, kindness; अन्यान्युपपण S. 4. 2 Consolation. 3 Protection, defence; माजणान्युपपण प्रापं नासि पातपं Ms. 8. 118. 4 An agreement, asseft, promise. 5 Impregnation of a woman (especially of a brother's widow as an act of duty).

अञ्चलायः 1 A promise, an engage ment, agreement. 2 A means, an expedient, remedy; अस्मिन्यूच्या विजयान्यु-यां सिंध 3. 19.

surgered A complimentary present; inducement, bribe.

sregion ind. Having approached; having agreed or promised. -Comp. -- -- -- one of the 18 titles of Hindu law, breach of contract or engagement between master and servant.

sarging p. p. 1 Come near, approached, 2 Promised, accepted, undertaken; Me. 38.

अञ्जूषा, अञ्चूषा, अञ्चोषाः A sort of cake or bread.

अन्यूष्ट. I Arguing, reasoning, discussion 2 Deduction, inference, guess, conjecture; परान्यूहस्थानान्यपि तदु-तराजि स्थमपति Mal. 1, 14, 3 Supplying an ellipsis. 4 Understanding.

अधू 1 P. [अधित, आनम्र, आधित] To go, wander about; वंतव्यानम्न निर्भयः Bk. 4 11; 14, 110.

ard I A cloud. 2 Atmosphere, sky; परिना विषांसू व्यवस्थाशिर Si. 9. 3, see अभ्रतिह &c. 3 Tale, mios. 4 (In arith.) A zero or cypher. -Comr. -areagar: clouds as the only sheiter; fall of rain -अवकाशिक, -काश्रिव a. exposed to the rain (and so practising benauce), not seeking shelter from the rain. - Teq. 'aky-born' the thunder bolt of Indrs. - - - one of the elephants supporting the globe; N. of Airavata. -qrg. I atmosphere, -2 balloon. -पिशायाः, चनः 'sky-demon', epithet of Rahu.-geq: N. of a cane (Mar. कत) Calamus Rotang. (-ed) 1. water. -2 'a sky flower', anything impossible, a castle in the air. - artist: Indra's elephant, Airhvata - ener, ter a line, succession, or mass of clouds.

आविष्य क 'Cloud-licking', touching or scraping the clouds (very high); अवेलिडायाः प्रासादाः Me. 64; प्रासादववेलिडायाः R 14. 29. - सः Wind. आवर्तः Tale, mics. - Comp - व्यवस्य स.

अभव Taic, mica. -Comp -अस्मस् ॥ oalx of taic. -सुन्यं ateel.

সন্ধান o. Touching or soraping the clouds, very high; সাধানাকৰ গায়-লভাৰ দলগাভিন Bk, —ৰ: I Wind, air 3 A mountain,

styre: f. The female elephant of the cast, the mate of Airavate, indra's elephant, -Cour. - fran, -qua: AirAvata.

stillt-ut f. 1 A wooden soraper or charp-pointed stick (for deaning a boat). 3 A spade, hoe in general,

आश्रित a. Overcent with clouds,

clouded, R 3. 12.

Mar a. Belonging to or produced from clouds, sky or mustaka. - 4: Lightning. - A mass of thunderclouds.

way: Non-deviation, fitness, propricty.

are ind, I Quickly. 2 A little.

अब् 1 P. [अबति, अभितुं, अमित] 1 To go; to go to or towards. 2 To serve, henour. 3 To sound, 4 To est. -10 P. or Caus. (आनयति) 1 To come upon, attack, afflict with sickness or pain from disease. 2 To be ill or be afflicted or diseased.

ын a. Unripe (sa fruit). -- я: 1 Going, 2 Sickness, disease. 3 A servant, follower. 4 This, self.

अमेशल एव a. 1 Insuspicious, evil, ill; R. 12. 48; 'आन्यासरति Ku. 5. 65; अमगल्यं शिलं तब भवतु नामैबमक्बलं Pushpadanta. 2 Uniucky, unfortunate. - 3: The easter-oil tree (uts). -- ina uspiciousness, ill-luck; evil; oft. used in dramatic literature; sita qui प्रतिहतममंगळ; cf.; God forbid.

string a. I Without decoration or ornaments. 2 Without froth or soum (as boiled rice). - The castor oil tree (mg).

same a, 1 not felt, not perceptible by the mind, unknown. 2 Disliked, not agreed to -a: 1 Time. 2 Sickness, disease. 3 Death.

अमृति a. Evil-minded, wicked, depraved. - R: 1 A rogue, chest, 2 The moon. 3 Time, -fer f. 1 Ignorance, unconsciousness, absence of knowledge, intention, or forethought; अमरीतानि वस् जाम्बा; Ms. 5. 20; 4. 222. -Comp. -qt a. unconscious, unintentional.

अमल a. Sober, same.

survi 1 A pot, vessel, utensil, 2 Strength, power.

surrey a. Not jealous or envious, charitable.

असम्बर् .- आसमस्य G. 1 Without the organ of desire, thought &c. 2 Devoid of intellect (se a child). 3 Inattentive. 4 Having no control over the mind. 5 Devoid of affection, --- n. (-m:) 1 Not the organ of desire, non-perception. 2 Inattentive. -m. The Supreme Being. -Comr. -पत a. unknown, unthought of - जीत -M a, disapproved: condemned;

displessing, disagrecable.

service ind Not a little, greatly, very much.

singley 4. 1 Not human, not manly. 2 Not frequented by man, -w: 1 Not a man, 2 A demon.

spring, was a, 1 Not accompanied by Vedic verses, not requiring the repetition of Vedio texts, as a ceremony &c. 2 Not entitled to Vedic verses, such as a Sudra, a female &c. 3 Not knowing Vedic text, आजानाminimi Ms. In 114. 4 not accompanied by the use of spells or incantations, का a cure कैo.; अन्या कथमन्यवावलीहा न हि जीवंति जमा मनाममंत्राः Bv. 1. 111.

state a. 1 Not slow or dull_active, intelligent. 2 Sharp, strong, violent (wind &c.). 3 Not little, much, excessive, great, violent; अमंदमदद्वदिन U. 5. 5; अमंद्रमिलविंदिर निव्वलमाधुरीमंदिरे Bv. 4. 1.

men a. Without egotism, without any selfish or worldly attachment ञ्ररनेष्यमनीवय बृह्मसूलनिकेतनः Ma. 6, 26,

असमता, न्सं Indifference, disinterestedness

and a. Undying, immortal, imperiabable; अजरामस्वत् प्राज्ञी विद्यामर्थ च साध्येत् H. Pr. 3, Ms. 8, 148. - 7: 1 A god, deity. 2 Quickeilver. 3 Gold. 4 The number 33 (that being the number of Gods). 5 N. of Amerasimba, 6 A heap of bones. - T 1 The residence of Indra (cf. अमरापता). 2 The navel string. 3 The womb, 4 A housepoet. - 1 A female of gods, 2 Indra's capital. -Comp.-siner, - of a celestial nymph, neavenly damsel; मुखाण रस्नानि हरामरामनाः Si 1. 51. -अङ्किः, 'mountain of the gods,' N. of the mountain Sumeru. -अधियः, इंद्रः, ईद्राः, क्रेश्वरः, पतिः, भर्ता, राजः &c. 'the ford of the gode', spithets of Indra; some-times of Siva and Vishnu also. -आचार्यः, -ग्रह्म-इज्यः 'preceptor of the gods,' epithets of Brihaspati -smanr नदिनी, नरित्र the beaventy river, epithete of the Gauges; 'तटिनीराथसि any Bh. 3. 123. one at the abode of the gods, heaven, and N. of that part of the Vindbya range which is near the source of the river Narmada - with: - a: N. of the most popular Sanskrit lexicon called after the author अमगुसह, -तचः-सादा l a celestial tree, a tree in the paradise of Indra; अमरतकृत्रुमसीरमसेवनसंपूर्णसक्तकामस्य Bv. 1. 28.-2 = deers -3 the wish-yielding tree - first a Brabmana who lives by attending a temple or idol; or one who superintends a temple. -get the residence of the gods, colestial paradise, -geq:,-squ: the wish-yielding tree (कल्ल्ड). -बल्ल-सम a. lika an immortal. - en a crystal. - erest the world of the gods, beaven; er heavenly bliss; hy neuralized negrous. लोकता Me. 2. 5. - शिक्ष: N. of the author of Amarakosha; he was a Jains and is said to have been one of the 9 gems that adorned the court of king Vikramaditya.

/ MARKET, ext Immortality. surrent Abode of the gods, reeidence of Indra.; ससंग्रमेग्रह्नतपादितार्गेखा निमीलिताञ्चीच मियाऽमध्यती K. P. 1.

अमर्थ a. Immortal, divine, imperishable; भाषिप R. 7. 53; भूषन beaven; en immortality. — es: A god -Comp. -surgan the celestial river, epithet of the Ganges; Vikr. 18, 104.

असर्वेज् s. Not a vital organ or part of the body.-Comp. -देशिन a. not injuring the vital parts; mild, soft.

असर्वोद्ध a. 1 Exceeding due limits or bounds, transgressing every bound, disrespectful, improper; मदो-दावाभमर्यादाः श्रिवस्तिहंति सर्वदा Pt. 1. 142. तारशं त्वममर्यादं कर्म कर्तु चिकिषात रिकेट. 2 Boundless, infinite. - at Transgression of due limits or bounds, impropriety of conduct, disrespect, violation of due respect.

and a. Not enduring or boaring. - 1 - Non-endurance, intolerance, .impatience; अमर्पशून्येन जनस्य जंतुना न जो-तहार्चेच न विद्विषादरः Ki, 1, त3, jeulousy, jealous auger; कि च भवतस्थातप्रतापोक्तर्वे-चामचे: U. Ö. In Khet. अमर्ग is one of the 33 minor feelings or व्यभिकारिमाव See S. D : R. G. thus it: - परकृताबजादिनानापराध**जन्यो** मीनबाकपाकच्यादिकारणश्रुताश्चिक्तशृतिविशेषाः सर्वः. 2 Anger, passion, wrath; प्रवस्थानवृद्धिपितेन गांकीविना Ve. 4: मानवं angry, indignant; word angrily. 3 Impetuosity, violence. -Comr. - a. arising from anger or impatience. - 378: an angry laugh, sarcastic sucer.

अमर्चण, चित्त, चिन्तु-चेवत a. I Impatient, intolerant, unforgiving Pt. 1. 326. 2 Angry, indignant, passionate; हाई क्षते। गोत्राभिक्ष्यमर्थणः B. 3. 53; अभिमन्युवधामर्षितैः पांद्रपुत्रे Ve. 4. 3 Impetuous, determined.

same a, I Free from dirt or impurities, pure, stainless, spotless; अम्ला: मुद्दा: Pt. 2, 171 pure, mincere. 2 White, chining; कणोबसन्दामल्बतपर्व Ku. 7, 23; R. 6, 80, - 27 1 N, of the goddess Lakshmi, 2 The navel cord. 3 N. of a tree (Mar. आवळा), - ल 1 Purity. 2 Talc. 3 The Supreme Spirit. --Comp. -पत्तित्र ता. (-वी) the wild goose -- रत्न, - माणि: a crystal.

असलिन a. Clean, spotless, pure (morally also); कुलममलिनं न रवेषायं जनी न व जीविन M'al. 2. 2...

STREE: 1 Disease, 2 Stupidity. 3 A fool, 4 Time,

अभा a. Measureless. —ind. 1 With, near, close to. 2 Together with, in conjunction or company with, as in अभावत्य, अभावात्या q. v. —f 1 The day of the new moon, the day of the conjunction of the sun and moon; अभावत् सु सहा सोम ओषधीः प्रतिपत्ते Vylsa. 2 The sixteenth digit of the moon.—m. The soul.—Comp.—sim: the end of the the day of new moon.—quiq n. the sanced time of अभा, day of new moon.

Not flesh, anything but flesh, not containing flesh. 2 Lean, thin, weak-of Not flesh, anything but flesh, Company a. (of f.) not relating to a preparation of rice with mest.

कारास्य: A companion or follower of a king, minister; अमास्यपुत्रेः सबयोभि-राज्यतः R. 3, 28

able. 2 Not whole or entire. 3 Not elementary. The Supreme Spirit.

अध्यासम्, ना Disrespect insult; dis-

эмпией Раів.

nest.

अमाभिन a. Modest, bumble.

असानुष a. (बी.) 1 Not human, not belonging to man, supernatural, unearthly, superhuman; आङ्गतिरेवानुमान्यसमानुष्यत K. 132.

surger a. Not human, super-

असाम (मा) सी=अमावसी or अमावा-स्या q. v.

starte a. 1 Not cunning or sagacious, guileless, sincere. 2 Immeasurable. — पा 1 Absence of fraud or deceit, honesty, sincerity. 2 (In Vedanta phil.) Absence of delusion or error, knowledge of the supreme truth.— प The Supreme Spirit (ज्ञा). अवाधिक, नारिन् a. Guileless, ho-

अमायस्या, नास्या, नासी (also written अमामसी मानी) The day of new moon, when the sun and moon dwell together or are in conjunction; the 15th day of the dark half of every lunar month; धूर्याषद्वमसो: यः परः सक्तिकर्षः साइमायस्या Gobhila.

अभित a. 1 Unmeasured, boundless, unlimited, immense; भितं न्यानि हि पिता भितं अता भितं बतः । अभितस्य हि दातारं भतारं का चूज्यत् Râm. 2 Neglected, disregarded. 3 Unknown. 4 Unpolished. —Сомр. —अवस्य a. prossic. —अगभ a. of great lustre, of unbounded splendour. —ओजस् a. of unbounded energy, all-powerful, Almighty. तेजस्, —वृति a. of unbounded lustre or glory. —विकास: 1 of unbounded valour. —2 a name of Vishnu.

अभिन्नः Not a friend, an enemy, adversary, foe, rival, opponent; स्थाताममिनी सिने च सहज्ञाकृतावपि Si. 2 36; तस्य मिनाण्यानिनास्ते 101; अकृत्यमिना हि सतामसाधवः Ki 14. 21.—Comp.—वास,-वासिम्,-व्य killing enemies.—जिस् a. conquering one's enemies; अमिनाजिन्मिनजिन्तोज्ञास यह N. 1. 13.

अभिष्या adv. Not falsely, truly;

अभिन् a. Sick, diseased.

affect 1 An object of worldly enjoyment, luxury. 2 Honesty, absence of fraud or deceit. 3 Flesh.

suffer I Affliction, sickness, disease. 2 Distress, terror.—4 Affliction, distress, pain, injury.

अञ्चल pron. a. A certain person or thing, so and so (to be used when a person or thing is referred to without a name); मने म अक्यूबस्य यवशापरिलक्षितम् Y. 2 86-87; उमयान्याधितनेतन्त्रमा अभुकमृत्वना । लिखित अभुकनेति लेखकाँत तती लिखेत 88.

अबुक्त a. 1 Not loosened, not let go. 2 Not liberated from recurring birth and death, not having got final beatitude. —क A weapon (a knife, award &c.) that is always grasped and not thrown. —Comp. — वस्त a. sparing, stingy (in a bad sense), frugal, economical; अव अबुद्धा भाषां व्ये भासक्त्राया Ms. 5. 150.

Supplies: f. 1 Non-liberation, 2 Want of freedom or liberty.

regation of 1 From there, there. 2 From that place, from above, a c. from the other world or heaven. 3 Upon this, thereupon; henceforth.

अञ्चल ind. (opp. इह) 1 There, in that piace, therein; अञ्चलस्त् यवनाः Dk. 127. 2 There (in what precedes or has been said), in that case. 3 There above, in the next world, in the life to come; यावळीवं च तत्क्ष्यिंगासुल इस वसेतृ. 4 There; अनंनिवार्धकाः सर्वे नगरेऽसूत्र धाक्षिताः हरू.

sign and. Thus, in that manner.

आसुष्य (gen. of अस्य) Of such a one (in comp. only). -Comp. -पुछ a. belong to the family of such a one. (-ह) a wellknown family. -पुत्र:, -भी the son or daughter of such a one or of a good or well-known family or origin; see आयुष्णावण.

अनुहरूष् न्त्र, न्त्र, व. (न्त्री, न्हीर) Such-like, such a one, of such a form or kind.

अमूर्त a. Formless, incorporeal, unembodied (opp. बूर्त where Muktâ. says बूर्तसं=अविध्वयिक्षायां). —र्तः N. of Siva. —Comp. —कुष्यः (In Vais, phil.) a quality considered to be अबूर्त or incorporeal such as धूर्त, अबूर्त देंद्र.

अपूर्ति a. Formicus, shapeless. —(सि: N. of Vishnu. —(सि: f. Shapelessness, sage, was a. 1 Rootless (lit.); (fig.) without basis or support, baseless, groundless, 2 Without authority; not being in the original; was found the Malli. 3 Without material cause as the Pradhana of the Sankfi as.

अध्युष्य a. Priceless, invaluable. अध्याले The root of a fragrant grass (बरिण, Mar. काळा बाळा) used for screens &c.

STATE a. 1 Not dead. 2 Immortal. 3 Imperishable, indestructible. -g: I A God, an immortal, a deity. 2 N. of Dhanvantari, physician of the gods. - T I Spirituous liquor. 2 N. of various plants. - # 1 (a) Immortality. (b) Final beatitude, absolution; Ms. 12, 104; स शिवे पास्ताय * Ak. 2 The collective body of immortals. 3 The world of immortality, Paradise, Heaven, Nectar of immortality, ambrosis, beverage of the gods (opp. fay) supposed to be churned out of the ocean; त्यासरिएतमंयुनिधिर्मारंथ Ki. 5. 30; विवादप्यवृतं ग्राह्म Ms. 2, 239; विवनप्यसूत अभिद्धपेडमृत वा विवमीश्वरेष्क्रया R. 8. 46; oft. used in combination with words like बाच् , बचनं, बाणी &c. क्टमारजन्मामृतसंभिताह्मरं R. S. 16. 5 The Some juice. 6 Antidote against poison. 7 The residue or leavings of a sacrifice (यज्ञाहोष); Me. 3. 285. 8 Unsolicited alms, alms got without solicitation; मूर्त स्याद्याचितं प्रेक्ष्यम-धृतं स्याव्याचितं Ms. 4. 4-5. 9 Water; अखताच्यातजीसूत U. 6, 21; cf. also the formulas अमृतेपस्तरणमासं स्वात and अमृता-विचानमसि स्वाहा repeated by Brahmapas at the time of sipping water before the commencement and at the end of meals, 10 A drug. 11 Clarified butter; अभूतं नाम यत् शती मनजिहेषु जुहाति Si. 2, 107. 12 Milk. 13 Food in general. 14 Boiled rice. 15 Anything sweet, anything lovely or charming. 16 Gold. 17 Quickeilver. 18 Poison, 19 The Supreme Spirit (महा). -Comp. -आंद्वा: -कार:,-इरिधितिः, -श्रुतिः, -रहिमः &c. epitheta of the moon; अप्तवीधितिरेव विवर्भज N. 4. 104. -अंधस्, -अशमः, -आशिच् m. 'one whose food is nectar'; a god, an immortal. - arretor: N. of Garuda who once stole Amrita. Tryun a fly. (-4), Tat a kind of collyrium. - 37 a vessel containing nectar. -errt sal ammoniac. - or a filled with water or nectar; ambrosial. (- %;) 1 the individual soul. - 2 the supreme soul. -attaul moonlight. -au a. shedding nectar. (-4:) flow of nectar.---1 N. of a metre. -2 flow of nector. -q: 1 a drinker of nectar, a god or deity. -2 N. of Vishnu. -3 one who

drinks wine; अवसङ्गपनामवाक्रयाताववरमञ् मध्यस्त्वमाजिति Si 7, 42 (where of han sense I also). - were a bunch of grapes, vine plant, a grape (MINIT). -tru: 1 a god or deity in general -2 a horse or the moon. - gar m. an immortal, a god, deity; one who tastes the sacrificial residues - g a, free from birth and death. - study churning (of the ocean) for nooter. - एस: l nector, ambronia; कारवास्तरसास्तात्: H. 1, विविधकाच्यायुत्तरसान् पिवामः Bh. 3, 40, -2 the Supreme Spirit. -लता,-लतिका s nectar-giving creeping plant .- are: a, producing nectar-like sweet words -eng a, ambrosish (-g:) 1 clarified butter. - wi, -win: I the moon (distilling nectar). -2 mother of the gods. -सोबर: 'brother or nectar', the horse called उद्ये: अपन् . - ज्ञाद: flow of nector. -बात a. sheddding or distilling nectar; Ku, 1. 45,

अनुसन्त The nectar of immortality.

अनुसेकाणः N. of Vishnu (sleeping in waters).

असूबर ind. Not falsely, truly. असूब a. Unrubbed.—Comp. न्युज्ञ a. of unimpaired purity.

अभेषस्क a. Fetless, lean

अभेष्य a. Foolish, stupid, an idiot. अभेष्य a. 1 Not able or allowed to sacrifice. 2 Unfit for a sacrifice; मारूप मार्चिएमी Ms. 4. 53, 56; 5. 5, 132, 3 Unholy, ülthy, foul, dirty, impure, Bg. 17. 10; Bh. 3. 406.—वर्ष 1 ह्य-стеменt, ordure; समुख्यानामाने यसको-व्यवसायि Ms. 9. 282; 5. 126. 2 An unlucky or inauspicious omen; अभेष्य हृद्दा वृद्धपुर्वितित Kâty.—Comp.—कुष्पप्रकृति a. smeared with ordure, foul, defiled, dirty.

अमेर u. 1 Immeasurable, boundless; अमेरी मितलेक्स K. 10. 18. 2 Unknowable. -Comp. -आसम् u. possessing an immæasurable soul, magnanimous. (-m.) N. of Vishnu.

अमोच a. 1 Unfailing, reaching the mark; बहुष्यमीधं समयन बाज Ku. 8. 66; R. 3, 53; 12, 97; कामिलक्ष्यभाषा Me. 73. 2 Unerring, infallible (words, boon &c.); अमेधाः प्रतिगृद्धतावर्धानुपद्मा-Ta: R. 1. 44. 3 Not vain or useless, fruitful, productive; यदमेश्वमपानंतकत बीजमज स्वया Ku. 2. 5; so 'बलं, 'शक्ति, 'नीय, क्रांप: &c. -प: 1 Not failing or erring. 2 N. of Vinhnu. -Comp. - www. unerring in punishment, N. of Sive. चित्रिन् द्वित o, of unorring mind or view. - up a. of never-failing etrength or vigour.-- IT f. words not vain or idle, that are sure to be fulfilled. (-a.) one whose words are not vain. - eifer a. never disappointed. - famous of never failing valour, N. of Siva.

atq 1 P. 1 To go. 2 (A.) To sound, atw: A father. of 1 The eye. 2 Water, or ind. A particle of affirmation; 'well,' 'well now.'

sive 1 An eye (is sive). 2 A father.

अपरं 1 Sky, atmosphere, ether; तायतर्जयंग्रे B. 12. 41. 3 Cloth, garment, clothing, dress; विध्यसंख्यांगरघर Bg. 11. 11; K. 3. 9; दिखंबर; सागरावार मही the seagirt earth. 3 Saffron. 4 Talc. 5 A kind of perfume (Ambergris).

—COMP.—अंत: 1 the end of a garment.
—2 the horizon.—ओकस् m. dwelling in heaven, a god; (मसरजः) विज्यतं मोलिभियंगीकसं Ku. 5. 79.—इं cotton.—सिए: the sun.—लाखिय a. skytouching; B. 13. 26.

shaffed (In some senses अंबरीय: also) 1 A frying-pan, 2 Regret, remorse. 3 War, battle. 4 One of the hells. 5 A young animal, colt. 6 The sun, 7 N. of Vishau. 8 N. of Siv.s.

अंखहर i The offspring of a man of the Brâhmana and a woman of the Vaisya tribe; आहाणाहैश्यकन्यायामंत्रहो नाम आपले Ms. 10. 8, Y. 1. 91. 2 An elephant-driver, 3 (pl.) N. of a country and ite inhabitants.—हा N. of several plants:—(a) गणिका, यूथिका (Mar. मुद्दे) (b) पाठा (Mar. प्रशासका); (c) मुक्किं। (Mar. चुक्र); (d) another plant (Mar. अवाहा)—हा, नी An Ambashtha

sign (Voc. sign Ved; sign in later Sanskrit) 1 A mother; also used as an affectionate or respectful mode of address; 'good woman,' 'good mother'; किमबाभिः प्रेक्तः, अंबामा कार्य निर्वतय S. 2; कृताजिल्लिक यदंव सस्यात् R. 14. 16. 2 N. of Durgh, wife of Siva. 3 N. of Pandu's mother, a daughter of Kasiraja, [She and her'two sisters were carried off by Bhishma to be the wives of Vichitra-Virya who had no issue. Amba, however, had been previously betrothed to a king of Sala and Bhishma sent her to him; but the latter rejected her because she had been in another man's house. So she came back to Bhrshma and prayed him to accept her; but he could not break his yow of life-long celibacy, and being enraged she returned to the forest and practised austere penance to revenge herself on Bhishma. Siva favoured her and promised her the desired vengeance in another birth. Afterwards she was born as Sikhanaini, daughter of Drupada, who came to be called Sikaandin and became the cause of Bhishma's death.

'MUST-ET A mother.

अवातिका 1 A mother; good woman (तक a term of respect or endearment). 2 N. of a plant (Mar. signs). 3 N. of the youngest daughter of Kästräja wife of Vichitra-Virya. She became the mother of Pändu by Vyäsa who was invoked by Satyavati to beget a son to Vichitra-Virya who had died without issue.

अधिका 1 A mother, good woman, also used like अंदा as a term of respect or endearment; अधिके अदिके शुष्ट सम विज्ञात Mk. 1. 2 N. of Pârvatt, wife of Siva; अशोधिरेयणमाञ्चः पुरापाद्यार्थिका Ku. 6. 90. 3 N. of the middle daughter of Kâsirâja and the eldest wife of Vichitra-Vîrya. Like her youngest sister she had no progeny, and Vyâsa begot on her a son named धृतराष्ट्र; see अंदा above -Comp.-प्राप्ट.-भारत N. of Siva. -पुत्रः,-सुतः N. of धृतराष्ट्र.

अधिकोयः, न्यकः N. of Ganesa, Kårttikeya or Dhritaråshtra; more correctly written आविद्य q. v.

अंद्र n. 1 Water; गांगमंद्र सितमंद्र यासने K. P. 10. 2 The watery element of the blood (cf. iniber). -COMP. -au: a drop of water. - with: (shortnused) alligator. farent alligator. –क्रीजः, –कर्मः a porpoise. –केशरा lemontree (রাজগরুল্ল)- - ক্লিয়া libation of water; presentation of water to the Manes of the deceased. - 17, - 17, -wifter a. moving or living in water, aquatic -चनः hail. -चन्दरं a lake. -ज a, produced in water, aquatic (opp. स्थलज); सुमधीनि च माल्यानि स्थलजान्बंदुजानि ▼ Râm, (-¬¬:) 1 the moon. -2 camphor. -3 the Sarasa bird. -4 the concli. (-जं) la lotus; इंदीवरेण नयनं मुलगंद्रजेन S. Til 3. -2 the thunderbolt of Indra. भू:, आसनः the lotus-born god', Brahma; 'आसना the goddess Lakshmi. - www. n. a lotus. (-m.) 1 the moon. -2 the conch. -3 Sarasa. -तस्तर: 'water-thief', the sun. - giving or yielding water, (- ;) a cloud; नवांदुशानीकमुहूतेलाखने R. 3. 53. -धर: 1 a cloud; विज्ञेनब्राद्वाराश्च दोनया Ku. 4. 48; शरलमृहांबुधरापरोधः B. 6 44. · 2 taic. - R: 1 any receptacle of waters; such as a jar; sighte: Sk. -2 the ocean; gre Bh. 2, 6 - the number four (in Math.). -निधिः 'treasure of waters', the ocean, द्वासुरेरकृतभञ्जनिर्धिर्ममधे Ki. 5, 30. -q a. drinking water. (-q:) 1 the ocean. -2 Varuna, the regent of waters, -qra: current, flow or stream of water, cascade; गंगांचुपातप्रतिमा गृहेम्यः Bk 1. 8. न्यसाताः, न्यसात्कां the कतककृक्षस्य ग्रद्यप्यबुप्रसादकः। न नामग्रहणादेव तस्य वारि प्रसीद्ति - अवं a lotus. - भृत् m. 1 water-bearer, a cloud, -2 the ocean. -3 tale, -- arrest a produced-only in water. (-w:) a conchahell. - gy se.

a oloud; व्यनितस्थितमंत्रस्था वर्ष Ki. 5. 12. Ter: 1 the ocean. -2 Varuna. -mir receptacle or store of water, the ocean; स्वाचे ज्वलावीर्वन्यवाद्वराज्ञी 8. 3.3; चेह्नोदेवारंभ इषांबुराचिः Ku. 3. 67. R. 6. 57; 9.82. - 58 n. 1 s lotus. - 2 Sårass. -बहु:, -हं, ६ lotus; विपुलिनाबुह्हा म सर्विधुः Ki. 5. 10. - राष्ट्रिकी a lotus. - पाइ: 1 a cloud; लडिअपतामिबाबुवाह Ki. 3. 1; मर्तुमित्रं त्रियमावेचंध विद्धि मामबुबाह । 16. 99.-8 carrying or conveying water. -m.) a cloud, aright a wooden vessel, a sort of bucket. - fagre: sporting in water. - नेतसः a kind of cane or reed growing in water. - - सर्थ flow or current of water, -सर्विणी a leech -सेसनी a wooden baling vessel.

आंद्रमञ् a. Watery, containing water. - ती N. of a river.

siage a. Sputtered, pronounced indistinctly in shutting the lips, the sound thus remaining as it were in the mouth; uttered while emitting saliva from the mouth. -ल A sputtering noise, the growling of a bear; स्थाट कुद्राभाजाम्य महत्वप्रमानुगरितसम्बर्ध स्थानसंबद्धाना U. 2. 21; Mål. 9. 6; Mv. 5. 41.

आंख् 1 A. [अंभेत, अमित] To sound. अध्यक्ष म. ! Water; कबनप्यम सामंतरानिकालेः पतीकृत Ku. 2. 37; स्वेद्यमानञ्चरं प्राज्ञः को वसा परिविचति Si. 2. 54: अनसङ्खं done by water P. VI. 3. 3, 2 The sky. 3 The fourth sign of the zodisc -Comp. -ar a. aquatic. (-ar) I the moon. -S the (Indian) crane of Sarasa. (-ज) a lotus; बाले तब मुस्सामाज क्यांभदी-बरद्वयं S. Til. 17; 80 पाइ , नेज े अस्ता: अ a group of lotus flowers; कुस्त्वतमपाभि बीमव्योजिएकं St. 1. 64. जिल्लाम् ल., े अस्ति।, व्यक्तिः the lotus born God, epithat of Brahma. - - of my n. a lotus. वा, -धर: a cloud, -धिः, -शिधः, -र्लिशः 'receptacie of waters', the oc an; संभूयामाधिमन्दानि नहारत्याः समावताः 🖏 2. 🐠 : शाह्याभागियी करें वेलय भयतः समा 58; 50 अभवा निर्भाः शिक्षाचित्रावित्रह ब्र्यामना निनि हो। 1.20; "sgrat. a coral. - arg 4. (?), -वर्ष & lotus; हमाभे। हमस्याना सद्भान्य। अस् **** Ku. 2. 44. (m.) the (ladian) crane,-tri a pearl -tr

अंगोजियों 1 A lotus-plant or its flowers; वन्निवासपियां Bb 3. 18. 3 A group of lotus flowers. 3 A place abounding in lotuses.

surna a. (of f.) Watery, formed from water,

अख्र=अध q. v.

अब्दा a. Bour, acid; क्टू क्लब्ब्ब्यूक्तात्री इनक्द्राविद्यादिन: (अव्हारा) Bg. 17, 9, -ब्द्र: I Sourness, acidity, one of the six kinds of tastes or vasus q. v. 2 Vinegar. 3 Wood-sorrel, 4 The common citron tree. 8 Belch. -Conre--अपा a acidulated. -अपाए: sour eructation. -क्षेत्रप्त the citron tree. -ब्रिंड a having a sour smell. -ब्रेड्स: sour butter-milk. -देवीप:, -ब्रिंडस: the lime-tree.-चित्रं acidity of stomach, sour bile. -ब्रह्म: the tamarind tree. (-लं) tamarind fruit.-ब्रह्म a. having an acid taste. (-क्ष्म:) sourness, acidity. -ब्रह्म: the tamarind tree. -ब्रह्म: the lime tree. -ब्रह्म: N. of a plant.

अस्तिका ... of a plant (लक्ष्ण), a sort of bread-fruit tree.

अस्तुन a. 1 Not withered or faded (flowers &c.). 2 Clean, clear, bright (face): pure, unclouded; परायेण्यायवादप् काणान्मस्त्रामक्कीन. —मः Globe-amaranth (Mar. आवांती).

अस्तानि a. Vigorous, not fading.
- जि: /. 1 Vigour. 2 Freshness;

आस्त्रातिम् a. Clear, clean,—नी A collection of globe-amarauths.

মানিল (ম্রা) জা 1 Sour taste in the mouth, sour eructation. 2 The tamarind tree.

अस्टिसन् मः, ६०७४म७८६.

any. I Oolog, moving (mostly in comp., as in severa). 2 Good actions of former birth. 3 Good fortune, good inck; grandenniver: R. 4. 26. 4 A die or cube ; to play with). Comp. - widen, savar; a. fortunate, incky; grain ag avanteurs Li. a. 20.

Mysel Healthiness, freedom from

No sacrifice, a bad sacrifice.

wather a. I Not fit for sacrifice (as any). I Not fit to perform a sacrifice (as a boy not invested with the sacred thread). I Profune, volgar.

अवस्थ a. Not requiring any effort; 'यदशक्त R. 4. 55. —हन. Absence of effort or exertion; अवस्थित, न्यात, न्यात, व्यक्तांप, कार्यात, व्यक्तांप, readily, readily.

were ind. Not as it should be or is intended to be, unfitly, impreperly, wrongly. -Coar. - and a. I not true

to the sense, unmenning, nonsousical. -2 incongruous, unfit, false, S. 3. 2; incorrect, wrong; अञ्चलवो द्विषियो यथायाँऽ यथार्थक्ष T. S.; अनुसदा incorrect or untrue knowledge, wrong netion. gg a, 1 not as wished or desired. disliked. -2 not enough or sufficient. -after a. unfit, unworthy. -gre a. 1 not as it should be, unfit, unsuitable, unwortby; इब्स्ययात्यं स्वामिनश्चेत्रितं Ve. 2. -2 vain, useless, profitless. (-4) ind. 1 unfitly, unsuitably. -2 in vain, usolessly; agrafa 30 Ms. 3. 240 - mad unsuitableness, incongruity; uselessness. - with intimation or occurrence of some thing or act which is not expected -gr,-gf a. unprecedented, unparalleled, we a acting wroughy. नगासकारिए a. not acting according to the Sastras, irreligious; squarsing-कारी च न विभागे पिता प्रश्ल: Na'rada.

services ind. Wrongly; improperly, service. 1 Going, moving, walk-ing, as in तुन्त्रको. 2 A walk, path, way, road; अगस्याचिद्वाल्यनात् B. 16. 44. 3. A place, site, abode, 4 A way of entrance, an entrance (to an array of troops or ब्यूह); अयनेषु च सर्वेषु गद्यापानमviewar Bg. 1. 11. 5 The sun's passage, north and south of the equator. 6 (Hence) The period of duration of this passage, half year, the time from one solstice to another; see उचरायण and दक्षिणायमः 7 The equinoctial and solutities points; दक्षिण अवनं winter solstice; उपरं अवनं summer solstice. 8 Final emencipation; जानाः पदा विद्यते आ बनाय Svet. Up. -Come. -काल: the interval between the solutions, -grad the acliptic.

' savifer a. Unrestrained, unchecked, self-willed.

suffice, i Unrestrained, unchecked 2 Unfilmmed, undecorated (as usils &c.) No. 22.

अर्गहाल व. Missopotable, infamous, archemota, viso wasper in this sense.
—ा. (शा) infamy, disgrace, ill-repute, disioneur, scandai; अवशो महत्रोति क्षित्र है. 128; किमाशो जब भोराजा पर U. S. धा; व्यामाध्योतस्थामा प्रमुद्दं R. 6. 41.
—Comp. —कर a. (शा) disgraceful, ignominious.

अपन्तर त. Infamous, ignominious.
आपन्त म. i fron; अभित्तनपीति भार्त्व अपन्त के क्या श्रातिषु R. 8. 43. 2 Steel.
3 Gold 4 A metal in general. 3 Aloe wood. —m. Fira. —Conr. —आई. —आई a hammer; a peutle (for cleaning gmin).—सुद्धा 1 an iron-a-row. —2 excellent iron. —3 a large quantity of iron. —कांत: (अपन्ताः) 1 a magnet, ford-atone; शंभीविक्यम्बद्धान्यस्था-तृत लेक्ष्य Ku. 2. 59; स चक्कं प्रस्माच्या-स्थान प्रायकं R. 17. 63; U. 4. 21. —2 a

precious stone; ্নাঞ্জ: a loadstone; अयस्कातमाणिदालाकेव लोहबातुमंतःकरणमाकुष्टवती M'al. 1. - erre: an iron-smith, blacksmith. - whit rust of iron. - wit: an iron vessel, boiler &c.; so out. - we: an iron hammer; अयोपनेनाय इवाभितां R. 14, 33. - of iron filings. - orret an iron net-work, - इंड: an iron club. -धातः iron metal; U. 4. 21. -मतिमा an iron image. - met rust of iron; so °्द्रः, [°]रसः. –शुक्का an arrow (ironpointed.); भेरत्यस्वजः कुंभमयामुक्तेन R. 5. 55. -sig: 1 an iron spear. 2 an iron nail, pointed iron spike, R. 12. 95. me 1 an iron lance. -2 a forcible means, a violent proceeding (तीक्ष्णः उपायः Sk.); (cf. आयः ह्यलिकः also K. P. 10; अयःश्रहेन अन्विच्छतीत्यायः श्रहिकः). -xeq a. ironhearted, stern, unrelenting; श्रद्धवेशस्यः प्रतिगर्जेताम् R. 9. 9.

अयस्यय or अयोगय n. (यी f.) made of iron or of any metal.

अवाश्विस a. Unasked, unsolicited (as alms, food &c.); अपूत स्पादवाचितं Ms. 4. 5, - Unsolicited alms.-Comp. -उपनत, उपस्थित a. got unasked or without solicitation; अयाचितोपस्थितमंत्र केवल Ku, 5. 22. - ब्रुति:,- ज्ञत susbeisting on alms got without begging or solicitation.

Myrra a, 1 (A person) for whom one must not perform sacrifices, not competent to offer sacrifices (as a Sudra &c.) 2 (Hence), Out-cast; degraded, 3 Not fit for sacrificial offerings.--Comp. याजनं, संयाज्यं sacrificing for a person for whom one must not perform sacrifices; Ms. 3. 65, 11, 60,

अयात a. Not gone &c. -Comp.- बाम a. not stale, fresh, not worn out by use; म च वीयन Dk. 128 fresh, blooming.

अयाधार्थिक ठ. (की f.) 1 Not true, unjust, improper, 2 Not real or genuine, incongruous, absurd.

अपाधार्थ ! Unfitness, incorrectness. 2 Absurdity, incongruity.

stopping, halt, 2 Natural disposition. off ind. I As a gentle address in the sense of 'friend', 'Oh', 'ah', or simply as a vocative particle; अधि विवेक विश्वातमा भितितं M. 1; आधि भी महार्वाचन S. 7; आवे विद्यात्रमदामां त्यमपि 🗷 दुः सं न जानासि Mk. 5. 32; see also Bv. 1. 5, 11, 44. 2 As a particle of entreaty or solicitation, 'I pray', 'prythee'; आर्व संपति देशि दशन Ku. 4. 28; also of encouragement or persussion; अवि मेंद्रियतमधुरं बदने तन्त्रिय यदि मन्त्रकार्य Bv. 2. 150. 3 As a particle of gentle or kind inquiry (प्रश्न); अपि ऑपितनाथ जीवसि Ku. 4. 3. अयीक्नेबं परिहासः 5. 62.

NYW a. I not yoked or barnessed. 2. Not joined, united or connected.

3 Not devout or pious, inattentive, negligent, 4 Unpractised, unused, unemployed; ेब्रह्मि, ेब्रह्म. 5 Unfit, improper, unsuitable; अयुन्हायं निर्देशः P. IV. 2, 64, Mbb. 6 Untrue, wrong. -Comp. - a. doing improper or wrong acts. - quit: the sense of a word to be supplied, as the sense of अपि q. v. - स्त्रप a. incongruous, unsuitable; अयुक्तस्त्रं किमतः परं वद् Ku. 5. 69.

अयुग,-गहा a. 1 Separate, single, 2 Odd, uneven.-Comp, sife m, fire. **-मेश्रः, -मध्यः, -इत्रः 800** under अयुग्यः. -सानि: having seven horses, the sun.

arguing ind. Not all together, gradually, seriatim. -Comp. -uevi apprehending gradually. - with successive order, successiveness.

अञ्चल a. 1 Single, separate. 2 Odd, uneven (as a number), -Comp. - 53; -qu: having an odd (i. e. 7) number of leaves; the सत्तवर्ण tree. - नवान:, - नेच:, -छोजान: having odd (3) eyes, N. of Siva; Ku. 3. 51, 69. - बाण:, झर: &c. having odd (5) arrows; N. of Cupid. -बाह:, -समि: having seven horses, the sun

अयुज्य क. Odd, uneven (opp. युज् of Curid (having 5 arrows). TE: =:समपर्ण; बहुरयुक्छत्वयुक्छस्रगंथयः Si. 6. 50. -पलाक्षःःःःसम्भलादाः -पाद -पमर्क & kind of alliteration having the same syllables (in a different sense) in the first and third padas. - नेब, -लोचन. -अस, जित N. of Siva.

sure a. Disjoined, detached, not connected, - Ten thousand, a myriad. -- Comp. -- swarque: a good teacher. - (a a. (in Vais, phil.) proved to be inseparable and inherent. - (1): f, proof that certain things or notions are inseparable and inherent.

my ind. I As a vocative particle, or as a kind of gentle address (==आप); अंग मीरानाथ त्रिपुरहर झंग्री त्रिनयन Bh. 3 128. 2 An interjection showing (a) 'surprise' or 'wonder' and translated by 'oh', 'ah', अबे मातालि: S. 6; (b) 'grief', 'dejection'; अम वृषपाद्पद्योपजीविना अस्थयं Mu, 2 (slasi); (c) 'anger'; (d) 'flurry,' 'agitation;'(a) 'recollection'; (f) 'fear'; (g) 'fatigue'.

अस्पेस: 1 Separation, disjunction; interval. 2 Unfitness, impropriety, incongruity. 3 An improper conjunction. 4 A widower; absent lover or husband (figt). 5 A hammer (for अवेश्व, अवेश्वन). 6 Dialike.

अकोष्ड (बा or बी f.) The son of a Sudra man and Vaisya woman; 800 आयोग्**य.**

andre w. 1 Unfit, unaui able; use-

appleu a. Unascailable; ir esistible; अधायोष्या महाबाही अयोष्या प्रतिभाति नः B'am.

-war The capital of solar kings, born of the line of Raghu, (the modern Oudh) situated on the river Barayû,

अमिन a. 1 Without origin or source, eternal; जगदानित्यानिस्व Ku. 2. 9. 2 Not born from the womb; born in a manner not approved by law or religion. - A: f. Not the womb, - A: N. of Brahm's and Siva. -Comp. -St. - sever a. not born from the womb. not produced in the ordinary course of generation; तनयां अयोगिजां R. 11. 47, 48; कम्पारत्नमण्यिनज्ञन भवतामार्ते Mv. 1. 30. क्या:, ईश्वर: N. of S.va. (-जा), -tiwar N. of Sita, daughter of Janaka, who was born from a furrow in a field.

अयोगपदां Absence of simultaneity. अयौगिक (की f.) Not etymologically derived (as a word).

arr: The spoke or radius of a wheel, (ci also); औरः संभायते नाभिनीभी भाराः प्रतिiहता: Pt. 1, 81, -Comp. -अंतर (pl.). the intervals of the spokes; V. 1. 4. - 1 a wheel or machine for raising water from a well (Mar. राहाट); वहीं a bucket so used; इपमासाद ेटीमार्गेण सर्वस्तेनानीतः Pt. 4. -2 a deep

अरजह, २. ज, अरजस्क a. 1 Dustless, clean, pure (fig. also). 2 Free from passion (tong). 3 Not having the monthly courses. -f. (31:) A girl before menstruation.

accor a. Not consisting of, or furnished with, cords, -n. A prison house.

surfor: no. f., -off f. A piece of wood (of the Sami tree) used for kindling the sacred fire by attrition, the fire producing wooden stick; cf. Pt. 1. 216. -off (dual) The two pieces of wood used in kindling the sacred fire .- for: 1 The sun. 2 Fire. 3 Flint.

आर्ज्यं (sometimes 1% also,) wilderness, forest, desoit; प्रयानाज्ञ कुरस्ने किल जगद्रपर्य हि भवति 🗓 है, 🗗); माता यस्य गुहे नास्ति भागां चाप्रियन।दिना । अरण्य तेन गतम्यं यथारण्यं तथा गृहं । Chân, 44; as first member of comp. in the sense of 'wild', 'grown or produced in forest;' बीज wild seed; so मार्जार, मूचकाः, -Comr.-street keeper or ranger. -अयर्न,-यानं going into the forest, becoming a hermit -ओक्-स्न व. 1 dwelling in woods; being in a forest; बेह्नव्यं मम ताबद्धिशमपि स्नेहादरण्योकसः S. 4. 5. -2 (especially) one who has left his family and become an anchorite. forest-dweller. - accil wild plantain. - wild elephant (not tamed). - wild sparrow - wiffent (lit.) moonlight in a forest; (fig.)

an ornament or decoration which is useless, or does not serve its purpose; just as moonlight in a forest is useless there being no human beings to view, enjoy, and appreciate it, so is decoration when not viewed and appreciated by those for whom it is intended; thus Malli, on जीना प्रियालीक-फलो हि वेष: Ku. 7. 22 remarks: अन्ययाऽ-रण्यश्रीका स्थादिति,भाभः. -खर (⁰ण्ये वर also) -जीव a. wild. -जे a. wild. -धर्मः wild state or usage, wild nature; तथारण्यभर्मा-वियोज्य वास्यधर्मे नियोजितः Pt. 1. -श्वातिः, -राज (द्), -राजः 'lord of the woods', epithet of a lion or a tiger; so अरण्याना पति:. -पंडित: 'wise in a forest'; (fig.) a foolish person (who can display his learning only in a forest where no one will hear him and correct his errors). -ww a. growing in a forest, wild. -सशिका a gadfly, -शाने retiring to the woods. - rare: forest-keeper. -बादिसं ("ज्ये") 'weeping in a forest', a cry in the wilderness; (fig.) a vain or useless speech, or a cry with no one to heed it; hence anything done to no purpose; अरण्ये मया इदितं S. 2; भोकं भ्रद्धाविधानस्य आरण्यहितापमं Pt. 1.393; तक्लमधुनारण्यस्वितैः Amaru, 76. -बायसः 😹 wild crow, raven. -बास:, -समाभाषा retiring into woods, residence in a forest. -वासिन् a. living in a forest, wild. (-m.) a forest-dweller, an anchorite. - विरुपितं, -विरुपः ('एवे) = हित above. - अन् m. 'a wild hound'. wolf. -Hur a forest-cour'

अरण्यकं A forest.

अर्पयानिः न्नी f. A large forest or desert, vast wilderness,

area a. 1 Dull, languid, apathetic. 2 Dissatisfied, discontented, averse to. - Noncopulation. - Comp. - au a. not ashamed of copulation (-q) . dog (as copulati g even in the streets without shame).

refft a. I Diseatiched. 2 Dull. languid. -fa f. 1 Absence of pleasure or amusement, regarded as arising from the longings of love; earlies ever-लाभेन नेतसी गाऽनवस्थितिः। अगितः सा S. D. 2 Pain, distress. 3 Anxiety, regret. uneasiness, agitation: कार्च प्रश्नवात कि सदियोगः Ki. b. ol. 4 Dissutisfaction. discontent, 5 Languer, aulness, 6 A bilious disease,

wifin: (m. or f.) I The ellow sometimes the fist itself 2 A cubit of the middle length, from the elbow to the tip of the little finger, an ell; अशासिस्तु निष्कानिश्चेन शृष्टिना Ak.; मध्याग्राजीकृषेर-वोर्मध्ये प्रामाणिकः इरः । बद्धमुष्टिकरे। राजिरगन्निः सकतिहरू: 11 Hal'ay ; Ki. 18. 6.

अरक्षिक: The elbow.

art ind. I Swiftly, near, at hand, present. 2 Readily.

menus, menusur a. 1 Not pleasing or gratifying, disagreeable. 2 Unceasing, incessant.

artt 1 The leaf or panel of a door (क्पार्ट); सरभसमरराणि द्रामपादृत्य Mv. 6. 27 (-र:, -शि also); चंत्रुकोटिविपाटिताररपुटी यास्याम्यहं पंजरात् Bv. 1. 58. 2 covering or sheath in general.- r: An awl.

med ind. A vocative particle expressive of (1) great heate; (2) contempt or diedain; अरो महाराजं प्रति

कृतः क्षत्रियाः G. M.

artist 1 A lotus (it is one of the 5 arrows of Cupid; see under ५ च्याण); श्वयमरविद्यसराभेः B. 3. 7. It is a sun-lotus; cf. सर्याज्ञाभिभिक्षानिवारावेंद् Eu. 1. 32; स्थल⁰, प्राण , मुख &c. 2 Also, a red or blue lotus .- The (Indian) crane. 2 Copper.-Comp. -srer a. lotus-eyed, an epithet of Vishnu. - gent copper. नाभिः, -भः N. of Vishnu; इत्ये मदीये देवभ्रकास्त भगवानरविद्याभः Bv 4. 8. -स्रवृ m, N, of Brahm'a.

अर्थिति र A lotus plant; प्रश्तमधुका भंगे: मादिवेबारावेदिना Bk. 5. 70. 2 An assemblage of lotus flowers, 3 A place abounding in lotus flowers.

NYW a. 1 Sapless, tasteless, insipid. 2 Dull, flat. 3 Weak, having no strength, inefficacious,

अस्तिक a. 1 Devoid of taste, sapless, insipid, flavourless (of a thing). 2 Void of feeling or taste, dull, inappreciative, insensible to the charms (of poetry &c.); आसिंध्य कवित्वनिषदनं शिरिस मा लिख मा लिख मा दिख Udb.

अराग, अरागिन क Cool, dispassionate; तमहमरागमकृष्णं कृष्णद्वैपायनं वदं Ve.

अराजक a. Having to king, auarchical; नाराजक जनपदे Ram.; Ms. 7. 3. अराजके जीवलीवे धूर्मला मलवत्तरैः । पाहर्त न हि बितेषु रभूख कस्यविचदा । Mb., शाब्य ए-MATCHY Chap. 57.

satisfies in. Not a king, -Cont. -भोगीन a. not fit for the use of u king. - entire a not established by a king, illegal,

अरातिः l An enemy, foe; देशः सोयम-१िक्शोणितज्ञलंगस्यव्ह्वचाः प्रस्ताः Vo. 3. 31. 2 The number six. "Cost!, - wardestruction of enemiss,

weres a. Curved, crooked; majageteri M. 2. 3. -3: I A bent or crooked arm. 2 An elephant in rut. -- 37 An unclusate woman, harlot, courtezan. -Coxe, - half a women with curled hair; भिल्या निराज्यामद्वालके इंगाः R. G. 81. -पश्चन् a. having curved eyelushes; hu. 5. 49.

अस्ति । An enemy, foe; विजितारियरः-Et: E. 1. 59, 61; 4. 4. 2 An anemy of mankind (said of the six feelings which disturb man's mind); appr all -

स्तथा लोगी नदमोही च मस्तराः इसारिवहवर्गजवन Ki. 1. 9. 3 N. of the number six (from the six enemies) 4 Any part of a carriage. 5 A wheel. -Comp. -and a tamer or subduer of enemies. - 1 s bost of enemies. -2 an enemy. -w destroyer of enemies. -चिंतनं, -चिंता schemes directed against enemies; administration of foreign affairs. - अंदूज a. 'an enemy's joy', affording triumph to an enemy. -wa: the foremost or most powerful destroyer of onemies; R. 9, 18.

अशिक्ष a. Subduer of enemies, victorious, conquering.

अरिक्थमान्, अरिक्थीय a. Not entitied to a share in the ancestral property (as an heir incapacitated by impotence &c.).

अरिर्थ 1 An oar; लोलेएरिवेश्वरणैरिवाभितः Si, 12. 71. 2 A rudder, helm.

आरिवं A continuous down-pour of rain. - A sort of disease in the anus.

safte a. Unburt; perfect, imperishable, safe. —g: 1 A heron. 2 A raven, crow. 3 An enemy, 4 N. of various plants: (a) the soap-berry tree (Mar. fts;); (b) another plant (Mar. fay). 5 Garlie, - 1 Bad or ill luck, evil, misfortune, 2 A portentous phenomenon foreboding misfortune, uplucky omen. 3 Unfavourable symptom, especially of approaching death; रागिणा भरणं यस्माद्वहरं भावि लक्ष्यंत । वतुक्षणनारिष्ट स्यादिष्टमध्यभिधीयते ॥ 4 Good fortune or luck, happiness. 5 The lying-in-chamber. 6 Buttermilk. 7 Spirituous liquor; Si. 18. 77. -Comp. -gg the lying-in-chamber. -arfa a. making fortunate or happy, anapicious. (-fa: f.) security, successice of good ferture, continuous Lappiness: गत्यमयना नियानगाज्ञारा काममरि-ष्टरासिमाद्यास्परि Mv. 1. -- अश्रामा N. of Sica o. Vichno. -sever a lying-incouch; आंर्ड्झद्दा परिना विद्यारिणा Ra 3. 15. - खुना, -हन् m. killer of Arishta, epithet of Vialing.

অধ্যি f. 1 Aversion, dislike in general; क स. भंगानाभुपर्वज्ञान: K. 146. 2 Went of appetite, disrelish, diagust; साजिपातहा भासका साहिक्स स्थित प्राप्त Susr. 3 Abseace of a satisfactory explanation.

अवस्थिर, अक्ष्य u. Disagreeable, disgusting.

अवस् a. Free from disease, sound, healthy.

seem a. Sound, healthy.

अवण ७. (पा,-ofi f.) 1 Reddish brown, taway, red, ruddy (of the colour of the morning as opposed to the darkness of night); नयनाम्यहणानि बूर्णवर् Ku. 4. 12. 2 Perplexed, emba-

rrassed, & Dumb. -or: 1 Red colour. the colour of the dawn or morning twilight. 2 The dawn personified as the charioteer of the sun; আৰিজনাত্ৰ-पुरःसर एकतोकः 5. 4. 1, 7. 4; विभावरी न्ध्रहणाय कल्पते Ku. 5. 44; R. 5. 71. 8 The sun : राजेण बालास्ककोमलेन Ku. 3. 50; समज्यते सरसिजिरक्याश्चाभिक्षेः R. 5. 69. -- वा 1 Red colour, 2 Gold, 3 Saffron, Comp. N. of Garuda, younger brother of Aruna. -- आर्थिस् m. thesun. -- आत्माजः 1. son of Aruna, N. of Jatayu, - 2 N. of Saturn, Savarni Manu, Karna, Sugriva, Yama and the two Asvins-(-31) N. of Yamuna and Tapti. -aron a. red-eyed. - agu: break of day, dawn; चतला घटिकाः प्रातरक्रमोदय उच्यंत--उपलः a ruby, -कामले a red lotus. -उपोतिस m. N. of Sivs.-चिय beloved of red flowers and lotuses', N. of the sun. (- or) I the sun's wife -2 shadow. -लोचन a. red-eyed. (-नः) a pigeon. - RIVE: having Aruna for his charioteer,' the sun.

अविजित, अवजिकृत a, Reddened, dyed red, impurpled; स्तनांवरागाविताव

कंदुकात Ku. 5. 11.

अर्दात् a. 1 Cutting or wounding the vital parts, inflicting wounds, painful, sharp (fig. also); caustic; अरंतुद्गिवालानमनिर्वाणस्य वृतिनः R. 1. 71; Ki. 14. 55. 2 Acrimonious, sour

(disposition).

अवंधती I N. of the wife of Vasishtha; अन्बासितमरूपत्याः स्वाहयेय हवि-R. 1. 56. 2 The morning star personified as the wife of Vasishtba; one of the Pleiades. In mythology Arundhati is represented as the wife of the sage Vasishtha one of the 7 sages. She was one of the 9 daughters of Kardama Prajapati by Devahûti. She is regarded as the highest pattern of conjugal excellence and wifely devotion and is so invoked by the bridegroom at nuptial ceremonies. Though a woman she was regarded with the same-even more-veneration as the Saptarshis; cf. Ku. 6. 12. She, like her husband, was the guide and controller of Raghu's line in her own department, and acted as guardian angel to Sità after she had been abandoned by Rama. It is said that Arundhath (the star) is not seen by persons whose end has ар_к anched: see H. 1. 76.] -Соме. जानि:,-नाच:,-पति: N. of Vasishtha, one of the seven Rishis or stars in the Ursa Major. - स्क्रीमन्यायः see under age.

अवन्ध a. Not angry, calm. अवन्य a. 1 Not angry. 2 Shining, oright.

अवस् a. Wounded, sore. —m. (इः)। । The Arka tree. 2 Red Khadira. -n. 1 A vital part. 2 A wound, sore (-m. also).—Comp. -are a. causing or inflicting wounds, wounding.

Ugly, deformed. 3 Dissimilar, unlike.—एं 1 A bad or ugly figure. 2 The Pradhana of the Sankhyas and Brahma of the Vedantins.—Сомр.—हाई a. not to be attracted or won over by beauty; अल्पहाई महनस्य नियहात् Ku. 5, 53.

metaphor, not figurative, literal.

अरे ind. An interjection of (a) calling to inferiors; आस्मा वा ओर ब्रह्मा क्षेतव्य: न वा ओर वस्य: कामायास्याः पतिः त्रियो भवति Sat. Br. (aaid by Yājnavalkya to bis wife Maitrcyî); (b) of anger; अर महाराज प्रति कृतः क्षांच्याः U. 4; (c) of envy.

अरेपस् a. 1 Sinless, spotless. 2 Clear, pure.

sitt ind. An interjection of (a) calling out angrily; अरेर दुर्गोधनप्रमुखाः इन्हललेसनाप्रभवः Vo. 3; अरेर वाचाट ibid; or of (b) addressing inferiors or by way of contempt; अरेर राधागर्भमारभून स्तापसद ibid.

with a. Without splendour, obscured, dim-

अरोग a. Free from disease, healthy, sound, well; अरोगाः सर्वसिद्धार्याश्चतुर्ववृद्धानाः पुत्रः 8usr. — मः Sound health; न नाम- आवेण करोत्यरेग II. 1, 167.

अरोगिन,-अरोग्य a. Hoalthy.

अरोचक व. (चिका f.) 1 Not shining or bright. 2 Causing loss of appetite, —क: Loss of appetite; disgust, losthing.

30 P. 1 To heat or warm. 2 To praise.

oref: 1 A ray of light, a flash of lightning. 2 The sun; आविष्कृतारूणपुर-सर एक्टोर्फ S. 4. 1. 3 Fire. 4 A. crystal, 5 Copper. 6 Sunday. 7 The sun-plant, (Mar. of), a small tree with medicinal sap and rind; अर्कस्योपरि जिश्विल च्युतामिव नवमहिकाकुस्मं S. 2. 8; यमा-शिक्षा न विश्वामं शुधार्ता याति सेवकाः । साऽकेवध-पतिस्त्याज्यः सदापुष्पफलाऽपि सन् Pt. 1. 51. 8 N. of Indra. 9 Food. (37 also). 10 The number 12. —Comp. —आइसन् m. - Jun: the sun-stone, - suz: the swallow work. - इंद्रसंगमः the time of conjunction of the sun and moon (इन्हें or अमानास्या) - कोता sun's wife. - कंडन: a kind of red sandal (रक्त बंदन). -grepithet of Karna, Yama, and bugrive. (- ar) the two Asvins regarded as the physicians of Heaven. -quer 'a son of the sun', an epithet of Karna, Yama and Saturn; see अक्नारनज. (-पा) N. of the rivers Yazauna and Tapti .- Reg f. light of the aun. - किन, - दासरा Bunday. - नेवन:,

-प्रश्न:-सनः, -सुद्धः N. of Saturn, Karna or Yama, -wy:,-where a lotus (the sun-lotus). - star the disc of the sun. - fars: marriage with the arka plant (enjoined to be performed before a man marries a third wife. who thus becomes his fourth); चतर्थादिविवाहार्थ नृतीवेडर्क समुद्रहेत् Kanyapa. अगेला-ला-ली-लं 1 A wooden belt, pin, bar &c. (for fastening a door or the cover of a vessel), a bolt. latch, bar; प्रामंलादीर्घभ्रजी बुभाज B. 18. 4; 16. 6; अनायतार्गल Mk. 2; ससभमें इप्टतपाति-तार्गला निर्मालिताश्चीव भियाऽभरावती K. P. 1; oft. used figuratively in the sense of a bar, impediment, something intervening as an obstruction; इंप्सितं तर्व-ज्ञानादिद्धि सार्गलमासमः R.1. 79 obstructed: बार्यगंलामंग इव प्रदृष्ण 5, 45, कहे केवलमर्गलेष निहिता जीवस्य निर्मेश्वतः K. P. 8; 890 अन्तर्रल also. 2 A wave or billow.

अमेरिका A small door-pin, small

अर्थ 1 P. [अर्थात, अर्थत] To be worth, have value, to cost; पराक्षका यत्र न सानि देश नार्थति स्लानि समुद्रजानि Sublah.

आर्थः 1 Price, value; कृ युंखे यथापण्ये Ma. 8. 398; Y. 2. 251; कुरस्याः स्पुः कुप-रीक्षकाहि मणया येरर्घतः पानिताः Bh. 2, 15 reduced in their true value, depreciated, so अनमं priceless; महामं very costly. 2 A material of worship, respectful offering or oblation to gods or venerable men; कुटजकुत्तमेः कल्पितायाँय तस्मे Mo. 4; (the ingredients of this offering are:--आप शीरं कुशाचे च दिषि सार्पः मतज्जलम्। यदः शिद्धार्थकश्चेष अष्टांगे(डर्ष: प्रकीतित: # 880 अर्घ below).--Comp.-sis a. worthy of a respectful offering, बलाबल rate of price, proper price, fall or rise in prices; Ms. 9 329.-संख्यानं,-संस्थापनं appraising, assizes of goods; कुचीत वेषा (विज्ञा) प्रत्यक्षमधेसंस्थापनं नुषः Ms. 8. 402.

अर्थीका N. of Siva. अर्थ a. I Valuable; अनम्य invaluable; see s. v. 2 Venerable; तानम्यानसंमा-नाग द्वाकासुमयी गिरी: Ku. 6.50; Si. 1.14. — ध्वं A respectful offering or oblation to a god or venerable person; अर्थामसी V. 5; दवतु तावः प्रशेषम्य फलेश्च मधुश्चतः U. 3.24; अर्थामध्यांभिव यादिनं नृषं R. 11, 69; Ku. 1.58, 6.50.

अर्च 1 U. (अर्चित-ते, अर्चित) 1 (a)
To adore or worship; salute, welcome with respect; R. 2. 21, 1. 6, 90; 4.
84, 12. 89; Ms. 3. 93; आर्चीद् दिजातीन प्रमार्थाविदान Bk. 1. 15, 14. 63; 17. 5.
(b) To honour, i. c. decorate, adorn; U. 2. 9. 2 To praise (Ved.). -10 P. or Caus. To honour, adore, worship; स्वर्गीकसाम्चितमचेथिला Ku. 16. 9.—With अर्घ, समस्ति to worship, adore, honour; आशीर्भरम्बर्च ततः हितीदं Bk. 1.
24, Bg. 18. 46. — म 1 to praise, sing

praises of -2 to honour, worship; प्रानर्तुरस्यो जगर्यनीय Bk. 2, 20.

अर्थन a. Worshipping, adoring. कः Worshipper; पुरुद्यद्विजार्थनः Ms. 11.225.

अर्जन a. Worshipping, praising —ं-ना Worship, reverence or respect paid to deities and superiors. अर्जनीय, अर्था pot. p. To be adored or worshipped, venerable, respectable; R. 2. 10; Bk. 6. 70.

अर्चा 1 Worship, adoration. 2 An idol or image intended to be worshipped; भार्येहरण्याधिभिरचाः प्रशस्यताः Mbh.

आचि: f. Ray, flame (of fire or of the morning twilight); आसीवासकानिवाण-विशेषां रिवापासि R. 12.1; नेशस्याचित्रधुन इव डिक्सियिड्समा V. 1.8.

अचित्र n. (-दि:) 1 A ray of light, flame; त्रदक्षिणा वित्रविष्णा पादे R. 3. 14. 2 Light, lustre; प्रशान विषय Ku. 2. 20, Ratn. 4. 16. (said to be also f.).
—m. 1 A ray of light. 2 Fire.

अधिकत् a. Flaming, brilliant, bright; V. 3. 2. —m. 1 Fire. 2 The sun.

अर्ज 1 P. (अर्जात, आजेत) 1 To procure, secure, gain, earn, usually in the caus. in this sense; पिनृहत्याविरोधेन यद्ध्यस्वयम्(जैतं Y. 2. 118. 2 To take up; आन्तुन्ध्रेभोज्ञाण Bk. 14. 74.—10 P. or caus. To procure, acquire, obtain; स्वयम्जित, स्वाजित self-acquired. With उत्प to obtain or procure.

अर्जिक a. (-जिका f.) Procuring, acquiring; one who acquires or gets, अर्जिन Getting, acquisition; अर्थाना-मर्जन दुःसं Pt. 1. 163; अर्जियनृष्यापरिः दर्जनं Day. B.

अर्जुन a. (ना-नी f.) 1 White, clear, bright, of the celour of day; पिश्रं मां जीयुजमंजीनच्छाव Si. 1. 6. 2 Silvery. - 7: 1 The white colour. 2 A peacock. 3 A tree (Mar, अर्जुनसादहा), with useful rind. 4 N. of the third Pandava who was a son of Kunti by Indra and hence called vi? also, Ariuna was so called because he was 'white' or 'pure in actions'. He was taught the use of arms by Drona and was his favourite pupil. By his skill in arms he won Draupadi at her Syavamyara (see Draupadi). For an involuntary transgression he went into temporary exile and during that time he learnt the science of arms from Parasurama. He married Ulupi, a Naga Princess, by whom he had a son named Iravat, and also Chitrangada, daughter of the king of Manipura, who bore him a son named Babhruvahana. During this exile he visited Dwaraka, and with the help and advice of Krishan succeeded in marryi: g Subhadra. By her he had a son named Abhimanyu. Afterwards he obtained the bow Gandiva from the god

Agni whom he assisted in burning the Khandava forest. When Dharma, his eldest brother, lost the kingdom by gambling, and the five brothers went into exile, he went to the Himalayas to propitiate the gods and to obtain from them celestial weapons for use in the contemplated war against the Kazravas. There he fought with Siva who appeared in the disguise of a Kirata; but when he discovered the true character of his adversary he worshipped him and Siva gave him the Pasupatastra. Indra, Varuna, Yama and Kubera also presented him with their own weapons. In the 13th year of their exile, the Pandavas entered the service of the king of Virsta and he had to ast the part of a cunuch, and music and dancing master. In the great war with the Kauravas Arjuna took a very distinguished part. He secured the assistance of Krishan who acted as his charioteer and related to him the Bhagavadgits when on the first day of the battle he hesitated to bend his bow against his own kinsmen. In the course of the great struggle he slew or vanquished several redoubtable warriors on the side af the Kaurayas, such as Jayadratha Bhishma, Karua &c. After Yudhishthira had been installed sovereign of Hastinapura, he resolved to perform the Asvamedha sacrifice, and a horse was let loose with Arjuna as its guardian. Arjuna followed it through many cities and countries and fought with many kings. At the city of Masipura he had to fight with his own son Babhruvahana and was killed; but he was restored to life by a charm supplied by his wife Ulupi. He traversed, the whole of Bharatakhanda and returned to Hastinapura, loaded with spoils and tributes, and the great horse-sacrifice was then duly performed. He was afterwards called by Krishaa to Dvaraka amid the intestine struggles of Yadavas and there he performed the funeral ceremonies of Vasudeva and Krishna. Soon after this the five Pandavas repaired to heaven having installed Parikshit-the only surviving son of Abhimanyu-on the throne of Hastinapura. Arjuna was the bravest of the Pandavas, highminded, generous, upright, handsome and the most prominent figure of all his brothers.] 5 N. of K artavirya, slain by Parasura'ma. See कार्तवीर्थ. 6 The only son of his mother. - At 1 A procuress, bawd. 2 A cow. 3 N. of a river commonly called attitut. - of Grans. -Comp. - gran the teak tree. - eff a. white, of a white colour. - war: 'white-bunnered', N. of Hanumat. spef: I The teak tree. 2 A letter (of the siphabet).

अर्थन: The (foaming) sea, ocean (fig. also); शोक ocean of grief; so चिता'; जन ocean of men; संसारार्थनक्ष्म Bh. 3. 10—Comp.—sign the extremity of the ocean.—sign: the moon. (—q) Lakshmi. (—q) nectar.—qiq: —sign: a inhabiting the ocean', N. of Varuna, regent of the waters.—2 N. of Vishnu.

अर्थास् अ. Water. -Comp. -स्: a cloud. -अप: conch-shell.

अर्णस्वत् a. Having much water. -m.

and Censure, reprosch, abuse.

अति: f. 1 Pain, sorrow, grief; शिराऽति head-ache, 2 The end of a bow.

अस्तिका An elder sister (in dramas). अर्थ 10 A. [अर्थयते, अर्थित] 1 To request, beg, supplicate, ask, entrest, solicit (with two soc.); खामिमगर्यमर्थ-वते Dk. 71; तमभिक्रम्य सर्वेड्य वयं नार्यामहे बह्न Mb.; प्रइस्तमर्थयोगको योद्धं Bk. 14. 99. 2 To strive to obtain, desire, wish, -WITH after to beg, supplicate, request; इम सारंग प्रियाप्रकृतिनिमत्तमन्यर्थवे V. 4; अवकाशं किलोदन्वान् रामायान्यर्थितो द्वी R. 4. 58. - sqffrs 1 to ask, request. -2 to desire. -s 1 to ask or pray for, beg, fequest; तेन भवतं प्रार्थयेते S. 2. -2 to desire, want, wish or long for; such विश्वस्यः प्रार्थितार्थसिद्धयः ८. ३; स्वर्गति प्रार्थयेत Bg. 9. 20; Bk. 7 48. R. 7. 50. 64. -3 to look for, search, be in search of; प्रार्थयव्यं तथा सीता Bk. 7. 48. -4 To attack, seize or fall upon; असी अवानी-केन यथनानां प्राधितः M: 5; वृजेयो लंबणः ज्ञाली विद्यालः प्राध्येनामिति B: 15: 5, 956. -प्रति to challenge (to combat), encounter, seek as an opponent; पत्र सीतान्हः संस्थ प्रत्यर्थयन राचन Bk. 6, 25, -2 to make an enemy of. - t l to believe, consider, regard, think: समर्थेये यहाथमं त्रिवा प्रति V. 4. 39; मया न साधु समाधित V. 2; अनुपयुक्त-मिवात्मानं समर्थये S. 7. -2 to corroborate. support, substantiate by proof; उक्त-मेवार्थमुदाहरणेन समर्थवाते. -समि or अम to beg, request &c.

sru: 1 Object, purpose, end and aim; wish, desire; ज्ञाताची ज्ञातसंबंधः ओतं श्रोता प्रवर्ततः सिद्ध^{े व्}परिषंथी Mu. 5: oft. used in this sense as the last member of compounds and translated by 'for,' intended for,' 'for the sake of.' 'on account of,' 'on behalf of', and used like an adj. to qualify nouns; संतानार्थाय विषये R. 1. 34; तां देवतापिश्रतिथि-क्रियाधी (चेत्रुं) 2- 16; द्विजार्था यशसू। Sk.; यज्ञार्थास्कर्मणो ज्यान Bg. 3. 9. It mostly occurs in this sense as savi, savi, or अर्थाव and has an adverbial force; किमर्थ for what purpose, why: क्लोप-लक्षणार्थ 5.4; तदर्शनादश्च्छमोर्श्वयान्दारार्थमादरः Ku. 6, 13; मनार्थे ब्राह्मणार्थे च Pt. 1, 420; मदर्थे स्पक्तजीविताः Bg. 1. 9; प्रत्यास्थाता मया तव नलस्यार्थाय देवताः Nala. 13, 19; व्या-वर्णस्य वार्थाय 23. 9. 2 Cause, motive, reason, ground, means; sugar get:

Santi R. 2. 55 means or cause. 3 Meaning, sense, signification, import; 31 is of 3 kinds:-www or expressed, लाय or indicated (secondary), and कांग or suggested; तददीची शब्दार्थी K. P. 1. अर्थी बाच्चम लक्ष्यम व्यंग्यक्षेति विदा मतः ॥ S. D. 2. 4 A thing, object, substance; अर्थो हि कम्पा परकीय एव S. 4. 21; that which can be perceived by the senses, an object of sense; that H. 1. 146; Ku. 7, 71; इंद्रिकेच्याः परा आर्था अधिन्यक्ष पर् Hay Kath. (the objects of sense are five स्थ, रस, गंध, स्पन्नी and शक्त). 5 (a) An affair, business, matter, work; श्रक् प्रतिषक्षोऽयमर्थीऽगराजाय Ve. 3; अर्थोऽ-ममधीतरमाध्य एव Ku, 3, 18; अधौऽर्थानुवंबी Dk. 67; संगातार्थः Me. 56 business of singing, i. c. musical concert (apparatus of singing); सदेशार्थाः Me. 5 matters of message, i. c. messages. (b) Interest, object; स्यार्थसाधनतस्यरः Me. 4. 196; द्वयमेबार्थसापनं B. 1. 19; बुरापेऽर्थे 1, 72; सर्वार्थ/कतकः Ms. 7, 181; मालवि-काया न में कश्चिवर्थः M. 3 I have no interest in M. (c) Subject matter, contents (as of letters &c.); लामव-मनार्थ करिकाति Mu. I will acquaint you with the matter: तेन हि अस्य ग्रहीतार्या भवामि V. 2 if so I should know its contents. 6 Wealth, riches, property, money; त्यागाय संभूतार्थानां B. 1. 7; शिगशीः म्बल्ल्या Pt. 1, 163, 7 Attainment of riches or worldly prosperity, regarded as one of the four ends of human existence, the other three being un काम and माझ; with अर्थ and काम, धर्म forms the well-known triad; cf. Ku. 5, 38; अच्चर्यकामी तस्यास्ता धर्म वय मनीविणः R. 1. 25. 8 (a) Use, advantage, profit, good; तथाहि सर्वे तस्यासन् परार्थेकफला गुजाः रि. 1, 29; याबानर्थ उत्पान सर्वतः संप्रती-दके Bg. 2. 46; also धार्थ, निरर्थक q. v. (b) Use, want, need, concorn, with instr.; को धर्म: पुत्रेण जातेन Pt. 1 what is the use of a son being born; any तेनार्थः Dk. 59; कोर्थास्तरश्चा व्यक्तैः Pt. 2. 38 what do brutes care for merits; Bh. 2. 48; योग्येनार्थाः कस्य न स्याञ्जनेन Si. 18. 66; नेय नस्य कृतनाधी शाकृतनेह कश्चन Bg. 3. 18. 9 Asking, begging; request, suit, petition. 10 Action, plaint (in law). 11 The actual state, fact of the matter; as in बधार्थ, अधनः, 'तत्रवृद्दिः 12 Manner, kind, sort. 13 Prevention, warding off; मज़कार्थी भूमः; probibition, abolition (this meaning may also be derived from 1 above). 14 N. of Viahņu, -Comp. -अधिकारः charge of money, office of treasurer: ेर न निवोक्तम्यो H. 2. -आधिकारिन् आ. a. treasurer. - sint I another or different meaning. -2 another cause or motive; अधीयमधीतरभाष्य एक Ku. 3. 18. 3 a new matter or circumstance, new affair. -4 opposite or antithe-

tical meaning, difference of meaning. worse: a figure of speech in which a general proposition is adduced to support a particular instance, or a particular instance, to support a general proposition; it is an inference from particular to general and vice versa उक्तिरथातरम्यासः स्यात् सामाम्यविशेषयोः । () । हन्नमानव्यियतरह कुष्करं कि महास्पनां ॥ (२) ग्रुणबद्धस्तुसंसर्गाद्याति नीचोपि गोरवं । प्राप्यमालानुषंगेण सूत्रं दि।रास वार्यते Kuval.; cf, also K. P. 10 and S. D. 709 - - - - - - ar Faur a. 1 rich, wealthy. -2 significant. - service a. one who longs for or strives to get wealth or gain any object. - susually: a figure of speech determined by and dependent on the sense, and not on sound (opp. वाक्यालंकार),-आकार: 1 acquisition of wealth, income. - 2 conveying of a sense. - arufa: f. 1 an inference from circumstances, presumption, implication, one of the five sources of knowledge or modes of proof, according to the Mima'maakas. It is an inference used to account for an apparent inconsistency; as in the familiar instance पीनी दंबदसी विवा न अके the apparent inconsistency between 'fatness' and 'not eating by day' is accounted for by the inference of his 'eating by night'. -2 a figure of speech (according to some rhetoricians) in which a relevant assertion suggests an inference not actually connected with the subject in hand, or vice versa; it corresponds to what is popularly called केमुतिकन्याय or दंडापूपन्याय; e. g. हारीय हरिणाञ्चीणा लुटात स्तनमंडले । मुक्तानामध्यवस्थवं के वयं स्मर्शकेकराः Ameru. 100: अभितत्तमयापि मार्वय भजते केव कथा शरीरिष B. 8. 43. -उत्पत्तिः f. acquisition of wealth; so उपार्जन. -3 unique: an introductory scene (in dramas); अर्थोपक्षेपकाः पंच S. D. 308. -gunt a simile dependent on sense and not on sound; see under 3947. -3 m. the glow or warmth of wealth; अरथीयाणा विराहतः प्ररुपः स पव Bh. 2. 40. -wit:, -titi: tressure, hoard of money. - useful, advantageous. -काम a. desirous of wealth. (-मो dual), wealth and (sensual) desire or pleasure; B. 1, 25, - wait 1 a difficult matter. -2 pecuniary difficulty; न मुह्मपुर्वक Miti. - कुल्ब doing or execution of a business; अन्युपेतार्थकृत्याः Me. 38. - siret depth of meaning; भारवेरर्थगीरवं Udb., Ki. 2. 27. -श्र a. (- A f.) extravagant, wasteful, prodigal. - on a. full of meaning, (一市) 1 a collection of things. -2 a large amount of wealth, considerable property. - are 1 the real truth, the

fact of the matter. -2]the real nature or cause of anything. -g a. 1 yielding wealth, -2 advantageous, useful. -S liberal. - revi 1 extravagance. weste. -2 unjust seizure of property or withholding what is due .- 3 finding fault with the meaning. - aliterary fault or blemish with regard to the sense, one of the four doshas or blemishes of literary composition, the other three being पद्दोष, पदांशदोष and वाक्यदोष; for definitions &c. see K. P. 7. - frium a. dependent on wealth. - निश्चयः determination, decision. -qfa 1 'the lord of riches'; a king; कि चिद्विहस्यार्थपति बमांच R. 2, 46; 1. 59; 9. 3; 18. 1; Pt. 1, 74. -2 au epithet of Kubera. -qe, -gau a. 1 intent on gaining wealth, covetous. -2 niggardly, -space: f. the leading source or occasion of the grand object in a drama; (the number of these 'sources' is five:-- बिज बिद: पताका च प्रकरी कार्यमेव च । अर्थप्रकृतयः पच ज्ञात्वा याज्या यथाविधि S. D. 317). -प्रयोगः usury. -www. arrangement of words, composition, text; stanza, verse; S. 7. 5; लिखतार्थवर्थ V. 2. 14. - ब्रिक्ट a. selfish. -- indication of the (real) import. - ar: distinction or difference of meaning; अर्थभेदेन शब्दभेदः --मार्श्व, -बा 1 property, wealth. -gm a significant, - error: acquisition of wealth. ~लोभ: avarice, -शह: 1 declaration of any purpose. -2 affirmation, declaratory assertion, an explanatory remark; speech or assertion having a certain object; a sentence. (It usually recommends a विधि or precept by stating the good arising from its proper observance, and the evils arising from its omission, and also by adducing historical instances in ita support.) -3 praise, eulogy; अर्थवाद प्यः। दीर्वतु में कं चित्कथय U. 1. -विकल्पः 1 deviation from truth, perversion of fact, -2 prevarieation; also वेदन्य. - etc: f. accumulation of wealth. -ware: expenditure; 's a. conversant with money-matters. - stref 1 the science of wealth (political economy). -2 science of polity, political science, politics; Dk. 120. इह खतु अर्थशासकारा-स्तिनिषां सिद्धिमुववर्णयाते Mu. 3; "व्यवहारिन् & politician. -3 the science of practical life. - sile purity or honesty in money-matters; सर्वेषां वैव शीवानामधेशीचं पर स्थतं Ms. 5, 106. -संस्थानं 1 accumulation of wealth. -2 treasury. -संबंध: connection of the sense with the word or sentence. - RIT: considerable wealth; Pt. 2. 42, -积電: f. fulfilment of a desired object, success.

side: ind. 1 With reference to the meaning or a particular object;

यकार्यतो गीरवं Mal. 1, 7 depth of meaning. 2 In fact, really, truly; न नामता केवलमर्थतोऽपि Si. 3. 56. 3 For the sake of money, gain or profit; ते वर्णादनवेत-मीब्रुसमय होकोर्थतः सेवते Mu. 1. 14. 4 By reason of,

mafer Request, entreaty, suit, petition; N. 5. 112.

system a. 1 Wealthy. 2 Significant, full of sense or meaning; अर्थवान सह मे राजशब्द: S. 5. 3 Having meaning; अर्थवस्थातुरप्रस्थयः शातिपविकं P. I. 2. 45, 4 Serving some purpose; successful, useful.

अर्थेवसा Wealth, property.

अर्थात ind. (abl. of अर्थ) I As a matter of course, of course, in fact; स्थिकेण दंडो भक्षित इत्यनेन तत्सहचरितमपूपभक्षण-मर्थातायातं भवति S. D. 10 2 According to the circumstances or state of the case; as a matter of fact. 3 That is to say, namely.

arten: 1 a crier, watchman. 2 Especially, a minstrel whose duty it is to announce (by song &c.) the different fixed periods of the day, such as the hours of rising, sleeping, eating &c.

आर्थित p. p. Requested, asked, desired. - & Wish, desire; petition.

आधिता, न्यं 1 Begging, request. 2

Wish, desire.

अधिन a. I Seeking to gain or obtain. wishing for, desirous of, with instr. or in Comp.; कीपदंडाम्यां Mu. 5; का वधेन ममार्थी स्पान् Mb.; अर्थार्थी Pt. 1. 4, 9. 2 Entreating or begging any one (with gen.); अर्थी वरहाचिमें इतु Ks. 3 Possessed of desires. —m. I One who asks, begs or solicits; a beggar, suppliant, suitor; यथाकामाचितार्थिना रि. 1. 6; 2. 64; 5. 31; 9. 27; काथीं गता मीरहं Pt. 1. 146: कन्यारत्ममयोगिजनम भवतामास्ते वयं चार्थिनः Mv. 1. 30. 2 (In law) A plaintiff, complainant, prosecutor; स धर्मस्थसम्बः शहबद-र्थित्रस्पर्धिनां स्थय । ददर्श संज्ञायच्छेचान न्यवहारानतं-जित: H R. 17, 39. 3 A servant, follower. -COMP. -WITH: state of a suppliant, begging, request; Mal. 9. 30. - and adv. at the disposal of beggara; विभज्य मेरुन यद्धिसात्कृतः N. 1. 16.

sruffu a. (In comp.) 1 Destined or intended for, doomed to suffer; जरीरं यातनार्थीयं Ms. 12. 16. 2 Belonging or relating to; कर्म चैव तदयींय Bg. 17. 27.

spect a. I first to be asked or sought for. 2 Fit, proper. 3 Appropriate, not deviating from the sense, significant; स्तुत्वं स्तुतिभिरध्यामिक्यतस्थे सर-स्वती R. 4. 6; Ku. 2. 3. 4 Rich, wealthy. 5 Wise, intelligent. -cf Red chalk.

अर्द 1 P. [अर्दति, अर्दित] 1 to afflict. torment; strike, hurt, kill; ter: wearfa बतुरंशार्वित Bk. 12. 56, see caus. below.

2 To beg, request, ask; निगंतितासूगर्भ शारद्यनं नार्दति पातकोपि R. 5. 17. - Caus. (or 10 P.) 1 (a) To afflict, torment, distress; कामादित, कोपं, भयं &c. (b) To strike, hurt, injure, kill; वनार्वितत् वेरवपुरं पिनाकी Bk. 2. 46. - With आसि to torment excessively, fail upon or attack; अत्यादित् वालिनः प्रतं Bk. 15. 115. -अभि to distress, afflict, pain.

sign a. 1 Distressing, afflicting. – मं Pain, trouble, anxiety, excitement, agitation. -न, -ना 1 Going, moving. 2 Asking, begging. 3 Killing, hurting; giving pain.

spera, Half, forming a half. -- of, -भे: 1 A half, half portion; सर्वनाश समुत्पने अर्थ स्यजाति पंडितः; गतमर्थे दिवसस्य 🛂 : 2: यहाँ विकास S. 1. 9. divided in half, (314 may be compounded with almost every noun and adjective; as first member of compound with nouns it means 'a half of', 'कायः= अर्थ कायस्य; with adjectives, it has an adverbial force; ंश्याम haif dark; with ordinal numerals with a half of that number'; 'श्रुतियं containing two and the third only half; i. e. two and a half, -COMP. - safer a sidelook, wink; Mk. 8, 42. -str half the body. -अंदा: a half, the half; -आंद्राप् a, sharing a half, -arts, -6 1 half of a half, quarter; चरोरर्धाधभागाम्या तामयो जयतासभे R. 10 56. -2 half and half. -अवभेदकः hemicrania (Mar. अर्थ-বিন্ত্র). - সৰস্থাৰ a. having only a half left. -आसर्न 1 half a seat; अधीसनं गात्रभिदोधितही R. 6. 73; मम हि दिवीकसी समक्ष-मर्थामनीपविज्ञितस्य S. 7. (it being considered a mark of very great respect to make room for a guest &c. on the same seat with oneself); -2 greeting kindly or with great respect. -3 exemption from censure. - g: 1 the half or crescent moon, -2 semicircular impression of a finger-nail, crescent shaped nail-print; N. 6. 25 -3 an arrow with a crescentshaped head (=अर्थपंत्र below). भौति N. of Siva Me. 56, -3 m a. half said or uttered; रामभद्र इति अर्थोक्ते महाराज U. 1 - 3fm: f. a broken speech; an interrupted speech. - 344. 1 the rising of the half moon. -2 partial rise. "surger a sort of posture in meditation. — क्रम्प्कं a short petticoat (Mar. एरकर). -क्रस a. haif done, incomplete. - art, -ft a kind of measure, half a Khâri. war N. of the river Kavers so "struct. - gens a necklace of 24 strings. - लोल: a bemisphere. - dr a. crescent-shaped. (-耳:)1 the half moon, crescent moon; सार्थचंत्रं विभित्ते यः Ku. 6. 75 .- 2 the semicircular marks on a peacock's tail. -3 an arrow with a crescent-

shaped head; अर्थेषेत्रस्थितिशिक्षेत् क्युली-हाराम् R. 12, 96, --- 4 a crescent-shaped nailprint. -5 the hand bent into a semicircle, as for the purpose of seizing or clutching anything; 😭 my to seize by the neck and turn out; द्यारामेतस्यार्थणंत्रः Pt. 1. - चंत्राकार, - tarefor a. half-moon-shaped. -बोलकः a short bodice. -हिन, -दिवसः 1 half a day, mid-day. -2 a day of 12 hours. -- ereque: a crescent-shaped iron-pointed arrow --नारीहाः,-नारीध्वरः a form of Siva, (half male and half female), -and half a boat. - fam midnight. -पंचाशत f. twenty-five. -पण: a measure containing half a pana .- wo half way, (-) midway, -new: half a watch, one hour and a half. -wre: a half, half a share or part; तक्र्यमागेन समस्य काञ्चितं Ku. 5. 50; R. 7. 45.-आनिक a. sharing a half. -आज a. 1 sharing a half, entitled to a half. -2 a companion, sharer. -भारकारः mid-day. -माणवकः -माणवः a necklace of 12 strings (शामक consisting of 24). - - - - - 1 half a (ahort) syllable. -2 a term for a consonant. - and ind. midway; V. 1, 3. -सास: half a month, a fortnight. मासिक a, happening every fortnight -2 lasting for a fortnight. -gfg: f. a half-clenched hand. -www. half a watch, -eu: a warrior who fights on a car with another (who is not so skilled as a रथी); रणे रणेऽभिमानी न विमुलकापि इस्पते। घणी कर्जः प्रमादी न तेन मेडर्पायो मतः Mb. -स्त्रः mid-night; अवाधराव स्तिमितप्रदीप R. 16. 4. -विसर्वाः, -विसर्जनीयः the Visarga sound before क, स, प, and फ. - श्रीक्षणं a side-look, glance, - बद्ध a. middle-aged, - वेमा-शिक: N, of the followers of Kapada (arguing balf perishableness), Ku. 4. 31. - wre: the radius of a circle. -इति fifty. - होष a. having only a half left. -श्लोकः half a sloka or verse. - सीरिस m. 1 a cultivator, ploughman who takes half the crop for his labour; Y, 1, 166, -2 =अधिक p. v. -हार: a necklace of 54 strings. - re: half a (short) syllable.

अर्थक व. Half; बल्ल अर्थ.

अधिक व. (की र्र.) 1 Measuring a half. 2 Entitled to half a share. -कः A half-caste man ; वेह्यक्रमासम्भवो बासजेन त संस्कृतः । अर्धिकः स त विशेषो भोज्यो विश्रम संश्वादः Parasara.

अखिन् a. Sharing or entitled to a half.

sayor I Placing or putting upon, setting upon; पादापेकानुसद्दश्तपृष्ठं R. 2. 35, 2 Inserting, placing or putting in. 3 Giving, offering, resigning; संबद्धांजिनकारेण B. 2. 55. गुसापंजेषु गढ़ाति-प्रमत्मा 18. 9; तस्कृष्ण मर्गण Bg. 9. 27. 4 Restoration, delivery, giving back; आस[©] Ak. 5 Piercing, perforating; तीरुणतंहार्गजेशीयां नकीः सर्वा व्यक्तारस्त Ram-

saider: The heart; flesh in the

आर्थ 1 P. (अवंति, आवर्ष, अवितं) 1 To go towards, 2 To kill, hurt.

mour, (various kinds). 2 One hundred millions, 3 N. of a mountain in the west of India (Abu). 4 A serpent. 8 A cloud. 6 A long round mass, lump of flesh. 7 A serpent-like demon killed by Indra.

कार्क a. 1 Small, minute, short. 2 Weak, lean. 3 Foolish. 4 Young, childish.—कः 1 A boy, child; अतस्य वायास्यमंत्रमंत्रः R. 3. 21, 25, 7. 67. 2 The young of an animal. 3

A fool, idiot.

suf 1 a. Excellent, best. 2 Respectable. — \$\frac{1}{2}: 1 A master, lord.
2 A man of the third tribe, Vaisya.—
4 1 A mistress. 2 A woman of the Vaisya tribe.—
4 The wife of a Vaisya.—Comr.—4: A Vaisya of tank.

अर्थेनस् m. 1 The sun. 2 The head of the Manes; पितृकार्यमा चारिन Bg. 10. 29. 3 N. of the arks plant.

argion A woman of the Vaisya tribe.

अर्थस्य m I A borse; अर्थाकृतप्रश्रहमधैता स्थाः Si. 12. 31. 2 One of the ten horses of the moon. 3 Indrs. 4 A short span (नाक्ष्मपित्सक). — भी 1 A mare. 2 A bawd, procuress.

अवस्थित. 1 Coming hitherward (opp. वर्गन्). 2 Turned towards, coming to meet any one. 3 Being on this side. 4 Being below or bebind (in time or place), 5 Poliowing, subsequent. - a ind. 1 Briberward, on this side. 2 From a certain point. 3 Before (in time or place); यत्मृष्टं (विक् साहितमर्वे बढाइमधूत् 🔀 , 125; अधीष्ट् संबक्तरात्स्वामी हरेत परती नृपः Y. 2. 173, 118; 1. 254. 4 On the lower side, behind, downwards (opp. FW). 5 Afterwards, subsequently. o (With loc.) Within, near; एते भाषोग्रयमनभूवि छिषाद्रभीष्ट्ररायां । S. 1. 15. -Comp. - and: posterior time. - and a a belonging to proximate time, modern; ar modernness, posteriority of time.—se the near bank of K fiver

अर्थान a. 1 Modern, recent. 2 lieverse, contrary.— ind. (With abi.) 1 On this side of, 2 Later than; पद्म पुरिष्या अर्थोचीनमंत्रीसास Sat. Br.

write n. Piles,—Comp. -p a. des-

plant gyu, so called because it is said to cure piles.

anter a. Afflicted with piles.

अर्द 1 P. [अर्हति, अर्हितं, आनर्ष, अर्हित] epic A. as रावणी नाईते पूजा Ram.) I To deserve, merit, be worthy of with aco. or inf.); किमिन नायुक्मानमी-भूतकाहीत S. 7. 2 To have a right to, be entitled to; मनु गर्भः वित्रंग रिक्थमहिति S. 6. न श्री स्थातंत्र्यमर्हति Ms. 9. 3. 3 To be fit or deserve to be done; अर्थना मयि भवद्भिः कर्तुमहिति N. 5. 112; Dk. 137. 4 To be equal to; be worth; न ते गात्रा-ण्युपचारमहित S. 3. 18; सर्वे ते ज्ञायकस्य कला नाईति पोदशी Ms. 2, 86, 5 To be able, translateable by 'can'; व मे वचनमध्या मवितुमहिति S. 4 6 To worship, honour; see caus. below. 7 (Used with inf. in the second pers. and sometimes in the third) and represents a mild form of command, advice or courteous request, and may be translated by 'pray,' 'deign,' 'be pleased to,' will be pleased to'; द्विचाण्यहान्यहींस सोहमहेन् R. 5, 25 pray wait &c; नार्हास म प्रणयं विदेतं 2. 58. - Caus. or 10 P. To honour, worship; राजाजिहले मधुपक-पाणि: Bk. 1. 17; Ms. 3, 3, 119,

are a. I Respectable, worthy of respect, deserving; अर्हावभाजवन् विप्रो दंडमहाति मायक Ms. 8. 892. 2 Worthy of, having a claim to, entitled to, with acc., inf., or in comp.; नेवाहै: पैतृकं रिक्थ पतिलेखपदिता हि सः Ms. 9, 144; संस्कारमर्टस्यं न च लप्स्यसे Ram.; तस्माचाही धग हतुं धार्तराष्ट्रान् स्थवाधवान् Bg. 1. 37; so मान⁰, यथ⁰, त्ह⁰&c. 3 Becoming, proper, fit; केवल यानमह स्थात् Pt. 3; with gen. also, स भरवोहीं महीश्रुजां Pt. 1. 87-92. 4 Worth (in money), costing; see below. - 1 N. of Indra, 2 N. of Vishon. 3 Price (as in महाह); महाहेश-ट्यापरिवर्तनन्युतैः Ku. 5. 12 (महानही यस्याः Maili,). - F Worship, adoration.

अर्हण-जा Worship, adoration, honour, treating with respect or veneration; अर्हणामहेते वक्क्ष्रेनया नववसूचे R. 1. 55; Si. 15. 82.

अर्कत् a. Wortby, deserving, adorable. —m. I A Buddha; the highest rank in Buddhist hierarchy. 2 A superior divinity with the Jainas; सर्वजी जिनसमादिकोणकेहोक्यपूजितः। वथास्थिता-धवादी च देवीहन् वस्तेक्षरः ॥

अक्ष्य a. Worthy, deserving. —तः I A Buddha. 2 A Buddhist mendicant.

अहंसी The quality of being fit to be worshipped, veneration, adoration ત્રીમાદિલ વિદ્યાર્થક Sk.

and pot. p. 1 Worthy, respectable.

2 Fit to be praised.

असू 1 U (अलति-ते, अलितुं, अलित) 1 To adorn. 2 To be competent or

able. 3 To prevent, ward off;

sant 1 The sting in the tail of a scorpion. 2 Yellow orpiment; of ana.

area: 1 A curl, lock of hair, hair in general; ललाटिकाचंदनक्रमशलका Ku. 5. 55; अलके बालकुंदामुधिद्धं Me. 65 (the word is n. also, as appears from a quotation of Malli .: स्थमाववकाण्यलकानि and). 2 Curls on the fore-head. 3 Saffron beameared on the body. -art 1 A girl from eight to ten years of age. 2 N. of the capital of Kubera, and of the lord of the Yakshas; [बेमानि यस्यां ललितालकायां भनोहरा वैश्ववणस्य लक्ष्मीः Bv. 2. 10; गंतच्या ते वसतित्त्वका नाम यक्षेश्वराणां Me. 7.- Comp -अधिवः,-वातिः, -ईश्वरः 'lord of Alaka', N. of Kubera; अस्य जीयव्मरासके थरी B. 19. 15.—अंसः the end of a curl or ringlet, - नंदा 1 N. of the Ganges, or a river falling into it.-2 a girl from eight to ten years of age. — अभा N. of the capital of Kubera. —संद्विः f. rows of curls; Si. 6. 3.

अलकः -कवः The red resin of cortain trees, red lac or sap (formerly used by women to dye certain parts of their body, particularly the soles of the feet and lip); (दंगवासहा) विशेष्टितालक्ष्याटलेन Ku. 5. 34, M. 3. 5; अलक्करांका पद्धी ततान R. 7. 7; श्चिणे इताथाः प्रकृष निर्धा निष्पाडिनालक्ष्यच्यांति Mk. 4. 15. -Comr. -सः red lac, juice; अलक्करसक्तामावलक्तरस्थांति! अधापि परणी नस्याः पद्मकोशसम्प्रभी Râm. -राणः the red colour of alakta.

अलक्षण a. 1 Having no signs or marks. 2 Undefined, undistinguished. 3 Having no good marks, inauspicious, illomened; इतायहा मर्तुस्त्रभणत्य शि. 14. 5. — ा 1 A bad or inauspicious sign. 2 That which is no definition, a had definition.

अरुस्ति ए. Unseen, unobserved; अरुस्तिम्युक्तमं ग्रंग R. 2. 27.

अलक्षी: f. Evil fortune, bad luck, poverty.

अलस्य a. 1 Invisible, unknown, unobserved. 2 Unmarked. 3 Having no particular merks. 4 Insignificant in appearance. 5 Having no protence, free from fraud. 6 Not लक्ष्य or secondary (as meaning). —Comf. —मृति a. moving invisibly. —प्रस्तात unknown birth, obscure origin; न्युक्तिः पाञ्चलक्ष्य जन्मा Ku. 5. 72. —तिम a. disguised, sucognito—पाञ्च a. addressing words to no visible object; Eu. 5. 57.

अलगर्दः A water-serpent.

heavy, big. 2 Not short, long (in proceedy). 3 Serious, solemn. 4 Intense, violent, very great. -Comp.

उपलः a rock. -बतिञ्ज a. solemaly pledged or promised.

अहंकरणं I Decoration, ornamenting. 2 An ornament (lit, and fig.); स्जाते तायदेशपराणाकरं पुरुषरत्नमलंकरणं भुषः Bh. 2. 92.

अलंकरिक्य a. I Fond of ornaments. 2 Decorating, skilled in decorating. signit: 1 Decoration, act of decorating or ornamenting. 2 An ornament (fig. also); अलंकारः स्वर्गस्य V. 1. 3 A figure of speech, of which there are three kinds:-शब्द, अर्थ, and श्रान्त्र के . 4 The whole science of Rhetoric.-Comp. - are the science and art of rhetoric, poetics. - सुवर्ण

अलेकारक: Ornament, decoration; Ms. 7. 220.

gold used for ornaments.

अलेकति: f. 1 Decoration. 2 An ornament; क्लालकृति Amaru. 13, 3 A rhetorical ornament, a figure of speech; तद्दोषे। शस्दार्थी सग्रणावनलंकृती पुन कापि K.P. 1; यो विद्वान् मन्यने काच्य ज्ञाब्दा-र्थावनलंकुती । असी न मन्यते कस्माद्रनुष्णमनल कृती । Chandr. 1; सालंकृतिः अवणकामलगर्ण-रतिः By. 3. 6 (where अ has senses 2 and 3).

अलंकिया Adorning, ornamenting, decoration (fig. also).

अलेघनीय a. insurmountable, inaccessible, beyond the reach of.

अलज: A kind of bird.

अलंजरः, -जुर: An earther jar.

अलम् ind. 1 (a) Enough, sufficient for, adequate to (with dative or inf.); तस्यालंभेषा श्लाधितस्य तृष्ये R. 2. 39. अन्यया त्रात ताज्ञाय क्रुगीम त्यामनं वयम् Bk. 8. 98, (b) A match for, equal to (with 'dat.); देखेम्यो हरिस्ट 🖎 :; अल महा महाय Mbb. 2 Able, competent (with inf.); अले भेकि Sk.; बरेग शिभन लोकानल रूप् हि awy: Ku. 2, 50; with loc. also: श्रयाणामपि लोकानामसमस्मि निपारण Ram. 3 A way with, enough of, no need of, no use of (having a prohibitive force), with instr. or gerund; अलमन्यथा गूर्तात्वा M. 1, 20; आलप्यान्त्रीमध् त्रभीर्यत्त वायनपाहरत् Si. 2, 10; अल महा-पाल तप अंगण R. 2, 34; Ku. 5, 82; अलमियद्भिः कुतुमेः S. 4 so many flowers will do. 4 (4) Completely, thoroughly: अर्हस्येल शमयितमळं वारिधारासहस्रः Me. 53: रचमपि चित्रतयज्ञः स्त्रमिणः श्रीणयान्त्रम् 🗟 . 7. 34. (b) Greatly, excessively, to m high degree; तुद्दिन अलम् K. 2: या गच्छारान वि-द्विषतः प्रति Ak, -Comp. -कार्मीण ॥. competent to do any act; skilful, olever. -कु eee under हु. -जीविक a. sufficient for livelihood. -un a. possessing sufficient wealth, rich; निरादि-ष्ट्रमण्डेषु प्रतिश्चः स्याद्रलंबनः Ms. 8, 162, -ध्रमः thick smoke, volume of smoke. -grwho a. fit for a man or sufficient for s man. - ag a. strong enough, having sufficient power. - The sufficient sense. - भूपकु a. able, competent; विना-प्यस्मदलं सूच्युरिज्याये तपसः तुतः Si. 2. 9.

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अलंपर a. Not libidinous, chaste. -g: Women's apartments.

अलंबुद: 1 Vomiting. 2 The palm of the hand with the flugers ex-

Mere a. 1 Houseless, moving about. 2 Without destruction or lose, imperishable. - 1 Non-destruction; permanence. 2 Birth, production.

अलर्क: I A mad dog or one rendered furious. 2 N. of s plant (भेनाई). अलले ind. A word of no import, occurring in the dialect of the pis'achas (mostly used in dramas). अलगल A basin for water at the

10ut of a tree; see आलबाल.

अलब a. Not shining.

अल्ल a. 1 Inactive, without energy, lazy, indolent. 2 Tired, fatigued, languid; मार्गश्रमाइलमश्रीर दाखि M. 5: Amaru, 4, 90; V. 3, 2; गमनमलसं Mal. 1, 17. 3 Soft, gentle. 4 Slow, dull (as in gait or motion); ओणीभाराइलसग-मना Me. 82. -Comp. - इक्षणा a woman with languishing looks.

अलसक a. Indolent, idle. -कः Flatulence.

अलात:-त A fire-brand, half-burnt wood; निर्वाणालातलायय Kn. 2, 23,

आलाहा-कृ f. The bottle-gourd. -(n.) 1 A vessel made of gourd. 2 A fruit of the gourd which is very light and floats in water; कि हि नावै-तन् अद्वति मण्जंस्यलाश्चनि धावाणः प्रवेतः इति Mv. 1; Ms. 6. 54. -Comp. - size the dust or down (va:) of the bottle-gourd. -पार्च a jar made of the bottle-gourd. अलारं A door.

आहि: 1 A black bee, 2 A acorpion. 3 A crow, 4 The (Indian) cuckoo, 5 Spirituous liquor. -Сомр. - тей в flight or number of bees. Here full of a swarm of bees; अलिक्नसक्लक्सम्भिता-कुलनवद्दलमान्त्रतमाने Git. 1. 'संकुल: the kubja plant. - जिह्ना-दिका the uvula, soft palate. - Au u. pleasing to the bees. (-q:) the red lotus. (-qr) the trumpet flower. -- and a flight of bees. - ferrar, - set song or hum of a bee. -बाहुआः=्पिय q. v.

अलिक The foreboad; अलिकेन यहमना-तिना Bv. 2, 171; Vb, 3, 6.

आहिन् m. 1 A scorpion. 2 A bee; पलिनिमाञ्जलिम माधवयोषिनाम् Si. 6. 4. -मो l A swarm of bees; अरमतालिनी शिलीघ Si. 6. 72; अलिनीजिष्युः कथामा वयः Bb. 1. 5.

अलिन्हें: A kind of snake.

आहेन a. I Having no characteristic marks, having no marks, 2 Having bad marks. 3 (In gram.) Having no gender.

अशिंज्यः A water-jar; see अशंज्यः

affer: I A terrace before a housedoor; मुक्तालिंदतीरण M. 5. 2 A place (like a square) at the door.

आलिपका ! A cuckoo. 2 A bee. 3

A dog.

आलिमकः == भनिमक q. V. अलिपक-चक्र 800 अनिमक-

अलाक a. 1 Unpleasing, disagreesble. 2 Untrue, false, pretended; अलाब-कोपकातेन K. 147; 'बचन Amaru. 23, 33, 43. - 1 The forehead. 2 Falsebood, untruth.

अलीकिन् व 1 Disagreeable, unpleasant. 2 False, deceiving.

अलु: A small water-pot,

अहिक, क्सासः A compound in which the case terminations are not dropped, but retained; e. g. सरस्जि, आरमनपद-

अले । ind. Unmeaning words in अलेले) the dialect of the Pin achas chiefly introduced in plays-

अलेपक a. Steinless. -कः An epithet

of the Supreme Spirit.

Merita a. 1 That which cannot be seen, as in लोकालोक इवाचलः R.1. 68 (न लोक्यत इत्यलीकः Malli.). 2 Having no people, 3 One who does not go to any other world after death (not having performed meritorious deeds). - 1 Not the world, 2 End or destruction of the world; absence of people; रक्ष सर्वानिमाहोकान नालीक कर्तृमहीम Râm. -Comp. -सामान्य a. extraordinary, uncommon.

sectore Invisibility, disappearance. अलोल a. 1 Tranquil, unagitated. 2 Firm, steady. 3 Not fickle, 4 Not

thirsty, free from desire.

अलोह्य a. 1 Free from desire. 2 Not greedy or covetous, indifferent to sensual objects.

अलीकिक a. (-की f.) 1 Not current in the world, uncommon, supernatural, 2 Unusual, rare. 3 Not current in the usual language, peculiar to the sacred writings, not used in classics, Vedic. 4 Theoretical; or rare occurrence of a word; अन्हांकिकस्थाद्मरः स्वकोष न गानि नामानि समुहिलेख । बिलीक्य तरव्यपुता प्रकारमयं प्रयत्नः प्रक्**वात्तमस्य Trik**.

stew a. 1 Trifling, unimportant, insignificant (opp. 1887 or 3%); Ma. 11. 36. 2 Small, little, minute, scanty (opp. बहु); अल्पस्य हेताँबंहु हातुमि-च्छन R. 2. 47; 1. 2. 3 Mortal, of short existence, 4 Seldom, rare. - (vi, - (vi, - (vi), - (vi)) -equa ado. 1 A little. 2 For a slight reason; प्रीतिरत्येन भिष्यते Ram. 3 Essily, without much trouble or difficulty. -Comp. -ageq a, very little or minute, little by little. - sign = sign q. v. - onwitten a. desiring little, contented or satisfied with little. - angu. s. shortlived; Ms. 4. 157. (-g: m;) 1 a young one, cub. - a goat. - anger.

manife a. esting little, moderate in diet. (-r:) moderation, abstinence in food, -ger a. 1 other than small, large, -2 other than few, many; as ्तः कर्पमाः many or various ideas. -gran a slightly defective, not quite a having little scent or odour. (-w) a red lotus - विश्वित a. inert. - छन्, - छान् a reantily clad; Mk. 1. 37. - a. knowing little, shallow, superficial. -was a. I dwarfish, short. -2 weak, thin. - wife a. narrow-minded, shortsighted. - www a. not affluent or rich, poor; Ms. 3, 86; 11, 40, -- of a. weakminded, foolish. - une a, having few माणक a. 1 of little weight or messure 2 of little authority, resting on little evidence, -switt'a of rare application or use, rarely used. -- uror-sim a. having short breath, asthmatic, (-op:) I slight breathing or weak aspiration. -2 (in gram,) n name given to the unaspirated letters of the alphabet, i.r. the vowels, semivowels, namels and the letters क च्टल्यूग ल्ड द स् -बल a. weak, feeble, having little strength. - श्रावि - मति a, weak-minded silly, ignorant; Ms. 12. 74. writer a. taciture. - AEGH a. sleader weisted. -मार्च a little, a little merely. -मार्स a. small-bodied, dwarfish. (-(#:).) a small figure or object. - मूहच a. of small value, cheap, - ave a. of little a. young in age, youthful. - वाविन् a. tacitum - fra a, ignorant, uneducated. -ferry a of limited range or capacity क चान्यविषया मृतिः R. 1. 2. -ज्ञानित u. weak, feeble. -सरम् n. a hasin, a small pond (one which is shallow or dry in hot sesson).

अल्पक क (हिंपका र्र.) I Small, little.

2 Contemptible, mean,

अल्पेयच a. Cooking little, stingy,

niggardly. - A miser.

अल्पका ind. I In a low degree, slightly, a little; बहुनी बदाति अन्युद्धिकेन. जलात आद्भेष्ठ P. V. 4. 42 Com. 2 Seldom, now and then.

अस्पित a. 1 Diminished. 2. Lowered in estimation, disparaged; स्वा न चंद्रश्लिकस्थानुष्यः N. 1, 15.

meds a. Least, smallest, very small.

अल्पेक 8 U. To make small, diminish, reduce in number.

अल्पीयस् o. Smaller, less; verv

आहा A mother (Voc. आह).

अस् 1 P. [असति, अस्ति वर ऊत] 1 To protect, defend; यमनतामदता च धूरि स्थितः R, 9, 1; प्रत्यक्षाभिः प्रपत्तसन्तुभिरस्त सत्ताभिरहा- भिराज्ञः S, 1 1.3 To please, satisfy, give pleasure to; विक्रमस्तिन मामस्ति नाजिते

কাৰি B. 11.75; ব নাকানি অস্থান কোনুক্ৰি দিবিলী 1.65. 3 To like, wish, desire, 4 To favour, promote. (In the Dhatupatha several other meanings are assigned to this root, but they are very rarely used in classical literature).

and ind, (the initial as is sometimes dropped, as in प्रवासीतोवनिधी even Ku. 1. 1) 1 (As a preposition) Awsy, off, sway from, down. 2 (As a prefix to verbs) It expresses (a) determination; stry; (b) diffusion, pervasion; अवकृ; (c) disrespect; अवक्षा; (d) littleness; नीई।नवसंति; (e) support, resting upon; সম্ভন্ম; (f) purification, अवदात: (g) depreciation, discomfiture; अवहाति शभून् (पराभवति); (ħ) commanding; sway; (i) depression, bending down; अवन्, अवनाह् ;(j) knowledge; अवग्रम, अवर, 3 As the first member of Tat, compounds it means अवक्ट; अवकीकिलः=अवक्टः कीकिलया Sk.

wards. 2 Opposite, contrary. — & Contrariety, opposition.

were: Dust, sweepings.

अवस्तरी: A part cut off, a strlp अवस्तरी Cutting off, stripping &c. अवस्तरी 1 Putting out, extraction. 2 Expulsion.

Rnown, 3 Taken, received.

manus: 1 Occasion, opportunity; ताते विपिद्वतिये बहति रणशु की भयस्यायकादाः Ve. 3. 5; oft used with zer in the sense of 'to get an opportunity or acope for action'; लक्षावकाशोऽविध्यन्धा तत्र दाभी मनोभव Ka. 1.41.2 (c) Place, space, room; अवकाशं किलोद्स्या-नामायान्यार्थितो ददी R. 4, 58; во अन्यमधका-इम्बगाहे V. 4; यथाबकाशं नी to take to its proper place, R. ए. 14; अस्मारमस्त न कर्याविहाबकादाः Pt. 4. 8; अबकात्रो विधि-कीर्य महानद्या समागम Ram, (b) Footing; admission, access, entrance; (ग्रामा) शुद्ध त इपेणतले ब्रलभावकाज्ञा S. 7. 32, oft. used in these senses with लग्न ; लग्नाव-काको ने मनौरधः 🖇 1; शोष्माबेगद्यिने ने मनांने विवेक एव नावकादी हमते Prab.; also with we or at 'to make room for', 'admit', give way to'; असी हि दस्ता तिनिरायकादो Mk. 3. 6; तस्माहेगी विषुलमतिभिनीवकाजी। ६४-माना Pt. 1. 366; अवकाश हुए to obstruct, binder or impede; नयनमलिलोतीहरूद्वाब-काशा (तिहा) Me. 91. 3 Interval, intermediate space or time. 4 An aperture, opening.

 बस्तवारी तु योषितम् । गर्दमं पञ्चम लम्प निर्मतं स विद्याप्यति ॥ Y. 3. 280; Ms. 3 155.

अवद्धेयनं Bending, curving, contraction.

अवर्कुटलं । Investing, surrounding. 2 Attracting, engaging.

say is a 1 Invested, surrounded, 3 Attracted.

সবস্থা p: p. 1 Pulled down. 2 Removed, 3 Expelled, turned out or away. 4 Inferior, low, degraded, outcast (opp. বংচুত or গছত).—ছ: A servant who performs the lowest arenial duties (such as sweeping &c.) (বানালবাগাখাবিবিদ্রক); বর্ণা ইথাবেলুদ্রব্য ব্যুক্তর্য ব্যুক্তর্য বিশ্বাপ্ত শিক্তর শিক

अवकृतिः f. 1 Considering as possible, possibility, probability; क्रेच भीक्षणे अनवकृतावेद Sk. (अनवकृतिरसंभावता).

2 Suitableness.

अवनेतिल्द. Unfruitful, barren (as a tree').

अवकोकिल a. Drawn or called down to by a cuckoo.

ween a. Not crooked; (fig) honest, upright.

spring a. Crying slowly; rosring, neighing - a: A cry.

अवसंस्थ Crying out, weeping aloud.

अवस्ताः Descending, descent. अवस्त्रः 1 Price. 2 Wages, hire, farm, rent. 3 Letting out to hire, leasing. 4 A tax or tribute (to be paid to the king), duty (राज्याबा इस्ट Sk.)

stantin: f. 1 Descent. 2 Approach, staffing Omission, neglect.

suranis: 1 Discordant noise. 2 A curse. 3 Abuse, censure,

sregim: 1 Trickling, descent of moisture, 2 Ichor,

आपक्रेड्न Trickling, falling (as of dew or moisture).

aregor: A discordant note.

sometry: Imperfect degestion or decoction.

sauge: Destruction, decay, waste,

आवश्यम Means of exinguishing (fire &c.)

Survey: 1 Blaming, reviling. 2 Objection.

surfaced 1 Throwing down, considered as one of the five kinds of karman, q. v. 2 Contempt, despising.

3 Censure, blame. 4 Overcoming, subduing.—off Rein, bridle.

Marie Dividing, destroying.

अवसातं A deep ditch.

अव्यागर्भ 1 Disobedience, contempt, disregard. 2 Censure, blame. 3 Insult, mortification.

media: A boil or pimple upon the face or cheeks.

work: f. 1 Knowledge, perception, comprehension, 2 True or

determinate knowledge; ब्रह्माचमातिर्दि प्रस्वार्थः; ब्रह्माचगतिर्देशसम्बद्धाः B. B.

अवगम: नमने 1 Going near; descending. 2 Understanding, perception, knowledge.

आपनाह p. p. 1 Plunged into, entered into, immersed; अध्नत्रद्विवाद-गाडोस्स S. 7. 2 Depressed, low, deep (lit. and fig.); अध्युष्ता पुरस्ताद्वगाडा जपनगोरसाराज्ञात् S. 3. 8. 3 Congealed, curdling (as blood).

अवगाद:,-इन 1 Bathing; मुगगमलिलाव-गाहा: S. 1. 3; सवाबगाहश्रमवारिमंचय: Rs. 1. 1.2. Plunging, immersing (in general) entering into; परंदशाबगाहनान् H. 3 95; जलावगाहश्रममानशाना R. 5. 47; द्राधानामवगा-हनाय विधिना एवं संग निर्मिनं S. Til. 1. 3 (fig.) Mastering, learning. 4 A place of bathing.

अवर्गात p. p. 1 Sung in a discordant tone, sung badly. 2 Reproached, abused, censured. 3 Wicked, vile. 4 Satirized in song. —त 1 Satire in song, derision. 2 Reproach, blame.

अव्याजः A fault, defect, demerit; अन्यदोष परावपूण Mulli, on Ki, 13, 48

अबहेडनं 1 The act of covering the head of women: hiding, veiling. 2 A veil (for the face); (fig. also); अवस्टनसर्थीता कुलजाभिमरेदाद S. D., दृत शीवीवहंटनः Mu. 6. 3 A covering, mantle (in general).

अवग्रेटनवत् a. Covered with a veil, veiled; ^cवती नारी S. 5.

अवसंदिका 1 Veiling, covering. 2 A veil. 3 A curtain.

সম্ভাতির p. p. Veiled, covered, concealed; রোগনিদ্যালগুলির Ku 4. 11.

अवगुरणं-गोरणं Menacing, assaulting with intent to kill, assauling with weapons.

अवयूहन 1 Hiding, concealing. 2 Embracing.

Brage: 1 Separation of the component parts of a compound, or of other grammatical forms, 2 The mark or interval of such a separation. 3 A histus, absence of sandhi (as in थिक तांच तंच मदनंच इसाच माच instead of देश च) Bh. 2. 2. 4 The mark (;) used to mark the elision of a after ए and ओ. 5 Withholding of rain. drought, failure of rain; कृष्टिभवित शस्यानामनग्रहिबङ्गीविणा रि. 1. 62; 10. 4%, नभानभस्ययोष्ट्रिमयग्रह इवातंर 12. 29; बुंबव सीता तरपाइस्ता Ku 5. 61. 6 An obstacle, impediment. 7 A berd of elephanta. 8 The forehead of an elephant, 9 Nature, original temperament 10 Punishment (opp. sigue). 11 An imprecation, a term of abuse.

अवग्रहणं । An obstacle, impediment 2 Disrespect, disregard.

अवसाह: 1 Breaking, separation. 2 Impediment. 3 A curse; see अवस्ट.

cave, a cavern. 2 A grind-stone, stone-mill for grinding corn. 3 Stirring up, shaking.

surafor 1 Rubbing into, 2 Rub-

bing off. 3 Grinding.

अवपात: 1 Striking. 2 Hurting, killing. 3 A violent or sharp blow, a stroke or blow in general; क्यांबधात-नियुक्त च नाडधमाना दृश्विता: करितरेण...अंगाः Nîtipr. 2. 4 Threshing corn by bruising it with a pestle in a mortar.

अवयूर्णनं Rolling or whirling round, अवयोग्यां-ला 1 Proclaiming 2 A proclamation.

अवाहार The act of smelling at,

সৰ্মাণ a. Not speaking, silent, speechless; স্থানতা নাগৰাব্যখন নিছনি ৪.1.—ল I Absence of assertion, silence, taciturnity. 2 Censure, blame, reproof; 'ৰুহু a. disobedient.

अवस्तिय a. i Not to be spoken or uttered, obscenc or indecent (language); यादेष्यवस्तियम् तदेव दिग्रणे अवृत् Ms. 8. 269. 2 Not censurable, not blamable, free from censure; लेकिरवस्तिया अपित Mk. 2; ेला impropriety of speech, freedom from censure; सबंधा व्यवहर्तव्य द्वता व्यवस्तियता U. 1. 5.

अवन्य (ना)यः Gathering (such as flowers, fruits &c.); तन प्रवेशन कृत-माधन्यमभिनयत्थी सस्स्री S. 4; अधिसतकुमुमाध-नामवदान् Si, 7, 71

अवचारणे Employing, application, mode of proceeding.

अवसूदा-छ: The pendent cloth on a chariot, an ornament (like a choice) hanging from the top of a banner; पिन्छाबनुहमनुसंघवधान जाम Si. 5. 13; दिशसर यात्णस्यावनुहमनुसंघवधान जाम K. 26.

अवयुर्णन 1 Pounding, grinding, reducing to powder. 2 Sprinkling with powder; especially, throwing absorbent powders on wounds.

अवस्त्रे अवसूड (१. ४.

अपचलकः, क A chowri or brush for ! fanning off flies.

अवच्छ (च्छा) दः A cover, covering; कावनायच्छदान (स्थान्) Ram.

अविदेश p. p. 1 Cut off. 2 Separated, divided, detached, 3 (In Logic) Separated or excluded from all other things by the properties predicated of a thing as peculiar to itself. 4 Bounded; modified, determined; विकास समाजित Bh. 2, 1, 5 Particularized, distinguished, characterized, as by an attributive word.

अवच्छुरित a. Mixed. — तं A borselaugh.

अवच्छेदः 1 A part, portion. 2 Boundary, limit. 3 Separation. 4 Distinction, distinguishing, particularization, (as by attributes). 5 Determination, decision, settlement, क्रम्यांस्मानव करें विशेषस्मृतिहेतवः VAk. P. 6 That property of a thing which distinguishes it from every thing else, a characteristic property. 7 Bounding, defining.

Determining, deciding. 3 Bounding. 4 Distinguishing, particularizing. 5 Peculiar, characteristic.—371 That which distinguishes. 2 A predicate, characteristic, property.

अवज्ञयः Defeat; victory over; यन-हहोकावजयाय रथः R 6 62 अवज्ञितः f. Conquest, defeat. अवज्ञा Disrespect, contempt; low opinion; disregard (with the obj. in loc. or gen.); आत्मन्यवज्ञा शिथिलीचकार R. 2. 41; व नाम के चित्रंह नः प्रथातवज्ञा Mal. 1. 6.-Cour. — उपहृत्त a. treated with contempt, humiliated. — दुःखं the agonies of bumiliation; मा जीयन् यः परावज्ञादः सदस्योपि जीवनि Si. 2 45.

अवज्ञानं Disrespect, contempt.

अवट 1 A hole, cavity, 2 A pit; अवट वापि में राम प्रक्षियम कर्लवर, अवट वे निर्धायन सिंगा 3 A well. 4 Any low or depressed part of the body, sinus; अवट श्रेमनेतानि स्थानान्यव शरिष्क Y. 3. 98. 5 A juggler, —Comr. —क्षान्यप्र a tortoise in a hole; (fig.) one who has had no experience, who has seen nothing of the world,

अवटि:, - दी f. 1 A hole. 2 A well. अवटीट a. Having a flat nose, flatnosed.

well. 3 The back or nape of the neck.
4 The depressed part of the body. -g:
f. The raised portion of the neck.
-g n. A bole, a rent.

अवहीनं The flight of a bird, flying down-wards.

अवतंत्रः सं 1 A garland. 2 An earing, a ring-shaped ornament, an car-ornament (fig. also); गणा नमेर्ड्यम-वावतंता Ku. 1.55: स्ववाद्यस्याभण्यस्यस्य र. 38: R. 13. 49. 3 An ornament worn on the head, crest; (fig.) any thing that serves as an ornament; तामरभावतसा जलगंतिवेशाः Chât. 2.3; पुंडत-कावतसाभ परिवासिः Râm. पुष्पावतंत्र साहिल Sust.

अवसम्ब An ear-ornament; an ornament in general.

अवतंसपति Den. P. To use as earring, make ear-rings of; अवतंसयति द्यमानाः प्रमदाः शिरीषकृत्यमानि S. 1. 4

अवततिः f. Stretching, extending. अवतत्त p. p. Heated, irradiated; अवतत्तेनकुलाश्चितं an ichneumon's standing on hot ground (metaphorically said of the inconstancy of man); अवतिनकुलाश्चितं त वतत् Sk.

अवतमसं 1 Slight or dim darkness; श्रीण अवतमसं तमः Ak. 2 Darkness (in

general); अवतमशामिष्ये भारवताच्युतेन हों, 11, 57 (where Malli, says वधाप श्लीक वनमसं तमः इत्युक्तं तथामि इहं विरोधाद्विशेषतादरेज साम्मान्यमेव गक्षं).

अवसरा Descent; N. 3, 53; Si. 1, 43. अवसरा 1 Descending for bathing in water &c., descending (in general), coming down. 2 An incarnation; see अवसर. 8 Crossing. 4 A holy bathing place. 5 Translating from one language into another. 6 Introduction. 7 An extract, a quotation.

supposed, causes the divinity so addressed to descend from heaven. 2 Introduction, preface.

अवतरणी Preface अवतरणी A soothing remedy.

अवसाहनं t Crushing, trampling or treading under; नैसर्गिकी हरमिणः कुशुमस्य सिद्धा सूर्णि स्थितिन करणैरकताहनानि U. 1. 14. 2 Striking.

Name: 1 Stretching. 2 The unbending of a bow. 3 A cover (in general.)

Swarr: 1 Descent; advent, setting in वसंताबतारसमय S. 1 2 Form, manifestation; मस्यादिभिरवतरिश्वतारवतावता व्यताgwi Sankara. 3 Descent of a deity upon earth, incarnation in general; कोभ्येष सप्रति नषः प्रकृषावतारः U. 5. 34; धर्मा-धंकाममोक्षाणामबतार इवांगवान् B, 10, 84. 4 An incarnation of Vishnu; विकारित दशायतारगहने सिप्रा महासंकटे Bh. 3. 95. (There are ten incarnations of Vishnu; the following verse from (lit, describes them; वेदासुद्धरते जगन्तिवहने-भुगोलमुद्धिभ्रते देख दारयते बलि छलयते क्षत्रस्य पुर्वत । पीलस्य जयते इलं कलयते काक्रण्यमातन्वते ^{मेर}च्छाम्बुच्हर्यते दशाकृतिकृते कृष्णाय तुम्य मनः ॥ र या कुर्भी वराहश्च नरसिंहोध वामनः । रामी रामश्च हब्लाश बुद्धः कल्की चते दशा।, 5 Any new appearance, growth, rise; नवायतारं कमलादिशोत्पलम् R. 3. 86; 5. 24. 6 A landing-place. 7 A sacred bathingplace. 8 Translation. 9 A pond, tank, 10 Introduction, preface.

ावतारक a. (-रिकार f.) 1 Making one's appearance. 2 Making a descent. अवतारज 1 Causing to descend. 2 Translation. 3 Possession by an evil spirit. 4 Worship, adoration. 5 Preface or introduction (to a work).

अवतीर्थ p p. 1 Descended, slighted. 2 Bathed in. 3 Crossed, passed over; अपि नामावतीर्थोति वाणगोचरं Mal. 1.

अवतोका A women or a cow miscarrying from accident,

अविकास c. One who divides or cuts off; एंच^o dividing into five parts.

अवस्थः Any pungent dood which excites thirst, stimulant.

अववृत्यः 1 Heat. 2 The hot season.

Dk. 107. 2 Clean, pure, spotless, polished; सर्वादियावदातचेताः K. 36. 3 Bright, white; राजिकरकलावदानं इलं K. 233; कुदाबदाताः कलक्षमालाः Bk. 2. 18. 4 Virtuous, meritorious; अन्यासिन्द्रे जन्मनि न कुलमवदातं कर्म K. 62. 5 Yellow.—तः White or yellow colour.

अवक्षाण 1 A pure or approved occupation, 2 An accomplished set. 3 A valorous or glorious act, heroic act, heroism, glorious achievement-समीपमानविद्यावदानः Ku. 7. 48; त्रापद्यमः, बहानगोदिनात् R. 11. 21. 4 Object of a legend. 5 Cutting into pieces.

wagreth 1 Tearing, dividing, digging down, cutting into pieces. 2 A spade, hoe.

surgrey: Heat; burning down, surgref p. p. 1 Divided, broken. 2 Melted, fused, 3 Sewildered.

sweite: I Milking. 2 Milk.

अवस्य a. 1 Fit to be condemned, censurable, not to be praised; त नारि काट्य नविभाषण M. 1. 2. 2 Defective, faulty, blamable, dissgreeble, disliked; उद्यह्दनवया तामवयाद्येतः R. 7. 70; see अनवय also. 3 Unfit to be told. 4 Low, inferior. — i 1 A fault, defect, imperfection. 2 Sin, vice. 3 Blame, censure, reproach; उद्यहद्ववया तामवयाद्वेतः R. 7. 70.

अवक्रोतन Light.

अवधानं i Attention; अवधानपर चकार सा अलगांतीन्मियते विलोचने Ku. 4. 2; intentness, attentiveness; वृद्यावधानः शूणोति hears attentively. 2 Devotion, care, carefulness; अवधानात् carefully or attentively; शूलुन जना अवधानात् क्रिया-भिन्नां कालिशसस्य V. 1. 2. v. 1.

server: Accurate determination, limitation.

survey a. Determining accu-

अवधारण a. Restrictive, limiting.
—or, -orr 1 Ascertainment, determination. 2 Affirmation, emphasis.
3 Limitation (of the sense of words); वाय्वकारणे, व्यावकारणे; मार्च कार्स्चेऽववारणे Ak. 4 Restriction to a certain instance or instances to the exclusion of all others

अवाधि: Application, attention. 2
Boundary; limit exclusive or inclusive, (in time or space); end, termination; सरकारावधियां सरकार्ति Ku. 4.43; conclusion; oft. at the end of comp., in the sense of 'ending with,' 'as far as', 'till'; पप ते जीवितावधिः जवादः U. 1. 3 Period of time, time; R. 16.52; शेवाद मासान् विष्विवस्थापितस्यावधिः Mc. 87. यदवधि-तवधि from or ever since-till. 4 An engagement. 5 appointment. 6 A division, district, department. 7 A hole, pit.

अवधीर 10 P. To disregard, disrespect, slight: अवधीरितसहद्वनस्य H. 1; to despise, repulse.

अवधीरणं Treating with disrespect, अवधीरणा Disrespect, repulse; कृतव-स्पित नावभीरणामपराद्धे भि वदा विरं मधि B. 8. 48; M. 3. 19; अयं म त तिष्ठति संगमास्त्रको विश्लेक्स मीक यतावधारणा 5. 3. 14.

अवधूत p. p. 1 Shaken, waved. 2 Discarded, rejected, despised; R. 19. 43, 3 insulted, humiliated, —तः An ascetic who has renounced all worldly attachments and connections; यो बिलस्याधमान्वर्णानासम्बद्ध स्थितः पुमान् । अति-वर्णाभ्रमी योगी अवधूतः स उच्चेत ॥ ठा अक्षरस्वात् वरिण्यत्वात् धृतसंसारवंधनात् । तस्वमस्वर्धसिद्धत्वाद्वव्यत्वात् धृतसंसारवंधनात् । तस्वमस्वर्धसिद्धत्वाद्वव्यतोऽनिभीवते ॥.

Agitation, trembling. 3 Diaregarding.

saver a. Inviolable, sacred, exempt from death.

2 Powder, dust. 3 Disrespect, censure, blame, 4 Falling off or form. 5 Sprinkling.

sept I Protection, defence; Nalod. 1. 4. 2 Gratifying, pleasing. 3 Wish, desire. 4 Delight, satisfaction.

अवस्त p. p. 1 Bent down, downcast; किय⁰, प्रस्य⁰ 2 Setting 3 Bending, stooping.

अवनाति f. 1 Bending, bowing down, stooping; अवनातिमको Mu. 1. 2; Si. 9. 8. 2 Declining in the west, setting. 3 A bow, prostration. 4 Bending (as a bow); जुनानवनतिः K. (where अं° also means 'stooping'). 5 Modesty, humility.

Fixed, seated; bound on, tied; fastened, put together. — A drum.

अवसम्ब a Bowed, bent; पर्यातपुष्पस्तव-कावनज्ञा Ku 3. 54; पाद fallen at the feet.

अवस (सर) यः 1 Throwing down. 2 Causing to descend.

State nosed.

अवनात: I Bending or bowing, falling at the feet. 2 Causing to bend down.

Ments: Binding, girding, put-

अवनिः-जी f. 1 The earth, 2 A figure. 3 A river. -Comp. - क्यः, क्याः, -पासः lord of the earth, king; पतिरवनिपतीना तैश्व-काश्च चतुर्भः R. 10, 86, 11. 93. - चर् a, roving over the earth, vagabond. - जाः a mountain. - तसं the surface of the earth. - मंहसं the globe. - चरः, - द a tree.

अवनेजनं 1 Washing, ablution; न कृपीतृब्धुनस्य पावयोक्षावनेजनस् Ms. 2. 209. 2 Water for washing, foot-bath. 3 Sprinkling water on the darbha grass at a Sråddha ceremony.

artife: -eff f. 1 N. of a city, the modern उज्जिषिनी, one of the seven sacred cities of the Hindus, to die at which is said to secure eternal happiness: cf. अयोध्या मधुरा माया काशी काचिरवंतिका। पुरी द्वारावती चैव सरैता मोक्ष-दायिकाः ।। The women of Avanti are said to be very skilful in all erotic arts ; cf. आवंत्य एक निप्रणाः सुदशो रतकर्मणि B. R. 10. 82, 2 N. of a river,-m. (pl.) N. of a country identified with the modern Ma'lva', and its inhabitants; its capital being उउज्ञिवनी on the river सिन्न ; and there is also the temple of महाकाल in the auburbe ; अवंतिमाधीऽवसुद्यावाहः R. 6. 32 ; असी महाकालनिकतनस्य बसमदूरे किल चंद्रमीलः 6. 34, 35; प्राप्याचेती सुद्यनकथा के विद्याम बुद्धान् Me. 30; अवतीवृज्जिपिनी नाम नगरी K. 52. -Comp.-gt the city of Avanti, उज्जायनी

sie a. Not barren, fruitful, pioductive.

अवयस्त्रं Alighting, descending-अवयस्त्र a. Badly or ill cooked. -कः Bad cooking.

अवपास: 1 Falling down; अध्वारणाय-पात Bh. 2. 31 falling down at the feet; (fig.) occinging. 2 Descent descending. 3 A hole, pit. 4 Particularly, a hole or pit for catching elephants; अवपातस्तु इस्त्यर्थे गर्दे त्ये तृजादिना 1 a'dava; राजासि निव्यवपात-मद्वाः करीय यन्तः पहणे सास B. 16. 78.

अवप्रतन Felling, knocking down, throwing down.

ভাষণাত্রির a. One who has lost him caste, a pe son not allowed by him kindred to eat in a common vessel; see স্ব্রাধিন.

अवरीड ! Pressing d wn, pressure. 2 A kind of medicinal drug used to cause sneezing, sternutatory

अवर्गाटनं 1 The act of pressing down, 2 A sternutatory, न्या Damage, violation.

अवयोध: 1 Waking, becoming awake (opp. स्वत्र); धा तु स्वत्राववाधी ती सुदाना प्रलगादयी Ku. 2. 8; Bg. 6. 17. 2. Knowledge, perception; स्वभन्नामग्रहणाद्रश्च सांद्र रजस्यारमपराववाधः R. 7. 41; 5. 64; प्रतिकृतेषु तेष्णस्वाववाधः कांध स्वतं S. D. 3 Discrimination, judgment. 4 Teaching, informing.

अवयोगक a. Indicating, showing; -ब्र: 1 The sun. 2 A bard. 3 A teacher.

अवचेषणं Knowledge, perception. अवभेगः Humbling, overcoming, defeating.

अवभासः 1 Splendour, lustre, light. 2 Knowledge, perception.

3 Appearance, manifestation, inspiration. 4 Space, reach, compass. 5 False knowledge.

stauran a. Luminous. - i The Supreme spirit.

असञ्जा p. p. Contracted, bent, crooked.

अवस्था: 1 Bathing at the end of a principal sacrifice for purification; अने कोक्येन कुंदोजी नव्येनावस्थादिय R. 1. 84; 9. 22; 11. 31; 13. 61. 2 The water of purification. 3 A supplementary sacrifice to atone for defects in a principal and preceding one; a sacrifice in general; स्वात्यस्थान अभे तनस्थान Si. 14. 10.—Comp.—स्थान ablution after a sacrificial ceremony.

Many: Abduction, carrying off, Many a. Flat-nosed.

असम a. 1 Sinful. 2 Contemptible, mean. 3 Base, low, inferior (opp. परमं) ; अवल्डकानलकानवमा दृशि R. 9. 14, see अनवम. 4 Next, intimate. 5 Last, youngest.

अवसत p. p. Despised, contemned &c. -Comp.-अंकुङ्गः a restive elephant (that disdains the hook), one in rut; अन्येतुकामोऽनमतोङ्करायदः Si. 12.

अवमितः f. 1 Disregard, disrespect. 2 Aversion, dislike.

अवसद्देः i Trampling upon. 2 Devastation, oppression.

अवसर्काः Touch, contact. अवसर्वाः 1 Consideration investigation. 2 One of the five principal parts or sandhis of a play; यत्र शुख्य-कलापाय उद्भिक्तां गर्भनाइपिकः । साप्रधिः स्थात-रायश्च मोध्यमम् इति स्कृतः S. D. 366; also written विसर्वः 3 Attacking.

अवसर्का 1 Intolerance, impatience. 2 Effacing, obliterating, banishing from recollection.

situater Disrespect, contempt, disregard.

अवसानमं,-ना Distespect, contempt. अवसानिन् a. Contemning, despising. slighting; चिद्धमामुपस्थितभेषीवमानिनं S. 6; अपि आस्मग्रणावमानिनि S. 3.

अवसूर्यन् a. With one's head hanging down. -Comp. -श्रव a. lying with the head hanging down, such ss man (opp. देव); उत्तावस्था देवा अवस्थित मनुष्याः

अवमोचनं Setting at liberty, letting go, loosening.

अवस्थाः 1 A limb (of the body);
मुखानयन्त्रां तां R. 12. 43, Amaru. 40,
46; a member (in general); कास्मिक्षवृषि जीनति नेवान्ययायये Mu. 1. 2 A
part, portion (as of a whole). 3
A member or a component part of a
logical argument or syllogism.
(These are five:—पश्चिता, देतु, उदाहरण,
उपनय and नियमन). 4 The body. 5

A component, constituent, ingredient (in general), as of a compound &c.—Comp.—squit the meaning of the component parts of a word.

seques: a. ind. Part by part, severally, piece-meal.

अवप्रिष्ण α. Having limbs, having portions or subdivisions (as a whole), -m. (क) 1 A whole. 2 A syllogism, or any logical agreement.

seq a. 1 (a) Younger in years); मासेनावर::::मासावर: Sk. (b) Later; posterior, hinder (in time or space); बदवरं कीशांच्याः, यद्वरमाग्रहायण्याः 8k. 2 Following, succeeding. 3 Below, lower, inferior, less. 4 Mean, unimportant, worst, lowest (opp. उपन) ; अध्यायमधरं स्थत K. P. 1; द्रेण हाचरं कर्म बुद्धियोगाद्धनंजय Bg. 2. 49; ब्राह्मानः ह्याम विद्यामाद्दीतावराव्पि Ms. 2. 238. 5 Last (opp. प्रथम); सामान्यमेशां प्रथमानतानं Ku. 7. 44. 6. Least; usually as the last member of comp. with numerals; 8. Ma. साक्षिमिभोष्यः ज्यवस परिवर् ज्ञेया 12. 112; Y. 2, 69, 7 Western. - The hind thigh of an elephant (also 'tr). -Comp. -arti 1 the least part, the minimum.-2 the last half. -3 the hinder part of the body. - start a. lowest, most inferior of all; न हि प्रकृष्टान् प्रेष्यांस्तु प्रेष्यंत्यवरावरान् Ram. - a a named last. - a a. younger, junior. (-- ar:) 1 a younger brother. -2 a Sudra. (-sr) a younger sister; विदर्भराजायरजा R. 6. 56, 84; 12. 32. -as a. belonging to a low caste or tribe. (-of:) 1 a Súdra -2 the last or fourth tribe. - aufan:, -वर्णाजः a Sadra. - इतः the aun. - क्रीसः the western mountain (behind which the sun is supposed to set).

आवंदतः ind. Behind, afterwards, hinder, posterior.

अवरतिः f. 1 Stopping; cessation. 2 Repose, relaxation, rest.

अवरिण a. Dograded, debased, despised.

अवस्था 1 Broken, toru. 2 Diseased. अवस्थि: f. 1 Obstruction, restraint. 2 Besieging. 3 Gaining.

अवस्थ म. Ugly, deformed. अवरोचका Lom of appetite.

अवरोध: 1 Hindrance, obstruction.
2 Restraint; अतः आणावोध Mk. 1. 1.
3 Inner apartments or women's apartments, harem, seraglio; किये विशिक्षणोपकोः Ku. 7. 73; ेश्रेष्ठ राज्ञः S. 5. 3, 6. 11. 4 The wives of a king taken collectively (oft. pl.); अवरोधे महस्वरि R. 1. 32, 4. 68, 87, 6. 48, 16. 58. 5 An enclosure, confinement. 6 Siege, blockade. 7 A covering. 8 A fence, a pen. 9 A watchman. 10 Depression, hollow.

अवरोधक s i Impeding. 2 Besieging. ्क: A guard. —क A barrier, fence.

अवरोधन 1 A siege, blockade. 2 Hindering. 3 An obstacle, impediment. 4 The inner or women's apartments in a royal palace; राजावरो-प्रमुख्यस्वतारका: Si. 5, 18.

अवरोधिक a. Obstructive, impeding. —क: A guard of the queen's spartments, —का A female of the inner apartments; यदुस्तुरंगविद्धाः इत्योधिकाः हो.

smeritage a. 1 Obstructing, hinder-

ing. 2 Besieging.

servine 1 Uprooting. 2 Causing to descend. 3 Taking away, depriv-

ing; diminishing.

sagging: 1 Descent. 2 A creeping plant winding itself round a tree from the bottom to the top. 3 Heaven. 4 A pendent branch, as of the fig-tree (अट); अवधेत्वाताकीण बटनाताच तस्त्रत: RAm, 5 (In music) The descending scale of notes.

अवरोहणं I Alighting, descending.

2 Ascending

अधूर्ण a. 1 Colourless. 2 Bad, low. --जी: 1 Scandal, ill-repute, stigma, spot; साढुं नतसूर्वभवर्णभीशे B. 14. 38. 2 Blame, consure; न चावस्त्रतुरवर्णमार्थों 57 spoke no ill words.

अवस्त्र a. (also written वस्त्र) White,

अवल्य a. Clinging or adhering to, touching. — म: The waist

अवलंख 1 Hanging down. 2 Hanging on, dependence on (fig. also); उन्नातावल्याः Me. 70; कुन्पतिभवनद्वारचेवां Bh. 1. 67. 3 A prop, stay, support (lit. and fig.); सायलंबनना R. 19. 50 walking supported by others; सनाविन्यक्रवाना S. 6; देवेन्द्र इसहायलंबे Ratn. 1. 8, 4 Hence, a crutch or stick for support.

अवलंबनं 1 A prop, support, stay; अवलंबनाय दिनमर्तुरद्दम पतिष्यतः करसहस्रमपि Si, 9, 6; प्रस्थानविद्ववयतिष्यतः वतार्थं S, 5, 3; मग पुष्यं करावलंबनं कृत्योतिष्ठ H. 1. 2 Help, seeistance.

अवस्ति p. p. 1 Proud, arrogant, haughty, 2 Anointed, smeared.

अवलीड p. p. 1 Eaten, chewed; त्में(पांसलीड: S. 1. 7. 2 Licked, lapped; touched (fig. also); नवदीयनावलीडावयया Dk. 17 pervaded by youth; अकाञ्चाला-वलीडप्रतिवल्यालयेत्तरीयांगाण Ve. 3. 5 surrounded (on all sides). 3 Devoured, destroyed.

अवसीसा 1 Sport, play, mirth. 2 Disrespect, contempt.

अवश्चित I Cutting off, tearing er pulling out ; केस° 2 Uprooting.

अवसुरुषं 1 Rolling or wallowing on the ground, 2 Robbing.

आवलेका i Breaking, scraping or scratching off. 2 Anything scraped off

अपलेका 1 Rubbing. 2 Adorning the person.

अवलिपः 1 Pride, haughtiness; त्रिय-संगम्भवनवालेपनदः Si. 9. 51 (where अ also means cintment); व्यक्तमानावलेपाः Mu, 3. 22. 2 Violence, attack, insult, outrage; कि भवतीनामस्यावलेपनापराद्धं V. 1;ब्वृशे प्रवानलेपन सजती बाध्यमिवाजनाविलं R. 8. 35. 3 Smearing, ancinting. 4 Ornament (स्वा). 5 Union, association (संव)

states 1 Anointing, 2 Oil, any unctuous substance. 3 Union. 4 Pride.

News. 1 Licking, lapping. 2 An extract (as of Soma) 3 An electuary.

अवलेविका=अवलेव (3).

Sight. 2 Seeing, beholding. 2

अवलोकार्ग 1 Looking at, beholding, seeing; ने बधुबुरवलोकनसमाः R. 11. 60. 2 Looking over, commanding a view of; दीधिकावलोकनमवास्थाता M. 1. 2 Sight, eye. 4 A look, glance; वोननिद्रात्विशिद्देः पावनिरवलोकनैः R. 10. 14. 5 Looking out for, inquiry.

अवलोचित p. p. Been &c. —तं A look, glance.

अवस्थाः 1 An aperture. 2 Window; see अवस्थाः

square: 1 Censure. 2 Trust, confidence. 3 Disregard, disrespect.
4 Support, defendence on. 5 Evil report. 6 A command.

sawar: A splinter, chip.

সাৰ্ভ্য a. 1 Independent, free. 2 Not compliant or docile, disobedient, self-willed. 3 Not subject to or swayed by; সৰ্মী বিৰ্মাণ K. 45. 4 Not master of oneself, subject to the senses; Ku. 6. 95. 5 Dependent, helpless, powerless; কাৰ্ফা হাৰ্ডা: Bg. 3. 5; ক্যাৰ্ড্যা হাৰ্ডাইৰ বিৰাম Mk. 10. 13.—Comp.— ক্ৰিম্মিক a, whose mind and senses are not held in subjection.

अवसंसमः Not submitting to another's will.

squared 1 Destroying, cutting or lopping off. 2 Withering, drying up.

সাৰ্ক্ষ্ম Remnant, rest, remainder; বুধান M. 5 the rest of the story; in this sense usually in comp.; সাৰ্থ having only one half left, ক্ষা or নাম one who survives only in narration or name, baving only the name left behind; used figuratively for dead; see the words s. v.; মাৰ্ক্ষ-নিৰ সন্থিনা বুধান কৰা M. 4 unfinished; মুন্তু মাৰ্ক্ষ্ম বৰা S. 2 hear me out, let me finish my speech.

अवर्ष a. 1 Untameable, ungovernable. 2 Inevitable; अधानरणानवस्योव अतोः Ve. 4. 4. 3 Indispensable, necessary.—Comp. -पुत्र: a son whom it is impossible to govern or teach.

आवहर्ष ind. 1 Necessarily, inevitably; स्वाभायकं नवजनमय माचियस्यवहर्य Me. 93. 2 Cortainly, at all events, by all means, surely, of course; अवहर्य यातार श्चित्तरमुचित्वापि विषया। Bh. 3. 16; ता चावच्यं विचमाणनातरस्याम्यकार्ती (इ. यसि) Me 10, 61; अवह्यमेव most surely; if compounded with pot. pass. the final nasal is dropped; अवह्ययाच्य to be necessarily cooked; अवह्यकार्य to be necessarily done.

अवद्वेभाविन् a. Destined to take place, inevitable; अवद्यभाविमा भावा भवंति नहातापनि H, Pr. 28.

अवस्यक a. Necessary, inevitable, indispensable.

अवस्था Hoar-frost, a fog or mist. अवस्थायः 1 Frost, dew. 2 Huarfrost, white dew; अवस्थायायसिकस्य पुंडरी-कस्थ वास्ता U. 6. 29. 3 Pride.

अवस्थानं Taking anything from off the fire (opp. अधिअयन); अधिअयना-वश्रमातिपूर्वाचिश्रीकृती ध्यापारकलापः पाकादिशस्य-वास्यः S. D. 2.

states p. p. 1 Supported; held, seized. 2 Hanging from or upon. 3 Near, contiguous. 4 Obstructed, stooped. 5 Bound, tied.

अवस्था 1 Leaning, resting upon.
2 Support, prop; पशान्यागीवरकृतावर्षाः
K, 34; बङ्गलतावरमानिश्चलः Mål. 3; नत्कथनह वैवावरंभ करोगि Pt. 1, 3 Haughtiness, pride. 4 A post, pillar. 5
Gold. 6 Commencement, beginning. 7 Stopping, staying. 8 Courage, resolute determination. 9 Paralysis, stupefaction.

अवष्टंभनं 1 Resting upon. 2 Supporting. 3 A post, pillar.

अवष्टभस्य a. (यो f.) Golden, made of gold, or as large as a post; তেন্ত ৰন্তমন্ত্ৰৰ প্ৰিলা R. 3. 53 (হা' is usually rendered in the above manner, but from the immediate context, it should more properly mean 'full of dignified boldness', 'breathing defiance').

अवसक्त p. p. 1 Suspended from, placed. 2 In contact with, touching.

अवसंविधका 1 A cloth girt round the legs and knees (by a person), when sitting on his hams; also, the act of girding round this cloth, or the posture itself, ज्यानः भौडावश्च इत्या भावास्त्रियकाम् Ms. 4 112. 2 (Hence) A wrapper, a girth or band in general.

अवसंद्रीनं The downward flight of birds in a body.

अवस्थाः 1 A dwelling place, habitation. 2 A village. 3 A school, college; see आवस्थ.

अवसम्बद्धः A college, school,

avenue p. p. 1 Sunk down (fig. also), drooping. 2 Ended, terminated, gone off; अवस्थाया राजी H. 1. 3 Lost, deprived of; R. 9. 77.

अवसम्बः

अवसरः 1 Occasion, opportunity, time; मास्यावसरं दास्यायि S. 2; अवद्विरामवसर-प्रदानाय वचांसि नः Si. 2. 8; विसर्जन सत्कारः S. 7; our suited to the occasion M. 1 2 (Hence) A fit or proper opportunity श्राशंस सेवाबसरं स्रेक्स Ku. 7. 40; अवसरायमाच्या प्रकाशियां S. 1; see अनवसर also. 3 Space, reom, ecope, 4 Leisure, advantageous position. 5 A year, 6 Raining, 7 Descent, 8 1 consultation in private,

अवसर्गः 1 Letting off, relaxation. 2 Allowing one to follow one's inclina-

tions, 3 Independence.

अवसर्पः A apy, a secret emissary. अवसर्पण Stepping or going down. swarra: 1 Sinking, fainting, sitting down, 2 Ruin, loss; विपदेति ताववव-साद्यरी Ki. 18, 23, 6, 41, 3 End, termination. 4 Want of energy, exhaustion, fatigue. 5 (In law) Badness of a cause, defeat, losing (a cause).

sequence a. I Causing to sink, faint, or fail, 2 Causing dejection or fatigue.

अवस्थादन 1 Decline, loss. 2 Oppres-

sion. 3 Finishing.

swerred 1 Stopping. 2 Conclusion, termination, end; दोहाबसाने पुनरेष दोग्भी R. 2. 28; त्रिक्क्याध्ययमनिवेदितावसानां 1. 95. 3 Death, decease; Ve. 5. 38; **बूलप्रक्**षावसाने संपदः पर्मुपतिष्ठति 🗗 6. 4 Boundary, limit 5 (In gram.) The last part of a world or period (opp. आहि), 6 A pause. 7 A place (स्थान); resting place, residence.

statitus: 1 Conclusion, end, termination. 2 Remainder, 3 Completion. 4 Determination, resolution, decision.

आवसित p. p. 1 Finished, ended, completed; यूपनत्यवसिते कियानिधी R. 11. 37; अवसितझ पशुरती Dk. 91 it is all over with the brute; वचस्पनसित तस्मिन्ससर्ज निरमात्मधः Ku. 2. 53 2 Known, understood 3 Resolved, determined, ascertained, 4 Stored, gathered (as grain) 5 Tied, fastened, bound.

अवसेन: Sprinkling, bedewing; देशः को द्व जलावसेकशियलः Mk. 3. 12.

अवसेषनं I Sprinkling. 2 Water used for sprinkling; que Ms. 4. 151. 3 Bleeding.

secult. 2 Descending. 3 A'comp.

अवस्थितिय व. Attacking, assaulting;

arrent: 1 Ordure, excrement. 2 The privities (क्यूनेश). 3 Dirt, sweepings (in general)

अवस्तरण Spreading out.

severe ind. I Below, from below, downwards, 2 Under-

SPERMET: 1 A curtain. 2 A covering; a screen or wall of cloth round a tent. 3 A mat,

seven n. 1 A worthless thing or matter; अवस्तुनिर्वधर्गर कथ हु ते Kn. 5. 66. 2 Unreality (of matter), insubstantiality; बस्तुम्बबस्यारीपोऽशानं

arrent 1 State, condition, situation; स्वाभिनो महत्वबस्था वर्तते Pt. 1 a oritical state; तल्यावस्थः स्वश्चः कृतः R. 12. 80; तां तामबस्यां प्रतिपद्यमानं 13. 5; ईस्हीमबस्थां अपनोस्मि S. 5; Ku. S. 6; oft. in comp.; waves: Pt. 5 reduced to that state. 2 Position, circumstance. 3 Period, stage (of life &c.); वीयन[ः]; वयोवस्था तस्ताः शुक्रत N'al. 9. 29. 4 Form, appearance. 5 Degree, proportion, 6 Stability, fixity, as in अनवस्य q. ए. 7 Appearance in a court of law. -Comp. -mint another or altered state. - Taged the four periods or states of human life; i. e. बाल्बं (childhood); कीमारं (youth); बीवनं (manhood); and बार्थक (old age). - ऋषे the three states; i. s. जागृति (waking), स्वत्र (dreaming), and ggfs (sound sleep). -gw the two states of life, i. s. nw and q: w (happiness and misery).

severed 1 Standing, residing, dwelling. 2 Situation, position. 3 Residence, abode, place, 4 Period of

staying.

suverflu a. Staying, residing. sween p. p. 1 Remained, stayed; &с. एवमपस्थिते К. 158 under these circumstances, 2 Firm of purpose, steady, 3 Resting with, dependent

अवस्थिति: f. I Abiding, dwelling. 2 Residence, abode.

अवस्यक्षणं Trickling, oozing. अवस्थान Dropping or falling down; a fall.

अवस्तिः f. Beating, threshing. aregast 1 Threshing, beating off rice; अवहमनायोत्स्वल Mbh. 2 The lungs; वपा वसाबहननं Ү. 3. 94 (अवहननः फुप्फुसः Mit).

stagest 1 Taking away, removing. 2 Throwing away. 3 Stealing, plundering, 4 Re-delivery. 5 Temporary suspension of hostilities, truce.

अवस्था The back of the hand. magifit f. Lous.

STREET, I A thief. 2 A shark, 3 Temporary concation of bostilities, truce. 4 Summoning, inviting. 5 Apostacy. 6 Re-delivery, redeeming. зиручи: A sbark.

अवस्था pot. p. 1 To be taken away or removed, 2 Finable, punishable. 3 Recoverable, redeemable.

अवदालिका A wall.

MENTE: 1 Smiling, a smile. 2 A jest, joke, ridicule; वकावहासार्वमसरकः तासि Bg. 11. 48.

अप (प) हिल्या-त्यं 1 Dissimulation in general. 2 Dissimulation or concealment of an internal feeling, regarded as one of the 38 subordinate feelings (धानिवारिमाव); भवगीरवसञ्जादेईषीयाकारस्मितरaffirm S. D.; or according to R. G. बीडादिना निमित्तेन हर्वाचनुभावाना मोपनाय अविती भाषादिशेषोऽवाहित्यं; for ex. see Ku. 6. 84. or Bv. 2, 80.

अवहेलः -ला Disrespect, contempt, disregard; अवहेला इटज मधुकरे मा गाः Bv. 1. 6.

अवशेखन-भा Disregard.

sere ind. 1 Downwards. 2 Southern, southward. -Comp. disrespect. -www a. southern. - gar a. (wit f.) 1 looking downwards; stera-सस्तरगोपरि पुन्तकृष्टिः R. 2, 60; 15, 78, -2 headlong. From a baving the head bung downwards; स बूडो नरकं वाति काल-स्वमयाक्शिसः Ms. 3, 249, 8. 94.

sterm a. A gurdian, keeper. MATER a. Stooping; bowed,

start a. Speechless, dumb. -n. Brahma.

अवान् or अवान् a. ! Turned downwards, atooping; कुर्बतमित्पतिभरेष नगानवाषः Si. 6. 79, 2 Being or situated below, lower than (with abl.), & Headlong, 4 Southern. —m, n. Brahma.— 1 The south. 2 The lower region.

अवाचीन a. I Downward, headlong. 2 Southern, 3 Descended,

server a. 1 Not proper to be addressed; अबाच्या वीक्षिती नाम्ना यबीयानपि यो भवत Ms 2, 128. 2 Improper to be uttered; vile, bad; अवाच्यं बदती जिल्ला कर्य न पतिता तब Ram; Bg. 2. 36. 3 Not distinctly expressed, not expressible in words. -Comp. - ithe unspeakable place,' the vulva.

अविधित a. Bent, low. serve: Breathing, inhaling.

swing a. I Situated or standing between; see compounds. 2 Included. involved. 3 Subordinate, secondary. 4 Not closely connected, extraneous, extra. --Comr. -- विश्व -- विश्वा an intermediate quarter (such as the आग्रेश, रेशानी, नेबर्रेती sad वायबी). न्देशा s place situated between (two others), an intermediate region,

sweets: f. Obtaining, getting; ag: किलेब तदबाविसाधनं Ku. 5. 6%.

serrer pot. p. Attainable.

seere t The near bank of a river. 2 This side. -Comp. -que the ocean. - qr(for a. 1 belonging to the ocean. -2 crossing a river.

sertion a. Crossing a river.

status: The son of a woman by any man (of the same caste) other than her first husband; जिलीयेन त नः

पिना सवर्णाचा प्रजायते । अवस्यष्ट इति क्यातः त्रव्यमा स जातितः ॥

अवायम् m. A thief; stealing away. अवायम् a. Unclothed, naked. —m. N. of Buddha.

अवास्तव a. (वी f.) I Unreal. 2 Unfounded, irrational.

अधि: I A sheep; (f. also in this sense); जीनका कुक्स्याचीच् Ms. 11. 139, 3. 6. 2 The sun. 3 A mountain. 4 Air, wind. 5 A woollen blanket, (of the skin of mice). 6 A blanket, shawl in general. 7 A wall, enclosure. 8 A rat. — चि: f. I An ewe. 2 A woman in her courses.—Comp.——कडः a flock of sheep.——कडिंग्लाट क kind of tribute (consisting of sheep).—चुन्यं, न्याचिं,—चोडे the milk of an ewe. चुन्नं, न्याचिं,—चोडे the milk of an ewe. चुन्नं, कोलिंग्लाड sheep-place; N. of a town; अधिस्थल कृक्स्यल मार्क्ट्रा सारावां Mb.

अधिका A sheep. —का An ewe. क A diamond,

अधिला An ewe, a sheep.

vaunting.

अधिकारधानं a. One who does not boast, not vaunting; धिद्वांसा अधिकारधाना मन्ति Mu. 3.

अविकास a. 1 Unimpaired, entire, perfect, whole, all; तानीविष्णव्यक्तिमानि Bh. 2. 40; "सं कर्ल Me. 24, 34; "शरक्ष्मधुटः Mâl. 2. 11 full, full-orbed, 2 Regular, orderly; consistent, not discordant; करूमविकरूनालं मार्यकेबीधिती: Si. 11-10.

Manage a. Unchangeable.—eq: 1 Absence of doubt. 2 Absence of option or alternative. 3 Positive act or precept.—eq ind Without doubt, unhesitatingly.

mutability.

মাৰিক্সনি f. 1 Absence of change, 2 (In San. phil.) The inunimate principle called বৃত্তুনি, regarded as the material cause of the universe; মুন্তুন্ত্ৰিক্সনি: San. K.

affing a. Powerless, feeble. —s: Cowardice.

अविकिय a. Unchangeable, immutable. — व Brahma.

अविकास a. Unimpaired, whole, entire; विकेतः प्रतिर्देशं तत्त्वस्मिनेवाह्नस्वविक्षतम् Smriti.

अविषय a. Bodiless, incorporeal; epithet of the Supreme Being. —हः (In gram.) A compound the sense of which cannot be expressed by its constituent parts separately (नियसमास).

अविधात a. Unimpeded, unobstructed; वाति s unobstructed in one's course.

अभिप्न a. Unobstructed. - क्रू Freedom from obstacle or impediment, welfare

(this word is usually neuter, though विश्व is m.); ताबवाच्यहमचित्रमञ्जू ते B 11 19; अविश्वमञ्जू ते स्थारा चितेन पूरि प्रतिचा 1. 91.

Mary a. Void of judgment, ill-judging. — v. Absence of judgment, indiscretion.

अविचारित a. Ill-judged, not well thought out or considered. —Conr--निर्णयः s. projudice, projudiced opinion.

अविकारिण a. 1 Inconsiderate, indiscreet. 2 Prompt.

अविकास a. Not knowing.—m. (ता) The Supreme Being (पर्यक्त).

अविद्यानं a. A direct flight of birds. अविद्या a. I Not false, true; तद्वि-त्यानवादीयेन्सम का त्रियति Si. 11. 33; अविद्याप विद्या साह्य मा त्रियः 6. 18. 2 Bealised, not fruitless. —यं Truth; अविद्यामाह त्रियंच्या S. 8, P. in right, what P. says is right, —vi ind. Not falsely, according to truth; Ms. 2, 144.

अवित्यज्ञा-ज Quickailver.

अविद्युष a. Not distant, near, contiguous. — Proximity. — e ind. Near to, not far from; so अविद्युष,

आविद्यात, न्यून: न्यून अविद्या a. Not educated, foolish, unwise. — या 1 Ignorance, felly, want of learning. 2 Spiritual ignorance, 3 Illusion, illusion personified or Mâyâ (a term frequently occurring in Vedânta; by means of this illusion one perceives the universe, which does not really exist, as inherent in Brahma which alone really exists).

अविद्यामय a. Caused by ignorance or illusion.

अधिक्या Not a widow, a married woman whose husband is still living; भर्तुभित्रं त्रियमधिषवे विद्धि आमंत्रुवाहं Me. 99.

with mid. An interjection meaning thelp, help used in calling for help in dauger.

अविधेष a. Uninanageable, adverse; विभेरविधेयता Mu. 4. 2.

अधिमय a. Immodest, ill-behaved, ill-mannered. —य: I Want of good manners or modesty. 2 Rude behaviour, rudeness, immodest or rude act; अयमाचारव्यकितं सुरक्षाप्त व्यक्तिकृत्याप्त S. 1. 25; indecorum, impropriety of conduct. 3 Incivility, disrespect. 4 Offence, crime, fault. 5 Pride, arrogance, insolence; अधिनयमयन्य विकास Sankara.

সৰিপানাৰ: 1 Non-separation. 2 Inherent or essential character, in-separable connection. 3 Connection (in general); সাধিনাশাৰীয়ে ধৰ্মদাৰ্থ ব ব বাবাধিকৰে K. P. 2.

अविनीत a. 1 Immodest, illbred. 2 Insolent, rude.

भाषिभाक्त a. 1 Undivided, unpartitioned, joint, (as property of a family, or co-heirs). 2 Not broken, entire. अविभाव a. Unpartitioned, undivided. -ब: 1 Not dividing. 2 Undivided inheritance.

अधिभाज्य a. Indivisible. -ज्यं 1 Indivisibility. 2 Not being liable to be partitioned; (said of certain articles which are not to be divided at the time of partition); e. y. यशं पामलंकार कृतासमुद्धं जिया। योगहेन प्रवार पामलंकार कृतासमुद्धं जिया। योगहेन प्रवार पामलंकार कृतासमुद्धं जिया। योगहेन प्रवार विभाज्यं प्रवार किया। योगहेन प्रवार विभाज्यं प्रवार किया। योगहेन प्रवार विभाज्यं प्रवार क्षित्र 9. 219, जा indivisibility, unfitness for partition.

अविषय a. Not desisting or ceasing from (with abl); uninterrupted, continual, perpetual; आवित्तांश्वाल सदिव Me. 102; Prov. मंदोन्दविरताशाल: सदिव विजयी भवेत 'slow and steady wins the race.' -सं ind. Eternally, continually; अविरत प्रकार्यक्रतां सतां Bv. 1. 113.

अविरक्षि a. Incessant. - ति: f. I Continuity, uninterruptedness. 2 incontinence.

अधिरत a. 1 Thick, dense; 'बारिशारा U. 6. sharp-driving shower. 2 Contiguous. 3 Coarse; gross, substantial. 4 Uninterrupted, continuous, न्हु ind. 1 Closely; अधिरकमालिनित् प्यनः S. 3, 7. 2 Uninterruptedly, constantly.

अविरोधः Consistency, compatibility; सामान्यास्तु ररावेश्वयमभूतः स्थायविरोधेन वे Bh. 2. 74 consistently with their

own interest.

अधिसंब a. Prompt. -च. Absence of delay, promptitude. -चं, अविसंबेच ind. Without delay, quickly.

अविलेखित a. Without delay, quick, expeditious, prompt.-तं ind. Quickly, without delay.

अविला An ewe.

अविवाहित u. 1 Not intended or aimed at; आन्यः इत्यत्र एकद्रोपधहणमविवाह्यतं. 2 Not to bu said or spoken.

properly thought out. 2 Indiscriminate, confounded, 3 Public.

अधिकेक a. Wanting in judgment, thoughtless.—क: 1 Want of discrimination or judgment, imprudence; अधिकः परमापदो एड Ki. 2. 30. 2 Hastiness, rashness

advise a. Having no fear or doubt, fearless.—at Absence of doubt or fear, confidence.—th, and the ind. Without doubt, or heaitation.

अधिकांकित a. 1 Unapprehensive, fearless. 2 Without doubt, confiding; पुत्रवाद्याक्ष्यक्ष युदास्थजभनविश्विकताः K. P.

amenes. -Comp. - a not knowing the difference (in things), undiscriminating.

softwa. Not poisonous. — 1 An cocan. 2 A king. — 1 A river. 2 The earth. 3 Heaven,

अविषय a. Unperceived, invisible. —यः 1 Absence, disappearance; रवे-रविषये किंन प्रदीपस्य प्रकाशनं 🖪 . 2. 79. 2 Not an object of (anything), not within the reach of, beyond, trans cending; न कश्चिद्धीमतामदिषया नाम S. 4: सकलक्षनानामथिषयः Mal. 1. 30 beyond the reach (power) of words. 3 Disregard of the objects of sense.

suff A woman in her courses. अपीचि a. Waveless. - चि: N. of a particular hell.

state a. 1 Universely, cowardly. 2 Having no son (as a woman). - T A woman who has neither sons nor husband; अजानप्रया विषया मार्थारा परिकर्तिना (opp. the which is thus defined; परिपुरवर्ती नाग वीरा प्रोक्ता मनीपिमः); अनवित वृथा मांसमर्वारायाश्च गोचितः Me. 4. 213.

अवृत्ति a. 1 Not existing, not being in. 2 Having no livelihood. - fet f. 1 Absence of subsistence or means of livelihood, inadequate support; अवृत्तिकांविता हि स्त्री प्रकृषित् स्थितिमरूपि Ma. 9. 74; 10. 101; आवदीतामभेषास्मादवृत्ताधेक-राभिक 4. 223 2 Absonce of wages; 'ar nonexistence.

arran ind. Not in vain, successfully. –Canar. – সর্মা ৫ successful.

argie a. Not pouring do an rain (as a cloud). - fe: f. Want of rain,

आवेक्षक व. Inspecting, supervising; a superintendent.

अवेशण ! Looking towards or at, seeing, 2 Guarding, taking care of, attending to, supervision, inspection; षणीयमधिक्षणजागस्तकः R. 14, 85, 3 Attention, care, observation. 4 Regarding, considering; see अनवेक्षण.

अवेक्षणीय pot. p. To be looked to or respected, to be looked upon or considered; तपस्थिमानान्यमवेक्षणीया R. 14, 67.

arders ! Seeing, looking at. 2 Attention, care, regard.

min a. ! Unknowable, secret. 2 Unattainable -ur: A calf.

अवेल a. 1 Having no boundary or limit, unlimited, 2 Untimely, -8: Concealment of knowledge. -er Unfavourable time,

अनेष a. (भी f.) 1 Irregular not conformable to law or rule; अमेर्ब पथम क्यन राजा रहेन श्रूष्यति. 2 Not sanctioned by the Shatras.

अवैमर्ग Unanimity.

अवोक्षण Sprinkling with the hand slightly bent; उत्तानिनेय हस्तेन बोक्षणं परिक -र्तित । त्यंचताम्युक्षण प्रोक्त तिरश्चावेश्वण स्मृत ॥।

weige Sprinkling, moistening.

अस्यक्त a. I Indistinct, not manifest or apparent, inarticulate; and indistinct accents S. 7, 17, 2 Invisible, imperceptible. 3 Undetermined; at-

Undeveloped, uncreated, 5 (In aig.) Unknown (as a quantity or number) -m: 1 N. of Vishou, 2 N. of Siva. 3 Cupid. 4 Primary matter which has not yet entered into real existence. 5 A fool. - Tr (In Vedânta phil.) I Brahma, 2 Spiritual ignorance. 3 (In S'an. phil.) The primary germ of nature (संबद्धारण), the primordial element or productive principle from which all the phenomena of the material world are developed; बुद्धेरिया-व्यक्तमुबाहराति R. 13, 60; महतः परमञ्चकम-व्यक्तापुरुषः परः Kath, 4 The soul - सं ind. Imperceptibly, indistinctly, -Сомг. — эндикчи imitating inarticulate or unmeaning sounds. - sma a. whose beginning is inscrutable. -- क्रिया an algebraic calculation. -पह a, inarticulate. — मुल्लामभाषः the tree of mundane existence (in San phil.). —राय a. dark-red, ruddy. (-मः) the colour of the dawn; अन्यक्तरायस्वरणः Ak, --- trist: an unknown number or quantity (in algebra). - (5) (0); - अप्रतः epitheta of Siva, - बस्तार, -- भाग α. whose ways are mysterious or inscrutable, -- are a speaking indistincetly, - area an equation of unknown quantities.

sweet a. 1 Not agitated or ruffled, steady, cool. 2 Not engaged or occupied (in business).

streng a. Not mutilated or defective, well made, sound, perfect.

mediater a. I Having no distinctive or characteristic marks or signs (as of the sex); ेना क्रमा. 2 Indistinct. -a: An animal without horne, though of an age to bave them.

spany a. Free from pain. -- g: A soake,

अव्यक्तिष: I The Sun. 2 The ocean. - 1 The earth. 2 Midnight; night. अध्यभि (भी) आप: 1 Non separation; अन्योग्यस्याध्यमीचारो भवेतामरणातिकः Ms. 9 101. 2 Constancy, fidelity.

अध्यभिन्तारिन् a. 1 Not opposed or adverse, favourable; Ku. 6. 86. 2 Not subject to exceptions, true in all cases, without any instance to the contrary; ययुच्यते पांचीत पापकृत्ये न रूपमित्यव्यमिनारि तद्वनः Ku. 5. 39; (भोपनि-पातिनो अर्था इति बदुन्यते तरम्यभिकारि बन्धः ्ह. 6, 3 Virtuous, moral, chaste, 4 Steady, permanent, faithful.

appropriate a large (a) Not liable to change, imperiahable, immutable; वेवाविनात्रिमें निर्पं य पनमजनव्ययं Bg. 2. 21; विनाशमन्यवस्यास्य न कश्चिरकर्तुमहीते 17. (b) Eternal, everlasting; अभाव अधुरव्ययं Bg. 15. 1; अकीर्ति कथायेष्यंति नेडम्पयां 2. 34. 2 Unexpended, unwasted, 3 Economical. 4 Giving imperishable fruit. - q: 1 N. of Vishnu, 2 N. of An indeclinable particle देश:, सहसं of an imperishable or eternal nature, (-ear) the soul or spirit. - ear the class of indeclinable words.

mereline: I N. of one of the four principal kinds of compounds in Hanskrit, an adverbial or indeclinable compound (formed of an indeclinable, i. e. a preposition or an adverb, and a noun); अधिहरि, सन्त्र्ण &c. 2 A-beence of expenditure (owing to poverty); दृंद्रो द्विगुरपि चाई नेत्रहे नित्यमध्ययी-भाषः । तत्प्रकृष कर्मधार्य येनातं स्या पहानिहिः ॥ Udb. (which, by the bye, gives the names of compounds in Sanskrit). 3 Imperishableness.

अन्यस्त्रीक a. 1 Not false, true. 2 Agreeable, having no disagreeable feelings (प्रिय); इस्यं गिरः प्रियतमा इव सीव्य-लीकाः शुभाव स्ततनयश्च तदा ध्यलीकाः Si. 5. 1.

newwyre a. I Close, immediate; direct, 2 Open. 3 Not covered, bare, 4 Careless, inattentive, -- Careles-

servered a 1 Not fixed, moving, unatable; स्थलारविद्धियमध्यवस्था Ku. 1 33. 2 Unsettled, indiscriminate, irregular .- pur 1 Irregularity, deviation from established rule. 2 An incorrect opinion given on a point of religious or civil law,

अव्यवस्थित a. 1 Not conformable to law or practice. 2 Illregulated, fickle, unatable; अम्यवस्थि शस्य तसादीपि अमृह्दः Ntti 9, 3 Not in due order, unmethodical.

arrawrd a. I Not entitled to eat. drink, or commune in general with people of the same caste, excommunicated 2 Not to be made the subject of in tion.

अञ्चलित a. Immediate, affect,

mentan a- 1 Not developed, not manifest; तद्वेद तर्राष्याकृतमासीत्, इदं नामस्या-म्पानवाकृत S. B. 2 Elementary. —त (in Vedanta phil.) I An elementary substance from which all things were created (considered identical with Brahma). 2 (In San. phil.) The prime germ of nature (hur).

अस्पादा:-अं 1 Absence of guile or fraud, honesty. 2 Simplicity, artlessness; oft, in comp. with श्रद्धर, ममोहर &c. in the sense of 'artlessly', 'naturally'; इदं किलाम्याजमनोहरं बद्धः S. 1. 18.

savayan a. 1 Not comprehensive. 2 Not apread over or pervading the whole; special,

spring a Having no work, un employed, -v: 1 Cessation from work. 2 A business not practised or understood. 3 Not one's own business; व्यक्तोयभविष्याय Bg. 2. 25: 8. 20. 4 | Siva. - 1 Brahma. 2 (In gram) | अव्यापारं पु वापारं पू to moddle with affairs not one's own (which do not concern one).

अध्याति f. 1 Inadequate extent or pervasion of a proposition. 2 Non-inclusion or exclusion of a part of the thing defined, one of the three faults of a definition; लक्ष्यक्षेत्र लक्ष्यस्थान्वर्गनाम्यातिः.

अध्याद्य त. Not extending to the whole circumstances, not pervading the whole extent; बहिर्भूमस्याद्याद्यः.-Comp. - कृषि f. (In Vais. phil.) a category of limited application, partial inherence with regard to time or space, as pleasure, pain &c.; अव्याद्यकृषिः सणिको विशेषग्रम कृष्टि Bhasha P. 27

अध्यास्त a. Not broken or interrupted, unobstructed; obeyed; मर्तुरव्याहताज्ञा R. 19. 57.

sugara a. 1 Not proficient, inexperienced, not practised, ignorant; sugarant scorner K. 196. 2 Having no proper or regular derivation (as a word). As: A person not versed in the grammar, idiom &c. of a language, a smattering or superficial languist.

अञ्चल a. Not observing (the prebrilled) religious rites or obligsbone अन्नतामनवाणां जातिसकापजीविनाम्। भारता समक्ता परिषक्त न विद्यत् ॥ Me. 12.

114. 3. 170. शक्त् 1. δ Λ. [अइबुत, अशित-**अट**] 1 "to previole, fill completely, penevato, स्वार्णक्रयास्य अल्डोडब्देः Bk. 2, 30, K. 12.21.2 To reach, go or come lo, artivo al, attain to; सर्वमानंत्यमञ्जूते v 1 260. 3 To get, obtain, enjoy, ा १५७५ स्थानस्य अस्थास्कटी यापप्रार्थितिक फलमहस्रते ্র ১, ১৪; H. ৪, ৪; ন বিহুদলনহন্ত্রী Ms. 1. : 🕬 कुन क्लोस्विहिते महिष्यः N. 6, 43. Wirn we to obtain, sujoy, acquire; ते राज्याधाने Mb.: क्रियामलस्पाद्यते Ms. " 82 -fa to fill completely, porvade, भावपुरः वतापस्तस्य नानाश्च युगपद् व्यानक्षे विद्याः 1. 4. 15; Bb | 9. 4, 14, 96, 11, 9 P. कार्ति, आदिति) ि To cat, to consume; लाक ए ३ औरवान Me. 2. 51; अहनीमहि बार We Ph. C. 117. 2 To taste, edjoy: पूर्वकार काळाति संबंध धाँमेना धन H. 1. 164-ी जातति दिगान् दिवे देवमागान् Bg. 9. 21. अध्यक्ष कलमहनाते कर्मणा Mb. - Caus. of half) To feed, give to eat, cause hard or drink (with acc. of pende); ं त्यान्त नेवान Sk. -With म 1 to र्थ । ह न त्राश्नीतीदकभि Mb. -2 to eat, भग भग प्राहनकाथ सुरामिष Bk. 17. 3, 1. 5. 15. 29. - i to eat; नक भाभ म ानियात् Ms. 6, 19, 11, 219. -2 taste,

snown.
snown f. 1 Weakness, power-less-ners. 2 insbility, incapacity; समेल स्टाहरण वा न गुणानानियमचा R. 10. 32.

^{राम्य} मण्यास्थातक, enjoy; क्या फल समस्याति Mb.

अज्ञासुमान्नं An inauspicious or bad

আয়াক a. Impossible, inipracticable.
মহাজ, সহাজিল a. 1 Fearless, undaunted; স্বয়াজাল: H. 1. 81. 2 Secure, having no doubt.

cure, having no doubt.

appei 1 Pervasion, penetration. 2

The act of eating, feeding. 3 Tasting, enjoying. 4 Food; সহাল দক্ষেবিল আলান Bh. 3. 10; oft. at the end of adjective comp. in the sense of 'eating', 'one whose food is' &c.; দক্ষুলাহান, দুৱাহান, ব্ৰাহান &c.

ansier Desire to eat, hunger.

अझलावा Bunger; च्युताझनावः फलबद्धि-धृत्वा Bk 3. 40; अलाद्धाऽझनावा निवर्तते पानासिवासा Sab. Br.

अञ्चलापित, अञ्चलासुक a Hungry. अञ्चलिः m. f. l Indra's thunderbolt; शकस्य महाश्रामिष्यजं B. 3. 56. 2 Flash of lightning; अनुबनमञ्जानियंतः Sk.; अञ्चलिः कल्पित एव वेपशा B. 8. 47; अश्चित्यस्य चेभ्योपेशित्रकाश्चास्त्रपास्त्र योनयः Ku. 4. 43 3 A missile. 4 The tip of a missile. — निः m. 1 Indra. 2 Fire. 3 Fire produced from lightning.

अझाइद a. Not expressed in words; किमलेक्झाई इसते K. 60 inaudibly. - इत् 1 The 'inexpressible,' i. c. Brahm, 2 (In San, phil.) प्रधान or primary germ of nature; इंड्रोतनी सम्बं S. B.

अहारण a. Helpless, forforn, destitute of refuge; बलवदशरणीहिम S. 6; क0 अदारण्य.

satify a. Bodiless, incorporeal, -- 1. The Supreme Being, Brahma 2. Capid, the god of love. 3 An ascetic who has renounced all worldly connections.

अञ्चारीरिक् a. Incorporeal, unearthly, heavenly; usually with words like वाणी, बाक् केट.

अज्ञास a. Not conformable to sacred authority, heterodox. -Compared a, farg a. not sanctioned or enjoined by scriptures.

sentena a. Unscriptural, illegal, inmoral.

where p_i , p_i , I Esten, satisfied, 2 Enjoyed.

अश्वितंत्रवीन Formerly grazed by cattle; see आशितंत्रवीन

आहे। 1 A thief, 2 An oblation of rice.

wind. 4 A demon. - A diamond. office a. Headless. -m. A body without head; a trunk.

or threatening mischief; সাইবা বৃথি বৃথিয়াৰ বিষয়েশ শ্ৰাৰহা: (হচনু:) RAm 2 Unlucky, unfortunate. — 1 lil-luck, misfortune. 2 Mischief. — Comp. — স্বৰুষ্ণ: 1 improper behaviour, radeness of conduct. — 2 conduct opposed to every (sacred) authority. সাইবি এ. 1 lil-bred, rude. 2 Unrefined, barbarous, unworthy 3 Atheistical, profane. 4 Not sanctioned by any recognized authority. 5 Not prescribed in any work of authority.

अञ्चीत a. Not cold, hot. —Cour. करः, —रिकाः &c. the sun.

signific f. Eighty (used in the singular and fem, gender whatever be the noun it qualifies).

अशिषक क. ==आशरस q. v.

आकृषि a. 1 Not clean, dirty, foul, impure; संत्रकाचे: सर्वकर्मस; in mourning. 2 Black. —िचः f. 1 Impurity. 2 Degradation.

wing a. 1 Impure. 2 Incorrect. wrong.

अञ्चादि a. I Impure, foul, 2 Wicked. -द्वि: f. Impurity, foulness, अञ्चास a. I Insuspicious. 2 Impure, foul (opp भूम) 3 Unlucky, unfortunate. - भी Insuspicious pers. 2 Sin, 3 Misfortune, calamity; नाथे कृतस्वय्य-सून अज्ञान R. 5. 13. -Comp. - द्वार: an insuspicious omen.

अञ्चल्य a. I Not empty or vacant, 2 Not unattended to, fulfilled, executed; स्वनियामसूच्ये कुछ (occurring frequently in dramas) execute or go about you, business.

suster a. Uncooked, raw, unripe,

अहोब a. Without remainder, wholo, entire, complete, perfect; अदीवहीस्त्रीतिष मावनहनामि केवल Udb.: अतीरहावेण करेल युउपता R. 3 65, 48.—बः Non-remainder.—बं, अहोबेण, अहोबत्तः ind. Wholly, entirely, completely; तथाहिष्समावद्यापमस्य सः Ku. 5, 82; येन मृतान्यहोबेण प्रदेशसास्त्रमयी मिर्स ध्रिष्ट, 4, 35, 10, 16; Ma. 1, 59.

without sorrow; not fee) ing or causing sorrow, - at N of a tree baving red flowers; (said, according to the convention of poets, to put forth flowers when struck by lacties with the foot decked with jougling anklets; cf. असूत भद्यः पुसुमान्य-हीकः ...पाँदन नापैक्षत सुद्रीणां संपर्कमाति।जित-नुद्रोग Ku. 3 26; Me. 78; R. 8. 62; M. 3- 12, 16 2 N. of Vishnu. 3 N. of m celebrated king of the Maurya dynasty - 1 The blossom of the Asoka tree (forming one of the five arrows of Cupid). 2 Quickailver. -Come. -अरि: the कर्न tree. -ment the eighth day in the first half of Chaitra. -तदः, न्तग ,-वृक्षः the Asoka tree. - श्रिराञ्चा, - अं N. of a festival or sa which lasts for three nights. - wifter a grove of Annie trees; न्याय see under न्याय.

अहोस्य a. Not to be lamented or deplored; अहोत्यानन्यहोत्स्य प्रजाबादाश्च भागसे Bg. 2. 11.

assilut 1 Impurity, dirtiness, foulness, Pt. 1. 195. 2 Defilement caused either by child-birth (called most श्रीष) or by the death of some relation (called कृताज्ञीच): अहारात्रमुपासीरच-शीषं षांधीः सह Ms. 11, 184.

अकृत्या Hunger.

अञ्चीतविकता Invitation to eat and drink, a feast where people are called to est and drink; अञ्जीतपिबतियंती प्रश्नता स्मरकर्माण Bk. 5, 92,

आइमकः (pl.) i N. of a country in the south. 2 The inhabitunts of the

अक्षमन् m. 1 A atone; नाराचक्षेप्णीयाइम-निष्पेषोरातितानलं R. 4. 77. 2 Flint. 3 A cloud, 4 A thunderholt, -Comp.-great bitumen. - TE, - TEG a. breaking anything on stones. (-4:,-44:) s class of devotees; a वानप्रस्थ; Y. 3. 49; Ms. 6. 17. -वर्भः,-भे,-वर्भजः,-जं, योनिः an emerald. -जः,-जं 1 red-chalk. -2 iron -अतु गः, -अतुके bitumen. -जातिः an emerald named quet. - arter: an axe or crow for breaking stones. -पूद्धं bitumen. -भारतं a mortar of stone or iron. - err a like iron or stones-(-v1-t) 1 iron. -2 sapphire.

अञ्चले 1 A fire-place. 2 A field,

plain. 3 Death.

अइमेंसका:-कं A fire-place.--क: N. of a plant from the fibres of which a Brahmapa's girdle may be made.

अइमरी (In medicine) A disease called stone (in the bladder), gravel. sper: A corner, mostly at the end of comp, - at 1 A tear. 2 Blood (usually written sass q. v.). —Comp. -q: a blood-drinker, a fiend, cannibal.

startor a. Deaf, having no ears. --- or: A snake.

warrag a. Not performing the Sraddha ceremony. - T: Non-performance of a Sraddha q. v. -Comp. - भोजिन a. one who has rowed not to cat during the performance of a Sraddha ceremony.

arrate a. 1 Unwessied, untired. 2 Incessant, continual. - # ind.

Incessantly, continually.

affar:-aff f. I A corner, angle (of a room, house &c.) (changed to say at the end of comp with age, fa, ar and a few other words; see waten). 2 The sharp side or edge (of a weapon &c.): इत्राय हतुः पुलिशं द्वंतिगाश्रीय सक्षत Ru. 2. 30. 3 The sharp side of anything.

steffer & a. I Having no splendour, without beauty, pale; Si, 15, 96. 2 Unlucky, not prosperous.

अश्रु n. A tear; प्यात मुनी सम् सेनिका आभिः R. S. 61. - Come, - sugar a. effected by tears, covered with tears. - eggs a teer-drop. -uftyof a, filled with tears. oger having eyes filled with tears -- offin a. suffused with tears, bathed in tours. - que: flow of tears, shedding tears, -gof 2. filled with tears; omnow troubled and filled with tears; kg. 2. 1. - gg a. suffused with tears, (suddenly) bursting into tears. — स्त्रोचन, — नेव a. with tears in the eyes, with tearful eyes. sugg a. I Unbeard, inaudible 2

Foolish, uneducated. असीत a. Not sanctioned by the

Vedas.

आश्रेष्ण ब. 1 Not better, inferior. -u. (u) Mischief, unhappiness.

sixfin a. 1 Unpleasant, ugly. 2 Vulgar, obscene, coarse: अञ्लीलप्रायान् कलकलान् Dk. 49; पारेबाद Y. 1. 33. 3 Abusive. - 1 Rustic or coarse language, low abuse. 2 (In Rhet.) A fault of composition; using such words as produce in the mind of the hearer a feeling of shame, disgust, or inauspiciouspess; e. g. in सायन सुमहयस्य, सुर्धा कुट्मलिताननेन दूपती नार्ड स्थिता तम सा and सुवृष्यमाविभिक्ता मालियाया विनाजात् the words सापन, वाद्य, and विनाश are अञ्जील, and produce respectively a sense of shame, disgust, and inauspiciousness, साधन suggesting the sense of fon (male organ of generation), बाय, of the अपान wind (that escaping at the anus), and विनाश, of सुरु (death).

MART I The 9th Nakshatra or luner mansion containing five stars. 2 Disunion, disjunction. -Comp. -ar:, -war:, -w: N. of Ketu, i. s. the de-

scending node.

Mag: 1 A horse. 2 A symbolical expression for the number 'seven', 3 A race of men (horse-like in strength); काष्ट्रतुल्यवपुर्शृष्टी मिध्याचारश्चे नि-भेयः । द्वावशाग्रलमेवश्च दिवस्तु हयो मनः ॥ --भ्यो (du.) A horse and a mare, -Comp. - अज़नी a whip, -अधिक a. strong in cavalry, superior in horses - sreuge. commander of cavalry. -arrive cavalry. - Mt: a buftalo. - Mgae veterinary science, -swift a. riding or mounted on a borse, (-g:) (a horseman, rider. -2 a ride. -376 a. broad-chested like a horse, -are,: क्षणीत: I a kind of tree. -2 the ear of a horse. - wal a stable for horses. कुझल,-कोविव a. skilled in managing houses, - with mule, - with a horse's bool. -गोर्छ ॥ stable, -शास- a pastnie for horses -बलनझाला a ridingbonse. -- शिकिस्सकः, -बंधाः a farrier, a veterinary surgeon. - Talenen farriery, veterinary science. - ज्यादाः ध kind of centaur, -gr: a riding messenger. -wru: one who has the charge of a drove of grazing horses; c bores-herd. - निवंदिक: # groom, a borse-fastener, -w: a groom, -qres; -पालकाः, -एकाः a borse-groom, -क्यः a groom. -w lightning. -whiteht

the natural enmity between a horse and a buffalo. - go a. having the head or face of a horse. (-w:) a borse-faced creature; a Kinnara or celestial chorister. (-w) a Kinners woman; भिवंति बंदो गतिमधमुख्या Ka. 1.11. -लेखः horse-sscrifics; वयानापः कतुराह् सर्वपापापनीदनः Ma. 11. 261. -मधिका, -मेथीय a. fit for a horse-sacrifice, or relating to it. (-45:, -47:) a horse fit for the Asvamedha sacrifica. -gray a, having horses yoked to it (as a carriage). (-f.) 1 N. of a constellation, the head of Aries, -2 the first lunar mansion. -3 the month of Asvins, -ray: the keeper or rider of a herse, a groom. -vu: a carriage drawn by horses, (-ur) N. of a river near मधनादन, -रस्तं, -राजः the best or lord of horses; i, e उने अपन्. -लाला a kind of snake. - जनम अभूमुख q. v.; a Kinnara or Gandbarva. - age a stud of horses and mares. -बहः a horseman -बारः, -बारका a horseman. - 1 skilled it taming or managing horses. -2. procuring horses. (-m.) 1 a jockey. -2 an epithet of Nala. - ger: a stallion. - der: a farrier. - progr a stable, - pre: a colt, foal. - srier a manual or texthook of veterinary science. - Synteen the natural enmity between a horse and a jackal, -सादः -सादिस् m. a borseman, a rider, a horse-soldier; B. 7. 47. - HIVEY coachmanship, charloteership, management of horses and chariots; सुनानामसतास्य Ms. 10. 47. - remer a. born in a stable. (-4) a stable or stall for horses. -wree: a borse-stealer. - gard I the desire or iutention of a horse, -2 horsemanship. Martin a. Horaelike. - on I A small horse; horse. 2 A hack, a bad horse.

3 A horse (in general).

arefarest The first Nakshatra or lunar maneion (siferff).

अभ्रत्सरः (र्ग 🎋) A mule.

arearer: The holy fig-tree; 3 sayers त्राक्त्राच्य एकोऽभाष्यः सनातनः Kath., Bg. 15, 1.

अन्बन्धामम् m. [cf. Mb. अवस्पेवास यरस्थाम नदतः प्रदिशो नतम । अभरथामेव वालीयं तस्मानाच्ना माविष्यति ॥ j N. of e celebrated Brahmana werrior and general on the side of the Kaurava kings, son of Drona and Kripi, [He is represented as a very brave, hery-tempered, young warrior, the embodiment of Brahmanic and saintly lustre, and his altercation with Karea about the nomination of a general to succeed Dross clearly brings out the chief features of his sharacter; see Ve. 3rd act. He is one of the 7 Chirajioins 'ever-living persons'].

अध्यस्त्रण, -स्तनिका a. 1 Not of tomorrow, of to-day 2 One makes no provision for the morrow; Ms. 4. 7. अभिवह a. Drawn or carried by horses.

Magn. A cavalier, a horsetamer.

At (du.) The two physicians of the gods who are represented as the twin sons of the sun by a nymph in the form of a mare.

Nakshatras or luner mansions (consisting of three stars). 2 A nymph considered in later times as the mother of the Asvins, the wife of the sun, who concealed herself in the form of a mare. -Conp. - Sant, -Tai, -Tai, the twin sone of Asvini, the sun's wife,

अविद्या a. Belonging or relating to a horse, agreeable to horses. — प A number of horses, asvairy. Si. 18. 5.

state of a . Not seen by six eyes, known or determined by two persons only.—of A secret.

state: The month Ashatha (usually written spane q. v.)

argen a. Consisting of 8 parts, eight-fold. - ar I One who studies or is acquainted with the eight books of Papini's grammar. - AT 1 A collection of three days (7th, 8th, 9th) beginning from the seventh day after the full moon. 2 The 8th day of three mouths on which the Manes are to be propitiated. 3 A Sraddha ceremony to be performed on the above days, -si 1 A whole consisting of 8 parts. 2 The 8 chapters of Panini's Sutras. 3 A division of the Higveda (it being divided into 8 Ashtakas or 10 Mandalas), 4 Any group of eight; as बानराइक, नाराua, गंगाहक &c. 5 The number eight. -Comp. -aim. -ri a kind of board or cloth for playing with dice on (having eight divisions).

अष्टम् num, a. (nom. acc. अष्ट-श्री) Eight. It often occurs in comp. se war with numerals and some other noline; es अष्टाद्शन्, अष्टाविशतिः, अष्टावद् &c. -Comp -an a consisting of eight parts or members, (-) 1 the eight parts of the body with which a very low obeleance is performed; ⁶पातः, -प्रमाणः, साष्ट्रीगनमस्कारः a respectful obeisance made by the prostration of the eight limbs of the body; (जानुन्यां च तथा पद्रन्यां पाणिन्या गुरसा पिया । शिरसा वयसा रहवा प्रणामी इति ईस्तिः ॥). -2 the 8 parts of Yoga or concentraction, -3 muterials of worship taken collectively, "areff an offering of eight articles, ogq: a sort of medical incense removing fover. Repr sexual enjoyment of 8 kinds'; the eight

stages in the progress of a love-suit; स्मरणं बतिनं केंद्रिः वेक्षणं हक्षमावयं । संकल्पें।ध्य-वसायका कियानिव्यक्तित न ॥ -अवधापी N. of Panini's grammatical work consisting of 8 Adbysyss or chapters. -see an octagon. -see a octangular, -seg () a lasting for 8 days. - and: a eight-eared, an epithet of Brahma. - अर्थाय क., गतिकाः a king who has 8 duties to perform; (they are:--अहंदाने च विसर्गे च तथा प्रेमनिवेधवीः । पंचम चार्यवचन व्यवहारस्य नेक्षणे ॥ वृंडशुद्धधोः सवा रक्तंस्तेनाष्ट्रगतिको नृपः ।. -क्करवस् ind. eight times. -- an octagon, -- are a flock of 8 cows -ger a. eight-fold; वाच्योष्ट्राज्ञमस्ययं Ms. 8. 400. (-जं) the eight qualities which a Brahman should possess; इया सर्वश्रुतेषु, शांतिः, अन-स्या, शोचं, अनायासः, संगलं, अकार्पण्यं, अस्पृता नेति ॥ Gautama. "आकाष a. endowed with these eight qualities, -E (ET) चत्वारिशत् a. forty-eight. -सच u. eight-fold. -चित्रास (-क्षा) a. thirtyeight. - That the number 24. - 1 a lotus having eight petals. -2, an octagon. - THE ("H") see below. - fast f. the eight cardinal points; पूर्वाग्रेयी वृक्षिणा च नैर्फासी पश्चिमा तथा । वायवी चार्चरैशानी दिशा अष्टाविमाः स्पृताः ॥ विकरिण्यः the eight female elephants living in the eight points. one; the eight regents of the cardinal points; is will: पिनृपतिः (यमः) नैनित्ते। वरुणी मस्त् (वायुः) कुबेर हेता: पर्तिय: प्रवाहिना दिशा कमात ॥ Ak. नजाः the eight elephants guarding the 8 quarters; देराचतः पुंडरीको बामनः कुमुदीं जनः । पुष्पदंतः सार्वशीमः सुप्रतीकश्च दि-गाजाः । Ak. - भातः the eight metals taken collectively; स्वर्ण स्त्य म तात्रं म रंगं यशदमेव 🗷 । शीर्मं लीह स्तश्रीति भातकोऽहो प्रकीरिताः ॥ -पद्, -इ (E or er) ... eight-footed, uz: ("er") 1 a spider. -2 a fabulous animal called Sarabha. -3 a pin or bolt. -4 the mountain Kailas (-इ:, -क्) 1 gold; आवर्जिताद्या-पत्रकृतित्यः Ku. 7. 10; Si. 3. 28. - 8 a. kind of chequered cloth: or a board for drafts, dice-board (Mar पट). प्रश्नं a sheet of gold, -ning: a horse with a white face, tail, mane, breast and hoofs. (-g) a collection of eight lacky things; according to some they are:---स्गराजी वृषे। नागः कलको व्यजने तथा। बेजर्यती तथा भेरी दीप इस्पष्टमगलम् ॥; according to others लोक ईस्मन्यंगला माही बाह्मणो गीई-ताजानः । हिरण्य सर्पिगबित्य आपा राजा तथाष्ट्रमः॥. - and one kudava. - arthu a occurring once in 8 months. - met the 'eightformed', an epithet of Siva; the 8 forms being the 5 elements (earth, water, fire, air and other), the sun and moon, and the sacrificing priest; cf. S. 1. 1-या सहिः सहरादा। वहति विधिद्वतं या हविर्या च होत्री। वे दे कालं विपत्तः अतिविक्यस्त्रणा या स्थिता व्याप्य विरुषं । वानाहुः सर्वध्रतप्रकृतिरिति

यया प्राणिनः प्राणवंतः । प्रत्यक्षाभिः प्रपन्नस्तम्भिरयत वस्ताभिष्टाभिषीशः ॥; ar, briefly expressed, the names in Sanskrit (in the above order) are: - जलं वहिस्तथा यहा सर्याचंद्रमसी तथा । आकाश वायुरवनी मूर्तया हो पिनाकिना ॥. "धरः 'having 8 forms', Siva. - troi the eight jewels taken collectively. - twr: the 8 sentiments in तीरबाधक केंद्र.; श्रेगारहास्यकक्षण रीववीरभयानकाः । बीभत्साद्भवसंती बित्यही नाटचे रसाः स्वृताः ॥ K. P. 4 (to which is sometimes added a 9th Rasa called शान; निर्वेदस्थाविभावाहिन शांतीपि नवना रसः ibid); आश्रय व embodying or representing the eight sentiments; V. 2. 18. - few a, eightfold, of eight kinds. - finite: f. ("gr") the number twently-eight. - wav:, - sive N. of Brahma (having 8 ears or four heads).

अञ्चल a. Having eight parts or limbs. — दं An aggregate of eight.

आह्या ind. 1 Eight-fold, eight times. 2 In 8 parts or sections; भिना प्रकृतिरहवा Bg. 7. 4; भिन्ने,हवा विप्रसक्षार वेदाः R. 16. 8.

आहम त. (ती f.) Eighth. —त: The eighth part. —ती The eighth day in a lunar half month. —Comp. —अंदाः an 8th part. —कालिक a. one who omits seven meal times (i. e. full three days and the morning of the fourth) and partakes only of the 8th; Ms. 6. 19.

अञ्चलक a. The eighth; यं(श्रमहमकं हरेत् Y. 2. 244.

MERRY A weight of four Tolas. अश्वाद्शान् व. Eighteen. -- Comp. - उपयुराण क secondary or minor Pur'aua; अहान्युपपुराणानि मुनिभः कथितानि तु । आद्य सनत्कृभारानः नारसिहमतः परं । वृतीयं नारद प्रोक्त कुमारण तु भाषित । चतुर्थ शिवधर्मीक्य साक्षासदीहाभाषित । दुर्वासमीक्रमाश्चर्य नारहोक्तमतः परं । कापिलं मानव चैव तथेवाज्ञनसेरितं । ब्रह्मांडं बारुण चाथ कालिकाह्रयमेष च। माहेश्वरं तथा शांबं सीरं सर्वार्थसंखयं । पराज्ञारोक्त प्रयरं तथा भागपगद्वमं । इदमहादशं प्रोक्त पुराण कीर्मसीज्ञते । चतुर्था संस्थितं पुण्य संहितानां प्रमेदतः ॥ Hemadri. -पुराणं the eighteen Purapas: आहा पादा बच्चाव ज हीवं भागवतं तथा । तथान्यकारदीयं च मार्कद्वेय च सतमं ॥ आग्नेयमष्टक प्रोक्तं भविष्यक्षवमं तथा । दशमं बचावेवर्त लिंगमेकादशं तथा ॥ वाराहं द्वादशं शंक स्कोट चान वयादशं । चतुर्दशं वामनं च कीर्म पचदशं तथा ॥ मारस्यं च गारुडं चैय बाह्माडाष्ट्रादश नथा ॥• - Ten the eighteen kinds of learning or lores; अंगानि वदाश्चत्वारा मीमासा न्यायशिस्तरः । धर्मशास्त्र प्रराण च विद्या ह्येताग्र-र्तुद्शः ॥ आयुर्वेदा पमुर्वेदा गांपर्यक्रीति तं वयः । अर्थ-शास्त्रं चतुर्थ तु विद्या सप्टाव्दीव तु ॥ -विद्यासपदं the eighteen subjects of litigation (causes of dispute); see Ms. 8. 4-7. arie: f. 1 A die for playing. 2 The

number sixteen. 3 Seed. 4 Kernel.

suffict 1 A globular or round body.

2 A round pubble or stone. 3 Kernal.

4 Seed-corn.

अस् I. 2 P. [अस्ति, आसीत्, अस्तु, स्वात्; defective in non-conjugational tenses, its forms being made up from the root w 1 To be, live, exist (showing mere existence); नासदासीका सदासीत् Rv. 10, 129. 1; न खेबाह जात नास Bg. 2. 12; आसीवाजा नली नाम Nala. 1. 1. 2 To be (used as a copula or verb of incomplete predication, being followed by a noun or adjective or adverb, or some other equivalent): भागेक सति राजान 🖊 ह. 11. 11; आचार्वे संस्थिते साते हैं। 80. 3 To belong to, be in the possession of (expressed in English by have), with gen. of possessor; any-मास्ति इरस्य तत् Pt. 4. 76; यस्य नास्ति स्पर्व wat 5. 70 4 To fail to the share of; तस्य प्रेस्य कलं नास्ति Mu. S. 139. 5 To arise, occur; आसील मम मनसि K. 142. 6 To become, 7 To lead or tend to, turn out or prove to be (with dat); स बाखः स्थिरम्कियोगशुलभो निःश्वसायासः वः V. 1. 1, 8 To suffice (with dat.); 研 流射 पावनाय स्थात Ma. 11 86: अन्येर्नुपालैः परिर्दाय-मानं शाकाय वा स्वातुवनाय वा स्थात Jagannatha. 9 To stay, reside, dwell, live; का पितः कासि ह सुस्र Bk. 6. 11 10 To be in a particular relation, to be affected (with loc.); कि नु सञ्च यथा पणमन्यामेश-धिवनव्यस्मान् प्रांत स्वात् 8. 1. अस्य well, :let it be; रचनस्तु, तथास्तु eo be it, amen. The form saw joined to roots in forming their periphrastic perfect is sometimes separated from the root and used by itself: नं पातया प्रथममास श्पात प्रशात R. 9. 61, 16 86 - Willi आहे to be over, excel, surpass. -आभि to belong to, to fall to one's share, यन्त्रमाभिष्यात् Sk. -- आणिस् ६० अगंतर, epring up, be visible; आचारक विजाय मान्मथमाचिरांसीत् M'al, 1. 26. - पादुस् to appear, spring up, प्रानुसमीलमीलटः Ma. 1. 6; R. 11. 15, -- म्यूनिं (Atm. न्यूनिंह, व्यतिमे व्यतिसे) to excel, surpass, be above or superior to, outweigh. तम्बी व्यक्तित तु ममीरिं। धर्मः छेक्षे, 2 35. - 11 4 र. (अस्पति, अस्त) l To throw, cast, hurl, discharge, shoot (with lec. of the mark); तस्मिनास्थाविषाकास्त्र P., 12. 23; Bk. 15. 91, 2 To throw or take away, let go, leave, give up: as in अस्तमान, अस्तक्षीक, अस्तकाप: ७०७ अस्त--WITH wift to shoot beyond or at, overpower (with arrows); Signature having shot beyond, having surpassed or excelled; joined in acc. Tat. comp. -and I to place upon another, add to. -2 to attribute the nature of one thing to another; बाह्यधर्मनारमञ्जूषा-THE S. B. -- set I to fling or throw away, osst off, leave, abandon, discard, reject; किमिस्यपास्याभरणानि बीबने Ku. 5. 44; सारं तती शासमपास्य फल्य Pt. 1; Si. 1 56; समरमयास्य Ve. 8. 4; इत्यांकीनां का-धाकानावाचन है D. rejected, refuted,

अस

-2 to drive away, disperse. ---आभि I to practise, exercise; अञ्चलक्षिय सत-मासिशारं R. 13. 67; M'al. 9. 32. -2 to perform repeatedly, repeat; श्रम्कुले रामं-ध्यान्यस्यत S 2, 6; Kn. 2. 50 -3 to study, recite, read; वेदमेष सदाऽम्यस्येत् Ms 2. 166, 4. 147. - at 1 to raise or throw up, erect; प्रकारकाति Sk. -2 to turn away from. -3 to expel, turn out. sit, -2 to state, hint, suggest. propone: कि:मिश्नुपम्परत 8. 5. सवूपम्पस्यति कृत्य-वर्ल कः Ki. S. 3. -3 to prove. -4 to entrust or commit to the care of -5 to describe in detail. - fr 1 to set or put down, place, throw down; जिस्तरिषु पदं न्यस्य Me. 13; दृष्टिपूर्त न्यसेत्पादं Ms. 6. 46. -2 to lay or throw saide, abandon, give up, resign, relinquish; स न्यस्ति बिह्नामपि राजलक्ष्मी R. 2. 7; म्यस्त-शक्षस्य Ve. 8. 18; ∎० प्राणान् न्यस्यति. −3 to put in, place within, place or put down upon anything (with loc.); शिरस्याजा न्यस्ता Amaru. 82. विभन्यस्त committed to a picture V. 1, 4, स्त्र-म्यस्तोद्गरि ८, 3, 9 applied; अयोग्ये न मार्ट्वची म्पर्यात मारमञ्ज Bk, १. 22 Me. 59.-4 To entrust, consign, commit to the core of; अहमापि तब धनी न्यस्तराज्यः $V_{\rm c}$ 5. 17; आतारे मान्य मा Bk. 5, 82, -5 to give to, confer or bestow upon; तमे बीनांस्द-नामिति R. 12. 2.-6 to state, bring forward, adduce; अर्थातः, न्यस्यति Malli, on Si. 1, 17. - free 1 to cast out, throw or drive away, give up, quit, drive or send back; निरम्नगानीर्यमपास्तपुष्पक Si. 1. 55, 9, 63, -2 to destroy, ward off, defeat, annihilate, dispel; अङ्काय ताबद्रकान तमा निरस्त R. 5. 71; रहासि वेदी परिता निरास्थत् Bk. 1. 12, 2. 36. - 3 to turn out, expel, banish; ग्रुहान्निरस्ता न तेन व देहमूना मन्हतः R. 14 84. -4 to throw out, discharge (as arrows). -5 to reject, repudiate (as opinions) -6 to eclipse, obscure, throw into the back-ground; Bk. 1. 3. - qer 1 to leave, give up, quit, shandon; परास्त्य-हुत म्याधिवसाति Ki, 5. 27 -2 to expel. -3 to reject, repudiate, refute; 378 यद्क तद्पि परास्ते S. D. 1, -पारि 1 to throw or cast round, spread round, diffuse. -2 to spread over, surround: नामीहपर्वस्तक्षः स्मितस्य Ku. 1. 44. -3 to turn round; पर्यस्तविक्षी बनेन प्रिष्ट, 3, 68, -4 to shed, to throw down (as tears); R. 10. 76; Ms. 11. 183. -5 to overturn, upset. -6 to throw about; R. 13, 13, 5, 49, -- पश्चि to spread, stretch. - qq 1 to reject, exclude. -2 to probibit, object to. - u to throw, hurl or fling forth. -ft 1 to tons about, scatter, cast or throw seunder; dispel, destroy; Bk. 8, 116, 9. 31. -2 to divide into parts, separate, arrange; स्वयं वेदाण् आस्पन् Pt 4. 50; विकास वेदान् वस्मात्स तस्माद् न्यास इति

स्थतः Mb.; R. 10. 85. -3 to take separately or singly; तपुरित कि व्यस्तमपि जिलोको Ku. 5. 72 even one. -4 to throw over, upset. -5 to expel, remove. - To put down, deposit, place; विम्यस्पंती शुन्ति गणनघा देशसीद् च पुन्नै। Me. 88; Bk. 3, 3, -2 to fix in or on, direct towards; रामे विन्यस्तमानसाः Ram. -S to deliver or make over, commit to the care of, entrust; श्रुताबिन्यस्तपस्तीकः Y. 3. 45, -4 to arrange, dispose. --- Ruft 1 to overture, reverse, invert, -2 to change, alter; U. 1. -3 to take wrongly, misunderstand; प्रतीकारी काधिः हस्त्रमिति विपर्यस्यति जनः Bli, 8, 92,-4 to undergo change (intrans.). - + 1 to join or bring together, unite, combine; Ms. 3, 85, 7, 57, -2 to join in a compound, compound, -8 to take collectively or jointly; समस्तिरसका gare Ms. 7. 198 jointly or severally. - wife 1 to place or put down, deposit. -2 to lay down or aside, give up, abandon, quit; सन्यस्तशस्त्रः R. 2, 59; संन्यस्ताभरण गात्रं Me. 93; Ku, 7. 67. -8 to make or deliver over, entrust, commit to the care of; Bg. 3. 30, 4 (used intrana.) to resign the world, to discard all worldly ties and attachments and become an anchorite; सद्द्य क्षणभंग्रर तद्खिल बन्यस्त संन्यस्याति Bb. S. 182.—111 1 U. (असित-ते, असित) 1 To go. 2 To take or receive, seize. 3 To shine. (The examples usually cited to illustrate this sense are निष्यभद्ध प्रभूतस भूमूना B, 11, 81; तेनास लेकः पितृनान् विनेत्रा 14. 23; लाक्ष्य उत्पादा इबाम बन्न: Ku. 1. 35, But the sense of दिहींपे or 'shone' is far-fetched, though Vâmana is disposed to take it. It seems preferable to regard ann in these instances as equivalent to quy, either taking it as Sakatayana does, as an indeclina able तिक्षापतिकृषकमध्ययं, or considering it. as Vallabha does, as an ungrammatical form used against the rules of grammar, प्रामादिकः प्रयोगः; see Malli. 61 Ku, 1. 35).

असंयत a. I Unrestrained, not under control. 2 Not tied, as in असंबतोऽपि मोलाची.

असंपनः Absence of control or restraint, especially of the senses असंन्यवित a. Immediate, without any interval (of time or space)

swing a. Free from doubt, certain, -ind. Without doubt, undoubtedly, certainly; असंश्व श्वपरिश्वश्वमा 8. 1. 22. arefare a. Out of bearing, inaudible; swist out of the hearing of; Ma. 2. 203.

ocenerad. 2 Not mixed with, not connected. 2 Not living in common, not reunited after partition of property (se un beir).

spitega a. 1 Unpolished, not refined or cleaned &c. 2 Not decorated or adorned. 3 One over whom no purificatory rite (any one of the samekaras) has been performed.—a:
An ungrammatical form (अपगच्च).

अस्तंस्तुत a. I Unknown, unacquainted, not familiar; असस्तृत इव परिचन्त्रे स्वाधी जनः K. 173; Ki. S. 2. 2 Unusual, strange. 3 Not in harmony or agreement with; धावनि पद्मावसस्त्रेने चेतः S. 1.34.

saving 1 Absence of cobesion, 2 Disorder, confusion, 3 Want, destitution,

surfron a. 1 Not arranged, irregular. 2 Not collected.

gular. 2 Not collected.

state a. Not ioined or united.

scattered. -a: The Purush or soul (in SAn, phil.).

असक्क ind. Not once, repeatedly, often and often: असकृष्ट विन्य तरिक्या R. 9. 23; Me. 92, 93. -Comp.-समाधि-repeated meditation. -गर्भवासः repeated birth.

असक्त a 1 Not excessively attached, not feeling interested in, indifferent (to); असक्त गुल्लस्यात R. 1. 21. 2 Not entangled; S. 2. 12. 3 Not attached to worldly feelings and connections. —क ind. 1 Without being excessively attached or addicted to. 2 Incessantly, ceaselessly.

अस्त्रक्ष a. Thighless.

असिक्षः An enemy, adversary.

same Gotra or family.

असंस्कृत a Not crowded, open, clear, broad (as a road &c.). न्ह: A broad road,

असंख्य a. Beyond calculation, countless, innumerable; Ms. 1. 80; 12.15, ला-स infinity.

असंख्यास a. Countless, innumerable. असंख्येष a. Innumerable. —पः An epithet of Siva.

worldly ties, 2 Not hindered or obstructed, not blunted. 3 Not united, solitary, Non-attachment; Ms. 6. 75. 2 Purusha or soul (in San. phil.).

panied with. 2 Improbable, inconsistent. 3 Rude. ill-mannered, uspollahed.

Incongruity, improbability, 3 (In Rhet.) A figure of speech in which a cause and the effect are represented as locally, different or separated (in which there is an apparent violation of the relation between cause and effect).

welver a. Not united. - an 1 Separation, disunion. 2 Incongruity.

असंभित्र a. 1 Not united or sasociated. 2 Not attached to the world. असंभ्र a. Insensible. - जा Disunion.

disagreement, discord.

sepper a. 1 Not being or existing; असानि स्वाप Ku. 4. 12; Ms. 9. 154. 2 Non-existent, unreal; आत्मना महाणाओ-क्मसंतं कः करिव्यति. 8 Bad (opp. सत्); स-इसद्व्यामिद्धेतवः R. 1. 10. 4 Wicked, vile, evil; se विचार. 5 Not manifest, 6 Wrong, improper, false, untrue; इति यदुकं तद्सत् (oft. occurring in controversial works). -m. (元) Indra, -n. () I Non-existence, non-entity. 2 Untruth, falsehood. —ती An unchaste woman; असती भवति सल्बना Pt. 1, 418. -Comp. -आध्येत m, a Brâhmaņa who reads heterodox works, one who neglects his own Sakha and studies another; also called शास्त्रारकः: स्वशास्त्रां यः परिस्पज्य अस्यश करते अम । आस्वारढः स विजेषी वर्जयेसं कियास च R. -आक्स: 1 a heterodox Sastra or doctrine. -2 acquisition (of wealth) by unfair or foul means. -3 a foul means itself. - smart a, following evil practices, wicked. (-T:) an evil practice. -कर्मन, -किया 1 a bad deed. -2 bad treatment. - - - - - - 1 an untrue action. -2 fabrication of falsehood. - g(yr) g: 1 a bad trick. -2 a bad opinion, prejudice. -3 childish desire. - जिल्ले harm, injury; प्राण-व्यसन्बंहितं S. 5. 6. -ह्या a. evil-eyed. -qq: 1 a bad road (lit.). -2 evil practices or doctrines: नाजी हंत सताम-सत्यधानवागायः समानां अतं Bv. 4. 36. -परि-ग्रह: acceptance of a bad road. श्रतिmg: 1 present of bad things. -2 receiving unfit presents (such as ਰਿਲ) or from improper persons. -wre: 1 non-existence, absence. -2 a bad or wicked opinion, -3 an evil disposition, -with, -waste a. following evil practices, wicked. (-R: f.) 1 a low or degrading occupation, -2 wickedness. - and I wrong doctrine, -2 a heterodox doctrine. - वासर्गः bad company. - a bad or fallacious hetu: occ हेल्याभारः

असतापी Wickedness.

अस्य १ Non-existence. 2 Untruth. 3 Wickedness, badness.

serve a. 1 Untrue, false. 2 Imaginary, unreal, न्यः Aliar, न्यं Falsehood, lying, untruth.—Comp. नाविष् त. speaking falsely, liar.—संभ a. not true to one's promise, false, perfidious, treacherous; ंधं जने सली परं नाविज्ञ 8.4. असहृत a. (शी f.) 1 Dissimilar, unlike. 2 Unfit, improper, incongruous; संयोगकारिन K. 12 unworthy; मातः किमप्यसदश विकृत वयस्ते Ve. 5. 8.

after delay. Not immediately,

अस्त्र n. Blood (used only in the declension of असूज after acc. pl.).

असर्ज Throwing, discharging, casting; as in इवसन a bow. - जा N of a tree (पीतसाल); निरस्नेरसनैरह्यार्थता Si. 6. 47.

melera a. 1 Not doubtful, distinct, clear. 2 Confident, unsuspected.

—rig ind. Certainly, undoubtedly.

swift a. 1 Not joined together (as words). 2 Not bound or restrained, at liberty. For Absence of Sandhi or euphony.

असंबद्ध 1 a. Unarmed 2 Pretending to knowledge, conceited (पश्चिमन्य).

असंभित्तचे: 1 Non-perception of objects, not bringing them to the mind. 2 Remoteness.

असंनिद्धाः f. Non return; असंनिद्धाः तद्तीनमेष S. 6. 9 gone never to return; R. 8. 49.

wante a. Not connected by offerings of rice-balls; or, not connected by blood-relationship.

vulgar, - low, obscene, indecer* (words &c.).

असम a. 1 Uneven, odd (as a number). 2 Unequal (in space, number or dignity); असमैः समीयमानः Pt. 1. 74. 3 Unequalled, matchiess. unsurpassed .—Comr. —कुः, न्यापः, न्यायकः 'having an odd number of arrows', epithets of Cupid who has five arrows. —जयम, न्यास a. 'having an odd number of eyes,' epithets of Siva, who has three eyes. असमञ्जल a. 1 Indistinct, unintel-

असमजस a. I indistruct, unintelligible; स्वलवसमजसमुण्यजलित ते U. 4. 4; Mal. 10. 2. 2 Unbecoming, improper; यद्यपि व कापि हानिद्रीक्षामण्यस्य रासभे चरति । असमजसमिति मत्या त्यापि तालायते वेतः ॥ Udb. 3 Absurd, nonsensical, foolish.

असमवास्थित a. Not intimate or inherent, accidental, separable. —Comr. —कारण (In logic) an accidental cause, not inherent and intimate relation; इणकर्ममाञ्चलित्रेयमधान्यसम्माधिहतुल्य Bhâshâ. P.; यथा तंतुबागः पटस्य.

अस्तास a. I Incomplete; partial, not whole. 2 (In gram.) Not joined in a compound, not compounded. 3 Separate, detached, unconnected (opp. अस्त). —सं An uncompounded word (the sentence showing the dissolution of a compound).

SHANN a. 1 Not completed or finished, left incomplete; B. 8. 76; Ku. 4. 19. 2 Not fully acquired.

merchen ind. Not having (properly) considered -Comp. - write a acting inconsiderately, imprudent, not circomspect.

swifter a. Poor, miserable, -fer: f. 1 Ill-luck. 2 Non-accomplishment,

maigraf a. 1 Not complete, unfinished. 2 Not whole or entire, 3 Not full, partial, as the moon; अन्नमप्रप्र-मंडलभिवानी Mu. I. 6.

असंबद्ध a. I Unconnected, incoherent. 2 Nonsensical, absurd, unmeaning; प्रा (प) लापिन talking nonsense; असमद्भः खल्यानि Mk. 9 absurd fellow. 3 Improper, wrong; Ms. 12. 6. - An absurd sentence, unmeaning or non-sension speech; e. g. बाबजनीयसहं मीनी when uttered by some one, see अबद्ध also.

असंबंध a. Unconnected, not relating or belonging to, -w: Non-connection, absence of any relation or connection; यदा साध्यवक्त्यस्मिक्षमंक्य उद्याहनः Bhasha P. 68.

meierry a. I Not narrow, spacious. 2 Not crowded with people, lonely. solitary. 3 Open, accessible,

mirra a. Improbable, unlikely. -w: 1 Non-existence. 2 Improbability, impossibility.

असंभव्यः असंभाजिन्द् a. I Impossible, 2 Incomprehensible.

असंभावना ! Difficulty or impos-

sibility of comprehending. 2 Improbability.

असंबंद a. I Not brought about by artificial means, not artificial, natural; असंबन बहनमग्रि: Ku, 1 31. 2 Not properly nourished.

असंसत् a. I Disapproved, not allowed or permitted, not consented to 2 Insliked; averse 3 Diesemtient, differing from - 7: An enemy; धत दावेरसम्यान् K. P. 7. -Cour. -- आहाfan a. taking without the consent of the possessor, such as a thief.

असंसति f. 1 Dissent, disagreement. 2 Disapproval: dislike,

असमोह: I Absence of infatuation. 2 Steadiness, composure, coolness. 3 Real knowledge, true in ight (into a thing).

असम्यय a. (मीची f.) 1 Bad, improper, incorrect. 2 Imperfect, incomplete,

असले I Iron, 2 A Mantra used in discharging a missile. 3 Arms.

असवर्ण a. Of a different caste or tribe; अपि साम कुलपतिरिवमसवर्णश्चेत्रमंत्रवा स्यात S. 1.

with a. 1 Not enduring; intolerant, impatient. 2 Unable to bear, support, or endure; oft. with gen. of object; सा स्त्रीस्वभावादसहा भरस्य Mn. 4. 13.

armen a. Not enduring, intelerent, envious. - - An enemy, - intolerance, impatience; पर्युजासहमं असूदा. असन्भीच Unbearable, insuffers-असहितच्य a. ble, intolerable; असह-असाहितम्य व ble, імкологимо, जास असाहा पीड मगवन्त्रमसंस्थिति में R. 1, 71; 18, 25; Ku. 4, 1,

असमाय a. 1 Friendless, lonely, solitary. 2 Without companions or assistants: Ms. 7. 30, 55; 'AT, --loneliness, solitude.

असाकात ind. I Not before the eyes, invisibly, imporceptibly 2 Indirectly.

असाविक क. (की र्र.) Having no witness, unattested, unwitnessed; असाहिकेषु स्वर्धेषु निधी विवदमानदीः Me. 8, 109, असाहित्य a. 1 Not an eye-witness.

2 One whose evidence is not admissible (in law). 3 One who is disqualified to attest a legal document.

असाधनीय, असाध्य a. 1 Not to be accomplished or completed, 2 Not capable of being proved. 3 Incurable, (as a discase or patient); असाध्यः क्रूड्ने कीपं जाने काले गर्ता गथा Si. 2. 84.

असाधारण a. 1 Not common, peculiar, special, specific. 2 (In logie) Existing neither in are or विषक्ष at a helu; यस्तुभयस्भाद् व्यावृत्तः स स्वसा-जारणा मत: 3 Not to be claimed by any one else, exclusively belonging to one (as wealth &c.). - or: A fallacy or grante in Logic; one of the three kinds of अनिकातिक q. v.

STRITY a. I Not good, bad, distasteful, unpleasant; अनेहिंस शतमसाप स'अ श Ki, 1. 4. 2 Wicked 3 III. behaved (with loc.); supprise Sk. 4 Corrupt, not properly formed or Sanskret (as a word).

असामियक 😃 (की 九) Inopportune, unseasonable: Ki. 2 40.

MHIMPY a. 1 Not common. peculiar; It. 15, 39 2 Extra-ordinary. - A peculiar or special property. अस्तिपत a. Unfit, unbecoming, improper. - a ind. Improperly, unfitly; oft, used with an adjectival force =असांत्रतः विषवृक्षाः पि सवर्ध्यं स्ववं ग्रेत्समसाप्रतं Ku. 2, 55; मप्रत्यसायतं वक्तमुक्त भुगलपाणिना Si. 2, 71; R. 8, 60.

असार a. 1 Saplees, insipid. 2 (a) Without essence, useless; (b) worthless, without strength, stuff or value, deprived of its essence; असार संसार परिमुणिनरस्तं भिक्षमनं Mal. 5. 30; U. 1; असार सन्दु संमार गार्मतवातुष्ट्य Dharm. 12, 13. 3 Vain, unprofitable, 4 Wenk, feeble, infirm; बहुनामध्यसाराणाः सहतिः का र्यमाचिका (समवायो हि दुर्जयः) Pt. 1, \$31; Si. 2, 50. -t:,-t 1 Unessential or unimportant portion. 2 N. of a tree (Tit), 3 Aloe wood.

असारता ! Saplessness. 2 Worthlessnoss. 3 Unsubstantial nature; transitory state; चिनिमां द्रवृत्तमसारमा R. 8. 51.

असाइस Absence of violence, gentleness.

siff: 1 A sword, 2 A knife used for killing animals. -fa ind. Thou; cf. अस्म. -Comp. -- नहाः a small pillow for the cheeks. -- जीविन् a. one who earns his livelihood by means of swords, a soldier fighting for wages - ie; -ien: the marine monster makara or procedile. - de: a crocodile .- wret the edge of a sword; न्ताज इव देनिर्नेग्नदेखामिथारेः B. 10. 86, 41. - wretten 1 (according to some) the vow of standing on the edge of a sword; (according to others) the vow of keeping constant company with a young wife and yet steadily resisting the temptation of sexual intercourse with her: बनेक्झवन-स्थापि प्रमद्या नीपभुज्यते । आसिधारावतं नाम वदंति मुनिपुंगवाः ।: or युवा युवस्या सार्थे बन्धुग्धमर्नुबद्धा-चंग्त् । अर्तानवृत्तसमः स्यावसिभारावत हि तत् Y'sdava, -2 (honce fig.) any hopelessly difficult task; सना कनाहिष्ट विषममसिधारामत-भिद् Bir. 2. 28, 64. -- भाव -- भावकः अप amourer, furbisher. - hg:, - hgan a knife; Vikr. 4. 69, -q a. having sword-shaped leaves; R 14, 48. (---:) t the sugar-cane. -2 a kind of tree which grows in the lower world. (-★) I the blade of a sword. -2 a sheath, and a heli where the trees havo leaves as sharp as swords.--qqan: a sugar-case - quer, - quera: the Gangetic porpoise. - gfami, - gal a knife, - मेद: the fetid Khadira. -gra fighting with knives or swords. ---- giffi: a swordsman

safered The part of the face be tween the auderlip and the chip.

आसिकनी ! A young muid-servant of the harem, 2 N, of a river in the

अस्मिकिका A young womanservant. असित a. Not white, black, darkblue, dark coloured; असिना माहरजनी Santi, 3, 4; Y. S. 166; 'लाकना, 'नयना &c. -a: I The dark or blue colour. 2 The dark fortnight of a lunar menth. 3 N. of the planet Satura. 4 A black suake. - wi 1 The Indigo plant, 2 A girl attending upon the harem (whose hair is not whitened by age): see अनियनी. 3 The river Yamuna, -Come, -- signi, -- stud the blue lotus. - अभिन् m. fire. - अइसन्, m. — जयलः a dark-blue stone. — केसा a woman having black hair. - assist a, having black looks of hair. - fift; - जन: 'the blue mountain'; N. of a mountain. - als a, having a black neck. (-т.) fire. - тап a. blackeved Me. 112. - que: the dark fortnight, -and the sweet coccanut, -qui

sing a. 1 Not accomplished. 2 Imperfect, incomplete. 8 Unproved. 4 Unripe, raw. 5 Not derivable by inference.—a: A fallacious hetu; one of the five principal divisions of granus or fallacies. It is of three kinds:—(1) ansauffag where the existence of any such locality (ansau) as that where the property is said to reside, is not established; (2) energifag where the nature (raw) sulleged does not really reside in the subject (qg); and (3) arranting where the alleged invariablences of concomitancy is not real.

plishment, failure, 2 Want of ripeness. 3 Non-accomplishment (in Yoga phil.). 4 (In logic) Conclusion not warranted by the premises.

आसर: 1 A beam, a ray. 2 Au arrow, a bolt.

असुसन् u. Living, breathing. —m.
1 A living being; Si. 4. 29. 2 Life.
आहुआ a. 1 Unbappy, sorrowful.
2 Not easy (to obtain), difficult.
—सं Sorrow, pain. —Comp.—snee a.
pained with grief.—snee a. causing great pain.—graq a. causing or ending in unbappiness; Ms. 11. 10.
अर्थिका an unbappy life.

sigion a. Unhappy, sorrowful, wer a. Childless.

Tage: I An evil spirit, a demon; the Rang thus accounts for the BORG -- अराप्रतिष्ठादेवाः सुरा इत्यमिविश्रताः । ं िनव्याभस्मा देतेयाश्राहरास्त्रथा ॥. 2 A general name for the enemies of unds, Daityas and Dânavas. 3 A Tost, 4 The sun, 5 An elephant, he epithet of Rahu. ZA cloud. will Night. 2 A zadiacal sign. 3 A institute.- 6 . female demon, wife ा an Asura. -Cour. -आधिपः,-राज्य,-जः the lord of the Asuras, -2 au ithet of Bali, grandeon of Pralhada. े आवार्यः, -क्रुटः 1 N. of the preceptor of the Asuras, Sukracharya, -2 the minnet Venus, and bell-metal argur. ांशिंह a. destroying the Asuran.

for m. an enemy of the Asuras, 1. c,

a god. - arer demoniscal magic. - Ry:
- age: 'destroyer of Asuras', an
epithet of Vishnu.- are m. 1 one who
destroys the Asuras, an epithet of
Agai, Indra &c. - 2 N. of Vishnu.-

अनुर्ध a. Demoniacal. अनुरक्षा N. of a plant; a variety

of नुलसी.

suggest a. Not easily attainable, difficult to secure; V. 2. 9.

असुन् An atrow; स सारि। सातुन् सानो वसवियावयाययः Ki, 15, 5,

3183€ m. An enomy; Si.2. 117.

steam Disrespect.

were, weren a. One who has not brought forth, barren.

aregin: f. 1 Non-production, barrenness. 2 Obstruction, removal.

अध्यति Den. P. 1 To envy, to be jealous of; क्य चित्रमतो मतो मया आहितः M. 4. 2 To detract from; be displessed with, scorn, be discontented with or angry with (with dat. of person or thing); अध्यति सचित्रपदिशाय K. 108; अध्यति मधं प्रकृतयः V. 4; Bg. 3. 31.

mayer a. I Envious, detracting, calumnious, 2 Discontented, displeased. - 45: A detractor, an envious man; Me. 2. 114; Santi. 3. 7; Y. 1. 28.

असूरने 1 Detraction, calumny. 2

Envy, jealousy.

अस्या 1 Envy, intolerance, jealousy; ऋषदेदध्यांस्थार्थामा व किरोपः

P. I. 4. 37; मास्यं enviously. 2 Calumny, detraction; अस्या परमुणेषु क्षेषाविकरणं Sk.; k. 4. 23, 3 Anger, indignation; वस्रस्याङ्गाहरूलं क्यां R. 6. 82.

sieg. I Envious, jealous. 2 Displeased.

असूर्व a.Sunlese.

अवस्पेक्ष a. Not seeing even the sun; said of the wives of a king who, being shut up in the harem, have no opportunity of seeing the sun; असर्पक्ष । कहारा Sk. - इपा A chaste and loyal wife.

असुज् n. 1 shoot. 2 The planet Mars. 3 Safiron. -Cour. - आर lymph. - अस the skin. - पारा 1 a stream of blood. - 2 the skin. - पार, पा: 'a blooddrirker', a Rakshasa. - पार: the falling of blood. - बहा a blood-vessel: pulse - पिरोह्मण bleeding. - आ (आ) - क. bleeding.

असेचन, नत a. That on which one cannot look enough, charming, lovely.

असीहर a. i Devoid of beauty, or loveliness, not in good trim; अरीरम-सीहर Mal. 1.17.2 Ugly, deformed—द Worthlessness, absence of merit, 2 Deformity, ugliness.

अस्वाहित a. I Unshaken, firm, permanent. 2 Unburt. 5 Undeviating, careful: B. 5. 20. अस्त p. p. 1 Thrown, cast, given up, left; असमंब राज्यास्तो अभागः Ve. 6. 2 Finished. 5 Despatched. -Cump. - जानम a. merciless. -श्री a. foolish. -श्यस्त a. scattered here and there, confused, disordered. -संस्थ a. innumerable.

western mountain (behind which the sun is supposed to set); अधितदुनस्तगिरिमण-पतन् Si. 9. 1; विहंत्यस्यस्तनिमग्रस्यं R. 16. 11; S. 4. 1. 2 Sunset. 3 Setting in general; (fig.) fall, decline; see below. -अस्तं गम्, -या, -इ, प्राप् (a) To set, decline in the western horizon; गतोस्तमके: the sun has set. (b) To cease, vanish, be removed, disappear, be at an end; विश्वविमाः कस्यापदी एत गर्नाः Pt. 1. 146; धृतिरस्तमिता 1. 8. 66. (a) To die; अथ शास्तमिता त्यमास्मना B. 8. 51, 12, 11. -Сомр. -अवलः -अविः -गिरिः, -ven: the setting or western mountsin. -अवलंबनं the resting of a heavenly body on the western part of the horizon, being about to set -wavel (dual) rising and setting, rise and ·fall; अस्तीवयायदिशदप्रविभिन्नकाले Mu. 3. 17. - a. set, become invisible (as a planet of star). - जनम 1 setting, disappearance, -2 death, sunset of life; Mal. 9.

अस्तमण Setting (of the sun).

अस्तरुव: I Setting (of the sun); करोत्यकालास्तमय विवस्ततः Ki 5. 35; (opp. उद्य). 2 Destruction, end, decline, loss. 3 Fall, subjugation; उद्यगस्तमयं च रचूद्वतत R. 9. 9. 4 Obscuring, eclipsing; त्रभावरोत्तास्तमयं रजासि R. 6. 33. 5 Conjunction (of a planet) with the aun.

अस्त ind.1 Being, existent, present; as in आसिक्षात, ेकाव. 2 Often used at the commencement of a tale or narrative in the sense of 'Bo it is,' 'there,' or merely as an expletive; आसि सिंह: अतिवासि स्म Pt. 4. -Companies a category or predicament (with the Jainas) -श्रीर a. having with the Jainas) -श्रीर a. having with the Jainas) -श्रीर a. having with the Jainas)

अस्तित्वं Existence. अस्तेषं Not atealing. अस्त्यानं Reprosch, blame

a weapon. win: a Mantra to be repeated in discharging or withdrawing a missile. with weapons. with dexterity in wielding or throwing missiles. with a skilled in the science of arms. with weapons of arms. with a skilled in the science of arms.

आचित् a. Fighting with a missile

weapon, an archer.

जिल्ला i Not a woman, 2 (In gram.)
The masculine and neuter genders.
जन्मन a. Very deep. — ने 1 A bad
or wrong place. 2 An improper place
or object or occasion

अस्थाने ind. Unseasonably, out of place, inopportunely, in a wrong place, on an unworthy object; अभगेर-व्यस्थाने प्रयत्नः Mu. 2; अस्थाने महानयोत्सर्वः क्रियते Mu. 3.

अस्थावर a. 1 Movable, moving, not fixed, 2 (In law) Personal, as property, money, catte &c. (च्यंगन).

sifes n. 1 A bone (changed to steet at the end of certain compounds; cf. अन्। थ, पुरुषास्य). 2 The kernel or stone of a fruit; न कार्पासास्थिन तुबान Me. 4. 78. -Comp.-sa, -तेजद, m. -संभवः, -सारः, - de: marrow, -x: 1 marrow,-2 thunderbolt, -तुंब: a bird -धन्यन् m. N Siva. -पंजार: 'a cage of hones', a skeleton, -way: throwing the bones of the dead into the Ganges or any boly waters.-war:, -'ME an eater of bones,' a dog .- wis: fracture of the bones. -आला 1 a string or wreath of bones. 2 a row of bones. -मालिच m, N, of Siva. -श्रंब u. reduced to a skeleton, - - 1 collecting the bones or their ashes after burning a corpse.-2 a heap of bones. - wifer a joint, an articulation. -समर्पण throwing the bones of the dead body into the Ganges or holy waters. - ever: having the bones for its pillars', the body.

अस्थित: f. I Want of firmness or fixity (fig. also.). 2 Want of good manners or decorum.

steady, fickle.

अक्पकेन Non-contact, avoiding the contact (of anything); बहालवाट्स पंकस्य दूरादस्पर्शनं वर; of 'Prevention is better than cure'.

अस्पष्ट a. 1 Net clear, not clearly visible. 2 Indistinct, not clearly understood, doubtful; अस्पष्टब्रह्मालियानि विदातवाक्यानि S. B.

अस्पुद्धा a. 1 Not to be touched. 2 Impure, unholy.

अस्कृष्ट a. Indistinct, obscure - हे An indistinct speech. -Comp. -क्ल indistinct fruit or result. - qraq a. lisping, speaking indistinctly.

system pron. A pronominal base from which several cases of the 1st personal pronoun are derived; it is also abl, pl. of the word.—m. The individual soul, the embodied soul.—Comp.—Tow,—secret a. similar or like us.

अस्मवीय व. Our, ours; यद्स्मदीयं न हि तत्परेका Pt. 2.105; Bg. 12. 26

system a. 1 Not within memory, immemorial. 2 lilegal, not according to the Aryan institutes of Law. 3 Not belonging to the Smarta sect. system: f. Want of memory, forgetfulness.

अस्म ind. (Strictly lat. pers. sing. Pres. of अस to be) Used in the sense of 'I', अहं: आसक्षत्रिस जगल जातः Ki. 3. 6; अन्यन पूर्य कुसमावसायं कुरूष्य-मजास्मि करोमि सस्यः K. P. 3.

आस्मिला Egotism.

अञ्चः 1 A corner, an angle. 2 Hair of the head. — सं 1 Tear. 2 Blood. — Comp. — संद्वा an arrow. — सं flesh. — पा 1 'a blood-drinker', a Råkshasa or goblin. —पा a leech. — सानुका chyle, chyme.

one's own.

अस्वतंत्र a. 1 Dependent, subject, not one's own master; अस्वतंत्रा की पुरुष-प्रधान Vasishtha. 2 Docile.

A god, deity.

syear: 1 A low tone, 2 A consonant, — ind. Not aloud, in a low tone.

अस्वरर्ध a. Not securing or leading to beaven; अस्वर्ध लोकविद्विष्ट धर्ममन्याचरेल तु Y, 1, 156.

अस्ताप्याय: 1 One who has not yet commenced his studies, not being invested with the sacred thread. 2 Interruption of studies (as on अद्भा, selipaes &c.).

आवश्य व । Not well, indisposed; असम्बद्ध असम्बद्धा S. Sectionally indisposed.

stepfore a. Having no right to anything, not being master of it.

—Comp. — (Taxy: a sale without ownership.

ME I A or 10 U. mar q. v.

s and A particle implying. (a) praise, (b) separation; (c) resolution; (d) rejecting; (c) sending; (f) deviation from custom.

saig a. Proud, haughty, selfish; Bk. 1, 20.

अञ्चल a. 1 Not hurt or struck, 2 Unwashed, new. -तं An unwashed or new cloth; cf. अञ्चल

अञ्चल त्र. (Nom. अहः, अञ्ची-अहनी, अहानि, अञ्चा, अलोक्या &c.) 1 A day (including day and night; अपाहानि Ms. 5. 84. 2

Day-time: सध्यापारामहनि न तथा पीडयेग्म-हियानः Me. 88; बदहा कुरुते पाप by day. (At the end of comp. 3754 is changed to me; - for to sig. Note. At the beginning of comp it assumes the forms अतुम् or अंधुत् अहःपतिः or अहपैतिः &с. &с.). -Сомт. -мин: (желг the approach of day, -arra: dawn, -art: the sun. -non: ("gric) l a series of sacrificial days.- 2 = month, - 24 ind, daily, every day, day by day. - mai ind. day and night. - affir the eun. - ajwa: the aun. - afur: the sun. -Had commencement of the day, morning, dawn, - erm: - wis day and Bight; विशक्षला सुहूर्तः स्यादहोराषं तु ताषतः Ms. 1. 64, 65, -sign;, -d evening.

आहम् pron. (Nom. Sing. of अस्ति) I. -COMP. - SINGST a contest for superiority, rivalry. - significant 1 emulation, competition, assertion of superiority; अहमहमिकया प्रणामलालसानां K. 14.-2 egotism. -3 military vaunting. -arre: 1 egotiam, sense of self, selflove considered as au आविशा or spiritual ignorance in Vedanta phil.; Bg. 2, 71, 7, 4; Ms. 1, 14, -2 pride, self-conceit, haughtiness. -3 (in San. phil,) the third of the eight producers or elements of creation, i. c. the conceit or conception of individuality. - and a proud, self. conceited. - wat: f. epotism, pride, -पूर्व a. desirous of being first -प्रविका--quilien I the running forward of soldiers with emulation; (bence) emulation, competition, जयादहंपूर्विकया विवासाध: Ki 14, 32, - 8 bragging, vaunting. - wir self-conceit, high opinion of one's own superiority. -wee: 1 pride, egotism; Bv. 4. 10. -2 = निति q. v. मतिः f. 1 self love or self-illusion regarded as spiritual ignorance (it Vedanta phil.). -2 conceit, pride, egotism,

अवरणीय, आहुण व. 1 Not to be stolen, removed, or taken away; अहार्य आद्मणद्रम्य राजा निस्त्रमित स्थाने: Ms. 9, 189. 2 Devoted, loyal. 3 Firm, unflicohing, inexorable; Ku. 5. 8. -व. A meuntain,

stewe a. Toploughed.—ear N. of the wife of Cautama. [According to the Ramsyana she was the first woman created by Brahma, who gave her to Gautama. She was seduced by Indra who assumed the form of her husband and so deceived her, or, according to another version, she knew the god and was flattered by the great God's condescension. There is another story which states that Indra secured the assistance of the moon who, assuming the form of a cock, crowed at midnight. This roused Gautama to his moraing devotions, and Indra went in and took

his place. Gautama, when he knew of her seduction, expelled her from his hermitage and cursed her to be a stone and become invisible till she should be touched by the feet of Desarathi Rema which would restore her to her former shape. Rema afterwards delivered her from her wreached state, and she was reconciled to her husband. Ahalys is one of the five very chaste and pure women whose names every one is recommended to repeat in the morning; अहल्या मीपदी सीता तारा मंदोद्दरी तथा । पंचकन्याः श्र्मरेषित्यं महापातकनाहिनीः ॥ --Comp. --वारः Indra. - day: the sage Satananda, son of Abalya,

आहम ind. A particle or interjection implying (a) sorrow or regret-('alas,' 'ali'); अवहा कडमपंडितताबिए: Bh. 2. 92, 3. 21; अवहा जानरशिविष्ट: Mu. 2. (b) Wonder or surprise; अवह नहतां निरसीमानआधिविश्वतः Bh. 2. 35, 86. (c) Pity; Bv. 4. 39. (d) Calling. (e) l'atigue.

आहि: i A serpent, snake; आहय: मधियाः सर्वे निर्विषा ब्रह्ममाः स्पृताः Ke. 14, 84. 2 The sun. 3 The planet Rahu. 4 The demon Vritra, 5 A chest, rogue, o A cloud. -Comp. -arter air, wind. a mushroom. - And m. 1. N. of Erishna (the slayer of the serpent Kaliya). -2 N. of ladrs. -tiles: a snake catcher, conjurer, juggler. "हिष्, न्दुह, न्यार, नरियु, विद्विष, m. 1. N. of Garuda: -2 an ichneumon. -3 a peacock. -4 Indra. -5 Krishna; Ki. 4. 27; Si. 1. 41, — 450 snakes and ichneumons. - and ichneumons. natural antipathy between a serpont and an ichneumou. -निर्माकः, slough of a snake, qff: 1. the lord of snakes, Vasuki. Sany large serpent.

— yaw: a kind of boat (serpent-shaped). — w:, of opium. — will the fear of a lurking snake. — 2 apprehension of treachery, of danger arising from one's own allies. — yaw m. 1.

N. of Garuda. — 2 a peacock. — 3 an ichneumon— yaw. Siva.

अधिसा 1 Harmlessness, abstaining from killing or giving pain to others in thought, word, or deed; as अधिसा प्रमो धर्म: Bg. 10. 5; Ma. 10. 63, 5. 44; 6. 75. 2 Security.

affer a. Harmless, innocent; Ms.

अधिक: A blind snake,

अहित व. 1 Not placed, put, or fixed. 2 Unfit, improper; Ms. 3. 20. 3 Hurtful, injurious. 4 Disadvantageous. 3 Inimical, hostile. —सः An enemy; अहिताजिल्हो इतस्तर्जयक्ति केतृभिः R. 4. 28, 9. 17, 11, 68. —सं Damage.

अहिल a. Not cold, hot.-Comp.
-भेड्डा, नरः, न्येजस्, मृतिः, नरिः

अवशिष a. 1 Unimpaired, whole, entire. 2 Not inferior, great; अहान-बाह्यविष: श्रास R. 18. 14. 3 Not deprived of, possessed of; Ms. 2. 183. 4 Not outcast or vife. —नः A sacrifice lasting for several days (जंबोड०). —Comp. —वाविष्य m. a witness unfit for or incapable of giving evidence.

mere: A cowberd.

suga a. Not sacrificed or offered (as an oblation); Ms. 12. 68. — Religious meditation, prayer, and the study of the Vedas (considered as one of the five great Yajnas and necessary duties); Ms. 3. 73, 74.

आहे ind. A particle implying (a) Reproach. (b) Regret. (c) Separation. अहेतु व. Causeless, spontaneous; अहेतु. पशुपति वः U. 5. 17.

अहे (है) हक a. Groundless, causeless, without any motive; Bg. 18. 22, sigr ind. I A particle showing (a) Surprise or wonder often agreeable (ah, how great or wonderful); अहा कामी स्वता पर्वति S, 2. 2; अहो मधुरमासा दर्शनं 8. 1. अहो बक्कुला-बिलेका M. 1 Oh, it is B.; अही स्त्यमहो शीर्यमहो सरवमहा वातिः Råm, (bow wonderful his form &c.). (b) Painful surprise; अहो ते विगतवितनत्व K. 146. 2 Sorrow or regret in general; ('slas,' 'ah'); आही बुन्यंतस्य संशयमारूडाः पिडमाजः 8.6; विधिरही बळवामिति मे मतिः Bb. 2.91. 3 Praise ('bravo,' 'well done'); sugr देवद्यः पचाति शोभवं Sk. 4 Reproach ('fie,' 'shame'). 5 Calling out or addressing, 6 knvy or jealousy, 7 Enjoyment, satisfaction, 8 Fatigue. 2 Sometimes merely as an expletive; अहो दु लहु (भी:) generally indicates aurprise, often agreeable (आअर्थ); अहा स कल्बीरशीमबस्या प्रपंताशस्म ८, ५; अहा श्च सालु भारतवेतस्याकतालीयं नाम MAI, 5. अही 44 shows (a) compassion, pity. regres; अही बत महत्वापं कते व्यवसिता धर्य Bg. 1. 44; (b) satisfaction or admiration (संतोष); अशं बतासि स्प्रहणीयविष्: Ku. 3. 20 (Malff, here takes mit 44 in the sense of संबोधन); (c) addressing, calling; (d) fatigue.-Comr. -95 lant =:आहोपुरुषिका q. v.

अक्राय ind Instantly, speedily, at once; अक्राय सा नियमजं क्रममुख्यसं Ku. 5. 86; अक्राय नावद्दंभन तमी निरस्त R. 5. 71, Ki. 16. 16.

A Buddhist mendicant.

आ.

IT The second letter of the Alphabet.

आ i Used as a particle, or interjection showing (a) assent; 'yes',
(b) Compassion 'Ah'. (c) Pain or
regret (usually written आज or आप qv.), 'alas'. (d) Recollection 'Ah',
'Ch'; आ यर्ग किस्तान्त U. 6. (e) Sometimes used as an expletive; आ वर्ग
अस्पते. 2 (As a prefix to verbs and
nouns) (a) it expresses the senses of
hear, near to, towards, from all sides,
all around (see the several verbs).
(b) With verbs of motion, taking,
carrying &c. it shows the reverse of
the action; as आ to go, sman to
come; द्वा to give, sma to take. 3 (Ass
a separable preposition with abl.)

it shows either (a) the limit inceptive (अभिविषि), from, ever since, away from, out of, off, from among; sug-लात् भोत्मिष्णामि डि. 1; आ जम्मनः ड. 5. 25. (b) Or, it expresses the limit exclusive or conclusive (नवांदा), till, until, upto, as far as, unto; 311 परि-तोषाद्विष्यां S. 1. 2; केलासात् Me. 11 upto or as far as Kaitasa. (c) In both these senses an frequenty enters into compound, forming either Avyayibhava comp. or compound adjectives; आबार्ड (or आबारेड्यः) हरिमक्तिः, bometimes the compound so formed stands as the first member of other compounds; सोःहमाजन्मशुद्धामामामलेक्यक-र्गणा । आसमुद्रक्तिशानामागाकरव्यवर्धना R. 1. 5; आगंकियलंगि S. 6, 17, 4 With

adjectives (or sometimes with nouns) आ has a diminutive force; आपोद्धा little white, whitish; आल्ह्य S. 7. 17 आदंप: gentle shaking; so आनील, आरक्षां आं-आय् q. v.

sort 1 = site q. v. 2 N. of Lakshint (sit).

आकरण Boasting, swaggering, आकंप: I Shaking a little. 2 Shaking, trembling.

आकंपन Trembling motion, snaking, आकंपित, आकंप a. Shaking, trembling; moved, agitated.

आकरः 1 A mine; मणितकराञ्चलः R. 3. 18; आकरे वसरामाणां जन्म काचमणः कुतः H. Pr. 44; (fig.) a mine or rich source of anything; मानो च युवादरः V. 1. 9; अञ्चयक्षाकरं Bh. 2, 92. 2 A collection, group; क्यांकर विकारी विकारीकरोति Bh. %. 65; Ku 2, 29 * Beat, excellent, आसारिक A person appointed (by

आसरिक A person appointed (by the king) to superintend a mine.

आकरिस a. 1 Produced in a mine, mineral. 2 (If good breed; व्यतमाकरिभिः करिभिः क्षतेः Ki. 5. 7.

आकर्णन Hearing, listening.

आवर्ष I Pulling, drawing, attracting. 2 Seduction.—off A curved stickfor pulling down fruits, flowers &c. (Standing on elevated places). आवर्षक द. (की. f.) Magnetic, At-

अरकाधिम o. Attractive (as a smell at a distance).

সাজান i Laying hold of, seizing; ইত্তাক্তৰ K. 183; confinement. 2 Counting, reckoning. 3 Wish, desire. 4 Inquiry. 5 Comprehending, underatanding.

সাজান্য: 1 An ornament, decoration; সাজন্যরাই ক্যাসীবাসন: Dk. 63; R. 17. 22, 18 52. 2 Dress (in general). 3 Sickness, disease.

strateur: 1 Remembering with regret, missing, 2 fainting, 3 Joy or delight. 4 Darkness. 5 A knot or joint.

errere: A touch-stone.

आकृत्विक a. Testing, touching.

आकारिसक 6. (की f.) 1 Accidental, unforeseen, unexpected, sudden. 2 Causeless, groundless; नजरशानिही जाद्व-चित्रपाकरिन रूपात् 5, B.

Amaru 41. 2 (in gram dc.) The presence of a word necessary to complete the sense, one of the three elements necessary to convey a complete sense or thought (the other two being बाग्यता and आसार्त्त); आपादा मही-तिपर्यवसामाध्यदः S. D. 2 the absence of the completion of a sense. 3 Looking at or towards. 4 Purpose, intention. 3 Inquiry. 6 The significancy of a word.

streng: I The fire on the funeral pile. 2 A funeral pile.

आसार: I Form, shape, figure; हिमा॰ of two forms or sorts. 2 Aspect, appearance, mien, countenance; इसकारसद्धाः R. 1. 15. 16. 7. 3 (Particularly) expression of the face, as giving a clue to one's inward thoughts or mental disposition; तस्य संद्रातमान्द्र वहा-कांगितस्य द R. 1. 20; मवानपि संद्रातमान्द्रात

V. 2. 4 Hint, sign, token. --OMP.
-grif: f., --nive, --grad dissimulation, suppressing all outward manifestation of the internal feelings.

आका (क) रण,—जा 1 Invitation. calling भवदाकारणांच Dk. 176. 2 A challenge.

MENTS: The right time.

आकारिक a. (की f.) I Momentary, transitory; Ms. 4. 103. 2 Unacesonable, premature, untimely; आकारिकी बीह्य मधुम्बुचिम् Ku. 3. 34; Mk. 5. 1. —की Lightning.

आकाषा - हां ! The sky; आकाशभवा संरक्षती Ko. 4. 39; म, चारिन् &c. 2 Ether (considered as the firth clement). 3 The subtle and othereal fluid pervading the whole universe; one of the 9 dravyas or substances recognized by the Vaiseshikas, It is the substratum of the quality 'sound;' हास्त्र्युणमाकाहां Cf. also अतिविषयगुणा या स्थिता स्थाप्य विशे S. 1, 1; अधालनः शब्दवर्ण हुणज्ञः पद्यं (soil, आकाज्ञं) विमानेन विगाहमानः R. 13, 1, 4 Free space or vacuity. 5 Space, place in general; तपर्वतवनामा-था। प्रथिकी Mb. मननाकाशमजायताश्चराश्चिः Bv. 2 165, 6 Brahma (as identical with ether); आकाशस्तितात् Br. Sút.; बाबाव-यमाकाजास्ताचानयमेसर्कच्याकाजाः Ch. Up. 7 Light, clearness. आकाश in the sense of 'in the air' is used in dramas as a stage direction when a character on the stage asks questions to some one not on the stage, and listens to an imaginary speech supposed to be a reply, which is usually introduced by the words कि अवीचि, कि क्यवंशि कैट.: दूरस्थाभाषणं यस्याद्शरीरानिवेदनं । परीक्षांतरितं बाक्यं तदाकाका निगयत । Bharata; cf. आ-काशुभा नित below; (आकाशे) प्रियंवदे कस्येष-स्वीरास्क्रपनं रूपारूपति च निल्नीपत्राणि नीयंते। (अतिमभिनीय) कि अवीचि &c. S. S.-Comr. -ig: 1. an epithet of Indra,-2 (in law) any helpless person (such as a child, a woman, a pauper) who has no other possession than the air. want borizon, - myg: Brahma, -- m: a bird, (-err) the heavenly Ganges. -efer the celestial Ganges; नदस्याकाश-गंगामाः स्रोतस्प्रशामविष्यते B. 1. 78. - वामसः the moon. - जगिंग m. a casement, an embrasure, - वीप:, - वदीप: 1 a lamp lighted in honour of Lakshmt or Vishou and raised on a pole in the air at the Divali festival in the month of Kartika. -2 a beacon-light, a lantern on a pole, -wifird 1 speaking off the stage, a supposed speech to which a reply is made as if it had been actually spoken and heard; कि अवीक्षिति समार्थे किया पार्थ अञ्चलको । काले-बावनसम्बद्धं तरस्यावाकाकातावितं है. D. 435. -2 a sound or voice in the air -simil

the celesticisphere. —qui 1 a heavenly ar, a balloon. I moving or travelling through the sky. —risa m. a watchman on the outer battlements of a castle. —qui = militiq. v. —acta n. 1 the firmament. —2 the atmosphere, sir. quality a voice from heaven, an incorporeal apeach (ampliful and) — actic rain; dew. —quility hall (aver).

आविष्यनं, आविष्यन्यं Poverty, want of any possession.

आसीर्ज p. p. 1 Scattered or spread over. 2 Filled or overspread with, crowded, full of, a hounding in; जना-क्षि क्रमे हुनवहपरीत गृहमिव S.5. 10; आसीर्ज-मृब्युपरिनासुटजहाररीभिमः R. 1. 50.

angust 1 Bending, contraction, compression. 2 Contraction regarded as one of the 5 karmans g, v. 8 Collecting, heaping. 4 Carving.

সান্ত্রন্থ a. 1 Full of, filled with (in general); মণতবাদিনাজান্তর্জ (মার্ম) Bh. 2 4; মালাব্যক্তরা কার্ম Nala, 4. 18; সালাব্যক্তরান্তর্জান কার্ম Amaru, 81. 2 Overcome, affected or afflicted, smit; হান, স্থান, কিলে, কার্ম কৈ 3 Busily or intently engaged or absorbed in. 4 Confounded, agitated, distracted; সামিকার বাব্যক্তরান্ত্রনার iose what to do, undetermined; "আন্তর্জান very much agitated. 5 Dishevelled, disordered (as hair). 6 Incoherent, contradictory. — 6 An inhabited place.

आकृतिस a. 1 Distressed, confounded, agitated; मार्नाचलव्यतिकराकृति-तेव तिथु: Ku. 5 85. 2 Entangled. 3 Obscured, blinded; भूम देह: S. 4. 4 Overcome or affected; होतक, विपासा केट. आकृतिस a. Contracted a little;

नवनसाराज्ययेवनाक्रणितिविधारित K. 166. 81. आहर्त I Meuning, intention, purpose; इतीरिताक्रनानीलवाजिन Ki. 14. 86. 2 A feeling, state of heart, emotion; व्यानंत्रलवेवन तरलवत्वाक्रनाने वेचहा U. 5. 86; सावाक्रत Ameru. 4; Mál. 9. 11; ताकृत feelingly, meaningly (oft. occurring in plays as a stage-direction). 3 Wonder or curiosity. 4 Wieb, desire.

आखातिर f. 1 Form, figure, chape (of anything); नीवर्गसाम्प्रतिस्त्रकारि Si. 8, 4, 2 Bodily form, body; किम्ब कि अपूराकां नीवर्ग नाइतिराम S. 1. 20; विकृतास्त्रति Ms. 11, 53; so बोर. 3 Appearance; oft. a good or noble appearance; good form; व साहति: हसहयो विज्ञाति एवं Mk. 9. 16; वज्ञातिराम स्वा वर्गति Sub-bash 4 Specimen, observer. 8 Tribe, species. —Comp. —वक्षः a list of words belonging to a certain grammatical rule which does not give every word belonging to that rule, but (nly appointers, a list of specimens (frequently occurring in the Gapapātha); c. y. sai antique,

स्वराधिगय, पाधिगय किंत. -सामा the plant Achyranthes Aspera,

arreft: f. I Attraction (in general). Z Attraction, gravitation (in astr.); आकृष्टिशासिक्कं मही तथा यस् संस्थे यह स्वाभिमुखं स्वराक्स्या । आकृष्यंत सत्वततीव माति समे समेतात् के पतस्थियं से " Goladh. 1. 3 Drawing or bending of a bow; our Amaru. 1.

आक्रेकर a. Half-shut, half-closed (eyes); (मेमीलब्रोकेकरलोलचहुवा Ki. 8. 63; Mu. 3. 21; रहिरांककरा किवित्सकटापांने वसारिता । मीलितार्थप्रटालंकि ताराव्यावर्तनोचरा ॥ anglest: The sign Capricornus; (a word of Greek origin).

susher 1 Weeping, crying out. 2 Calling out to, invoking, & Sound, a cry. 4 A friend, defender. 5 A brother, 6 A fierce or violent combat, battle. 7 A place of crying. \$ A king who prevents an ally from siding another; a king whose kingdom lies next but one; Ms. 7. 207 (see Kuli. thereon).

आफ्रेडलं 1 Lamentation, cry of lamentation, 2 Calling out.

आफोबिका a. One who runs to a place where cries (of distress) are heard.

आकंदित p.p. i Roaring, crying or weeping bitterly. 2 Invoked. --A cry, rosr.

आक्रम:,-मणं 1 Coming near, approaching. 2 Falling upon, attacking; an attack, 3 Seizing, covering, occupying. 4 Overcoming; obtaining. 5 Spreading or going over, surpassing. 6 Overloading.

भाकात p. p. 1 Seized, taken possession of, defeated, overcome; अप्रामुख्यिनानमागे R. 13. 37 reaching upto; full of, occupied, covered; भुशुभ तन चाकांत मेगलायतन महत् R. 17. 29; यान्या सम्बन्धान Bh. 3. 14; so महन. , 所序, &c. B. T. Loaded (as with a butden). 3 Surpassed, eclipsed, superseded; R. 10, 38; M. 3, 5, 4 Obtained, possessed.

anaila: f. 1 Placing upon, ocempying; stepping or treading upon; अविश्वातिसमायितपाइपीडं Kn. 2. 11. 2 Overcoming; pressing upon, loading. & Ascending; surpassing. 4 Might, valour, force.

आकामकः An invader.

आक्रीड:-इं 1 Play, sport, pleasure. 2 A pleasure-grove, pleasure-garden आकी इपर्वतास्त्रम कल्पिताः स्वेषु वेहमञ्ज Ku. 2. ⁴³ं कमप्याकीसमासाध तब विशिश्वमिष्टः Dk. 12. आकृष्ट p. p. 1 Scolded, censured, abused, calumniated &c.; Si, 12. 27. 2 Sounded, vociferated. 3 Cursed. e ! Calling out. 2 A harsh cry or ound, an abusive speech; ना मारश्रीका-तो आफ्रांड कोधमंभव Katy.

कासोक:,-कार्स 1 Calling or orying out, loud cry or sound. 2 Censure, blame, reviling; abuse Y. 2. 302. 3 A curse, imprecation, 4 An oath,

anity: Moistening, wetting, sprinkling.

आक्षयुतिका व. (की f.) Effected or completed by gambling.

squared 1 Fasting, purifying by fasting, abstinence,

marundar: 1 A judge at playing with dice, superintendent of a gambling house. 2 A judge.

आक्षपास a. (सी f.) Taught by Akshapada or Gautam. - A follower of the Nyaya system of philosophy, a logician,

SITUITE: A charge or calumny, accusation (of adultery).

stratiqui, off Calumny, accusation (especially of adultery).

आकारित p. p. 1 Calumniated. 2

Guilty, criminal.

आहित्स a. (सी f.)! One who plays at dice, 2 Won by gambling. 3 Relating to dice or gambling; आक्षिकं अर्थ Ms. 8. 159 incurred in gambling. - 1 Money gained by gambling. 2 Gambling debt.

आशितिका A particular air or song sung by a character while approaching the stage; V. 4.

erroffe a. 1 Some-what drunk. 2

Drunk, intoxicated.

miny: 1 Throwing off, tossing, pulling off, snatching away; अंश्रक्त क्षेप-बिल्जिताना Ku. 1. 14; withdrawing. 2 Reviling, censure, blanie, abuse, defiant censure; प्रश्वहत्या U. 5. 29; विरुद्धमाक्षेपवनस्तितिक्षितं Ki, 14, 25, 3 Distraction, allurement; विषयक्षिपपर्यस्त-强定. Bh. 3. 47, 23. 4 Applying, laying on, putting in or into (as a colour); गोरी चना क्षेपनिनातगेरिः Ku, 7. 17. 5 Hinting at, taking to oneself or assuming (as the meaning of another word); स्वासिद्धवे पराक्षेपः K. P. 2. 6 An inference. 7 A deposit, 8 An objection or doubt. 9 (In Rhet.) A figure of speech in which something really intended to be said is apparently suppressed or denied to convey a particular meaning;see K. P.10, S. D. 714. and Akshepaprakarana in R. G.

minum: I A thrower. 2 A detractor. calumnistor, accuser. 3 A hunter.

surfaced Throwing, tossing. Maile:- B A walnut; see orgiz. आश्रीदर्श Hunting (for आच्छीदन). street, street A spade, hoe.

आसंब्रहाः İpdra; आसंब्रहः काममिदं बमावे Ku. 3, 11; तमीद्याः कामक्रपाणामस्यासंहरुविжня R. 4. 82; Me. 15.

mouse or rat. \$ A hog. 4 A thief. 5 A spade,

structs . 1 A spade. 2 A digger, miner.

माख्या विका

STREET of A Pateral pond or pool of water, bay.

Mary 1-1 Digging all around, 2 spade. 3 A digger.

ang: 1 A mouse, rat, mole; are बाहाति शामको गणपतिशासुं श्रुपार्तः प्रणी Pt. 1. 159. 2 A thief. 3 A hog. 4 spade. 5 A miser; बिभंब सति नेवाचि न दवाति जुहाति न नमाहराजुः -Comp. -जरकारः a mole-hill -zew u. produced from a mouse. (- Fut) the rising or appearance of rais, a swarm of rate.-w:,-uw:,-vu:, -बाह्मतः epithets of Ganesa (whose vehicle is a rat). -बातः a Súdra or a man of low caste and profession; (lit.) rat-catcher or killer. -qrayer: a loadstone. -भुजा,-भुजा a oat.

smales: Hunting. chase. -Comr ,stant la smooth floor or ground. -2 a mine, cavern

आयोदक a. Hunting. - A hunter - Hunting.

आखेरिक: 1 A hunter. 2 A hound. ment: The walnut tree.

आरखपा 1 A name, appellation; कि वा शकुंतलेस्यस्य मातुराख्या 8, 7, 7, 33; पश्चाद-मास्यो समुखी जगाम Ku. 1. 26; तदास्यया भाषि पत्रथं R 15. 101; often at the end of compounds meaning 'named' or 'called'; अथ किमास्यस्य राजर्वेः सा धर्मपरनी ठि. 7; रचुर्वेद्याख्यं काव्यं & c.

आरूपात p. p. 1 Said, told, declared 2 Counted, recited. 3 Made known. 4 Inflected or conjugated. - A verb; भावप्रधानमास्यातं Nir.; धास्त्रधेन विशिष्टरय विवेधरंदन बीपने । समर्थः स्वार्धयरमध्य

शन्दा वास्त्रातष्ट्रच्यते ॥.
आस्वासिः f. 1 Telling, communication, publication 2 Fame. 3 A

आख्यामं 1 Speaking, declaration, making known, communication, 2 Allusion to some old tale; surger पूर्ववृत्तीकिः S. D.; (e. g. देशः सोडयमरातिशी-णितजलैर्यस्मिन्छबाः प्रारेताः Ve. 3, 31). 3 A tale, story; especially, a legendary story, legend; अन्तराः वुरूरवसं चक्म इत्या-स्यान वद आचलते Mål. 2; Ma. 3. 232. 4 A reply, प्रशास्त्रावयाः P. VIII. 2. 105. 5 A differentiating property.

आख्यानकं A tale, a short legendary narrative, an episode; आत्यामदास्या-यिकेतिहामपुराणाकर्णनेन रि. 7.

आख्यायक a. Telling, informing. -m: I A messenger, courier; आह्या-वकेम्यः अतस्तुवृत्तः Bk. 2. 44. 2 A herald.

आस्वाधिका A species of prose composition, a connected story or narrative; आङ्गायिका कथावत् स्रात् कवेर्ध-ज्ञादिकीर्तनं । अस्यामन्यकवीमां च वृत्तं गरां इत्यित् कृषित् । क्यांशानां व्यवच्छेद आधास इति बध्यते । आर्यावक्यापवक्याणां छदसा येन केमस्पित् । अन्याप-देशेनाश्वासमुखे भाव्यर्थस्यनं । S. D. 568.

Writers on Rhetoric usually divide prose composition into sun and susupport, and make a distinction between them; thus they regard Bana's इर्षचरित as an आख्यायिका and कार्ववरी as a war; according to Dandin, however, (KAv. 1. 28) there is no distinction between the two; तत्रभाएवायिकेलेका जाति। संशाह्यमं कता ।

आस्याचिन् a. One who tells, informs, or communicates; रहस्यासमायीन इंबनसि श्व कर्णातिपन्तरः S. 1.24.

manda pot. p. Fit to be communicated or told; and fit to be told in words, a verbal message; Me. 103.

आवतिः f. I Arrival, coming; लोक-स्यास्ययतायति Rano : इति निश्चितप्रियनमागतयः Si. 9, 48, 2 Acquisition. 3 Return. 4

आर्वत a. 1 Coming, arriving. 2 Stray, 3 Coming from the outside; external (as a cause &c.). 4 Adventitious, incidental, casual. - T: A newcomer, stranger, guest. -Comp. - a a arising accidentally or casually.

आगंतक a. (का, की f.) I Coming or one's own accord, arriving uninwited; आगंतुका वर्ष Dhúrtas. 2 Stray (as an animal); Y. 2. 163, 3 Incidental, accidental; adventitious; इत्यागंतका विकास: Asval. 4 Interpolated, spurious (as a reading); अल नेपवद्वामा-ब्नामेत्यामतुंकः पाठः Malli. on Ku. 6. 46. - 1 An intruder, interloper, 2 A stranger, guest, new-comer.

आगनः 1 Coming, arrival, appear-BD00; लगायां पूर्वलूनायां प्रसुनस्यागमः कृतः U. 5. 20; अध्यक्ताद् व्यक्तयः सर्वाः प्रमावस्यहरागने राज्यागमें बलियंते Bg. 8. 18; R. 14. 80; Pt. 3. 48. 2 Acquisition; वर्षोऽस्या सुन्नाया आगमः Mu. 1; S. 6; विद्यागमनिमित्तं V. 5. 3 Birth, origin, source; आतमापायिनो श्नि-त्यास्तांस्तितिश्वस्य भारत Rg. 2. 14. 4 Addition, acquisition (of wealth); अर्थं पन &c. 5. Flow, course, current (of water); 呼鸣, 响响. 6 A voucher or written testimony; see अलगम. 7 Knowledge; शिष्प्रभेषागमाः Bh. 2. 15; प्रज्ञाया सरकायमः आममेः सरकारंमः R. 1 15, 8 Income, revenue, 9 Lawful neguisition of anything; आयमेपि बहु वेब अस्ति। स्तोकापि यम नी Y. 2. 27, 10 Increase property. If A traditional dectrine or precept, a sacred writing or scripture, Sastia; अनुमानेन न चानमः शतः Ki. 2. 28; परिश्वाद आवमः 33, 12 The study of Sastras, secred knowledge or learning, 13 Science, a system of philosophy; बहुपान्यामीर्भेद्याः स्थानः सिद्धिgrav R. 10. 26, 14 The Vedas, the sacred scripture; म्यायनिर्णातसारमाचिर्णत-मिकामि Ki. 11. 39. 18 The last of the four kinds of proof, recognized by the Naiyayikas (also called क्षाब्द or आवश्य, the Vedas being so

regarded.) 16 An affix or suffix. 17 The addition or insertion of a letter. 18 An augment; हडानमः, 19 Theory (opp. प्रयोग). -Comp. -जीत a studied, read, examined - Ta a. advanced in knowledge, a very learned man; प्रतीप इत्याममञ्जूसेवी R. 6. 41. - alag a. 1 knowing the Vedsa. -2 learned in Sastras. - with a. supported by a voucher.

arrival; R. 12. 24. 2 Return. 3 Acquisition. 4 Approaching a woman for sexual inter-course.

आगमिन, आगमिज G. I Coming, future. 2 Impending, striving.

surger n. 1 Fault, offence, transgression; सहिष्ये शतमागांसि चुनोस्त इति यस्वया Si. 2. 108; हो रिद्र मम मनी समामसी B. 11. 74; удин: Ми. 3, 11. 2 Sin. -Сомр. -कृत् a. committing an offence, offender, criminal; अध्यर्णभागस्कृतमस्यञ्जाद्भिः R. 2. 32.

आवस्ती The south.

आगस्त्य a. Southern. эдину Very deep or unfathomable

आपासिक a.f. (की) 1 Relating to the future time; मनियानामिका देवा बुद्धिसाकालद्रशिनी Haima. 2 Impending, arriving.

murger a. 1 Coming, arriving, 2 Future.

munt A house, dwelling .- Comp. -दाहः setting a house on fire. -दाहिन् s. an incondiary. - yer: smoke coming out from a house.

sugg f. Assent, agreement, pro-

आहु (जू) एकं A secret suggestion. arrow: (f.) An agreement, promise. आधिक a. (की f.) Belonging to fire, belonging to the excriticial fire. arrafra 1 The place where the sacrificial or sacred fire is kindled. -y: The priest who kindles the sacred fire.

आद्रेष क. (शी.f.) I Belonging to Agni; hery, 2 Offered or consecrated to Agni. - w: I An epithet of Skands or Kärtikeya. - of 1 N. of argrai the wife of Agai, 2 The southeast quarter (presided over by Agni). -- The luner mansion called Krittika, 2 Gold. 3 Blood, 4 Ghee, 5 A missile presided over by Agni.

आसमाजनिक A Brahmana always entitled to occupy the foremost seat

strayer: The first Soma libetion at the Agnishtoma secrifice. - of An oblation consisting of first fruits at the end of the rainy seaton.

strue: I Seizing, taking. 2 Attack. 3 Determination, strong attachment,

persistence; चलेपि कावव्य प्रसूर्यमात्रहः Naishadha; also Malli, on Ku. 5. 7. 4 Favour, patronage.

आराहायणः N. of the mouth of मागंदाचि. -जी 1 The full moon day of मार्जशीर्ष, 2 N. of a constellation called

आग्रहायण (णि) कः The month of मार्गशीर्थ-

आग्रहारिका a. (की f.) One who appropriates to himself an sugge (endowments of land conferred upon Brahmanas),

आपूर्ण 1 Moving, shaking, striking against; रजदिरायहनया मभस्वतः Si. 1, 10, 2 Friction, contact.

आवर्षाः, जेण Rubbing, friction, striking against; नंबस्थलायचेयलम्मदोव्कव्रवद्यमस्र्य-धानिलाधिमाइसयः अतं. 12. 64.

muya: Boundary, limit.

servere: 1 Striking, killing. 2 A blow, stroke, wound; तीवाबातप्रतिहततप्र-स्टंपलप्रेकदेतः S. 1 33; अन्यस्मंति तटावातं Ku. 2. 50. 3 Misfortune, calemity. 4 Slaughter-house; आधात नीयमानस्य H. 4,67.

surver 1 Sprinkling (in general). 2 Especially, sprinkling clarified lutter upon the fire at certain sacrifices. 3 Ghee, clarified butter,

आपूर्ण 1 Rolling. 2 Tossing about, whirling round, swimming.

sweller: Calling out, invocation. आचोवणं-वा A proclamation, public announcement; एनमायोक्याद! इतामा Pt. 5.

arrayor 1 Smelling. 2 Satisfaction. satisty.

wirf A multitude of firebrands. satisfies a. (sfig.) ! Bodily, corporesi. 2 Genticulated, expressed by bodily actions; আবিছীঃনিন্ধ:, see স-भिनय - कः A player un a tabor or drum.

stiffeen N. of Brinseputh, son of Augirae

arrage in A learned man.

Man: Rinding the mouth, sipping. arrand Rinsing the mouth, sipping water before religious ceremonies, before and after meals dic. from the pain of the hand; quiquand an: Y. 1. 242.

आकारणक A spitting pot (Mar. पिकशाणी)

आयवः i Collecting, gathering. Z A collection,

survei ! Practising, come, tollowing, observing; who, how &c. 2 Conduct, behaviour; अशिक्षेत्रप्रकारा-लै: N. 1. 4 example (opp precept). 3 Usage, practice. 4 An institute.

sarwier a. I One who has rinsed his mouth, or sipped water. 2 Fit for sipping.

securit 1 Sipping mater, rinsing the mouth. 2 The water or form of boiled water (Mar. vor.)

struct: 1 Conduct, behaviour, manner of action or of conducting enegalf. 2 A custom, usage, practice, क्षेत्र का बाद: पारंपर्यक्रमागत: Ms. 2. 18. 3 An established usage, customary law, (opp. square in law): oft. as the first member of comp. in the some of 'customary', 'usual', 'according to form,' 'as a formality'; see 'ga, with below. 4 A form, formality; आचार इसमहितेन मधा चुडीसा S. 5. 8; Mv-8. 26. \$ Usual formality; आचार प्रतिque S. 4. -Comp. - The s lamp waved about a person as a formality and token of suspiciousness.-- weight inhaling smoke as a customary rite (as of the sacrificial ceremony); R. 7, 27; Ku. 7. 82. - gr s. purified by customery observances, R. 2, 18. -ag: difference in the customary law, -we, -vice a. apostate, fallen from established usages or rules of conduct, -egram (m. pl.) fried grain customarily showered upon a king or other important personage as a mark of respect; R. 2, 10, - Reft 'altar of religious customs,' N. of Aryavarta, the sacred region of the Aryas.

or practice, sutherized.

कतन्त्राचीः I A teacher or preceptor (in general). 2 A spiritual guide or preceptor, hely tearber (one who invests a boy with the sacred thread. instructs him in the Vedes &c.); उपनीय त यः शिष्यं वेदमध्यापयेत द्विजः । सकल्पं कारहरूयं व तमाचार्य प्रवासते Ms. 2. 140; see stemper also, 3 One who propounds a particular dootrine. 4 (When affixed to proper names) Learned, venerable (somewhat like the English Dr.). - of A female preceptor, a spiritual preceptress. - Comp. - a writing upon or serving the spiritual preceptor. -firm a. venerable, honourable.

आवार्यको 1 Instruction, tuition, teaching (lessons &c.); संस्कृतिका प्रमानिक विकास
holy proceptor: श्रावस्त्रमञ्जलाय व प्रवर्षह्छ-लाहे । अवबके देवमाचार्यमाचार्यानीं च पार्वतीं Mv. 8. 6.

strित p. p. 1 Filled, loaded with, covered with; क्याचिती विव्यविवास्त्री गाँउ स्था है. 1. 36; आचित्रमञ्ज्ञा थी: &c. 2 Tied, etrung, woven; अर्थाचिता सत्त्रमुख्याया R. 7. 10 (v. 1. for; अर्थाचिता); Ku. 7. 61, 3 Collected, accumulated,

heaped. -w: I A cart-load. 2 (n. also) A measure of 10 Bhāras or cart-loads (80,000 Tolas),

Sucking out. (In medic.) Application of cupping-glasses to the skin.

अराज्याम् 1 Covering, concealing. 2 A covering, sheath, 3 Cloth, clothes; भूषणान्धानुगर्भः Y, 1. 82. 4 The wooden frame of a roof.

अवस्थारित a. I Mixed, blended with. FScratched; irritated. —तं I Making a noise with the finger-nails by rubbing them on one another (नवारां). R A horse-laugh.

arregitar; 1 A scratch with a finger-nail, 2 A horse-laugh.

आकोबः, वर्ग 1 Cutting off, exci-

आक्टोडणं Cracking the fingers. आक्टोडणं Hunting, chase.

आजर्क A flock of goats. आजर्भ The bow of Siva.

आज्ञान High birth or origin, famous or well-known origin.

अराजानः Birth, origin. -- ने Birth-

sum जेष a. (बी f.) 1 Of good breed (as a horse). 2 Fearless, undaunted.— यः A well-bred horse; शक्तिभिर्मिणह्याः स्वलंतीप पदे पदे । आजनंति यतः संज्ञामाजानेयास्ततः स्वताः ॥ Sabdak.

आजि: 1 A battle, fight, combat; ते द्व यार्थत पदाजी ताबाज स द्वरो दि: R. 12, 45. 2 A fighting or running match. 3 Battle-field; शखाण्याजी नयनसस्टिलं वापि तृब्धं सुमेष्प V. 3.9.

आজीयः कर्ण 1 Livelihood, subsistence, maintenance; সক্ষানাত্ৰ নহনাত্ৰ Pt. 1. 48; cf. words like হ্যানীৰ, সন্মানীৰ, হাছান্ত্ৰীৰ &c. 2 Profession, the means of maintaining oneself. -বা A Jaina beggar.

आजीविका Profession, means of subsistence,

wint from f. 1 Working without wages. 2 A servant working without wages. 3 Doomed residence in hell.

आश्रमि: f. An order, command.

अगुजा 1 An order, command; तथेति व्यापित पर्तुपान सिंध 8. 22. 2 Permission, allowance. - Comp. - अनुस्, अनुसारित्, संपान्त, - अनुसारित्, संपान्त, - अनुसारित्, संपान्त, - कार्यादित, - अनुसारित्, संपान्त, - कार्यादित, - अनुसारित्, - कार्यादित, - कार्यादित, - कार्यादित, - कार्यादित, - कार्यादित, - कार्यादित, obedient. (न्:) a servant. - सार्यं, - पाइनं obedient- , execution of commands. - नार्यं an adict, written order. - मतिभागः, - भंगः disobedience, insubordination; नाजाभंगं सहते नृष्य वृपन्तवस्ताह्याः सार्यभीमाः Mu. 3. 22.

angres 1 Ordering, commanding. 2 Making known.

आवर्ष 1 Clarified butter, ghee; आवर्षकृतिहम S. 1 (it is often distinguished from कृत; सार्पिकीननाव्यं स्वाह् वनीवृतं कृतं अवेत्). —Comp. —वान्ने स्वान्ती a vessel or dish to hold clarified butter, —शुक्त m. 1 an epithet of Agni. —2 a god, deity.

arrows, and the like from the body.

arrows, and the like from the body.

arrows, 2. P. (wind, with) 1 To
lengthen, extend. 2 To regulate, set

(as a bone or leg.).

आंखर्भ Setting (a bone or leg). आंखर्भ 1 Cintment especially for the eyes 2 Fat. - भ: N. of Maruti or Hanûmat; बाहारविविहेरियाजननीक्ष्मक्ष्मरि-नताती: K. 58.

आंजने Ointment especially for the eyes, -Comp. -कारी s woman who anoints or prepares ointments.

आंजनेयः N. of Maruti,

आत्रिक: 1 A forester; a woodman. 2 A pioneer.

आहि: I A kind of bird (अपार)

आहीकर्च The leaping motion of a calf.

आवीकरः A bull.

आसीपः l Pride, self-conceit, arroganoe; बाटोपं proudly, in a stately or majestic manner, frequently used as a stage direction, 2 Swelling, spreading, expanding, puffing; Prov. कटाटोपो अवकरः; Si. 3, 74.

sনাৰ্যাৰ: 1 Pride, arrogance. 2 Show; means, external appendage; বিশ্বিনাবানিয়ন্ত্ৰাকৈ K. 5; নিয়ুৰ: স্থানি বিশ্বনাবানিয়ন্ত্ৰাকৈ K. 5; নিয়ুৰ: স্থানি বিশ্বনাবানিয়ন্ত্ৰাকৈ Br. 1, 115, 3 The sounding of a trumpet as a sign of attack. 4 Commencement, 5 Bury, anger, passion. 6 Happinese, pleasure. 7 The rosring of clouds and of elephants. 8 A drum used in a battle. 9 The din or uproar of the battle. সাইবাহ্যে a. Arrogant, proud.

आहकाः, को A measure of grain, the 4th of a Drona; अष्टम्हिभेनेत् कृषिः कृष-योऽही मुख्यलं । पुण्यलानि च चलारि आहकः परिकार्तितः ॥

आहम a. 1 Rich, wealthy; आहमोडीन जनवानां में कोन्मोदित संदर्शा मग Bg. 16. 15; Pt-5¢8. 2(a) Rich in, abounding in, possessing abundantly, with instr. or as the last member of comp.; स्वर्ण Pt. 3. 9 very truthful; बंदासप्टा-बर्ग्याय Dk. 18(b) Mixed with, watered with; मंत्राहम; मज उत्तमांभावना: Mb. 3 Abundant, copious. —Comp.—बर्

आर्याकरण a. (जी f.) Enriching.
-ता The means of enriching, wealth,
आदर्यभविष्यु,-भावत a. Becoming
rich or eminent.

आपास a Low, inferior, vile. -क Sexual enjoyment in a particular position; आणक सुरत नाम दशयोः पार्वसंख्यकाः such a. (if f.) Exceedingly small. - Exceeding smallness or minuteness.

of a cart, the linch-pin. 2 The part of the log just above the knee. 3 A boundary, limit. 4 The edge of a sword.

wife a. Born from an eng (as a bird). -g: An epithet of Hirapya-garbha or Brahmá, -g I A multitude of eggs, brood, 2 Scrotum.

अंशिए a. 1 Having many eggs.
2 Grown up, full-grown (as a bull).
आरोपा: 1 Disease, sickness of the
body; वीपेतीज्ञानगम्स जानण नामधाणि वा ।
दश विष विरातं दृष्णा या जमहा श्रुषिः । 1.
2. 245. 2 Pais, affliction (of the
mind), anguish. agony: विश्वित्योगमन्तवः; 8. 8; आरोप्यक्रिकेटरामध्युषी U. 1. 49;
V. 8 3 Fear, apprehension; पुरुषायुषजीपियो निरातंत्र विरात्यः R. 1. 63: fright
terror. 4 The sound of a drum or
tabor.

ourde. 2 Curdled milk. 3 A sort of whey. 4 Gratifying, satisfying. 5 Danger, calamity. 6 Speed, velocity.

summ a. 1 Spread, extended, 2 Stretched (as a bow-string). summiver a. or s. 1 Endeavouring

to kill some one; a desperado; gé at बालकभी या जाक्रणं वा बहुशन । आनुतायित-मापात हत्यावेवावि वारयन् । Als. े. 350-1; Bg. 1, 36. 2 Any one who commits a heinous crime, such as a thief. ravisher, murderer, incendiary, a felon &c ; अग्निर्श गःदर्शन शस्त्रीत्मको धनायहः। श्चेनदारहरश्चेतान् वस् विधास्ततायिनः » Sokra N. snay: I Heat (of the sun, fire &c.), sunshine; आतपायीज्ञानं भान्यं Mb. exposed to the sun: www. Rs. 1. 11. 2 Light.-Co .. - steeq: passing of the aun's heat, sunset आत्रवात्यवसाधान-नीवाराष्ट्र R. 1. 52. -अभादः shadow or shade. - wat mirage. - - - - - - - and an umbrells; तमानपङ्गातमनात्रपत्रं B. 2, 13, 47; पद्म 4. 5; राज्यं साहस्तभूतत्रंडामिवातपत्रं S. 5. 6. - wind being exposed to heat, catching the sun-stroke; आनवल्यनादुल-बब्दवरधशारीरा शकुंतस्था 8. 3. -बारण an umbrella, parasol; नृपतिकक्कदं दस्या गुने तितातपवारण R. S. 70, 9 15. - क्रम्ह a. dried in the sun-shine.

आसपनः N. of Siva.

आसर:, -आसार: Fare for being ferried over a river, passegemoney, freight.

a ratio 1 Satisfaction. 2 Pleasing, satisfying. 3 Whitewashing the wall, floor or seat (on festive occasions).

आतारि (सि) च N. of a bird, a kite. आतिथेय a. (पी f.) I Attentive to guests, bospitable (as a man): सन् ज्ञानाशिक्षातिक्षयः B. 5. 2, 12. 25; तमा-तिक्षेणी बहुमानपूर्वण Ku. 5. 31. 3 Proper for, or suited to, a guest; आतिक्षेयः मान्वारः S. 1. — ये Hospitality; आतिक्षेय-मान्वारितातिक्षेः Si. 14. 38; सञ्जातिक्षेया वर्षे Mv. 2. 50. — यो Hospitality; Bv. 185,

आतिष्य व. Hospitable, proper for a guest &c. - स्वः A guest. - स्वं Hospitable reception, hospitality; तमानिश्वक्रियाशानरवालामपरिभ्रम R. 1. 58.

आतिवेशिक क. (की f.) (in gram.) Connected with अतिवेश q. v.

आतिरे (रे) क्यं Superfluity excess, abundance.

sufficient Excess, abundance, large quantity.

arre A raft, float.

आहर a. 1 Hurt, injured. 2 Suffering from, influenced or affected by, afflicted; रावणावरजा तम रावध अवस्थात R. 12. 32; काम , अव &c. 3 Sick (in body or mind); आकाशेशास्त्र विशेषा बालबुश्चकृशानुगः Ms. 4. 184. 4 Eager, over-anxious 5 Weak, feeble. —रः A patient.—Comp—शास्त्र an hospital.

आसोषं-पार्व A musical instrument आतोष्यविक्यासाविका विषयः Vo. 1; अञ्चमाताच-विरातिविक्रिता R. 8 34, 15. 88; U. 7.

आस p. p. (fr. आन्दा) I Taken, received, assumed, accepted; व्यवस्थित R. 11 57: M. 5. 1. 2 Agreed to; undertaken. Attracted. 4 Drawn out, extracted: गामामानारा रचुरानेवर R. 5. 26; so आसमा 11, 76. taken away—Comp.—बाब a. I having one's pride humbled, attacked, defeated; क्याचनारो गामक: 8 6. 2 already smelt (as flower); आमामामाच्या गामारे: Si. 14. 84. (where sir has sense I also).—मर्च a. humiliated, insulted; degraded.—वाब a. assuming the royal scoptre.—जानवर a. one whose mind is transported (with joy &c.).

अस्माक a. (At the end of comp.) Made up or composed of, of the nature or character of &c.; ज्या five-fold; संद्या of a doubtful nature; so द्रास , बहुन

आरमकीय, आसीय. a. Belonging to oneself, one's own; तर्व. नातपासीय प्रश्यित 5.2; स्वामिनमार्थीय करिच्याभि H. 2. win over; प्रश्युमार्भायमिकासम्बद्धाः R. 7. 68; Ku. 2. 19; kindred, related, of kin.

अगरसन् तः I The soul; the individual soul; किमाराना यो न जिनेतियो भ्येत् H. '; आरमानं राध्य विद्धि अगिरं रक्ष्येय तु Kath 2 Self, oneself; in this sense mostly used reflexively for all three persons and in the singular number masculine gender, whatever he the gender or number of the noun to which it refers; आध्यत्वरीय आरमानं यूनीनंड S. 1; एनं बृहजुरस्थान सर्वा: स्प्रीत् वास्त्रः R. 10. 60: वृद्धा: अवस्थानस्थानं गणांद्यम्

विश्वंति U. 7. 2; योगायाति क्रस्तक्रिय आस्वात्र-मालना Mb. & Supreme Soul, Brahman नस्नाहा पनस्माकात्मन आकाशः संभूतः Upan., U. 1. 1. 4 Essence, nature; see men above 8 Character, peculiarity. 6 The natural temperament or disposition. 7 The person or whole body; स्थितः सर्वोक्षतेतीही कारण नेक-रिवात्यमा R. 1, 14; Me. 12, 12, 8 Mind, intellect; मदासान्, महासन् कैट. 9 The understanding; of . sneeten, sneete &c. 10 Thinking faculty, faculty of thought or reason. 11 Spirit, vitality, courage, 12 Form, image. 13 A son; आस्मा के प्रकारमाणि 14 Care, efforts. 15 The sun. 16 Fire. 17 Wind, आसम् is used as the last men, ber of comp. in the sense of 'made or consisting of'; ree squer. -Comr. -walls o. dependent on oneself, independent. (-er:) l a son. 2 a wife's brother. 3 the jester or विश्वक (in dramatic literature). - smyraw personal attendance, - arg-हरर: concealing oneself; कर्ष दा आसाप-हारं करामि S. 1. -अपहारकाः an impostor, a pretender. - serving a. I striving to get knowledge (as an ascetie or योगिन्) secking spiritual knowledge; आस्मारामा विवितरतयाँ विविकत्प समावा Ve. 1. 23. 2 delighted in self. -- anfing m. a fish emprosed to feed on its young, or on the weakest of its apecies; of. मस्या इव जना निस्त्रं अञ्चलति परस्पर । Ram - **आश्रयः** self dependence. - gray a. self-possessed, master of self; आसंभगणां न हि जातु विज्ञाः गमापिनेश्वमवी मचीत Ku. 3. 40. -उज्जबः s son. 2 Cupid. (-st) a daughter. -उपजीविन् m. 1 one who lives by bis own labour. 2 a daylabourer. 3 one who lives by his wife (Kull on Ms. 8, 362), 4 so sctor, public performer. - win a. I loving oneself, possessed of self-conceit, proud, 2 loving Brahms or the Supreme spirit only. — as a. produced in one's mind; an native S. 1. (-a) ind. aside (to one self) being considered to be spoken privately (opp. saraf aloud); frequently used as a stagedirection in dramas; it is the same कर स्थाप which is thus defined; अशाबा मद यहसा निविध स्थातं अतं B. D. 6. -स्रिशः f. a cave, the hiding-place of an animal. - wifew a. selfish, greedy. -- urw: 1 suicide. 2 heresy. -- uraus: -uiffie m. I a suicide, self-destroyer; व्यापाद्येत् वृथात्मात्रं स्वयं यीदम्युद्दाविभिः। अवेधेनैव मार्गिष आरमधाती स उच्यति ॥. 🕻 a heretic. - wire: 1 a cock. 2 a crow. -कः, -कश्यस् कः, -कासः, -कश्यः,-क्षेत्रवः 1 a son; तमारमजन्मानमजे सकार R. 5. 36; तस्यामात्मान्रस्थावामात्मजन्त्रस्थानुः B. 1. 33; Mai, 1; Ku. 6. 28. 2 Cupid. - on 1 a danghter: वंशं पूर्व चालवी जीवकारमञ्जाः मे

13. 78; cf. appropriate, 3 the reasoning faculty, understanding,—are: violory over oneself, self-denial or abnegation. - gr:, - feg m. a sage, one who knows himself. - mrs 1 self-knowledge of the soul or the supreme apirit, 3 true windom -- and the true nature of the soul or the supreme spirit, -- espe: 1 self-sacrifice. 2 self-destruction, suicide. -- स्वानिक् m. l a suicide; ज्ञासस्यानिन्दी नाशीचेत्वभाजनाः Y. S. 6. 2 a beretic, - and 1 self preservation, 2 a bodyguard. -- द्वार क mirror; प्रसादमास्मीयमि-बारमदर्शः R. 7. 69. — इंडॉनं 1 seeing oneself. 2 spiritual knowledge, true. windom - affirm a. 1 self-tormenting 2 a suicide, -fire a. being constantly in the heart, greatly endoared to oneself. -शिक्षा self-reproach. -शिकger offering oneself (as a living sacrifice to the deity). - Fry a one who constantly seeks for spiritual knowledge. - wa a. self-illuminated. —सभवाः=°का q, v, शहांका self-praise. -alg:, -after one's own kinsman; आरममातुः स्वद्यः द्वया आरमपितुः स्वद्यः सताः। आस्त्रमातुलपुषाद्य विशेषा झास्त्रवाच्याः Sabdak., i. c. mother's sister's son, father's sister's son, and mother's brother's son. -- wre: I spiritual knowledge. 3 knowledge of self. -धुः, -धोनिः । N. of Brahma; वजस्यवसित लासिन समर्ज क्रिक्तकाक: Ku. 2. 53. 2 N. of Vishpu. 3 N. of Siva; S. 7. 35. 4 Cupid, god of love, 5 a son. (-w: f.) 1 a daughter. 2 talent, understanding, -area a portion of the Supreme apirit. - string a. 1 self-respecting, respectable. 2 provd. - uran a. sacrificing for oneself or himself. (-m.) a tearned man who studies his own nature and that of the soul (of others) to secure eternal feliolty, one who looks upon all beings as self: सर्वमृतेषु पारमानं सर्वमृतानि पारमाने । सर्ग पश्यकारणवाजी स्वाराज्यममधिवनकति Ms. 12. 91. when:= -w (m.) q. v.; Ku. 8. 70. very self-protection. -error birth, production, origin; देशस्त्रहाभ-स्त्या रूज्यः Mu. S. 1, . 28; Ki. S. 32, 17. 19. - www. a. self-deceiver. - - - - way self-delusion; self-deception. -441, -444T, -414T sulcide. -431 a. depending on one's own will. (-at:) I self-control, self-government, 2 one's control, subjection; of sit. wifig to reduce to subjection, win over, -que a having control over self, self-possessed, self-restrained. -Ry m. a wise man, sage; as in तरति शीक्यास्त्रविद् -विद्वा knowledge of the soul, spiritual knowledge, -- fry: 1 a son. 2 a wife's brother, 8 a jostor (in dramas). -- gr@r s. dwolling in Atmon or soul. (-Per f.) 1

state of the heart, 2 action as regards oneself, one's own state or circumstanos; विस्माययम् विस्मितमारमञ्जी R. 2, 38, -wfwr f, one's own power or shifty, inherent power or effort; देवं निद्वस्य क्रफ पीक्षमात्महालया Pt. 1. 861 to the best of one's power, egrar, -egft: f. self praise, boasting, bragging. -- dwn: self-restraint. -- dwa:, -सारा अवः 1 क son; चकार नाम्ना रश्वमात्मसंभवं R. 3. 21, 11. 57, 17. 8. 2 Cupid, the god of love. 3 epithet of Brahma, Vishnu, or Siva. (-er) 1 a daughter 2 understanding. wire a. I selfpossessed. 2 talented, intelligent, -इष्= 'बासिन ३. v. -सूबर्ग, -इस्ता suicide. - Tor a, beneficial to oneself. (一市) one's own good or welfare.

आसाना ind. (instr. of आसन्) Used reflexively; अध पासानिता समासना B. 8. 51. thou thyself. It is oft. compounded with ordinal numerals; e.g. िहिमीय: second including himself, i.e., himself and one more.

आरमनीश G. 1 Belonging to oneself, one's own; करोश आत्मनीशः M. 4. 2 Beneficial to one-self; आत्मनीशतुपतिहते Ki- 13. 69, -जः 1 A son. 2 A wife's brother. 3 A jester (in dramas).

arrawing 1 A voice for oneself, one of the two voices in which roots are conjugated in Sanskrit, 2 The terminations of this voice.

आरक्षभदि व. Selfah, greedy (one who feeds his own self); आरक्षशरील पिकिनिराणा Bk. 2. 83; H. 3. 128.

आसमस् a. t Self-possessed. 2 Composed, prudent, wise; किमिनामसाव-करमास्थ्यता Ki. 6. 19.

आस्वयसा Self-possession, self-control, wisdom; प्रकृतिव्यास्प्रजनस्थ्यया B. 8. 10, 84.

आरमसात् ind. In one's own possession, one's own; mostly in combination with क or य; दुरितरिष कर्तुनाससात् R. 8, 2,

आत्यंतिक a. (की f.) I Continual, uninterrupted, endless, permanent, everlasting; स आत्यंतिको अविध्यति Mu. 4; विध्यत्यत्वकर्याच्यंतिकश्चसे 2. 15; Bg 6. 21. 2 Excessive, abundant, superlative. 5 Supreme, absolute; आत्यंतिकी स्वाचित्रकिः Mit.

आत्यविक a. (की f.) 1 Destructive, disastrous, 2 Painful, unpropitious, ill-omened. 3 Pressing, urgent, emergent.

surve a. (47 f) Belonging to, descended or sprung from, Atri.—41 A descendant of Atri. —41 1 A female descendant of Atri. 2 The wife of Atri. 3 A woman in her courses (73 (48)).

आयोगिका A woman in her courses. आपर्याच्य क. (जी f.) Originating from, relating or belonging to, the

studied the Athervaveds.

by biting. 2 A tooth.

असवरः I Respect, reverence, honour; निर्माणमेन हि तदावरलासमीय Mål 9.49; न जानहाँदेन न विद्यावरः Ki. 1.88; Ku. 6.20.2 Attention, care, close application; Ku. 6.91.3 Eagerness, desire, regard; व्यान्त्राराधीनहरः Ku. 6.13; विस्थानकारितायामावरः K. 120.4 Effort, endeavour; मुख्यानकाकारितायाम्। किंग्रीता Ku. 6.41.5 Commencement, beginning. 6 Love, attachment.

आवरण Nctice, respect.

आयुक्तः 1 A mirror, a looking-grass; आस्तानमास्त्रीक्ष्य च शोभमानमाद्रशिक्षे स्तिमिताय-तास्त्री Ku. 7. 22. 2 The original manuscript from which a copy is taken; (tig.) a pattern, model, type; आयुक्ति। शिक्षितामा Mk. 1. 48; आयुक्ति। सर्वशास्त्राम् K. 5; so युक्तामा &c. 3 A copy of a work 4 A commentary, gloss.

masin: A mirror.

anativ 1 Showing, displaying, 2 A mirror.

sings 1 Burning. 2 Injuring, killing. 3 Reviling; despising. 4 A commetery.

आहान 1 Taking, accepting, seizing; कुशाकुराबानगरिक्षताञ्चक्तः Ku. 5. 11; आवानं हि विसर्गाय सताबारिज्ञवानिव R. 4. 86. 2 karning, getting. 3 A symptom (of a disease).

(of a disease). आवृत्यिम् a. Taking, receiving &o. sme a, i First, primary, primitive; निवानं स्वादिकारणं; Ak. 2 Chief, first, principal, pre-eminent; oft, at the end of comp, in this sense; see below. 3 First in time. - 1 Beginning, commencement (opp. अंत); अप एव ससजांदी तात भी जनवास्त्रजत् Ms. 1. 8; Bg. 3. 41; जनवादिरनादिसर्व Ku. 2. 9; oft. at the end of comp. and translated by beginning with, 'et ceters' and others, ' sad so on' (of the same nature or kind), 'such like '; target er: the gods Indra and others (tr: आदिर्वेश ते); म्याव्यो धार्यतः, धू and others, or words beginning with g, are called roots; oft, used by Papini to denote classes or groups of grammatioal words; अवादि, दिवादि, स्वादि कैंo, 2 First part or portion. 3 Prime cause. -Cour. -sin a. having beginning and end. (-#) beginning and end. en finite. - sure a. having the acute accent on the first syllable. spithet of Brahma; Bg. 11. 87, -affer:

the first poet ', an epithet of Brahma; and of Valmiki; the former is so called because he first produced and promulgated the Vedan; and the latter, because he was the first to show to others 'the path of poets'; when he beheld one of a pair of Kraunch birds being killed by a fowler, he cursed the wretch, and his grief unconsciously took the form of a verse (श्लोधरबमापधन ग्रस्य ment); he was subsequently told by Brahma to compose the life of Rama, and he thus gave to the world the first porm in Sanskrit, the Ramakyana waits the first book of the Rama . na. - sires the first or primary cause (of the universe), which, according to the Vedantine, is Brahma; while, according to the Naiyayikas and particularly the Vaiscahikas, atoms are the first or material cause of the universe, and not God. -ared the first poem, i. c. the Ramayenn; see enidwid. - dw: 1 the first or Supreme God; पुरुष शासनं दिव्यं आदि-क्षमान विद्व Bg. 10, 12, 18, 38. 2 Narayana or Vishnu. 3 Siva. 4 the sun. - iter an epithet of Hiranyakusipu. -quen, N. of the first book of the Mahabharata, -g(y)eq: I the first or primeval being, the lord of the creation, 2 Vishou, Krishas, or Naråyana; ते च प्रापुष्टवन्तंतं बुद्धभे चाविपूर्वः R. 10. 6; तमर्व्यमध्यविक्रमादिपूरुषः Si. 1. 14. -बल generative power; first vigour. -we, -we a produced at first. -w:,
-w:) I 'the first-born', primeval being, an epithet of Brahma. 2 also N. of Vishuu; रसातलावाविभवन पंसा R. 15. 8. 8 an elder brother. - and first foundation, primeval cause. - - -'the first boar', an epithet of Vishnu, alluding to his third or boar incarnstion. - आकि: f. I the power of नाया or illusion. 2 an epithet of Durga. -सर्गः the first creation.

आदित:, आदी ind. From the first or beginning, at tirst; लहेबनाहिता इतं U. 5. 20.

smilita: I A son of Aditi. 2 A god, divinity in general.

writer: 1 A son of Aditi; a god, divinity in general, 2 N. of 12 divinities (suns) taken collectively; आविष्यानामहं विषयु: Bg. 10, 21; Ku. 2. 24. (These 12 suns are supposed to shine only at the destruction of the universe; cf. Ve. 3. 6; दम्बु विश्व दहन-किरणेनंदिता हादशार्काः). 3 The sun. 4 A name of Vishou in his lifth or dwarfincarnation. COMP, when the disc or orb of the oun, -was 'the son of the sun', N. of Sugriva, Yama, Saturn and Karna.

आवि (वी) मयः, -वं i Misfortune, distress. 2 Fault; see अनादीनव-

miles a. First, primitive, origi-

आवीनव See आदिनवः

आद्वीपन 1 Setting on fire. 2 Exciting; embellishing. 3 Whitening the walls, floor &c. on feetive occa-

mum p. p. 1 Honoured, respected. 2 (Used actively) (a) Zealous, diligent; attentive, careful. (b) Respectful.

आदेशने I Gambling. 2 A die used in gambling. 3. A board for gamble ing ; place for playing.

आरोज: 1 An order, command; भातरावेशमावाय Ram.; आवशे वंशकालकः पतिज्ञवाह R. 1. 92; राजविष्टादेशहराः Y. 2.304 doing acts forbidden by the king. 2 Advice, instruction, precept, rule, & Account, information, indication. 4 A prediction; বিষয়িকা-देशक्यनानि K. 64. 5 (In gram.) A aubetitute ; पाताः स्थान इवावेश सर्वावं संन्यवे-ज्ञायतु R. 12. 58.

आहेशिन् a i Ordering, commanding. 2 Exciting, instigating; R. 4. 68. -m. 1 A commander, 2 An

saver a 1 First, primitive. 2 Being at the head, pre-eminent, foremost ; आसीन्महीसितामादाः प्रणवस्थावसामिव है. 1, 11. 3 (At the end of comp.) Beginning with, and so on; see आहे. -gr 1 An epithet of Durgh. 2 The first day (तिथि) of a month. --1 The beginning, 2 Grain, food .--COMP.-will ' the first poet, ' an epithet of Brahma or Valmiki.; see आदिकरि. -बीजें the primary or material cause of the universe, which, according to the Sankhyas, is pers or the inanimate principle.

saver a. Shamelessly vorscious, gluttonous, hungry ; Ki. 11, 5.

menn: Light, brilliance,

servine 1 A deposit, pledge ; रहा हानीश सर्वत्र शानायमनाविकाम Katy.; वीमाधमन-विकीतं कोनवानधानिका Ma. 8 165, 2 Fraudulent puffing of goods at a sale.

mynes The state of being indebted.

आधारिक a. Unjust, unrighteous. arrest: 1 Contempt. 2 Injuring forcibly.

arrated 1. Conviction of orime or error; sentence, 2 Refutation. 3 Injuring, annoying.

anufan p. p. 1 Injured, 2 Refuted in argument. # sentenced; convicted.

more i Placing, putting upon. 2 Taking, assuming, receiving, recovering. 3 Keeping the ascred fire

(अन्नवाधान); धुनव्रिक्षा क्रुवीत धुनराबानीन w Ms. 5. 168. 4 Doing, executing, performing. 5 infusing, putting in, imparting ; छणा विशेषाधानहेतुः सिक्की वस्तु-धर्मः 6. D. 2; पञानां विक्याधानाम्क्रणान्। राजावृति R. 1. 84, 6 Engendering, producing; कीतकाथानक्षेतीः Me. 8; मनीधानसम्बद्धरिषयात् 9. 7 A pleage, deposit; Y. 2. 288, 247.

services: A ceremony performed after cohabitation to cause or favour

conception.

servere: I Support, prop, stay. 2 (Hence) Power of sustaining, aid, patronage, assistance; त्योप पातकापारः Bh. 2. 50. 3 A receptacle, reservoir; तिहासाय इवाधारे Pt. 1. 67; असु कराया सताना क्राह्मराक्षातां मतः Ku. 6, 67; Ku. 2, 48; S. 1. 14. 4 A basin round the foot of a tree; आधारकंपमस्की: ह्यांकी: B. 5. 6. 5 A dike, dam, embankment. 6 A canal, 7 The sense of the locative case, location; आपारेझॅक्ट्लं-

smar: I Mental pain or anguist, agony, anxiety, (opp. ann which is bodily pain); न तेषामापदः संति नाभवे। व्याचयस्त्रथा Mb.; मनागतमाभिहेतु S. S. 11; R. 8, 27, 9, 54; Bh. 3, 105; Bv. 4. 11.2 A bane, curse, misery; यांचेवं ग्रह्मणीपनं युवतयो नामाः क्रलस्माध्यः S. 4. 17; Mv. 6. 28. 3 A pledge, deposit, pawn, mortgage; Y. 2, 23; Ms. 8. 143. 4 A place, residence. 5 Location, site. 6 A man solicitous for the maintenance of his family. Comp. -m a. suffering pain. - when the use or enjoyment of a deposit (as, of a horse, cow die. when pledged). - one who uses a deposit without the owner's consent.

wyfowyform: A judge; Mk. 9. anthuniten a. (of f.) 1 Supreme, superior. 2 Official.

enforce 1 Excess, abundance, preponderance. 2 Superiority, supremacy.

आधिरेविक a. (की f.) I Relating to server or tutelary deity (as a Mantra); Me 5 83. 2 Caused by fate (as pain &c.); according to Susruta pain is of three kinds; array-रिंगक, आधिमीतिक वा आधिदेखिक,

anthurd 1 Supremacy, power, sovereignty; राज्यं झरामामापि माधियामं (अ-जाया) Bg. 2. 8. 2 The duties of a king; वांडोः प्रत्रं प्रकृष्णाधिपाचे Mb.

surface (of f.) 1 Canced by animals (as pain). 2 Relating to beings. 3 Elementary, material.

militaria Hoyalty, sovereignty, supremesway; बनी भूदः क्रमाराबादाविशाज्य- ः

मबाष्य सा R. 17. 80.

आधिकेवृत्तिक Property, gifts &c. made to a first wife upon marrying a second; वच हितीयविवाहार्थिना पूर्वकिये पारि-तीषिकं वर्ष दर्श तदाविकेद्षिक Visbnu.; cf. Y. 2. 148, 148 also.

आञ्चलिक a. (की /.) New, modern, of recent origin.

surfaces The rider or driver of an elephant; surfaces in number & 7.46, 5.48, 18.59

growth Blowing, inflation; (fig.) growth 2 Boasting 3 A believe. 4 Swelling of the belly, body &c., dropsy.

anaerflag a. (की f.) 1 Relating to the Supreme Spirit. 2 Spiritual, holy. 3 Belating to self. 4 Caused by the mind (pain, surrow &c.); see आविधिक.

servery 1 Anxiety. 2 Poneive or sorrowful recollection, 3 Meditating, supervent A teacher, a spiritual

preceptor.

आर्प्पासिस क. (शी f.) Caused by adhyaea, i. c. by attributing the nature and properties of one thing to another (in Vedanta phit.).

आक्ष्मिक a. (की f.) Being on a journey, wayfaring; कातारकार्य विश्वामा जनस्यान्तिकस्य वे Mb.

stream a. (of f.) Belonging to the adhvaryu (q. v.), or to the Yajurveda, — 1 Service at a sacrifice. 2 Particularly, the office of an Adhvaryu priest.

आन: I Inhalation. 2 Breathing,

blowing.

असमा: 1 A large military drum (beaten at one and); एणवानक्षणेख्याः सहस्वाध्यात Bg. 1.13.2 The thunder-cloud, -Сэмг. -बुंदान: epithet of Vasudova, father of Krishna. (-निन:,-भीति.) a large drum or dhot, kettle-drum (beaten at one cud).

आस्त्रतिः f. 1 Bending, bowing, stooping (fig. also); सम्बद्धित्रविधानित वृद्ध Ki. 15. 15: चरणानतिध्यतिकर Amaru. 44, 22. 2 A bow or salutation. 3 Homage, reserence.

and a. 1 Bound, tied. 2 Costive (as atomach), — g: 1 A drum in general. 2 Dressing, putting on clothes &c.

आनमं I The mouth, face; R. 3. 8; मुन्द्र कात विवा: हतान्य 17. 2 A large division of a work, chapter, book &c. (e. g. the two duances of Kasagangadhara).

आनंतर्थे 1 lmmediate succession. 3

Immediate proximity.

आनंत्रं 1 Infinity, endications (in time, space or number); आननात् व्यक्तिनात् स्राप्ति K. P. 2. 2 Boundlesaness. 3 Immortality, eternity. 4 An upper world, heaven, future happiness; वस्तु निष्य इत्यक्तिर्थिनेव्यक्तिप्रकृते 1 अञ्चलमानः करवाण साध्यक्तावाक्ष्यते Mb.

आणंदः I Happiness, joy, delight, pleasure; आणंद्र असली विद्याण विभिन्न अदाणन 2 God, Supreme spirit (अस) (suid to be m. also in this sense). 3 N. of Siva. "Comp. "sensed, with N. of Kaat. "was a bridal garment. "guit a. full of bliss. (-in:) the Supreme spirit. "ways: samen.

maing a. Happy, joyful. — 4:

Rappiness, joy, pleasure.

I Delighting, making happy. 2 Paying respects to 3 Courteous treatment of a friend or a guest at meeting and parting, courtesy, civility.

any way w. Blissful, made up or consisting of happiness.—q: The Supreme spirit, 'after the innermost wrapper or vesture of the body.

with 1 Joy, happiness. 2 Cur-

आवंदिष a. 1 Happy, delighted 2 Pleasing.

special A stage, theatre, a dancing-hall. 2 War, battle. 3 N. of a country (also called Saurashtra).

आवर्धस्यं 1 Waelosaness, unprofitableness; अध्यानधंत्रयभितिचन् Kâty; आज्ञानस्य किसाधेन्यानामधेन्यमत्त्र्यांना Jaimini 8, 2 Unfitness.

энич: A net.

आनाचित् मः A fisherman, fisher, आनाविभित्नामण्ड्डनको B. 16, 55, 75,

आवार्य a. To be brought near. -ट्य: Consecrated fire taken from गाईपरा (also called दक्षणाति).

आसाह: I Binding. 2 Constipation, 3 Longth (especially of cloth).

आस्टि a. (को f.) Proceeding from or produced by wind. —हः, -आबिटिः N. of Hanúmat or Blima.

आनील a. Darkish, slightly blue. —ह: A black horse.

आतुक्तिक a. (की f.) Favourable, conformable,

সায়স্কৃত 1 Favourableness, suitableness; মধানুদ্ধন ইণ্টোলিবৰ্ণনে হঠন Y. 1. 74. 2 Kindness; favour.

आञ्चारप Acquaintance, familiarity, आञ्चारप Favourabioness, suitableness, congruity.

आनुवाभिक क (की f.) Roral, rustic.

आतुपदिक a. (की f.) Following, pursuing, tracking; studying.

आतुष् के स्व भी 1 Order, succession, series; Ms. 2. 41. 2 (In law). The regular order of the castes; वराष्ट्राको विषय अवस्य अत्याज्यान Ms. 3. 23. आसुष्ट न्योज्य विषय अवस्य अत्याज्यान Ms. 3. 23.

in due order.

आनुमानिक य. (की.) I Relating to a conclusion, 2 Derived from an inferential,—क The Pradblana of the Sankhyas; आनुमानिकन पेक्यामिति केन Br. Sat.

आसुवाधिकः A follower, attendant.

आयुर्किः f. Passion, affection. आयुर्शिकित a. (की f.) i Regular, orderly. 2 Favourable.

आहुलान्ध 1 Natural or direct order, proper arrangement; आहुलाम्बन संप्रत जात्वा जेवास्त एवं ते Ms. 10: 5, 13: 2 Regular series or succession. 3 Favourableness.

अस्तुवेश्यः A neighbour who lives next to the next-door neighbour; वातिवेश्यादुवेश्यां च कल्याणे विश्वतिद्विजे bis. 8. 392; (on which Kull, says:—निरंतरमु-ह्यासी वातिवेश्यः, तव्नतरमुक्षास्यादुवेश्यः). The word is also found to be written as अञ्चेष्य

आसूर्वभिक्ष a. (की f.) 1 Connected with, concomitant, 2 Implied, 3 Inevitable, necessary. 4 Of secondary importance, secondary; अबुधिः स्थास्त्र ग्राह्मभावनः नतु उद्धीः कलमासूर्वनिक Ki, 2. 19; अस्थातस्यानुविक्षितः ज्वाचयः Sk. see अन्याचयः 5 Attached to, fond of. 6 Relative, proportionate, 7 (In gram.) Elliptical.

mage a. (Af.) I Watery, marshy, wet. 2 Produced in a marshy place.

—q: Any animal frequenting marshy or watery places (as a buffule).

आहण्य Aquittance of debt or obligation; see अनुजना.

आवृत्रांत-स्व a. Mild, kind; merciful. -सं,-स्व 1 Mildness. 2 Kindness; Ms. 1. 101, 8. 411. 3 Compassion, pity.

mercy.

surface, od Clumsiness, stupidity.

sum a. (At f.) Final, terminal. &

ind. Completely, to the end.

stier a. 1 Internal, secret, hidden; U. 6. 12; Mål. 1, 24. 2 Inmost inward.—i Inmost nature.

smark (ft) or a. (arf.) 1 Atmospherical, heavenly, celestial. 2 Froduced in the atmosphere.—of The firmament, the intermediate region between the earth and sky.

आंतर्गणिक a. (की f.) Included (as in a class, troop &c).

े आतिपंडिक a. (की, f.) Being or produced inside a house.

wiffen An elder sister.

आदाल 10 P. [-वालपात, देशलेत] 1 To swing, rock or move to and fro. 2 To shake, tremble.

आसोलः 1 Swinging, a swing. 2 Trembling.

अस्ट्रेस्टर्स 1 Swinging. 2 Moving to and fro, shaking; rocking; किरनसामर्शन-बृह्यरहार्ग ब्राव्ह्यसम्बद्धाः प्रतिकृति Udb. 3 Trembling.

आधार The scum of boiled rice. आधारिका A cook.

artyr Blindness.

সাম ত. Belonging to Andhra (as language). —ম: (pl.) The Telagu country, modern Telangana; see সাম.

आव्यविक a. (की f.) 1 Of a good family, well-born, of noble birth. 2 Orderly.

आन्यविक a. (की f.) Daily, occurring or to be performed every day; विक सम्बाहिकी Ms. 3 67.

आपू 5. P. (आमेति, आत) 1 To obtain, attain, get; पुत्रमेंबगुणांपेत बक्रपात-नमात्रहि हैं. 1 18; अनुयोगन तैलानि तिलेखो भाष्त्रमहित 11. Pr. 30; शतं कतुनामप्रशिव्रमाप सः R. 3. 38; so फलं, कीतिं, सुखं &c. 2 To reach, go to; overtake, meet; Bk. 6. 59. 3 To pervade, occupy. 4 To माञ्चादी भवात् R. 9. 69. -WITH -आहम 1 to get, obtain. 2 to reach, go to, overtake; नेगानदीयद्वपाताः Mb. 3 to arrive, come to. -ww I to get, obtain. secure; प्रमं त्वमाप सम्राजे सेव प्रस्मवाष्ट्रहि S. 4. 6; R. 3. 83; अवाहोत्केटावा Mal. 2. 12 2 to reach, overtake. - off (used generally in p. p.) I to be competent; पर्यातं त्यावंशतेषां वलं भीष्मामिराञ्चतं Bg. 1. 10: Ms. 11. 7. 2 to be able. 3 to be full; as in पर्यातकलः, धा पर्यातदक्षिणः. 4 to save, defend, preserve; इसा प्रीप्नुईजीते: M. 5. 11. 5 to make an end of. finish. - 1 to get, obtain. 2 to go to, reach; यथा महाहदे प्राप्य शिशं लीड दिन-इंग्लि Ms. 11. 264; R. 1. 48, Bk. 15. 106; so आभनं, नदीं, बने &c. 3 to meet, overtake; Bk. 5, 96; see and -fe to fill completely, pervade; अतिविष्याणा मा स्थिता व्याप्य विश्व S. 1, 1; so V, 1, 1; Bg. 10. 16; R. 18. 40; Bk. 7, 56. --1 to get, obtain. 2 to finish, complete (ir caus. also); यावतेचां समाप्ये(म् यज्ञाः पर्या दक्षिण: R. 17. 17, 24; समाध्य साध्यं च fair 2. 23.

suver a. (Af.) Offensive, unfriendly, mischievous,

A cake, bread.

आयमा A river, stream; केनायमानं कति-भाषमानां Si. 3. 72.

आपग्रेयः A son of the river, an epithet of Bhishma or Krishna.

arrow: A market, a shop.

आपणिक a. (की f.) l Relating to traffic, market &c.; mercantile. 2 Got from the market. —कः A shop-keeper, merchant, dealer.

myfres a. (fit f.) Accidental, unforceson, sent from beaven. -es: A hawk, falcon.

अस्परित f. 1 Turning or changing into. 2 Obtaining, procuring, getting. 3 Minfortune, calamity. 4 (In phil.) An undesirable conclusion or occurrence (अनिवस्था).

अस्पर् f. A calamity, misfortune, danger; देशिया माञ्चलीयां च प्रतिद्वतां स्थानवर्ष R. 1. 60; अविवेदः प्रमाददो पद्म Ki. 2. 30, 14; प्राची मच्छित वच भाग्य-रहितस्त्रवेच योगापदः Bh. 2. 90.—Comp.—जालः days of adversity, time of distress, —जतः, अस्त-मास a. 1 fallen into misfortune. 2 unfortunate, distressed.—सर्वः a practice, profession, or course of procedure, not usually proper for a caste, but allowable in times of extreme distress or calamity.

आपहा f. Misfortune, calamity. आपनिक: 1 An emerald, sapphire, 2 A Kirata or barbarian.

आपका p. p. 1 Gained, obtained, जीविकापक: 2 Gono or reduced to, fullen into; कहा दशामापकापि Bh. 2, 29; so दृ:स°. Afflicted, distressed, being in difficulty; आपकामबस्तेषु वीदिताः खहु गोरवाः S. 2, 16; Me. 53.—Comp.—सस्या pregnant, quick or big with child; a pregnant woman; समस्यापकास्त्रास्ता रहुए-पाद्वास्त्राः R. 19, 59.

आवित्यक a. Received by barter or exchange. - क Property or snything obtained by barter or for a consideration.

आपराहिक a. (की f.) Being in the afternoon.

आपस् n. 1 Water; आपोर्निमार्जनं कृत्वा. 2 Sin.

आपातः 1 Resbing or falling upon, attack, descending, alighting; त्वापात-भवारपार्थ Ku. 2. 45; गडडापात्विध्यस्मायान् स्थायः R. 12. 76. 2 Causing to descend or fall; falling down. 3 (a) The present or current moment, the instant; आपातस्या विषयाः पर्यत्वित्वावितः Ki. 11. 42; आपातस्या विषयाः पर्यत्वित्वावितः Ki. 11. 42; आपातस्या भागे विभयाः कि व कृषेते S. D.; Bv. 1. 115; Mal. 5. (b) (Hence) First sight or appearance; see आपाततः. 4 Happening; appearance.

suving: ind. At the first sight or attack, instantly.

आपादः 1 Attainment, obtaining. 2 Reward, remuneration.

आपादनं 1 Causing to arrive at, bringing about; tending to; मृद्यस्य संस्थातरापादने Sk.

असपानं, नक् 1 A drinking party, benquet; Mk. 8; आपान पानकालिया देवेना-भिष्णेदिताः Mb. 2 A tavera, liquorshop) तांकुलीना दलैस्तव रिचतापानस्तयः 11. 4. 42; Ku. 6. 42; आपानकस्तरमः K. 32. Marife: A longe.

अविश्वः l Giving pain, harting: 2 Squeezing, compressing. S A chaplet, garland in general; पुश्राविक्यांकः सङ्ग्राविक्यांकः सङ्ग्राविक्यांकः सङ्ग्राविक्यांकः सङ्ग्राविक्यांकः सङ्ग्राविक्यांकः सङ्ग्राविक्यांकः सङ्ग्राविक्यांकः स्थानिकः विश्वः A crest-jowel; त्राविक्यांकः स्थानिकः विश्वः स्थानिकः स्य

आयुपिक a. (का.) 1 A good maker of अपूप (cakes). 2 Acoustomed to eat cakes.—का A baker; confectioner. —कं A multibude of cakes.

आयुष्यः Flour.

आपूर: 1 Flow, current, quantity; स्वकृतिद्वितित्ति थाए गंद्रस्वहानि Si. 7. 74. 2 Filling, making full.

आपूरण Filling, making full; कां?

आपूर्व A kind of metal (perhaps tin.)

suger 1 Conversation, 2 Bidding farewell. 3 Curiosity.

आयोशानः N. of a kind of prayer or formula repeated before and after eating (the formulas being respectively अस्तापस्तरणनाति स्वाहा and अस्ताप्तानाति स्वाहा); Y. 1. 31, 106. जं The act of making an उपस्तरण (seat) and अपियान (covering) for the food eaten.

эни p. p. 1 Got, obtained, gained; °काम:, 'शाप: &c. 2 Reached, overtaken. 3 Trustworthy, reliable, credible (as news &c.). 4 Trusty, confidential, faithful (person); R. 3, 12; 5, 39, 5 Intimate, acquainted. 6 Reasonable, sensible -w: 1 A trustworthy, reliable, or fit person: credible person or source; आह: यथार्थ-वका T S. 2 A relative, friend; निध-हास्थम्यसमाना पथाचा धनवानुत्रः B. 12, 52; कथमातवर्गीयं भवत्याः M. 5. - सं 1 A quotient. 2 (In Math.) Equation of a degree. -Comp. -with a. I one who has obtained his desire. 2 one who has renounced all worldly desires and attachments. (-w:) supreme soul. -nuf a pregnant woman. -the words of a credible or trustworthy person; R. 11 42, 15, 48. -area a. worthy of belief, one whose words are credible and authoritative; परातिक्षंत्रामगर्थायते येथियति ते संत विकास । S. 5 25. (f.) 1 : hasked recognition of free device of the Vedas or Systemble person. 2 the (said to Philips a word of authority and Philips apply to Smritis, Itiliasas degra aranae also, which are consider organization and anti-organization of the considered as authoritative evidence); कि त्रायागहुमानाच्या साम्बंस्या प्रति का कथा R.), 28. - 1 the Vedus. 2

mritis &c.

wift: f. 1 Getting, obtaining, gain, acquisition. 2 Reaching, meeting with. 3 Fitness, aptitude, propriety. 4 Completion, fulfilment.

strong. 2 Pleased, satisfied. — 1 Leve. 2 Growth, increase.

बार्यायणं -बा 1 The act of making full or fat. 2 Satisfaction, satisty; स्वयान्यायण अवति Pt. 1. 3 Advancing, promoting. 4 Corpulency. 5 A strengthening medicine.

surrent I Bidding adiou, taking leave at the time of departure. 2 Welcoming, halling.

आअपदीय a. Reaching to the feet (as dress),

अरह्म:,-पुर्व I Bathing, immersing.

2 Sprinkling with water (on all sides).-Comp.—सस्ति or आयुत्रस्थित्

3. a householder who has passed through the first order (अर्थ) and is admitted into the second (शहरूय), an initiated house-holder; of. स्थानहरू

serge: 1 Bathing, 2 Sprinkling 3 A flood, an inundation.

must Oplum.

आवेश: - धर्म 1 A tie or bond (fig. slee); ध्रमावंशवार्थन Ratn. 3, 18; Amaru, 38.2 The tie of a yoke. 3 Ornament, decoration. 4 Affection.

saven: I Tearing or pulling out. 2 Killing.

आकाश: 1 Affliction, injury, trouble, molestation, damage; म नावाधार-माचरेन् Ms. 4. 54, 51. —था 1 Pain, distress. 2 Mental agony or anguisb.

आयुर्त-आयुत्त q. v. आयोधकं 1 Knowledge, understanding. 2 Instructing, informing.

wrug a. (unf f.) Belonging to, or produced from, a cloud,

आविष्य द. (की f.) Annual, yearly, आविष्यः करः Ma. 7. 129, S. 1.

आवर्ष 1 An ornament, decoration (fig. also); किनित्यवास्थाभरणानि केविने पूर्व स्था बार्द्धकरोति वल्कलं Ku. 5. 44; पञ्च-मागरणं वराक्रमा Ki. 2. 32. 2 The act of nourishing.

अश्वार I Light, aplendour, lostre; हरिया श्रम्या वया Pt. 4. 2 Colour, appearance, heauty; प्रशासिक ग्रम्याने Ms. 12. 27. 3 Likeness, resemblance; oft. at the end of comp. in these two senses; समुक्तारं Pt. 1. 58; बद्धस्थानं R. 2. 10. 4 A reflected image; shadow, reflection. anymen A popular saying, proverb.

suppress 1 Addressing. 2 An. introduction, preface.

आभाषण I Addressing, speaking to (संदेशका). 2 Conversation; संदेशकामा-वणपूर्वमाहः R. 2, 58.

अस्त्राम् : 1 Splendour, light, lustre.

2 A reflection; तवासानं शिया नक्ष्यामासाच घटः क्रेस् Vedânts. 3 (a) Resemblance, likeness; oft. at the end of comp.; समझ क्षिएमासं Râm. &c. (b) Semblance, phantom; तलाहसामासं Mâl.

2 looks like wantonness. 4 Any unreal or fallacious appearance (as in क्ष्यामास). 5 A fallacy, semblance of a reason; see क्ष्यामास. 6 An intention, purpose.

भाषामु (स्र) इ: a. Splendid, bright.
— र A collective name of 64
demigods.

आर्भिकारिक द (की f.) 1 Magical. 2 Imprecatory, maledictory. — A spell or incantation, magic.

आस्त्रिजन a. (जी f.) Relating to birth (अस्त्रिजन), patronymic (as a name); ता पार्वतीत्याभिजनन नान्ना Ku, 1. 26.—जे Nobility or loftiness of birth.

surfamed 1 Nobility of birth; Ratn. 3. 18. 2 Rank, 3 Learning. 4 Beauty.

आभिधा 1 A sound, word. 2 A name; mentioning; see अभिधा-

smurifier a. (প্রা f.) Contained in a dictionary. — ব্ল: A lexicographer, smurgeri I Direction towards; ্দ্রাবানি goes to meet or encounter. 2 Being in front of; or face to face; নিবামিন্দ্রা মুখ: Ratn. 1. 2. 3 Favourableness.

आभिश्यक, आजिल्लएं Beauty.

आभिष्यक्रिक a. (की f.) Relating to the inauguration of a king आभि विपत्रिक यंग समाध्यक्रकारम Ram; Mv. 4.

সানিসাধিক a. (की f.) To be offered as a present. — के A present. সামীকো Continued repetition; ব্যুক্তনান্ত্ৰ P. III. 2. 81.

arrife: I A cowherd; आधारवामतका हत्तानकार वर्ष नने स्वया तांच्य ग्रहाण Udb-2 (pl.) N. of a country or its inhabitants. —शि I A cowherd's wife. 2 A woman of the Abbita tribe, —Conf. -पहि:,-कि./-,-पहिन्मा a station or abode of herds-men, a village inhabited by cowherds.

ments a. Fearful, terrible — f In-

आधार a. A little curved or bent. आर्थोपा: I Circuit, circumference, expanse, extension, precincts; onvirons; अव्यक्तिद्वादि आवत वय व्यववाती-श्वतीवव्यक्ति S. I; क्ष्यतीव: the expanse of heaven. 2 Magnitude, fulness,

extent; usualing Me. 92 from the broad cheek. 3 Effort. 4 The expanded hood of a cobra (used by Varuna as his umbralla). 5 Enjoyment, satiety; fergining aniqu: Santilakshana.

marier a. (& f.) Interior, inner, inward.

आम्पवदारिक a. (की f.) Estable (as food &c).

आन्यासिक a. (की f.) 1 Resulting from practice. 2 Practising, repeating, 3 Being near, neighbouring, adjoining (आन्याजिक)

आक्ष्यकृषिक a. (की f.) 1 Tending to good, granting prosperity; अनान्यु-वृत्यकं अनवक्ष्यकी Mk. 8. 2 High, exalted, important.— A Sråddha or offering to ancestors; an occasion of rejoicing.

sसर्व ind. An interjection of (a) assent, acceptance, 'oh', 'yes'; जा कृतः M. 1; (b) recollection; अराजास S. 3, Oh, I see it now; (c) determination, 'surely,' 'verily'; आ विषय सद विश्वक्रीयिन; (d) reply.

sawe. 1 Raw, uncooked, undressed (орр. पक्); элгий Мв. 4, 223. 2 Unripe, immature. 3 Unbaked (as jar). 4 Undigested - #: 1 Disease; sickness, 2 Indigestion; constipation. & Grain freed from chaff (sare also). -Comp. -ыпаги: 'receptacle of undigested food,' the upper part of the belly, stomach. -gir: a jar of unbaked clay; H. 4. 66. - निक म. smelling of raw meat or of a burning corpse -ser: a kind of fever; cf. संबद्धमानज्वरं बाजः कीऽमसा परिविचति Si. 2. 54. - er a. of tender skin. - ers an unannealed vossel; विनाश त्रजाते क्षिप्र-मामवाकामिशामासि Ma. 3, 179, -रक्तं dysontery, - er imperfect chyme, - ere: constipution, - ser pain of indigestion, colic.

आसंजु a. Lovely, charming. आसंब: The castor-oil plant. आस (सा) नर्ष Pala, sorrow

आसंत्रणं जा 1 Addressing, calling, calling out to. 2 Bidding adieu, taking leave of. 3 Greeting. 4 Invitation; अनिवासंत्रणाकी Y 1. 112. 5 Permission. 6 Conversation, अभीव्यासंत्रणं सर्वाप्रणाति त्रणातिक B. D. 6. 7 The vocative case.

आनंत्र a. Having a slightly deep tone, rumbling: आनंत्राणां कलमार्वकां जन्त्रों करियाचां Mo. 34. -शः A slightly deep tone, rumbling.

आजन: 1 Disease, cickness, distemper; दर्शनयः Mv. 4.22; आनयस्तु रति-समस्याः H. 19. 48; Si. 2. 10. 2 Damage, hurt.

sunusta a. Sick, dyspeptic, affected with indigention. आगरणांत,-तिक त. (की f.) Lasting till death, lasting for lide; आगरणांताः प्रकार केपास्तात्वार्थाः स. 1. 118; अध्योन्ध्यस्थान्यां प्रवेदामरणांतिकः Ma. 9. 101.

आमही 1 Crushing 2 Rough

same: 1 Touching, rubbing. 2 Councel, advice.

क्रामची:-चैंगं Anger, wrath, impatience; see असपे-

आसाहक: - की The tree, Emblic Myrobalan (Mar. आयका). - व्यं Fruit of the Emblic Myrobalan; बद्धामहरूकाम-इंडियाना Bv. 2. 8.

आसारमः A minister, connection;

आमानक्षे Pain, sorrow.

satisfiest Card of milk and whey, a mixture of boiled and coagulated milk.

आसिषं 1 Flesh; उपानवन् विडिमियानियस्य R. 2, 59. 2 (Hence fig.) A prey, victim, object of enjoyment; (प्रयं) रिप्रान्ध्यवद्काला द्विषामानियनां यद्यो R. 12.11 fell a prey &c.; Dk. 164. 3 Food, balt, 4 A bribe, 5 Desire, lust. 6 Enjoyment; pleasing or lovely object,

आमीलने Shutting or closing of the eyes,

suggest f. Wearing, putting on (clothes, armour &c.).

आहुत्वं 1 Commencement. 2 (In dramas) A prologue, prelude (इस्तवना); (every Sanskrit play is introduced by आहुत्वः). It is thus defined in S. D. नटी विद्वनको वापि पारिपार्थक वव वा । श्रवधारेण सहिताः संलापे यत्र कृषेत ॥ विवेद्यानीय स्वकार्याध्यिः वस्तुताह्मपिभिर्मवः। आहुत्व तत्र विदेश नाह्म प्रस्तावन्ति सा ॥ 287. –ह्यं ind. To the face.

आसुब्सिक ढ. (की f.) Belonging to the next or other world; आसुक्सिक अयः Susr.; नैवालोच्य गरीयमीरिप चिरादासुब्सिकीयी-तनाः S. D.

आसुड्यायज a. or -जा (जी f.) Well-born, a son or descendant of such a one; i. e. of an illustrious person or family; आमुख्यावजी वे त्यासि Sat. Br.; तत्युद्धवायजस्य तत्रभवतः शुगृहीतनाम्ने। महर्गायाजस्य तीत्रः Mal. 1; Mv. 1,

आमोचनं 1 Loosing, liberating. 2 Emitting, shedding, discharging. 3 Putting or tying on.

आसरिक Cruehing; Mal. 3.

असमोतः 1 Joy, pleasure, delight. 2 Fragrance (diffusive), perfume; आमोदसुपजिमती स्वनिः आसाहकारिणं B. 1, 43; आमोदं इसमभवं एदेव पर्वे यहारं न हि इनुमानि सारबंदि Subhash.; Si. 2. 20; Me. 81.

आमोद्द a. Delighting, pleasing. - व 1 Delighting, rejoicing. 2 Making fragrant.

आमोदिन a. 1 Happy. 2 Fragrant Bh. 1. 35.

आमोबः Theft, robbing.

annifor m. A thief.

आसात p, p. 1 Considered, regarded, said to be; सनी हि शिक्षाआते कर्त्यतानाभवः स (श्रवः) च Si. 2, 10-2 Studied, repeated. 3 Bemembered, 4 Handed down traditionally. -से Study.

sugget 1 Recitation or study of the sacred texts or Vedes, 2 Mention; repetition in general.

आस्त्राप: 1 (a) Sacred tradition. (b) Hence, the Veda, Vedas taken collectively (including Brahmanas, Upanishade and Arapyakas also); अभेती चतुष्यांक्षायेषु Dk. 120; आक्षाव्यक्ष सम्पानित्यं लोकसंबद्धः । आक्षावेष्यः । प्रमुक्ताः । अस्ति प्रमुक्ताः । अस्ति प्रमुक्ताः । अस्ति प्रमुक्ताः । अस्ति 2 Traditional usage, family or national customs. 3 Received doctrine. 4 Advice or instruction.

आस्कियः An epithet of (a) Dhritarashtra; (b) Kartikeya,

आंभसिक a. (श्री f.) Aquatic. - सः A fish.

आहः The mango-tree. -द्रं The fruit of the mango-tree. -Comp.
-कूट: the name of a mountain. तादुमानासकृदः Mo. 17. -देशी a portion of dried mango-fruit. -द्रं a grove of mango-trees; सोहमाज्ञपणं विकास Ramssignation The hog-plum: -ते The fruit of this tree.

amsines: 1 The hog-plum, 2 Inspissated mango juice (Mar. 1172)

आवेडणं Tautology; repetition of words or sounds.

word. 2 (In gram.) Reduplication; the second word in reduplication.

आम्हः, -क्ला The tamarind tree,

आफ्टि (स्त्री) का 1 The tamarind tres. 2 Acidity of stomach.

आय. 1 Arrival, approach. 2 Gaining or acquisition of money, acquiring (opp. व्यव). 3 Income, revenue, receipt; ग्रामेश स्थानमाश्री भाग आव: Sk.; Y. 1. 328, 326; Mk. 2. 6; Ms. 8. 419; आयादिकं व्यव करोति he lives beyond his means. 4 Gain, profit. 5 The guard of the women's apartments. -Comp. - अपनी (dual) income and expenditure.

आयः सुलिक a. (की f.) Active, diligent, indefatigable. -क: A man who, in order to gain an object, uses foroible instead of gentle means (ताक्षणपायेन यांध्यिकोस्स आयः सुलिको तमः); ef. K. P. 10; अयास्त्रीम आविकारि (soil. अयांन्) इत्यायास्त्रीकः

आपस p. p. 1 Long; जनमार्थ (बीजा) आपना Mb. 2 Diffuse, prolix, 3 Big, large, great. 4 Drawn, attracted. 5 Curbed restrained.—सर An oblong (in geometry).—Comp. अस a. (aff f.), when, we, when a. (a woman) with large eyes. where a. having long-cornered eyes. warreft: f. long continuance, remote futurity; Si. 14. 5. war a plantain tree. - from a. long-curved; Ku. 1. 47. - wr: m. a panegyrist, bard.

47. - स्टा: का. a panegyrist, bard, आयार्थ ! Place, abode, house, resting-place; (fig. also); सूकायत्याः Mu. 7 hangmen; स्वेद्धतिकार्या जनान Ku. 7. 5 was centred in har; B. 3. 36; स्वाधिवयावानिकार्याणायत्व K. 108; (hence) a receptacle, home: 2 The place of the sacred fire, altar, 3 A sanctuary, sacred place; as in देशायत्व महायत्व &c. 4 The site of a house.

अस्पतिः f. 1 Length, extansion. 2. Future time, the future; भंग K. 44 (length also); अपना तन जनापतापतिः Si. 14. 5; श्वापात्रचेत्रमायतिः Ki. 2. 14. 3 Future consequence or result; आपति सर्वकार्याणां त्रवासं च विचारवेत् Ma. 7. 178. Ki. 1. 15, 2. 43, 4 Majesty, dignity. 5 Stretching the hand, accepting, obtaining. 6 Work (कर्मन्) यण सिमं अबं लक्का कृत्यसम्बायतिक्रमं Ma. 7; 208 (क्मेश्रमं Kull,). 7 Restraint (of mind).

आयस p. p. 1 Dependent on, resting with (with loc, or in comp.), देवायसं कुछे जन्म महायसं तु पीठवं Ve. 3. 33; भाग्यायसमाः प्रं S. 4. 16. 2 Docile; tractable.

syrefe: f. 1 Dependence, subjection. 2 Affection. 3 Strength, power. 4 Boundary, limit. 5 An expedient, remedy. 6 Majesty, dignity. 7 Steadiness of conduct.

savanasi Unfitness, unsultableness, impropriety; Si 2, 56.

आरमार्थ t Length, extension, 2 Restraint, curbing, 3 Stretching (as a bow).

अराष्ट्रक: Impatience, longing, आयस a. (सी.) Made of iron, iron, metallic; आयसं द्वान वा Ma. 8. 315; सकि मा जल्प तनायसी रसता Bv. 2.59. —सी. A coat of mail, an armour for the hody.-श्री 1 Iron: युद्धं बुद्धानियालानं देनीश्वतिवायसं Ku. 6.55; स नवसे परस्पाच-व्यवसात ब्यायस R. 17.63, 2 Anything made of iron. 3 A weapon.

आयस्त p. p. 1 Pained, distressed. 2 Hurt. 3 Vexed; angry. 4 Sharpened.

अवयां 1 Coming, arrival. 3 Natural temperament, disposition. अवयाया 1 Length; तिर्धवायायाच्यां Me. 57. 2 Expansion, extension; Ki. 7. 6. 3 Stretching, extending. 4 Bostraint, control, stopping; अवयायायायायाः Rg. 4. 26; प्राणायायः परं तपः Ms. 2. 83. अवयायाया Extended, long; V. 1. 4;

81. 12, 65,

कार्याक्षर I Effort, exertion, trouble, difficulty, labour; बहुआयास Bg. 18. 24; of. अनावास also. 2 Fatigue, wearires; बेब्युलानि हम्मानि वेद्यानि नवानि म । शोकार्यी तथायास वर्ष केदान प्रकारि # Mb.

surview a. 1 Exhausted, fatigued. 2 Meking exertion, striving; मनस्य सञ्चायक्षणायाति S. 2. 1. v. 1.

with (with gen. or los.); Bk. 8. 115. 2 United; obtained.—w: A minister, an agent or deputy.

असुष्याः --च A weapon, shield dec.; it is of three kinds (1) महत्य s. g. a Sword; (2) महासूच्य s. g. a disc; (3) व्यवस्य s. g. an arrow; व म व्यवस्य विशेष-वासूच B. S. 63. --Comp. -(ar) अस्वस्य का armoury, arsenal; असम्बाद्ध्यानारं विश्वस्य-व्यवस्य व्यवस्य व्यवस्य स्थापित Ve. 1; Ms. 9. 280. --विश्वस्य s. living by one's weapon, (-m.) a warrior, soldier.

angree a. Relating to arms. - w: A soldier, warrior.

आयुषिन, आयुषीच a. Bearing or using weapons. —m. (थी), -धीचः A warrior.

sसर्वकात a 1 Alive, living. 2 Long lived. (Generally used in dramas by elderly persons in addressing a nobly-born person; e. g. a charioteer addresses a prince as आयुष्पत्. A Brâhmana is also so addressed in saluting; cf. Ms. 4. 125; आयुष्पत् भव सीचेंदि वाच्यो विदेशक्षणवार्थे.

आयुक्य a. Promoting long life, vital, preservative of life; इदं यहास्पमा-कुष्पसिद् निःक्ष्यसं पर Ms. 1, 106, 8, 106.

-st Vital power.

sugg n. 1 Life, duration of life; इधिमायः R. 9. 62; तक्षकेणापि दष्टस्य आयुर्मर्मा-णि रक्षति H. 2. 16; शतार्थंदे प्रस्थः Ait. Br. 2 Vital power, 3 Food. (In comp. the final # of this word is changed to q before hard consonants, and to r before soft ones). -Comp. - a. (Arf.) promoting long life. - arm a. wishing for long life or health. -wei 1 a medicament, 2 ghee, -wa: f. long life, longevity. - dg: the science of health or medicine. - degra - liden, - liden a. belonging to medioine. (-m.) a physician. - fiw: 1 remainder of life; Away: Pt. 1. 2 end or decline of life. - स्तीमः (आयुरोमः) a sacrifice performed to obtain long life.

आपे ind. An interjection of calling, expressive of affection,

service: 1 Appointment. 2 Action, performance of an act. 3 Offering flowers, perfumes &c. 4 A shore or bank.

angles: The son of a Sudra by a Valsya wife (his business being our-pentry; cf. Ms 10, 48). — A woman of this tribe.

anyther 1 Joining 2 Seising, taking, 8 Effort, exertion.

अपूरक a. Preserved. -ब्र:, -ब्रा 1 Protection, preservation, guard; अत्र-रहे अवने स्थितान Bâm.; Sânti. 3. 5.; Ms. 8. 204. 3 The junction of the frontal sinuses of an elephant (कुंगसंप) 3 An army.

server (fig) og: 1 A watchman, sentinel. 2 A village or police magistrate.

serve: An actor.

serefor An eddy, whiripool.

suresq a. (van, out f.) Wild, forest-born.

आर्थ्य & Relating to or produced in a forest, wild, forest-born. —कः A forester, an inhabitant of the woods; तपः व्यागमस्त्रात्वं वृद्यारण्यका हि वः S. 2. 13. — के An Arapyaka; it is one of a class of religious and philosophical writings (connected with the Brahmanas) which are either composed in a forest, or must be studied there; अराण्येऽन्यामानस्वात् आर्थ्यक Bri. Art. Up.; आर्थ्येऽन्यामानस्वात् आर्थ्यक Bri. Art. Up.; आर्थ्येऽन्यामानस्वात् आर्थ्यक Bri. Art. Up.;

अगराते; f. 1 Cessation, 2 Waving lights before an image (Mar, आरती).

fermentation of builed rice.

अतराक्षे: f. Beginning, commencement.

courageous man. —e:, —at Boldness, confidence —at 1 A branch of the dramatic art, see S. D. 420 et. seq. 2 A kind of literary style (at).

3 A particular style of dancing.

आरंभः 1 Beginning, commencement; प्रमाण plan of commencement; नुषारंभे हर वशुपेरधानमानिकेच्छ। Me. 99. 2 An introduction. 3 An act, undertaking, deed, work; आगमेः बद्धारंभः B. 1. 15; R. 7. 31; Bg 12. 16. 4 Haste; speed. 5 Effort, exertion; Bg. 14. 12. 6 Scene, action, विकासितांभ रागाराचे R. 2.81.7 Killing, slaughter. आराम्च 1 Taking hold of, soizing.

2 The place of, seizing, a handle. sat (tt) t: 1 Sound. 2 A cry,

howling.

myved Insipidity, tastelessness.

myv See under my.

आर्याच् ind. 1 Near, in the violity of; (with abl. or by itself); त्मकीमाराज्यितीयार्थ R. 2. 10; 5. 3. 2 Far

from; with acc. also in both these senses; Si. 3. 31; to a distant place, distant. 3 Far, from a distance; U. 5, 24.

MITTE: An enemy.

आराबीय ब. 1 Near, proximate, 3 Bemote.

असराजिली 1 Waving a light (or the vessel containing it) at night before an idol (Mar. आरती ऑवाळमें); सर्वेड सामेद म सतवारान् आराजिक मफजनस्तु कुर्यात्. 2 The light so waved; शिराति निहित-आरं पामनाराजिकस्य अमकति नामि सूयस्ते कुराई। कटाक्षः Sankara.

आराधर्ण 1 Pleasing, satisfaction, enterainment; येवामाराधनाय U. 1; बिंद वा जानकीमपि जाराधनाय लोकाना श्रंपती नास्ति ने व्यथा 1. 12. 2 Serving, worshipping, adoration, propitiation (as of a deity); आराधनायस्य स्वतिसेताम् Ku. 158; Bg. 7. 22 3 A means of pleasing; इत् ते अकिनस चतामाराध्यं बद्धाः Ku. 6. 73. 4 Honouring, respecting; U. 4. 17. 5 Cooking. 6 Accomplishment, undertaking, attainment.—जा Service.—जी Worship, adoration, propitiation (of a deity).

आराष्ट्रित a. An adorer, humble

servant, worshipper.

आरामः 1 Delight, pleasure; हेदिया-रामः Bg. 3. 16; आत्मारामाः Ve. 1. 31; रकाराम Y. 3. 58- 2 A garden, grove; त्रियाराम हि वैदेशासीत् U. 2; आरामाधिपतिविदेक-विकलः Bv. 1, 31.

आरामिकः & gardener, आरामिकः & cook,

arre a. Of a tawny colour.

आस्ट p. p. Mounted, ascended; seated on; आस्टो हुने भवता Sk.; oft. used actively; आस्टमहीन R. 6. 77.

आसाहिः f. Ascent, rise, elevation (lit, and fig.); आस्यास्वर्कभवाति महताम-व्यवसंत्रानिहा S.4 v. 1.

आरेक: 1 Emptying. 2 Contraction. आरोजित a. Contracted (eyebrows &o.).

आरोप Good health,

अभिनेतः 1 Attributing the nature or properties of one thing to another; अस्तुव्यवस्थारोगे व्याप्तांपः Vedånta S.; imputation; दोषारिण क्षण्यपि Ak. 2 Considering (as in सारोग लक्षणः). 3 Superimposition. 4 imposing (as a burden), burdening or charging with.

आरोपन 1 Placing or fixing in or upon, putting; आहासतारोपनान्यस्ता R 7. 28; Ku. 7. 88; (fig.) establishing, installing; अधिकारारोपन Nu. 3. 2 Planting. 3 The stringing of a

आरोह: 1 One who mounts, a rider, as in अवारोह, संदेशांह: 2 Ascent, rising; riding. 3 An elevated place, elevation, height. 4 Hanghtiness, pride. 5 A

mountain; a hoap. 6 A woman's waist ; the buttocks ; ता रामा न नगरांश Udb : आरोहितिविद्यसम्भितंबविषे : Si. 8. 8. 7 Length. 8 A kind of measure. 9 A

myles A rider, driver.

suring I the act of rising, seconding, mounting, आरोहणार्थ नववीचनेन कामस्य द्वापानीय अपन्त Ku 1, 39, 2 Riding (on a horse &c.). 3 A staircase, ladder.

wife: A son of week, epithet of (1) Yama, (2) the planet Saturn, (3) Kuena, (4) Sugriva, (5) वेषस्यतमञ्ज-

wret a. () Stellar, regulated by stars or pertaining to them.

save A kind of yellow hee.

wild honey.

serve a. (off f.) Devout, worshipping, pious.

serfer a. (of f.) Relating to the Rigveds, or explaining it -An epithet of the Sams-Veds.

arraid 1 Straightness. 2 Straightforwardness, rectitude of conduct, uprightness, honesty, sincerity, openheartedness ; आहेना झातिराजंब Bg. 13. 7 ; क्षेत्रमार्ज्यस्य K. 45. 3 Simplicity, humility.

arraint . The son of Arjuna,

आभिमन्यु •

sere a. 1 Afflicted with, struck by, suffering from, usually in comp., दानानं, स्पातं, नुपातं . &c. 2 Sick, diseased; आतंत्र्य वर्धापथं R. 1, 28; Me. 4, 236. 3 Distressed, afflicted, struck by calamity, oppressed, unlisppy; आर्तवाणाय वः शक्त न प्रहर्तनामगानि 5. 1. 11; R. 2. 28, 8. -क्र्इः a cry of distress. चंपुः, -सापुः a friend of the distressed.

आरंप a. (पा-पी f.) 1 Conforming or relating to the season; seasonal: अभिवय विवासिमार्नवी R. 8. 36; Ku. 4. 68; vernal; R. 9. 28, 2 Menstrual. - g: A section or the year. — If A mare, — I The menstrust discharge (of women); नापमध्येत्वमसी वि श्वियमा-तेक्द्रशेन Ms. 4. 40, 3.48, 2 Certain days after menetrual discharge favourable to conception. 3 A flower.

आतीयी A woman during her COURSES

antit: f. 1 Distress, siffiction, suffering, pain, injury (bodily or mental); आर्थि न प्रवित पुरुष्वसस्तक्ष V. 2. 16 ; आप-मार्तिप्रज्ञमनकहाः संपद्ये हात्तमाना Me. 53. 2 Montal agony, anguish: 3742114 Amarn. 39. 3 Sickness, disease. 4 the end of a bow. S Ruin, destruction.

आस्थितीय a. (जी f.) Fit for the office of a sacrficial priest (william). miffered The office of a priest, his rank.

आर्थ a, (थीं f.) I Relating to it thing or object, 2 Relating to, dependent on, some (opp. हाना); असभी उपना

आर्थिक a. (की f.) l Significant. 2 Wice, 3 Rich. 4 Substantial, real. आर्ज a. 1 Wet, moist, dampi तंत्री-मार्की नयनसस्मित Me. 86, 43, 2 Not dry, green, juicy. 3 Fresh, now; कामीबार्जा रराप: Amaru, 2; कातमहापरापं M. 3. 12. 4 Boft, tender, oft. used with words like लेह, द्या, करवा in the sense of 'flowing with," moved," 'melted'; eleft gri a heart wet or melted with pity. -af N. of a constellation or the sixth lunar mansion so called (consisting of one star)-Cour. --------green wood. - watered, refreebed ; आर्बपुताः क्रिपंता बाजिनः S. 1. -sires fresh ginger,

आर्बेस Ginger in its undried state,

wet ginger.

maga Den. P. To wet, moisten; Bh. 2, 51,

आर्च a. (Only used at the beginning of comp.) lisif. -Comp. —भारतक a. (की f.)(In gram.) applicable to half the root or to the shorter form of the verbal base. (-或) a name given to those terminations and affixes which belong to the six non-conjugational or general tenses (opp. सार्वधानुक) -- आसिक वः (uff f.) lasting for half a month.

आर्थिक a. (की f.) Sharing a half, relating to a half. - - One who ploughs the land for half the crop; one born of a Vaisya woman, and brought up by & Brahmana; see the quotation under अधिक.

My a. I Aryan; or worthy of an Arya. 2 Worthy, respectable, honourable, noble, high; वदार्वमस्यामधिलावि न मण: S. 1. 22; oft, used in theatrical language as an honorific adjective and a respectful mode of address; आर्थ revered or bonoured Sir: आर्थ revered or bonoured lady. The following rules are laid down for the mee of min in addressing persons:- (1) वाच्यी नटीमृत्रधारावार्यनामा परम्बर : (2) वय-स्यापुत्तमेर्वा क्या मध्यगर्वेति चाराजः । (है) (वस्त-यों) अमात्व आंधेनि चेतरः। (4) स्वेच्छया नामभिषित्रिर्विष आर्थिति चंतरिः। B. D. 431. 3 Noble, fine, excellent. - f: 1 N. of the Hindu and Iranian people, as distinguished from अभार्थ, एस्य and इत्य. Z A man who is faithful to the raligion and laws of his country; with-माचरम् कार्यमकर्तव्यमभाचरम् । निष्ठनि शक्रताचारे स वा आर्थ इति स्थल: s. \$ N. of the first three castes (as opp. to un). 4 A respectable or honourable man, esteemed person. 5 A man of noble birth. 6 A man of noble character. 7 A master, owner. 8 A proceptor, teagher, 9 A friend, 10 A

Valeya, 11 A father-in-law (as In mings), 12 A Buddha. - of I N. of parvatt. 2 A mother-in-law. 3 A respectable woman, 4 N, of a metre, see Appendix. -- COMP. -- struft abade of the noble or excellent (Aryas)'; particularly, N. of the tract extending from the eastern to the western ocean, and bounded on the north and south by the Himalaya and Vindhya respectively; cf. Ma. 2. 22 ; आसमुद्रान् वे पूर्वादासमुद्राक्ष पश्चिमात् । तयारेवातरं निर्याः (हिमबाह्येथ्ययोः) आर्थावर्त विद्यापा: ; also 10, 34. -- शुद्धा क. I to be respected by the noble. 2 a friend of the noble, readily accessible to honourable men ; तमाप्यूपं नि-श्रातिका R. S. 53. 3 respectable, right. was: a country inhabited by the dryss. -gw: I son of an honourable man 2 the son of a spiritual preceptor. 3 honoride designation of the son of the elder brother; of a bushand by his wife; or of a prince by his general &c. 4 the son of the fatherin-law, i. s a husband (occurring in every drama; mostly in the vocative case in the last two senses). -भाष a. I inhabited by the Aryas 2 abounding with respectable people. -firm a. respectable, worthy, distinguished, (-sr:) a gentleman, a man of consequence; (pl.) worthy or respectable men; an assembly of honourable men; आर्यमियान् विज्ञापवामि V. 1. 2 your reverence or honour (a respectful address); नम्बार्यमिक्षेः वधमनेव आज्ञान S. 1. -लिनिस m. an impostor. -gar a. virtuous, good; R. 14. 55. a. well-clothed, having a respectable dress. - सन्त a noble or sublime truth. -ger a, liked by the noble.

orrear: 1 An honourable or respectable man. 2 A grandfather.

आर्थका, आर्थिका A respectable WOIDAD.

आर्थ a. (भी f.) ! Used by a Rishi only, relating or belonging to sages, archaio, Vedic (opp. #1/2# or classical); आर्थः त्रयोगः; सबुक्षा शाकत्थरयेनावनार्थ Sk. 2 Sacred, holy; superhuman. - 4: A form of marriage derived from the Riskis; one of the eight forms of marriage in which the father of the bride receives one or two pairs of cows from the bride-groom; and-यार्चेक्षु मीहृदस् Y. 1, 59; Ms. 9, 196; for the names of the 8 forms see says. - The holy text, the Vedas.

serving: A steer sufficiently grown to be used or let loose.

आर्थेच a. (चीर्र-) l Relating to a Richi. 2 Worthy, venerable, respec-

under a. (At f.) Belonging to the Jaina doctrines. w: A Jaina, a follower of Julea doctrines. - & The destrines of the Jaines.

mid et l'itam.

seres of 1 Spawn, 2 Yellow amenic. mmyni: A water cobra.

square 1 Taking hold of, selving.

2 Teaching 3 Killing. 2 That on which one rests or leans, prop, stay, इह हि दतमां मास्त्यालंगी व नापि નિષ્યાં કંદેવti. 3. 2. 3 Support, protection; तथासंयावंच स्कृतवृक्षपुगर्वेण सहसा Jag. 4 Receptacle.

and with Depending on or from. 2 Support, prep, stay; Ki. 2 13; supporting; Me. 4. 3 Receptucle, abude. 4 Reason, cause, 5 (In Riret.) That on which a re or sentiment, as it were, bangs, a person or thing with reference to which a sentiment arises, the natural and necessary connection of a sentiment with the cause which excites it. The causes (বিমাৰ) giving rise to a Rusa are classified as two:- आरंपन and उद्योपन : c. g. in the Bibhatsa sentiment stinking flesh &c. is the arrest of the Rasa, and the attendant circumstances which enhance the feeling of losthing the worms &c. in the flesh are its उत्पनानि (exciters); for the other Rasas see S. D. 210. 238,

आलंबिप a. 1 Hanging from, resting or leaning upon. 2 Supporting, maintaining, upholding. 3 Wearing. आह्रभः,-भन 1 Taking hold of, seizing, touching. 2 Tearing off. 3 Killing (especially an animal at a sacrifice); अश्वानंभ, नदालेभः

आहारा,-क 1 An abode, a house, a dwelling; न हि बुशस्मनामार्था निषसंस्थालय चिरं liam : सर्वाञ्जनस्थानकतालवान liam. who lived or dwelt in Janusthana. 2 A receptacle; seat, or place: हिमालयो नाम नगाभिराज्ञा Ku, 1.; so देवालयं. विद्यालयं केट.

sarefu a. Relating to or caused by a mad dog; आलर्क विषमिय सर्पतः बस्त्री U. 1. 40.

आस्त्रक्यं 1 Insipidity, tastelessness. 2 Ugliness

भारतपार A basin or trench for water (round the root of a tree); ेपूर्ण नियुक्ता S. 1; विश्वासाय विद्यानामालकाला-सुपायिनां H. 1. 51.

आसम a. (सी f.) Idle, lazy, slothful.

आसम्बद्ध a. Idie, slothful, apathetic--ed Idleness, sloth, want of energy; सक्तस्य चाच्यद्वस्ताहः कर्मस्यालस्यमुच्यते Susr-; आलश्य 'want of energy ' is regarded as one of the 33 subordinate feelings (व्यानेपारिमाप); for example:- न तथा हू-परापंत्र न तथा भाषत सन्ती । क्रेमत सक्तातीना बाक्ष कर्मभएकता S. D. 185.

arrests A fire-brand,

sergered I The post to which an elephant is tied; tying post, also the rope that ties him ; अव्युव्धवालानमनिर्धा-बार्य ब्रिय: R. 1. 71, 4. 69, 81 ; आसान पुश्ले इसी Mk. 1. 50. 3 A fetter, tie. 3 A chain, rope. 4 Tying, binding. acterifies a. (aft f.) Serving as a post to which an elephant is tied; आलानिक स्थाज्ञामेव ब्रिपेड: हो. 14. 38.

amera: I Talking, speech, conversation ; भाषे वश्चिमन कृक्षवारिकामालाप इव व्यवते S. 1. 2 Narration, mention.

आस्त्रावणं Speaking to, conversation. आसाद: (कः) f A pumpkin gourd; see andres.

serenced A fan made of cloth.

wife a. 1 Useless, idle. 2 Honest. - 图: I A scorpion. 2 A bee, - 图:,-ही f. I A female companion or friend (of a woman); निवार्यतामान्ति क्षिप्रथमं बद्दः Ku, 5. 83, 7. 68. Amarn. 23. 2 A row, range, continuous line; (cf. आवस्ति); नायातर्भास्करानीव रेज समिपरं-परा Ku. 6. 49 ; रस्पालि Amaru. 82. 3 A line, streak. 4 A bridge. 5 A dike. Michael Embracing, clasping, an embrace ; (स भाप) आस्थिनानिर्शि R. 12, 65.

आर्तिगिम् त. Embracing &. -- m. (-गी), आस्त्रिंग्यः A smell drum shaped like a barley-corn (यव).

आर्तिजरः A large earthen water

आर्तिवः, चकः I A terrace before a house, 2 A raised place for sleeping upon; see sifed.

आहिएनं Whitening the walls, floor &c. on festive occasions; ef. आही हन. smold A particular attitude in

shooting, the right knee being advanced and the left leg retracted अतिष्ठप्रसिद्धविदेषद्वाभिना . है. है. 52 ; see Malli. on Ku. 3. 70.

arrow: I An owl. 2 Ebony; black ebony. 一概: f. A pitcher. 一强 (n.) A raft, float.

आतंत्रका Rending, tearing to pioces. आलेखन 1 Writing, 2 Painting, 3 Scratching. - of A brush, pencil.

आलेक्ष A painting, picture; इति अंतिको बाजीवेलस्यालंकवरेषताः Si. 2. 67; R. 3, 15, 2 A writing, -Comp. - लेखा outline, a painting. - a daving nothing left but a painting, i. c. deceased, dead; आलेक्शशेषस्य पितुः R. 14. 15.

आलेप:-पर्क 1 Anointing, smearing 3 Liniment.

आहोता:, -की 1 Seeing, beholding 2 Sight, aspect, appearance; यदासीके upi S. 1. 9; Ku. 7. 29, 46; gw° V.

4. 24. 3 Range of eight; आलोके है नियसति पुरा सा बलिन्याङ्करता या Me. 85 ; R. 7. 5; Kn. 2, 45, 4 Light, Instre, splendon: विराहोकं और्क Mâl. 5. 30 ; b. 37. 5 Panegyric:; especially, a word of praise uttered by A hard (such su जय, आलोक्य); यबावुदीरिमालीकः R. 17. 27, 2. 9; K. 14.

and a Seeing, beholding. - The faculty of vision; the canse of sight.

आसोचन - ना 1 Seeing, percuiving, survey, view. 2 Considering, refle-

आसोडन -ना 1 Stirring, shaking, agitating 2 Mixing.

आहोत a. I Slightly trembling, rolling (as eyes), 2 Shaken, agitated; Amaru, 3; Me, 61.

अस्पनेषः ' Son of the earth', an epithet of the planet Mars.

arrive a. Coming from or belonging to Avanti. -- eq: 1 A prince or an inhabitant of Avanti. 2 The offspring of a degraded Brahmana; see Ms. 10. 21.

mays i The act of sowing, throwing, scattering. 2 Sowing seed. 3 Shaving, 4 A vessel, jar, ewer.

mreta A cover, veil-

sugget 1 Covering, concealing, obseuring; सर्वे तपत्यावरणाय श्टे: कल्पत लोकस्य कथं समिता R. 5, 15,10, 46, 19, 16. 2 Shutting, enclosing, 3 A covering. 4 Obstruction. 5 An enclosure, fence, surrounding wall; R. 16, 7; Ki. 5. 25, 6 A cloth or garment. 7 A shield. - Comp. - sife: mental ignorance (which veils the real nature of things.)

आवर्तः 1 Turning round, revolving. 2 A whirlpool, su eddy ; नृपं तमावर्गमनी-ज्ञनाभिः R. 6. 52 ; दक्षितायतनाभेः Me. 28 ; आवर्तः मंद्रायामा Pt. 1, 191; 3 Deliberation, revolving (in the mind). 4 A lock of hair curling backwards, especially on a horse, 5 A crowded place (where many men live closely together). 6 A kind of jewel.

आपर्तक I N. of a form of cloud personitied; जार्न येदा भूबनविद्धिते प्रकश्यवनgrat Me. 6; Ku 2, 50.2 A whirlbool. 3 Revolution. 4 A curl of hair.

आवर्रन ! Turning round, revolution. 2 Circular motion, gyration. 3 Melting together, fusion, (said of metals), 4 Repeating. - w: Vishpu. A crucible.

आवलि:, -ली f. 1 A line, row. range; अरापनी V. 1. 4; so अलक, इत, हार , राष केंद्र, 2 A series, continuous line.

आवालित a. Slightly turned.

आवश्यक u. (की f.) Inevitable, necessary ; यतेष्यायक्त्यस्थ Bhasha P. 92.———— I Necessity, insvitable act or duty. 2 An inevitable conclusionsecurity f. Night (the time during which one rests); midnight.

place, house, habitation; frequent gualt: R. S. 14. 2 A resting place, asylum. 3 A dwelling for pupils and essetion.

The sacred fire kept in the house, one of the five fires used in sacrifices; see truly. —ex; —ex A dwelling for pupils and ascetics. —ex A house.

success a: 1 Finished, or completed, 2 Decided, determined, settled-Bipe corn (when thrashed).

anner a. (As last member of comp.) Producing, leading or tending to, bringing on ; हुआबहा महेरलस्थाऽह R. 14. 5; so दु:स°, अव

आशाप: I Sowing seed. 2 Scattering, throwing in general. 3 A besin for water round the root of a tree (आसपाल). 4 A vessel, jar for corn. 5 A kind of drink. 6 A bracelet (आसपाल) 7 Unevan ground.

आपापक: A bracelet.

merust A loom.

आपालं A basin for water round the root of a tree ; cf. आहवालं

आवास: 1 A house, habitation. 2 A place of refuge, abode; आवासपूरी-सुस्त्राधियानि R. 2. 17.

आकार में 1 Sending for, inviting, calling. 2 Invoking a deity (to be present) (opp. दिस्तेन). 3 Offering oblations to fire; Y. 1. 251.

आपिक a. (की f.) 1 Relating to a sheep; आपिक होते Ms. 5. 8, 2, 41. 2 Woollen, —क A woollen cloth.

आभिष्य a. Distressed, troubled.

antity p. p. 1 Pierced, bored 2 Curved, crooked. 3 Thrown with force; put in motion.

antiquiq: 1 Manifestation, presence, appearance. 2 An incarnation;

आफित a. 1 Turbid, foul, dirty: पंडाधान: फलस्पन निवंधणाविल पद: M. 2. 8; तस्यामिलामा परिश्वद्वित्तेत: R. 13. 36. 2 Impure, spoiled: (fig. also); त्यंत्रीकारि-तरनाविल: Ku. 5. 57. 3 Darkcoloured, darkish. 4 Dim, obscure; आजिला इन्हें जा R. 8. 42.

आविलयति Den. P. To etain, blot, आविकारणं, आविकारः Manifestation, making apparent br visible; अस्या समेश्र सोमाविकार्थं Ak.

suffer p. p. 4 Entered. 2 Possessed (by an evil spirit). 3 Possessed of, full of, overpowered or overcome; we saw. 4 Engressed or occupied in, intent on.

'before the oyea', 'openly', 'evidently '(usually prefixed to the roots अस्, क्षेत्र and क्ष्.); अवस्थांक विजाय सान्ययमाधिरासीत् Mål . 1. 86; (बाति) आधिकशास्त्रपुरस्तर रक्तोके 8. 4. 1; तेनामानिरस्त्र अक्षा Ku. 2. 2; R. 9. 55.

small The sacrificial cord worn in any particular position.

arraw: A father (in theatrical language),

anger: A sister's husband; brotherin-law; U. 1; S. 6.

sugg f. i Turning towards or round; entc.ing. 2 Order, succession; method, manner. अस्पेयाकृत कर्म विकासिक्ष कर्म कि. 3. 248; Y. 3. 2. 3 Turn of a path, course, direction. 4 A purificatory rite; Ms 2 66.

आयुक्त p. p. 1 Turned round, whirled; returned, 2 Repeated; हिराब्या क्या हिद्यार Sk. 3 Learnt (by heart) studied.

अवृत्तिः f. 1 Turning towards; return, coming back; त्रवीवनावृत्तिवर्षः R. 2 × 18; Bg. 1. 28. 2 Reversion; retreat. 3 Revolving, going round. 4 Recurrence to the same point or place (of the sun); उत्पाद विषय नात्वः R. 8. 33. 5 Repetition of birth and death, worldly existence; अनावृत्तिवर्षः Ku. 6. 77. 6 Repetition in general; an edition (modern use). 7 Repeated reading, study; आवृत्तिः सर्वज्ञावाणाः वोधावित गरिवर्षी Udb.

sugge: f. Raining, a shower of rain.

आयोग: Unessiness; anxiety, excitement, agitation, flurry; अलमावेदन S. 3; Amaru. 83. 2 Hurry, haste; S. 4. 3 Agitation, regarded as one of the 33 subordinate feelings.

arcert 1 Communicating, reporting. 3 Representation. 3 Stating a complaint (in law). 4 A plaint.

spirits. 1 Entering into, entrance. 2 Taking possession of, influence, exercise; end influence of pride R. 5. 19. 3 Intentness, devotedness to an object 4 Pride, arrogance. 5 Flurry, agitation; anger, passion. 6 Demoniscal possession. 7 Apoplectic or epiteptic giddiness.

Demoniscal possession. 3 Pussion, anger, fury. 4 A manufactory, workshop; Ms. 9. 265. 5 A bouse.

भारतीय a. (की f.) 1 Peculiar, one's own. 2 Inherent,—क: A guest, visitor.

आवेष्टकः A wall, fence, an en-

आवेष्ट्रने 1 Wrapping round, tying, binding, 2 A wrapper, an envelope. 3 A wall, fence, enclosure. says a One who cate, eater (mostly so the last member of comp.);
s. y. gam, accurate &c. &c. — we Esting (so in starty).

आक्रांस 1 Expecting, wishing; इहाइसम्पादी: Sk. 3 Telling, declaring. आक्रांस 1 Desire, wish, hope; दिख्य विजयां स्थाप स्थाप B. 12. 44; Bk. 19. 5. 2 Speech, declaration. 3 Imagination; आक्रांसपरिकरियांस्वरि अय-स्थाप्यांस्ताह स्थः Mul. 5. 7.

muig a. Desirous, hopeful.

आर्थभा i Fear, apprehension; बहु-बुक्त इरिक्किश्वणी अवृत्तंत्र अर्थति S. 1.16; आर्थभा शुक्तं Bh. 3.5.3 Doubt, ancertainty; हरवाज्ञंकावायात्र Gadadhara, 3 Distruct, suspicion.

sauffan p. p. 1 Feared, dreaded &c. - # 1 Fear. 3 Doubt, uncertainty, severy: 1 A. bed-chamber, restingplace, saylum. 2 A place of residence, abode, seat, retreat; बाह्यवैशानिवाहागात् Bg. 15, 8; жүнө U. 1. 45. 3 Receptacle, reservoir; विवनीपि विनास्ति वयः कृततिर्थः पवसामिषाशयः Ki. 8. 3 ; ef. also words like जलाहाय, आमाहाय, रक्ताहाय &c. 4 The stomson. 5 Meaning, intention, purport, gist; quantu:; at क्षेत्रहायः (oft. used by commentators; see strigty). 6 The seat of feelings, mind, heart; अवगामा उदावेश सर्वश्ता-क्षवस्थितः Bg. 10. 80; Mv. 2. 37. 7 Prosperity, 8 A barn. 9 Will or pleasure. 10 Fate, fortune, 11 A kind of pit (made for catching animals); आस्ते परमसंतक्षी नुने सिंह हवाशीय Mb .-- Comp. -ans: fire.

अरमरः I Fire. 2 A demon, goblin (रक्षम्). 3 Wind.

strait I Speed, quickness. 2 Distilled spirit more usually written saret, q. v.

wrote ! (a) Hope, expectation, prospect; नानाशां च सुरक्षियां E. 12. 96 : आशा हि वरने दुःसं नैराइर्थं परमं स्था Subband.; स्वमाझे मीचाके Bb. 8. 6; so भग्न, इस (b) Wish, desire, 2 False hope or expectation. 3 Space, region, quarter of the compass, direction; spaces afterni-क्षामणकाश्यालयां कृति R. 4, 44; Ki 7. 9. -Сомр. -- элन्यत, -- жин с. bopeful. inspiring hope, -war: a guardian eleplust of a quarter of the compass; see अवृद्धिमञ्ज, -लंतः व thread of hope, slender hope; Mal. 4. 8, 9. 26.-418: a guardian or regent of the regions or quarters; see अष्ट्रिश्याहर -विकाशिका phantom of hope, -tw: I thetie or bond of hope, confidence, trust, expectation ; सुविधि विराह्य:समाजावयः साम्बात S. 4. 15; Me. 10, 2 consolation. 3 a spider's web -wa: disappointment. -Fin a. despairing, despondent.

MINTER: See of (on) will

Satisfied by eating, —# Eating.

anthropidadia a. Formerly grazed by

कारितंत्रम् a. Satisting, satisfying (as food). — 1 Food, victuels. 2 Satisfaction, satisty (m. also); परि-रूपाशितंत्रमें Bk. 4. 11.

The sun, 3 A demon.

आशिस् f. (दी:, दीम्प &c.) 1 A blessing, boundiction. (It is thus dofined:-बारसत्याध्य मान्येम कानेष्ठस्याभिथी-क्ते । इहाबधारकं वाक्क्माश्चीः सा परिकीर्तिता ॥) milly is sometimes distinguished from we, the former being taken to be merely an expression of one's good wishes which may or may not be realized; while a at is a boon which is more permanent in charactor and surer of fulfilment; of. बरः जल्वेब नाझीः S. 4; आक्षिपो एकजनविती र्णा वस्तामापदांते K. 291; आमेशभाः प्रतिगृह्यांता-बध्यां जपद्या होब: स. 1. 44; जबाहती: Ku. 7. 47. 2 A prayer, wish, desire; Ku. 5. 76; Bg. 4. 21. 3 A serpent's fang (of, आशासिक). Comp -बाह्य:, -बचन (ansfraig: &c.) a blessing, benediction, expression of a prayer or wish; आशिषं चनसंयुक्ता निष्यं यरमात् प्रकृषेतं S. D. 6; Ms. 2, 33. - विष: (आकृष्टिक:) a

आकृति 1 A serpent's fang. 2 A kind of venom. 3 A blessing, benediction.
—Comp. —विश्व 1 a snuke; महस्त्राकृति-विभागवृत्तिः B. 3, 57, 2 a particular kind of anake; क्यांकृतिवस्तानित प्रजानित Ve. 6, 1.

sing a. Fast, quick. — हा n. Rice (ripening quickly in the rainy season). — हा शत. Fast, quickly, immediately, directly; वर्ल मानीस्थाना Me. 39, 22. — Comp. — वारिन, क्व a. doing anything quickly, smart, active. — कोर्स a. irascible, irritable — स a. swift, quick. (— वा) I the wind. 2 the sun. 3 an arrow; व्यावना स्थानित्रमुख्ताना R. 8. 54, 11, 82, 12, 91.— तोच a. easily appeared or pleased. (— वा) an epithet of Siva. — क्षितिः rice ripening in the rainy season.

आयुक्तासाचीः 1 Wind, air. 2 Fire; भंगातानि व्यापि त्रसियुक्तस्थेतत्शीत्याद्यसाचीः K. 44.

आशेषुविस m. A mountain. आशोषण The set of drying.

आशीर्च Impurity, see आशीर्च; व्याधं शावनाशीर्च बाह्यसम् विश्रीयते Ms. 5. 59, 61, 62, Y. 3. 16. आवार्त क. Marvellous, wonderful, extraordinary, astonishing, strange; आश्ची गया दोकोजीयन Sk. ; तर्यु नवृद्धः प्रमाधानीयाः H. 16 87; आश्चिव्यीनी महुम्बलीकः B. 7. —६ 1 A wonder, intracle, marvel; क्षिमाधार्व शाखीश शाव्या वस्तृतिकः Udb.; क्ष्मीध्यांणि U. 1 wonderful deeds; Bg. 11. 6, 2. 89, 2 Surprise, wonder, astonishment. 3 (Used as an exclamation) A wonder, (how strange or ourious); आधार्व परिचित्रितीयमेरानी वश्चातकस्त्राच्या Chât. 2. 4.

small-small-red I Aspersion, sprinkling. 2 Applying gless &c. to the eyelids.

stony.

snawe (off f.) Stony; made of stones. — : 1 Anything made of stone. 2 N. of Aruns, the charieteer of the sun.

surface 4. (all f.) 1 Made of stone. 2 Carrying or bearing stones,

आर्थाण p. p. 1 Congested, consulidated; Ki. 16. 10- 2 Partially dried; एयक्काञ्चालकर्षमान R. 4. 24 Ku. 7. 9; dried by fumigation (as hair): R. 17. 22.

sersi Tear.

आक्रम्पने The act of cooking or boiling.

arraget ,-si 1 A bermitage, but, cell, dwelling or abode of ascetics. 2 A stage, order, or period of the (religious) life of a Brahmana, (Those are four:-ब्रह्मचर्य, गाईस्थ्य, वान-प्रस्य, and संन्यास ; Kaliatriyas (and Vaisyas also) can enter upon the first three Assams; cf. S. 7, 20; V. 5; according to some authorities they can enter the fourth also; (cf. स किलाक्समंस्यमाकितः R. 8. 14); प्रकीक्षम Ku, 5.50. 3 A college, school. 4 A wood or thicket (where ascetics practise penance). -Comp. -gg: the head of a religious order, a preceptor, principal. -unit I the special duties of each order or life. 2 the duties of one leading a hermit's life; व इमामाध्यमधर्मे निवंके हैं. 1. -पर्व,-मंहलं, -early a hermitage (Including the surrounding grounds), a penance forest or grove (तपीबनं); ज्ञानिसदमाधaux S. 1, 16. -we a, fullen from any religious order, apostate. -बासिन्, -MINT:, -HI m. an ascetic, hermit.

आश्रमिक, अगुश्रमित् ø. Belonging to one of the four orders or periods of religious life.

आजपः 1 A resting place, seat substratum; श्रीद्वाप्युष्णाश्रशामिम U. I. 45 v. 1. 2 That on which anything depends or rests. \$ Recipient, receptacle; तमाश्रव युष्पसम्ब तेजसः R. 3. 58. 4(a) A place of refuge, saylum;

मर्ता वे ह्याश्रवः श्रीणां Vot. ; तदश्माश्रवान्त्रलमे-नेप रशमकामां करोनि Mu 2 (b) A dwelling, house. 5 Having recourse or resort to, resort; oft. in comp. 6 Dependence on ; oft. in comp. 7 Patron, supporter; विनाधयं न तिष्ठति पेडिता वनिता लताः Udb. 8 A prop, support; R. 9, 60. 9 A quiver ; बाजमाभ्यमुखात् समुद्धरन् R. 11. 26, 10 Au hority, sanction, warrant. 11 Connection, relation, association. 12 Seeking shelter or protection with another (= संबद), one of the six gunas, q. v. -Сомр. -эпеда:,-- जि: f. a kind of fallacy, one of the three sub-divisions of आरोद्धः -आक्राः,-भुजा वः consuming every thing with which it comes in contact (-st:, -st) fire : पुर्वा कियते पूर्वः भीमानात्मावेवृद्ध्ये । कि नाम सलसंसर्गः पुरुते नामयाशयत् ।। Uab. - सिंब an adjective (a word which must agree in gouder with the word which it qualifies or refers to).

servery i Betaking oneself to, taking refuge with 2 Accepting, choosing 3 Refuge, asylum.

maria a. 1 Resting with, dependent on. 2 Related to, concerning; V. 3. 10.

आकार द. Obedient, compliant; भिष्यामनाभवः B. 19. 49, N. 3. 84. -व 1 A stream, river. 2 A promise, engagement, 3 A fault, transgression; see आस्थ also

antique f The edge of a sword.

आसित p. p. (Used actively) (with an acc.) I Resorting to; क्लाबित क्लाबित Sk. 2 Dwelling in inhabiting, stationing oneself at or on. 3 Using, employing. 4 Following, practising, observing; Ku. 6.6; Bk. 7. 42.5 Dependent on 6 (Passively used) Resorted to, inhabited &c. - सः A dependent, servant, follower; अस्मत्तिश्वताना ध. I; प्रमुणा भागभद्ध गोरममाशित्व Ku. 3.1.

syrage, p. 1 Heard. 2 Promised; agreed; accepted, — Culling so as to make one listen.

mrgfff: f. I Hearing 2 Accepting.

আনুষ্ট্ৰয়: 1 Embracing, clasping, an embrace; আন্তর্গন্তান্ত্র্যান্ত

super a. (Aff.) Belonging to or coming from a horse. —Af A number of horses.

manya a. (জা f.) Belonging to the month Asvina. —স: The month সাখিব; Ms. 6. 15. —সা The day of the full moon in Asvina. fication or आरोप of उपमान or उपमेव in even of which the speaker is fully cognisant. S Couvered or effected by decoration or ornamentation, one of the 4 kinds of अभिनय q. v.

sugra: 1 A trough near a well for watering cattle. 2 War, battle. 3 Invoking, calling, 4 Fire.

आहिंडिक: A man of mixed origin, the son of a Nishida father and Vaidehl mother; आहिंडिको नियान्त बेदे-झामेब जायत Ms. 10-37.

surfer p. p. 1 Placed, set, deposited, 2 Felt, entertained. 3 Performed, done,—Comp — आहा: a Brahmana who consecrates the sacred fire. - अंक क, marked, aported — सुखान क, bearing a characteristic epithet; बहुत्स्थान्यम्भित्रस्थान्यम् R 6. 71 (according to Malli. = noted for good qualities).

आहित्यिकः A juggler, a snakecatcher, conjurer; अहं सत्नाहितुंडिका जीर्ण-वियो नाम Mu. 2.

आहति: f. 1 Offering an oblation to a deity, any solemn rite accompanied with oblations; शेतुराइतिसापनं R. 1. 82. 2 An oblation offered to a deity. surght: f. Calling, invoking.
surgu a. Pertaining to a serpent;
Pt. 1, 111.

and ind. An interjection expressing (a) Doubt or alternative (or), and usually standing as a correlutivo of कि ; कि चेकानसं क्रतं निविधितकां... आहं। निषस्पति समं हरियामनाभिः 8. 1. 27 ; वारस्थानी भवान्याहा परस्तीस्पर्श्वासलः 8.8, 26. (b) Interrogation,-Cour. -gwfwar I great self-concoit or pride; swingy-विका वर्गाचा स्वास्त्रां सार्वास्त्रात्त्र क्रि. इ. आहेश्वर-विका प्रका नम सहस्वकातिथिः Bk. 5. 27, 2 military valuating, boasting. 3 vaunting of one's own prowess; विज्ञानुष्entiteffet Br. 1, 84. - fent ind. a particle implying doubt, 'or perhaps,' or 'may it be '&c., (corr. of (; आहोत्यात्र सची ममापचारितीर्वहांमितो बहिशास् है. 5. 9 ; कि द्विजः पत्राते आहे।स्वित्र मण्डाति Bk.

आहे A series of days, many days. आहिष o. (की f.) Daily, diurnal, performed every day or on a day; आहिष: साध्यायः daily course of study. —क: 1 Any religious rite or duty which is to be performed every day at a fixed hour; anything to be performed daily, such as taking meals, bathing &c.; parism: sign: V. 4. 3 Daily food. 3 Daily work or compation.

आहरतः Delight, joy; सालाएं वनमं

आहार्ज Gladdening, delighting, आह a. Who or what calls, a crier. हा i Calling, calling out. 2 A name, appellation, oft. at the end of comp; असुनाह:, शुलाह: &c.

anger I A name, appellation (as last member of comp.); काल रामायवान्त्रदे Râm. 2 A law-suit arising from a dispute about games with animals, as cock-fighting &c.; (one of the 18 titles of law); पमपूर्वक्रपश्चिमायियाच्या आहरा Râghavânanda on Ma. 8. 7.

अश्रह्मक Name, appellation.
आहार 1 Calling, inviting. 2 A
call, invitation, summons, (in general); अव्यक्ति Pt. 3. 47. 3 A
legal summons (from court or govt.
to appear before a tribunal). 4 In
vocation of a deity; Ms W. 126. 5
A challenge. 6 A name, appellation.

आहरणः 1 A summons: 2 A name, आहरणकः A messanger, 'courier; आहरणकान् भूमिपतेरयोध्या Bk, 2, 43.

Ę.

g: N. of Kåmadevs.—ind. An interjection of (1) anger; (2) calling; (3) compassion; (4) reproach; (5) wonder.

ह i. 2 P. (यति, इत) i To go, go to or towards, come to or pear ; স্থাইল মুৰ-रात शर्बरी R. S. 56. 2 To arrive at, reach, attain to, go to; निर्देश्कि: क्षणमेति Mk, 1, 14 gees to ruin, is ruined. so बज्ञ,ज्ञावस्वं, ज्ञाहता &c. —II. 1 U. =अय q. v. -- III. 4 A. 1 To come, appear, 2 To run, wander. 3 To go quickly or repeatedly. With sife i to go over or beyond, cross; pass over; जबादनीये हिमबानभाष्ट्रक: Ki. 14. 54; स्थातस्य त नवनविषयं वाषदायेति भातुः Mo. 34 passes out of sight, 2 to excel, surpass, outstrip; सत्यमतीस्य इरितो इरीश्च वर्तते बाजिनः 8. 1; विस्तितसः कातिमतीस्य तस्यी Ku. 7, 15; 8i; 2.23, 3 to pass by, leave behind; omit, neglect; S. 6, 16; R. 15, 37. 4 to pass, elapse (as time); अलेति रंजनी या तु Ritma; असीते ब्वाराचे: #00 असीतः - srff 1 (P.) to remember, think of, remember with regret (with gan.); रामस्य व्यमानीसावध्येति तय स्थनपः Bk. 8, 119, 18, 38; Ki 11, 74, 2 (artit, always Atm. in this sense) to learn, study, read through; 397991. बाइपीते Bk; सोडमीह वेदान Bk. 1. 2. (-Caus.

अञ्चापयाति ; desid. अधिजिनासते) --अस 1 to follow, go after ; प्रवता प्रात्रस्थेतु है। 1 90 2 to succeed, 3 to follow, (in grammar or construction). 4 to obey, conform to; imitate. -- spen to go after, follow -sing I to go between, intervene. 2 to hinder, obstruct, 3 to hide, conceal, screen; see signita. -sur I to go away, depart, withdraw, retire ; sivile begone, avaunt. 2 to be deprived of, be free from ; see अपेत. 3 to die, perish. --आचि 1 to go to, approach; draw near; अस्मान-चमिता ज्येति Bk. 7. 84, 2 to follow, serve, 3 to get, meet with, undergo (said of good or bad things). - arfan to go to; intend, mean, sim at; कर्मणा वसभिविति सं संप्रकृति P. 1. 4. 52. -srep to approach, -angg I to rise, go up. 2 (fig.) to thrive, prosper. —myy I to go near, approach, arrive; म्बतीतकासस्वक्रमञ्जूषेतः R. 5, 14, 16, 22, 2 to go to a particular state, attain to; सर्व न तराष्ट्रक्षमभूषिति H. S. 61 3 to undertake, to agree, accept, promise (to do a thing); मंदाबीते न सल्यस्ट्राम-खुरोतार्थहरणाः Me. 38. 4 to admit, own, grant, 5 to obey, submit to. --- see to know, learn, be aware of; 318 H किकरमहर्काः R. 2, 35; Ku. 8, 13, 4, 9,

-sr to some, draw near, -sr 1 to rise; (as a star &c.); (fig. sleo); come or goup; उदिति पूर्व क्रमुमं तता कल S. 7. 80; उद्दित मिनता ताम्रः &c. 2 to arise, spring, be produced. 3 to thrive, prosper. - we I to approach, draw ness; go to; यांगी पर स्थानस्पति चार्च Bg. 8, 28. 2 to go to or pass into, attain to, reach (a state); 39/8 सस्यं परिवासरभ्यताः Ki. 4. 22. 3 to befull. - Reg to depart, go or set out. -- ut I to go or run away, flee, retreat; यः वरीति स जीवति Pt. 5 88. the who runs away saves his life'; of. ' to run for one's life'. 2 to reach, attain to; Ki. 1.39. 3 to depart from this world, die; see परेत. -परि ! to go round, circumambulate; चरणस्यासं अभिन्नभाः परीयाः Me. 55. Ms. 2, 48, 2 to surround, encom-Pass ; तत्वहपरीतं ग्रहमिव S. 5. 10 ; विश्वाति-भिः परीतामिर्वशीषधिः R. 12. 61 ; ac क्षंत्रपृश्चितः 3 to go to, think of (objects &c.). 4 to change, transform oneself, --I to go out of, depart from ; with: प्रेरपारमाहोक्षाद्वस्ता भवति Ken. 2 (hence) to depart life, die; arq after death; नच तर्पास्य नेत इह Bg. 17. 28; Ma. 2. 9, 26 -वि I to go back to, return ; प्रतीकाव सरी: सकाशे R. S. 35, Bk. 3. 19.2 to believe, trust ; का असीन सेनेपानित U. 4.

ð to learn, understand, know ; ब्रासिबंदे पातिकिति करी: Ki. 1, 20; Si, 1, 69, 4 to be well-known or celebrated ; सार्व बटः स्थान इति प्रतीतः R. 13, 53. \$ to be pleased or satisfied; R. S. 12, 16. 21. (— Caus, प्रापायवति) to convince, inspire confidence बलबच ब्यमामं मस्यापयतीय में इत्यं हैं. 5, 31; ताः लाकारिज्यसंदिश्य प्रत्यावयत् मेथिली R. 15 78. - west to go forth to meet or receive ; सपर्यवा प्रश्विद्याय पार्वती Ku 5. 31. — रि 1 to go away, depart ; नस्यामह त्वयि च संप्रति बीतिचतः 8. 4. 12; 20 वीसभव, बीतकोषः 2 to undergo change: सरशं ाषेषु लिंगेषु यथ ब्येति तब्ययं Sk. 3 to spend; see uq. - | | | | | to change (usually for the worse); see विपरीतः —क्यति । to go out of, swerve from, transgreen; रेसामात्रमपि शुज्यादा मनोर्वर्गनः परम् । व ध्वतीषुः प्रजास्तस्य नियंतुर्नेमिष्ट्रश्यः ॥ ॥. 1. 17. 2 to pass, clapse (as time); श्रम व्यतीशास्त्राचानि तस्य विनानि R. 2. 25; मातीत काले &c. 3 to pass beyond, leave behind; R. S. 67. - eqq 1 to depart or deviate from, be free from ; व्यपेत-मदमस्तर: Y. 1. 267 ; स्वर्याचारस्ववेतेन गांगेच 2. 5. 2 to go away, separate, part asunder ; समस्य च व्यपेयाता H. 4. 69 ; Me. 9. 142, 11. 97, - or to come together or meet, - erang to accompany, follow, - ware i to seeemble, come together ; सम्बेता प्रयुक्तवः Bg. 1.1,2 to be related or connected, see सम्बाद -- समा to come together or meet; तमेश्व च व्यपेयाता H. 4. 69. -समुद् to be beaped together or collected; are संसुदितः सर्वी ग्रुणानां गणः Ratn. 1. 6. समूच to get, obtain. - winter to decide, settle, determine, judge; कि तरक्य बेश्युपलब्धसंज्ञा विकल्पवंतीपि न संप्रतीयः Bk. 11. 10,

www. Sugar-cane.

rg: Sugar-cane. -Cour. -ate: - N. of two different species of sugar-cane (काहा and संजन्म). — कहका a gatherer of sugar-cane. - T. N. of a river. — quant molesses, — water meal of sugar and molasses. - nell, - नालगी, - नालगी N. of a river. -शेष: diabetes, -वंशं a sugar-mill. -एसः I the juice of sugar-cane. 2 molasses. -वर्ण a sugarcane wood. -वाविका,-वादी a garden of sugar-canes. - Tente: augur ; molusaca. - errer molasaca.

Tun: Sugar-cane; see w. ausaliur A place abounding in sugar-cane.

THE Sugar-cane.

FORTH: I N. of the celebrated ancenter of the solar kings who ruled in Ayodhyû; (he was the first of the the Soler kings, and was a son of Manu Vaivaswata) ; इष्ट्रवाकृषेशाङ्गिमतः । प्रजाना U. 1. 44. 2 A descendant of Ikah vaku ; गलिनवयमामिश्रवाक्षणाभिवं हि कल-## R. 3, 70

इन्स्, इंच्ह 1. P. (प्लाति, इंचाति) To go, move; usually with w, to move, shake; Mål 6.

इंग्रह 1 U. (इंगनि ते, इंगित) 1 To move shake, be agitated; यथा दीपा निवासस्था नेवते Bg. 6. 19, 14, 23, 2 To go, move.

yn a. 1 Movable, 2 Wonderful, surprising. - q: 1 A hint or sign. 2 An indication of a sentlment by

इंगर्न i Moving, shaking 2 Knowlodge; see gr .

First 1 Palpitation, shaking. 2 Internal thought, intention, purpose; ेआकारविभिः K. 7; Pt. 1. 43; अग्रहसद्भाव-मिलीमितशया Ku. 5. 62; R 1. 20; Si. 9. 69. 3 A hint, sign, gesture; Pt. 1. 44. 4 Particularly, the gesture or motion of the various limbs of the body indicating one's intentions; gesture suited to betray internal feelings; आकरिशितिर्गस्या ... तुवाते लगतं मनः Me. 8. 26. -- Comp. -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- a. skilled in the interpretation of internal sentiments by external gestures, understanding signs.

हेन्द्रका,--की N. of a medicinal tree Mar. हिगवबेट); इंग्रुदीपादप:सी su U. 1. 14 - The nut of the tree.

क्ष्या 1 Wish, desire, will; इच्छपा at will, 2 (In Math.) A question or problem. 3 (In gram.) The form of the desiderative. -Comp. -graffulfilment of a wish. - Frank: f. suppression of desires; indifference to worldly desires. - was the solution of a question or problem. - en desired sports; Me. 89. -wg: N. of Kubers. - - fulfilment of one's wishes

goq: 1 A teacher. 2 An epithet of unexid, the teacher of the gods.

क्रुक्या 1 A sacrifice; जगराकाशं तवशेष-मिनपुरा B. S. 48, 1. 68, 15, 2, 2 A gift, donation. 3 An image. 4 A bawd or procuress, S A cow, -Comp. -- wile: a constant sacrificer.

gaw: A bull or steer allowed to go at liberty.

war-sar I The earth. 2 Speech, 3 Food, 4 A Cow. 5 N. of a goddess, daughter of Manu. (She was the wife of Budha and mother of Purúravas).

Figur The earth.

श्वर pron. a. (-श f., -श्व n.) 1 Another, the other (of two), the remaining one of the two; इत्रो वृद्धे लक्ष्मण R 8, 20 v. l. 2 The rest or others (pl.) 3 Other than, different from (with abl.); इतरतापश्चतान वध-च्छवा वितर तानि सहै चतुरानन Udb.; इनरो रावणादेव राजवाह्यक्तो वादि Bk- 8, 106. 4 Opposite of, either used by itself as an adj., or at the end of comp.; जंगमामीतराणि च Ram: विजयावेतराव वा Mb.: so man left ; mao right &c. 5 Low. mean, vulgar, ordinary ; इतर इव परिश्वव ज्ञाचं मध्मध्यम अक्षीकृतः K. 154. -Comp -gar pron. a matual, respective, reciprocal; estarq: mutual dependence, inter connection. े योगः 1 mutual connection or uniou; Si. 10. 24. 2 a variety of the Dvandva compound (ppp. समाहारदूद) where each member of the compound is viewod separately.

इतरतः, इतरक ind Otherwise than different from, elsewhere ; see अन्यतः,

garage ind, 1 Ir another manner. in a contrary manner. 2 Perversely. & On the other hand.

इसरेबा ind. On another day; the

other day.

gar ind. 1 Honce, from bere or hence. 2 from this person, from me; इतः स देखः प्राप्तधीनेत एवाहानि क्षयं Ku. 2. 55. 3 In this direction, towards me, here; इतो निवीदेति विस्टब्रुमिः Ku. 3, 2; प्रयुक्तम-प्यक्रमितीं हथा स्वात् R. 2. 34; इत इति देवः this way, this way, my lord (in dramas). 4 From this world. 5 From this time ; इतः इतः on the one handon the other hand; or, in one placein another place, here-there.

sel ind, I This particle is most generally used to report the very words spoken or supposed to be spoken by some one, as represented by the quotation marks in English, The wpeech reported may be (1) s single word used merely to express what the form of the word is, when it is used as it is (दाष्ट्रक्ष्महमदातक); राम रामेति रामेति कूजतं मधुराक्षरं, Råm.; अत वस माचित्राह Bliertri ; (2) or & substantive, which must be put in the nominative case when its mesning is to be indicated (प्रातिपाईकार्थयोतक) ; चथरि वनामित्यवधारितं पुरा ... कमाइस्रे नारव इत्य-बाधि सः Si 1. 8; अविनि चनाममधेति R. 14. 40 ; बिलीप इति राजेंदः R. 1, 12 ; (3) or a whole sentence when and is merely used at the end of that sentence; (बाक्यार्थदातक); शास्यति कियञ्जो ने रक्षति बीबीकियांक इति S. 1. 13. 2 Besides this general sense and has the following senges:—(a) Cause, as expressed by because ', 'since', 'on the ground tinat', in English , वेदेशिकोस्मीति प्रकामि U. 1; प्राणमिस्येष न साधु सर्व M. 1. 2; oft. with f q. v. (b) Motive or purpose; R. 1, 37. (c) Thus, to mark the conclusion (opp. 374); हति तथनों कः thus (or here ends) the first Act. (d) So, thus, in this manner; इत्युक्तवंतं परित्व्य बोच्यी Ki. 11. 80. (e) Of this nature or description; गोरकः प्रस्को हस्तीति जातिः (f) As follows, to the following effect; रामाभि-

धानी हरिरित्युवाच R. 13. 1. (g) As for, in the capacity of, as regards (showing capacity or relation); fidicat युज्यः, अध्यापक हाति निद्यः, शीत्रमिति सकरं निश्चत-मिति चित्रनीय भवेत् S. 3, (h) illustration (usually with आदि); इंदरिवृश्वि श्रीमानि-त्यादी तदनम्बयः Chandr.; गीः शुक्कमको डिल्ब rand K. P. 2. (i) A quotation or an opinion accepted; इति पाणिनिः, इत्था-पिशालिः, इरपमरः, विश्वः &c. (j) Manifestation. - COMP. - ord: sum and substance, meaning in short. - wif ind. for this purpose, hence. - wrant a meaningless or nonsensical talk. - water - erefre a. proper or necessary to be done according to certain rules. (-- et, -- d) duty, obligation; 'ला, -कार्यसाः ereter any proper or necessary duty, obligation: wholly at a loss what to do. sunbarrassed, perplexed. - my a. of such extent or quality .- gra 1 occurrence, event. 2 a tale, story.

sing ind. Thus indeed, quite in

conformity to tradition.

विश्वासः 1 History (legendary or traditional); धर्माध्यसममोद्धाणाम् पदेश समस्ति । पूर्वेष्ट्रं कथायुक्त मितिहास प्रवक्षते । 2 Heroic history (such as the Mahâbhārata). 3 Historical evidence, tradition (which is recognized as a proof by the Paurānikas).—Comp.—नियंध्यां legendary composition or narrative.

इस्य a. To be gone towards or approached; sस्य: शिव्यण ग्रह्मन् . — स्या 1 Going; way 2 A litter, palanquin.

ling, a traveller. 2 Cruel. harsh 3 Low, vile. 4 Despised, contenued. 5 Poor.—r: A cunuch.—7 1 A disloyal or unchaste woman. 2 An Abilisarika q. v.

इस् pron. a. [अर्थ m.; इय f., इत् n] I This here, (referring to something near the speaker; इस्पन्न संनिद्ध एम); इस् तत् ...इति यदुच्यते S. 5 here is the truth of the saying. 2 Present, seen; the nominative forms are used with vorbs in the sense of 'here'; इयमार्थ here am I; so इसे सम:; अयमाग्रामार्थ here I come. 3 It often refers to something immediately following, while पत् refers to what precedes; अञ्चलप्य स्था सदा सदिखाइतः । Ms 3. 147 (अयं व्यवस्थानाः Kull.); अर्थतादिसम्बः. 4 It occurs connected with यत्, तत्, पत्त्र,

अवस्, कि or a personal pronoun, either to point out anything more distinctly, and emphatically, or sometimes pleonastically; कीयमानस्वाधिनयं S. 1 25; सर्व, सीयं, this here; अयमहं भोः S. 4 ho, here am I.

क्षुदानी ind. Now, at this moment, in this case, just now, even now; करते प्रतिक्रस्थानी S 4; आर्थपुन इदानीमसि U. 8; इदानीमसे just now; इदानीमसि now also, in this case also.

इदानींतन a. (जी f.) Present, momentary, of the present moment.

1 Sunshine, heat, 2 Refulgence, splendour. 3 Wonder.

gun:-un Fuel, especially that used for the sacred fire; R. 14, 70, -Comp.
-forg: fire.-wayer: hatchet, an axe.
gww Kindling, lighting.

सुन a, I Able, powerful, mighty. 2 Bold.—न: I A lord. 2 The sun; Si. 2. 65. 3 A king; न न महीनमहीनपराक्रम R. 9. 5.

इंदिविदः A large bee; लोभादिविदेख

हिंदिए। N. of Lakshmt, wife of Vishnu. -Comr. -आख्यं 'abode of Indirâ', the blue lotus. -आंदिए an epithet of Vishnuu. (-१) the blue lotus.

इंदीपरिणी A group of blue lotuses, इंदीपार A blue lotus.

हुंद्र: 1 The moon ; दिलीप इति राजेंदुरियु-श्रीरानिभाषिव R. 1. 12. 2 (In Math.) The number one, 3 Camphor. -Comp. -क्रमल the white lotus. -क्रला a digit of the moon, (These are 16, each of which is mythologically said to be devoured by 16 deities in succession). - sides I N. of a plant (sast). 2 . digit of the moon कांत्र: the moon-stone. (ना) night. -ara: I waning of the moon. 2 the new-moon day, -w; -भुजः the planet Mercury. (-जा। N. of the river Revà or Narmada, -जनक the ocean -दलः a digit, crescent -- a kind of water lily, -- xg,-शस्त्र मोलि: ' the moon-created god, ' epithets of Siva. - - - - - - the moopstone. - wind the orb or disc of the moon. - इसमें a pearl. - हो (रे) आहा a digit of the moon. -लोहनं. -लोइ silver. - agar N. of a metre; see Appendix, - arare: Monday,

क्षुमती i A day of full moon. 2 The wife of अन and sister of भीज.

TT: A rat, mouse.

ह्नाः 1 The lord of gods. 2 The god of rain; rain 3 A lord or ruler (as of men &c.); first or best (of any class of objects), always us the last member of comp.; लंडाः a lord of men, i. s. a king; so क्षेत्रः a lion; गर्मदः, गर्भादः, क्षेत्रः क्षेत्रः — द्वा The wife of Indra, Indrani. [Indra, the god of

the firmament, is the Jupiter Pluvius of the Indian Aryans. In the Vedas he is placed in the first rank among the gods. But in later mythology he falls in the second rank. He is said to be one of the sons or Karyapa and Dakshayani or Aditi. He is inferior to the triad Brahma, Vishau and Mahesa, but he is the chief of all the other gods, and is commonly styled Sures, Devendra &c. As in the Vedas so in later mythology, he is the regent of the atmosphere, and of the east quarter, and his world is called Svargs. He sends the lightning, uses the thunderbolt, and sends down rain. He is frequently at war with Asuras, whom he constantly dreads and by whom he is sometimes defeated. The Indra of mythology in famous for his incontinence and adultery, one prominent instance of which is his seduction of Ahalys, the wife of Gautama (see Ahalya), and for which he is often spoken of as Ahalya-jara. The curse of the sage impressed upon him a thousand marks resembling the female organ, and he was therefore called Sayoni; but these marks were afterwards changed into eyes, and he is hence colled Netra-yoni and Sahasrakshu. In the Ramayuna indra is represented as having been defeated and carried off to Lanks by Ravana's con called Meghanada, who for this exploit received the title of 'Indrajit.' It was only at the intercession of Brahms and the gods that Indra was released. Indra is often represented as trying to prevent kings from completing one hundred sacrifices, it being believed that he who completed the rooth would optain the seat of Insta, and hence it was that he ca. ed off the sacrificial horses of Sagara and Raghu; see R. 3rd canto He is represented as being in constant dread of sages practising notent penances, and as sending down nymphs to beguile their minds (see Apsaras). He is also said to have cut off the wings of mountains when they grew troublesome, and to have killed the demons Bala and Vritra His wife is Indrani, the daughter of the demon Puloman, and his son is named Jayanta. He is also said to be the father of Arjuna.] -COMP. - segrept, -segrept: an epithet of Vishin and of Narayana, -aft: an Asuta or demon. -- sugar Indra's weapon, the rainbow; R. 7. 4. - 1787: ! N. of the mountain Hqt. 2 a rock. (-i) the banner of Indra. - in: Indra's elephant, AirAvata. - - N. couch, sofa. 2 a plat-form. 3 a pin or bracket projecting from the wall (नागवंत). -निरि: the nër mountain. -स्यः, -आयार्यः the teacher of Indra, ं. e. ब्रहस्पति. --गोपः,--मोचकाः a kind of insect, of red or white colour. -ard.

-way n. 1 a rainbow. 2 the bow of Indra. -- with 1 a weapon used by Arjuna ; a stratagem or trick in war-2 conjuring, jugglery; स्वाद्रजालसङ्गः सन् जीवलोकः Santi. 2. 2. -कालिस व. deceptive unreal, delusive. (-er:) a juggler, conjurer. - Gug m. conqueror of Indra', N. of a son of Ravena. who was killed by Lakshmana. Indrajit is another name of Meghaneda son of Ravana. When Ravana warred against Indra in his own beaven, his son Meghanada was with him, and fought most valiantly. During the combat, Meghaneda, by virtue of the magical power of becoming invisible which he had obtained from Sive, bound Indre, and bore him off in triumph to Lanks. Brahms and the other gods hurried thither to obtain his release, and gave to Meghaneda the title of indrajit, ' conqueror of Indra'; but the victor refused to release his prisoner unless he were promised immortality. Brahma refused to grant this extravagant demand, but he strenuously persisted, and achieved his object. In the Ramayanahe is represented to have been decapitated by Lakshmana while he was engaged in a sacrifice]. e and or for five m. N. of Lakshmana. -तुलं, -तुलको a flock of cotton, -बाबthe tree Pinus Devadarn. - नील: a sapphire, -बीहरकः en emerald: -पस्ती Indra's wife, हानी: -प्रशोहित: N. of बहरूपति. -प्रकृशं N. of a city on the Yamuna, the residence of the Pandavas (identified with the modern Delhi); इम्रास्थगमस्तावस्कारि मा सत् भवप: Si. 2. 63, -प्रहर्ण Indra's weapon, the thunderbolt. - भेषां dried ginger. - Ag: I a festival in honour of Indra. 2 the rainy season. - लोक: Indra's world, Svarga or Paradise, -isn, was N. of two metres, see Appendix, - 13: 1 an enemy or destroyer of Indra (when the accent is on the last syllable), an epithet of agra; R. 7, 35, 2 one whose enemy is Indra, an epithet of yq (when the accent is on the first syllable). (This refers to a legend in the Sat. Br., where it is said that Vritra's father intended his son to become the destroyer of Indrs. and asked him to say इन्ज्यक्ष्यक &.. but, through mistake, be accented the word on the first syllable, and was killed by Indra; cf. Sik, 52. मंबो हीनः स्वरती बर्णता वा मिध्याप्रयुक्ती न तमर्थ-माह । स बाम्बको यजनानं हिनस्ति यथेवदानः स्वर-तेषराचात् ॥ -शलभा s kind of insect. -wen, -wen N. of (a) Jayanta ; (b) Arjuna; (o) Vali, the king of monkeys. --क्षेत्राची: the leader of Indra's armies, epithet of Kartikeya.

with An assembly room, a hall.

wifig 1 l'ower, force, (the quality which belongs to Indra). 2 An organ of sense. There are two kinds of Indrives: (क) शानेंद्रियाण or हार्टीहि-वाणि:--भोगं स्वयमक्षाची जिल्ला नाशिका चैक पंचनी (also मनः secording to some); and (.b) कमित्रियाणिः---पायुगस्यं इत्तपादं बाख् वैव दशमी स्थता Ms. 2. 99. 3 Bodily or virile power, power of the senses. 4 Semen. 5 Symbolical expression for the number '5,' -COMP, -Mellus a. imperceptible, -seft 1 an object of sonse; these objects are:—my mail गंधरसस्पर्जाश्च विषया अमी Ak.; Bg. 8. 34; R. 14 25. - arranger the abode of the senses, i. s. the body. -- may a. Per-object of sense, -mm; -as the assemblage or collection of organs, the five organs of sense taken collectively; बलबानिवियदामी विद्वासमपि कर्वति Ma. 2. 215 ; निर्ववार मधुनी दिववर्गः Si. 10. 3. -met consciousness, the faculty of perception. - faur: restraint of senses. - www insensibility. - fanfauft: f. perversion of the organs. -सक्तिकार्च: the contact of an organ of sense (either with its object or with the mind), - earq: insensibility, unconsciousness, stupor-

हंध 7. A. (इंदे or हैंब, इंद्र) To kindle, light, set on fire.—pass. (इस्ते) To be lighted, blaze, flame. —WITE इं to kindle.

gu. Fuel.

इंधर्न 1 Kindling, lighting. 2 Fuel, wood &c.

हुआ: An elephant. —भी A female elephant. —Comp. —आरि: a lion. —आसनः N. of Ganesa; cf. गतानन. निमीलिका shrewdness, sagacity, sharpness. —पालकः the driver or keeper of an elephant. —पोता a young female elephant. —पोता a young elephant, a cub. —पुनतिः f. a female elephant.

goq a. Wealthy, rich. — sq: 1 A king. 2 An olophant-driver. — sq: A female elephant.

grays a. Wealthy, rich.

द्वयत् a. 1 So much, so large, of this extent; इयत्त्वायुः Dk. 93; इयंति व्यक्तिया सहास R. 13. 67 so many years; द्वयं नीतिरितीयती SI. 2. 30 this much.

इयाला. इयाला 1 (a) So much, fixed measure or quantity; 'ईहलगा स्वयियन्या वा रि. 13. 5; न...यज्ञ: परिच्छेन्मियन्यालं 6. 77. (b) Limited number, limitation; न ग्रुपानामियन्या R. 10. 32. 2 Limit, standard.

हर्ग 1 A desert, 2 Salt or barron ground; of, इतिम हरंगदः I A flash of lightning, the fire attending the fall of a thunderbolt. 2 The submarine fire.

The earth. 2 Speech, 3 The goddess of speech, Sarasvatî, 4 Water. 5 Food, 6 Spirituous liquor.—Comp.—Spi: N. of Varuna, of Vishou and of Ganesa.—we hail; so great.

warden m. The ocean.

इस्मि A salt ground, saline soil.

rous (हिसर).—द: m. f. A cucumber. इस्त्र 6 P. (इलति. इलित) or 10 U. 1 To go, to move. 2 To sleep. 3 To throw, send, cast.

हला 1 The earth. 2 A 3 Speech &c.; see हरा. -Comr. -नोला, -ल the earth, the globe. -भरः a mountain.

इालेका The earth.

इस्बक्तः क्लाः (pl.) N. of the five stars in the head of Orion (सगिशिरस्) क्षा ind I Like, as (showing उपमा or comparison); बागर्थाविवसंग्रक्ती R. 1. 1 2 As if, as it were (denoting उत्येक्षा); पद्यामीव पिनाकिनं S. 1. 6; लिय-तीव तर्मामानि वर्षभीवाजनं नना Mk. 1. 34. 3 A little, somewhat, perhaps; कड़ार इवारं G. M. 4 (Added to interrogative words), 'possibly', 'I should like to know', 'indeed'; चिना सीतावेख्या किसीच हिन दुःब रचुपने: U. 6. 30; क इब किसीच हिन दुःब रचुपने: U. 6. 30; क इब किसीच हिम दुन्ने स्वापने किसीच हिम दुन्ने स्वापने किसीच हिम दुन्ने स्वापने हिम किसीच कि

ह्रजीका--इषीका q. ४-

हुए 1.6 P. (इन्डानि, इह) 1 To wish, desire, long for ; इच्छानि संवधितमाज्ञया त Ku. 3, 3, 2 To choose, 3 To endeavour to obtain, strive or seek for. 4 To be favourable. 5 To assent or consent. -pass. I To be wished or liked. 2 To be prescribed or laid down; इस्तच्छेदनामन्यते Ms. 8. 322,-Wirn ser to search, try, endeavour. -Mis to long for, desire. - aft to search. -पाति to receive, accept ; वेयस्य शासनं प्रतीष्य S. 6.-II. 4 P. (इप्यति, इपित) 1 To go, move. 2 To apread. 3 To cast, throw.-WITH seg to search, go in sourch of; न रत्नमन्त्रिष्यति सुग्यते हि तत् Ku, 5 45, - ('usually in caus.) 1 to send forth, cast, hurl; B'c 15. 77. 2 to send, despatch; किनर्थहण्यः प्रेषिताः ख: 8. 5.-Lil 1 U. (एकिन) To go, move.-Wirn sig to follow.

क्ष्या 1 One possessed of sap or strength, 2 The month आधिन; आन-विश्वतिविश्वतामधन: Si. 6. 49.

हार्ष (की) का 1 Reed, rush; े असं R. 12, 23. 2 An arrow.

gfag: Fire.

ह्या l An arrow. 2 The number five. -Comp. -आई, -आईए the point

of an arrow.-असमं, अर्थ the bow; R.
11. 37. -अगम: 1 a bow. 2 an archer,
a warrior; Bg. 1. 4, 17. -कारा,-क्रम् m.
an arrow-maker. -धर:, -ध्रम् m. an
archer. -पग:,-विशेष: an arrow-shot,
the range of an arrow. -मपोण: discharging an arrow; R. 2. 42.

Type P. 1 Wished, desired, longed for, wished for 2 Beloved, liked, favourite, dear 3 Worshipped, reverenced 4 Respected, honoured. 5 Sacrificed, worshipped with sacrifices. —a: A lover, husband. —a: 1 Wish, desire. 2 A holy ceremony or west. 3 A sacrifice. —ind. Voluntarily.—Comp.—srd: desired object,—srquit f. occurrence of what is de-

sired; a statement by a debater

which is favourable to his opponent also; gradi districts Jag. - also a fragrant. (-u:) any fragrant substance. (-u) sand. - also, - also a favourite god, one's tutelary deity.

a brick-house. — for a. made of bricks; also gentle. — event laying the foundation of a house. — even a road made of bricks.

स्वापूर्त Performing sacrifices, and digging wells and doing other nots of charity; इसपूर्ताकें सपल्यसम्बद्ध Mv. 3. 1.

ge: f. 1 Wish, request, desire. 2 Seeking. 3 Any desired object. 4 A desired rule or desideratum; (a term used with reference to Patanjali's additions to Kâtyâyana's Vârtikas; and mesones); cf. guitains, 5 Impulse, hurry, 6 Invitation, order, 7 A sacrifice. -Cour, -age; a miser; so an eximal to be killed at a sacrifice.

given A brick &c.; see gent. gent: 1 Cupid. 2 The spring. gent; -of The Spring.

ga ind. An interjection of anger, pain, or sofrow.

py ind. 1 Here (referring to time, place or direction); in this place or ease. 2 In this world (opp. que or super). -Comp. -super ind. in this world and the next world, here and there. -wite: this world or life. -que a. standing here.

gree a. Being here, of this place

or world.

The statement of the st

***: (m) N. of Kåmadeva, Cupid.
—ind. An interjection of (1) dejection; (2) pain; (3) sorrow; (4)
anger; (5) compassion; (6) perception or consciousness; (7)
calling.

र्स 1, 4 A. (इंग्ले) To go. -II. 2 P. 1 To go. 2 To shine, 3 To pervade, 4 To desire, wish, 5 To throw, 6 To eat. 7 To beg (A.) 8 To become

pregnant.

हें सूर्य A. (इंशते, इंशित) I To see, behold, parceive, observe, look or gaze at. 2 To regard, consider, look upon ; सर्वभूतरथमारमानं कर्भस्ते योगयुक्तास्मा Bg. 6, 29, 3 To take into account, care for ; नाभिजनभीक्षते K. 104 ; न काम-पुरिवेषनीयभीक्षत Ku. 5. 82. 4 To think, reflect; तत्त्वज देशत बहुस्थां प्रजादिव Cb. Up. & To look to, or to investigate, the good or bad luck of any one (with dat. of the person); want इंश्वतं मर्गः Sk. (शुभाशुम पर्गाली वनति इस्पर्धः). -With आधि to suspect; कुहक बिना लोकः संखेन्यपायमधीक्षते H. 4, 102 v. I. -aggr to keep in view; to search, seek after, inquire into. -wa 1 to await. wait for; न कालमंघले स्नेतः Mk. 7; Ku. 3.26. 2 to require; need; want; जन्दार्थी सत्कवितिव द्वयं श्रिद्धानपक्षत Si. 2. 86; V. 4. 12; Ku. 3. 18. 3 to look to, have regard to, have in view; किमवेश्य फल Ki. 2. 21 ; यतः शब्दोर्थ व्यंजनक्षे थीतरमपेक्षते S. D. 4 to take into account, think of, consider, respect; oft with अ; तश्च-नपेक्ष्य स्वज्ञारीरमार्थेवं Ku. 5. 18. -आभिषि to look at or towards. -sry i to look at, perceive, observe. A to aim at, have in view ; ग्रेस्पमानानमेहेहे Bg. 1. 28; have regard to; R. S. 21; faffei-

लाकवाच्यमेश्व मा 8. 60 out of regard for me. 3 to watch over, protect; अञ्चला वृष्टितरमवेश्वर्थ U. 1. 4 to think, consider; बदबोचवंदश्य मानिनी Ki. 2. 3. - उद्घ I to look up to, behold, see ; सप्रणामसुदीक्षिताः Ku. 6. 7, 7. 67. 2 to wait; बीचि सर्था-ण्यविश्वेत क्रमार्चेतुमती सती Me. 9. 90, -क्रट्य 1 to anticipate, see in prospect; उत्तेश्च-माणा जधनाभिवातं Mu. 2.2 to guess, conjecture ; किस्तिक्षसे इतस्यायामिति U. 4. 3 to believe, fancy; उसेहामो (Par. epio) वयं ताबन्मतिमंतं विभीतमं Râm. -सिंहि to look up to. -gq 1 to neglect, overlook, disregard ; उपक्षते यः श्लयलयिनीजेंदाः Ku. 5. 47; R. 14. 34. 2 to let escape, let go, connive at ; नापेक्षत क्षणमणि राजा साह(तक नर Ms. 8. 344, 3 to look at, consider, - for I to gaze at steadfastly, mark or view completely; भन्ना...निरीक्ष्यमानः मृतरा स्थालुः R. 2.52; Bg. 1. 22; Ma. 4. 38, 2 to look for, search after ; निरीक्षते के खिबने प्रविद्य क्रमेलकः क्टकजालमेव Vikr, 1.29, -परि 1 to examine, look at or scrutinize carefully ; अतः पर्राप्त कर्तव्य विशेषास्त्रवतं रहः S. 5, 24; M. 1, 2; Ma. 9, 14, 2 to test, try, put to the test; नावा नवाजान्य प्रशिक्षिति R. 2. 62; मानाम्परिश्चितः पुरस्व Y. 1. 55 carefully tested as to potency. -अ to see, behold, perceive; तमायांने чьч Pt. 1; R. 12. 44; Ku. 6. 47; Ms. 8. 147. -वृति to wait for ; संपासके य. कामोर्च कालः कश्चित्रतीक्ष्यतां Ku. 2. 54; Ms. 9, 77, -wells to look at in return. -वि to see, behold; ते बीइव वेपद्वनर्ता Ku. 5. 85 .- way to mind, care for, respect (oft. with न); न व्यपक्षत समुल्लकाः प्रजाः 11. 19. 6. - t I to see, behold. 2 to think of, consider, take into account नेजसां हि न वयः समीक्ष्यते B. 11. 1; Ku. 5. 16. 3 to examine carefully; as in

असमीक्षणारित् - समाच 1 to see, inspect. 3 to-consider, -समाच to neglect, disregard ; see --उप above.

Farm: A spectator.

हैक्का 1 Seeing, beholding &c. 2 A look, sight. 3 An eye; स्याहिकोभा-प्राहितस्थल B. 2, 27; so अलसेक्षण

gaforen: A fortune-teller.

क्रेसित: Looking, sight; ईस्त्रेननीशब्दं Br. but.

ger 1 Sight, 2 Viewing, considering.

Prat 1 An eye, 2 A glance.

इंशिस p. p. Seen, beheld, regarded &c. —तं 1 Look, sight. 2 Au eye; अभिश्चले नवि संवतनीयित 8, 2, 11.

हैन, हैन 1 P. (इंगल, शिन्त) 1 Ic go, move, vaciliate. — Caus. To swing, oscillate. 2 To shake. — With u to shake, tremble; अलाब भूगिता शितः Bk. 17. 108; जेंबाज़्रिमपुष्ट Mal. 6, 5; Amaru. 1.

sure, blume.

ईस् 2 A. (ईहे, ईहित) To praise; अग्रिमीड प्रतोहित Rv. 1, 1.1; शास्त्रांनता-मत्रअवीडचभागः B. 18, 17; Bk. 9, 57, 18 15.

Far Praise, commendation

क्षेत्रज pos. p. Fraiseworthy, laudable; अर्थतमील्यं भवतः वितेष R. S. 34.

कृति: f. 1 Plague, distress, a calamity of the season. The fits are usually eaid to be six:- 1 excessive rain; 2 drought; 3 locusts; 4 rate; 5 parrote; and 6 foreign invasions; आतिपृष्टिरवाहीट शास्त्रमा सुबदाः श्रुवाः । प्रत्यासवाद्य प्राचाः वांत्रमा वांत्रमा सुवदाः ॥ निवर्तमा निविद्या सि. 1. 68, 2 An infectious disease, 3

Travelling (in a foreign country), sojourning, 4 An affray.

इंडक्कर Quality (opp. इयका); विच्यो-रियास्यानवभारणीये इंडक्तवा स्थानियक्तवा वा B. 13. 5.

हेबुस -स a. (सी-सी /), also हेबुस Such, of this kind, of this aspect, endowed with such qualities.

for 1 Desire to obtain 2 A wish, desire,

इंटिसत s. Desired, wished for, dear to. —त Desire, wish.

हैच्छु a. Striving to obtain, wishing or desiring to get (with acc. or inf., but usually in comp.); सीर-व्याधारिय ने अवनाकतस्य R. 5. 63.

養(2A.(新,何); also 1 P.(p. p. f(t) 1 To go, move, shake (trans. also). 2 To rise, arise or apring from. —10 U. or Caus. (ईरवति, ईरित) 1 To throw, cast; disharge, dart; वेस्टिक महाज्ञमें Bk. 15. 52. 2 To utter, pronounce, repeat ; इतीरयतीय तया निरैखि N.14. 21; Si, 9. 69; Ki 1, 26; R.9.8, Mal. 1. 25. 3 To set in motion, move, sbake; बातेरिनग्रह्मबाग्रालिभिः S. 1. 4 To employ, use. - WITH 37 to rise. (-Caus.) I to utter, pronounce, tell, speak ; उदीरितोधेः पश्चनापि सुद्धते Pt. 1. 48; R. 2. 9. 2 to put forth; wealt-कोषसुद्दीरविष्यति R. 8. 82. 3 to throw, roll down (as dice); R. 6. 18. 4 to raise (as dust). 5 to display; bring about, - w I to cast, throw; S. 2. 2, 2 to propel, send forth; R. 4. 24. 3 to incite, instigate, set on. - if I to utter. 2 to shake, move. -tigy to utter, pronounce.

हरणः The wind — 1 Agitating, moving, driving, 2 Going. 3 — इस्प

हरिया α. Desert, barren. — जं Λ desert, barren soil; सहनेमित्र निःशब्दमासी-दीरियसंनिम Râm.

इंदर्ज See इंद्र्य. इसे A wound.

ful Wandering about (as a religious mendicant), fair m. f. A cucumber.

वर्ग≔र्वमा q. र.

देखाँ, देखते 1 P. (दंखीत, दिखत) To envy, be jealous of, be impatient of the success of (with dat. of person) इस्ते दंखीत Sk.; Si. 8. 36.

हेर्च, हेर्चु, हेर्चक a. Envious,

fact of Envy, jestousy, envy of another's success.

हैंबर्ग (की) हु, हैंबर्गु (क्वें) a. Envious, impatient.

fr (部 f.) A wespon, a cudgel or a short sword.

क्यू 2 A. (दि है हिंसत) 1 To rule, be master of, govern, command (with gen.); अर्थानामिशिये व्यवस्थि व निरामीहमहे सम्बद्ध Bh. 3. 30. 2 To be able, have power; expressed by 'can'; माधुर्यमीहे हरिजान महीते R. 18. 13. 3 To own, possess.

हैल a. 1 Owning, master or lord of; see below. 2 Powerful; supreme.
— जा: 1 A lord, master; with gen or in comp; क्यांचिता करता क्यू: Ku. 3.
34; का बानीश, श्रंश &c. 2 A hasdand.
3 The number 11. 4 N. of Siva. - जा
1 N. of Durgå. 2 A woman having supremacy; a rich lady. — Comp.
— कोश: the north-east quarter. - यूरा,
— जारी N. of Benarcs. — स्वाः an epithet of Kubers.

frim: 1 A ruler, master, ford. 2 N. of Siva; Ku. 7. 56. 8 The aun (as a form of Siva). 4 N. of Vishņu. — N. of Durgā.

इतिमा, न्य Superiority, greatuess, one of the eight siddhis or attributes of Siva. See आणमन् or सिद्धिः

क्रमार c. (रा-शि f.) 1 Powerful, able, capable of (with inf.); Ku. 4.11. 2 Rich, wealthy.—ए: 1 A lord, master; हेबरे टोकेंग्यतः सेवते Mu. 1.14. 2 A king, prince, ruler. 3 A rich or great man; मा प्रयासी पन II 1.15; of. "To carry coals to Newcastie." 4 A husband; Ki 9 39. 5 The Supreme God (यहोबा). 6 N. of

Siva; V. 1, 1.7 The God of love, Cupid.—ए.नी N. of Durgh.—Comp.
-चिनेशः denial of the existence of god, atheism.—पुरास a. pious, devout.—समाम n. a temple.—सभ a royal court or assembly.

क्रूप U. (वंपति-ते, दिवत) 1 To fly away. 2 To look, see. 3 To give. 4 To kill.

fw: The month Asvina; cf. sw.

है बन् ind. Slightly, to some extent, a little; हंबन दुविनार्गः S. 1.3.—Comp.—उच्च a. tepid.—कर a. I doing little. 2 easy to be accomplished.—कर् shallow water.—पहुं a. a little white or pale, whitish.—उच्च a mean or dontemptible person.—रक a pale red —स्थ, नहांभ a. to be got for little.—इस्थ: slight laughter, a smile.

ger The pole or abafts of a carriage or a plough.

A painter's brush. 3 A weapon, arrow, dart.

क्षेपिरः Fire.

ईचीका 1 A painter's brush. 2 An ingot-mould. 3=इश्वा q. v.

हेंबार:-ध्यः 500 ह्याः, हव्यः.

मूह 1 A. (इतते, इतिन) 1 To wish, desire, think of (with acc. or inf.); Bg. 10. 12; Bk. 1, 11. 2 To endeavour to obtain. 3 To aim at or attempt, endeavour, strive; माधूर्य मधूदिन नुना रचितां सारामुखीतित Bh. 2. 6; Y. 2. 116. — With स्री 1 to wise, desire. 2 to strive to do or perform, strive for; जियाणि बाइल्यम्निः समीहित Ki. 1. 19.

ertion, activity; Ms 9, 205.—Comp.—qq: 1 a wolf. 2 a division of the drama consisting of four acts; for definition &c. see S. D. 518—qq: a wolf.

for &c. — 1 A wish, desire. 2 Effort, exertion. 3 An undertaking, deed, act; Ki. 1, 20.

₹,

दः N. of Siva, the second of the three syllables in जाय; see अ. —ind. I As a particle used expletively; उ त्रेशः 8k. 2 An interjection of:—(a) calling; उ शित मान्य तपर्थे। निविद्या अञ्चलको सुन्ती जायम Ku. 1. 20; (b) anger; (o) compassion; (d) command; (e) acceptance; (f) interrogation; or (g) used merely as an expletive. In classical literature used

chiefly with अथ (अथो), न (जो) and किस् (किस्); acc those words.

उत्त P. P. (fr. बच्च) 1 Said, spoken.
2 Utterd, spoken (opp. अनुमिन or संभावित). 3 Told, addressed; असावइन्मिपि सहाय दर Ku. 3, 26. 4 Describeb, related.— A speech, words collectively; a sentence.— Сомр.
— अतुस्त a, spoken and not spoken—
व्यवस्तार: a brief description, res-

जित्तः f. 1 Speech, expression, statement ; उक्तिरपीतरन्यातः स्थास्त्रामान्यविदे

पूर्वा: Chandr. 5. 120; Ms. S. 104. 2 A sentence. S Power of expression, the expressive power of a word; as in पक्योक्त्या पुष्पवती विवाकरनिशाकरी Ak.

उपमे 1 A saying, sentence, verse, (स्ताप). 2 Eulogy, preise. 3 N of

the Samaveda. बाह्य 1. 6. U. (अक्षति, अक्षित) 1 To sprinkle, wet, moisten, pour down upon; औक्षन शोणितमंभोदाः Bk. 17. 9, 3. 5; Si. 5. 30: R. 11, 5, 20; Ku. 1. 54, 2 Co emit, send forth, -- WITH and to eprinkle, with hely or consecrated water ; शिर्मि शकुंतलामभ्युह्य 8 4. - wit to sprinkle round about. - 4 to consecrate by sprinkling holy water ; प्राणास्यये तथा ब्राह्म प्रोक्षितं द्विजकाम्यया Y. 1. 179; Ma. 5 27. - 474 to consecrate by sprinkling; Y. 1. 24.

graph 1 Sprinkling, 2 Consecrating as by sprinkling; बासेडमंबाक्षणजात्

янтин В. 5. 97.

warm m. An ox or bull; Ku. 7. 70; (changed to 3% in some comp महोक्षः, हद्रोक्षः. &c) —Comp. —तरः क small bull or ox, of, बसातर-

उज्. उज् 1 P. (ओसति, उसति, ओसित,

श्रीका) To go, move.

TWI A boiling vessel, a boiler or cooking pot (such as a sauce-pan). Two a. Dressed or boiled in a pot

sa flesh &c.); शुस्पसूक्यं च होमचान् Bk, 4, 9.

gg a. I Fierce, cruel, ferocious, savage (as a look &c.); ेक्ज्रीया. 2 Formidable, terrific, frightful, fear-Tul; शिक्तिपातसमं R. 8. 60; Ms. 6, 75, 12.75, 3 Powerful, strong, violent. intense; ত্রমানবা ইভা ৪. B. intensely hot sustant Me. 113 v. l. 4 Sharp, Pungent, hot 5 High, noble - w: 1 N. of Siva or Rudra. 2 N. of a mixed tribe, descendant of a Kshatriya father and Sudra mother. 3 N. of a country called Keraia (modern Malabar). 4 The sentiment called tig. -Comp. - ster a, strong-emelling. (-u:) I the Champaka tree. 2 garlio. - wiften, -war N. of Durga. -आति a. base-born. - स्ट्रीय -क्रप a frightful in appearance, herce-looks ing. - धन्यन् a, having a powerful bow. (-m) N. of Siva and ladra. -Breit 'crest of Siva', N. of the Guages. - Ar: N. of a king of mathurs and father of Kamsa He was deposed by his son; but Krishna, after having slain Kamsa, restored him to the throne.

उद्येषच्य a. Fierce-looking, frightful, hideous.

उच्च 4 P (उच्चति, उचित or उग्न, mosthy used in p. p.) 1 To collect, to guther together. 2 To be fond of, delight in 3 To be proper or fit. 4 To be accustomed or used to.

willen p. p. 1 Fit, proper, right, suitable; उभिन्तस्यपुराह्मा U. 8; mually with inf.; उचितं न है संगलकाले रीवितं S. 4. 2 Usual, contomary; अभिनेषु करणीवेषु S. 4 3 Accustomed or used to, in comp.; नीवारमावधेगेवितः R. 1. 50, 2. 25; 3.54, 60; 11.9; Ki, 1.84.4 Praiseworthy.

उच्च a. 1 High (in all senses); tall ; श्चितिपारणोचं Ku. 7. 68 ; elevated, exalted (family &c.). 2 Loud, highsounding; 32: पश्चिममा: Si, 4, 18, 3 Intense, violent, strong. -Comr. -सर: the cocon-nut tree. --साहाः (heightened) music, dancing &c. at a tavern. - flow a. I high and low. 2 various. — छलाहा दिका s woman with a high or projecting forebead. -संभाष a. occupying a high station (said of a planet); R. S. 18; see Malli. thereon.

उच्चते: ind. 1 High, above, lofty fig. also); भितीव्यमिराभिसायसभिकेः Si. 1. 16, 16, 46. 2 Loud.

TWHE a. 1 With the eyes directed upwards, looking upwards. 3 With the eyes taken out, blind.

THE a. 1 Fierce, terrible, formidable. 2 Quick, 3 Loud, 4 Augry, irascible.

wir: The last watch of the night. उद्भाष: I A collection, heap, multitude; रूपोच्चधन 8. 2. 9; of. बिलोच्च also. 2 Gathering, collecting (flowers &o.) प्रच्योश्वयं नाटयाते S. 4; Ku. 3. 61. 3 The knot of a woman's (wearing) garment, 4 Prosperity, rise,

TEXT 1 Going up or out. 2 Ut-

terance.

THE A. Moving, -of Mind. जन्त Moving away, setting out. उच्चलित p. p. On the point of going, setting out, it 2. 6.

THEN 1 Driving away, expulsion 2 Separation, 3 Eradication. extirpation (of a plant), 4 A kind of charm or magical incantation, 5 Working this charm; ruining

one's enemy.

Tagg: 1 Utterance, pronunciation, declaration. 2 Excrement, dung; Elgwart va o: H. Pr. 16; Ms 4. 5%. 3 Discharge (in general).

warten I Pronuciation, uiterance; बाब: bik. 2; देव. 2 Declaration, enun-

उभारक a. ! High and low, irreguler; Ms. 6, 73, 2 Various, diverse; Ma. 1, 38; Si. 4, 46.

जञ्जा-ह: The flag of a banner or the banner itself.

The ind. I Aloft, high, above, upwards (opp. मीयं-चे:); विवशक्की: हंगतं Bh. 2. 28; उत्तरहास P. I. 2. 29, 2 Loudly, with a loud noise, & Power-

fully; very much, greatly; fugura भवस्तिविधमाना वश्ताः Ra. 1. 22, 4 (Used as an adj. in comp. or by itself) (a) high, noble; जनीवसुद्धाः व्यक्तंपनीत्यकः Ku. 5. 64; S. 4, 15; Ratu. 4. 19. (b) distinguished, pre-eminent, fainous; उद्येशके अवस्थित रिंध. 2. 47. -Comp. -ge 1 clamour, uproar. 2 loud proclamation. - avg: high praise. - fares a. high-minded, magnanimous; Ku. 1. 12. - orum, - er 6. I long cured, 2 deaf. (-m.) N. of the horse of Indra (said to be churned out of the ocean).

water ind. I Exceedingly high.

2 Very loudly.

उद्येसरं रा ind. I Very loud, 2 Exceedingly high; Ku. 7. 68.

3 or a. I Destroyed, out down perbups for उल्लंख): see उच्छिल. 2 Extinct (as a work).

उच्छल् pres. a. 1 Shining, moving about. 2 Moving, going on. 3 Flying up or away, going up high.

उच्छल Going or moving upwards. उच्छाइन 1 Covering. 2 Rubbing the body with perfumes.

उच्छासन a. Not amenable to rule

or command, unruly.

उच्छान्त, 'दतिम् a. i Contrary or opposed to miss (civil or religious law-books). 2 Deviating from or transgressing the law books.

Francisco a, 1 Crested. 2 Flaming, blazing up ; 6. 16. 87.

उच्छिति: f. Extirpation, destruction; without Rate 4.

उच्छिक p. p. 1 Extirpated destroyed; cut down or off; उच्छिलाभयकात्रास कुलटा मीमांतर श्रीमता Ma, 6. 5. 2 Abject, vile.

TERRE & L With the neck raised (lit) 2 llign, 3 (llence) Noble, great, exalted . इंग्डारमञापि पितृक्षिकासाड-क्रिन्सच Ku. ८, 75, 6, 70.

उन्हिल्लींग्र a. Fell of mashrooms (shot up) : वर्तु यद्य ग्रमवित महोसुच्छिलीmount Mo. 11, -g A mushroom.

BRIEF. P. I Left as a remainder 2 fiejected, abandoned; R. 12. 15. 3 Stale; 'special stale idea or intention, of I Leavings, fragmouts, rounder (especially of food or हर्कातिक); नेश्चित्र कस्वाचित् द्यास् Ma 2. 56 -Come. -orer leavings, offsi. -सोदमं ₩8x.

उद्योशन I A pillow. 2 The head. 3 agras a. Dried up, withered.

उच्छान a. I Swollen; प्रवस्त्रविता च्छानमेश विवायाः Mo. 84: अशाने च्छममंत्रकपादिसीवर-समिन K. P. 7; अनवरमहिद्योक्स्नामहाई Dk. 95. 2 Fat, 3 High, lofty.

उच्छेखल a. 1 Unbridled, warestrained, uncarbed; 'way Pt. 8; spage ब्लंबालं सरवमम्बच्छा छानियं त्रितं Si. S. 62. 2 Self willed. 3 Irregular, desultory. weber, get 1 Cutting off, 2 Extirpation, eradication, putting an end to; सता भवीच्छिव्करः पिताते R. 14.74. ठ Excision.

gade -qui Remainder.

graphy a. I Making dry, withering up; वच्छाकमुच्छाचनविद्याचा Bg. 2. 8. 2 Burning. -of Drying up ; perching, withering.

उन्दूष (बहुत) का I Rising (of a planet &c.). 2 Raising, erecting. 3 Height, elevation (physical and moral); हांमा च्छायै: कुमुदार्थशदेयी विनस्य स्थितः # Me. 58; Ki. 7. 27, 8. 23. 4 Growth, Increase, intensity; and Ki. 8. 21; नीती जार्य 5. 31. 5 Pride.

gagard Raising, elevation.

Trump. p. 1 Raised, lifted up. 2 Gone up, risen, 3 High, tall, lofty exaited. 4 Produced, born. 5 Incrcasing, prosperous, increased, grown. 6 Proud.

उद्योगितेः =3ष्कप व. ४.

उच्छल्न 1 Breathing, sighing. 2 Heaving.

उच्छासित p. p. (Used actively). 1 Heaving, breathing. 2 Emitting or sending out vapour (refreshed). 3 Full-blows, opened. 4 Refreshed; Me. 42. 5 Consoled ; उत्कंडोस्डसिनहस्या Mo. 100. - 1 Breath, the (very) life; सा कुलपतेक कासितमिष S, 3. 2 Blooming, blowing. 3 Exhalation; R. 8. 3, 4 ileaving, upheaval, throbbing. 5 The vital airs of the body.

genter: 1 Breath, exhalation, bresthing out; महाच्छासम्प V. 4. 22; Rs. 1. 3; Me. 102, 2 Support of life. 3 A sigh. 4 Consolation, encouragement; Amaru. 11, 5 An airhole. 6 A division or chapter of a book, as of the tiarsba-charita; of, amura,

उच्छासिन् व, 1 Breathing. 2 Heaving; sighing 3 Vanishing, feding away.

re 6 P. 1 To bind, 2 To finish. 3

To give up, abandon.

उज्जय (पि) शे N. of a city, the modern Oujein in Malva, and one of the seven sacred cities of the Hindus (टी. अवाति); सीपीत्रांगत्रक्यविमको मा स्म भूकपत्राविष्याः Me. 27.

उज्यासमे Killing; बीरस्योक्यासर्व Sk.

उक्तिशाम a. Going up, rising (as aun); आक्रहानस्य भानीः Mu. 4. 21. 2 Departing, going out; " जीविना पराची MAI. 10.

зым а. I Blown, expanded; зыј-भवदनाभी आ भिनल्यनानि श्रामुना 8. D. 3 Gaping, open -- t Opening, expanaion, blowing. 2 Breaking samedai, parting.

amples, who I Yearning. A Opening. 3 Spreading, increase,

3334 a. Having the bow-string loosened.

group a. Bright, chining, spiendid; उज्जलकपील मुद्र Si. 9. 48. 2 Lovely, beautiful; समी निसर्गीकनलः N. 3. 136. 3 Blown, expanded. 4 Unrestrained. - E: Love, passion. - E Gold.

333435 1 Burning; shining, 2 Splendour, brilliance.

बजा 6 P. (उजाति, उजात) 1 To abandon, leave, quit ; सपन्नि विगतनिद्वस्त-लामुज्यापकार R. 5. 75; 1, 40, 51; अगत-पायोजिहानं पार्या Mb. exposed to the sun. 2 To avoid, escape from ; जुन्ने मह्माच्य-मुज्यात R. S. S4. 3 To emit, give out; अविरतीक्शिनवारिविषां बुभिः Ki. 5. 6; Si.

зэрж: 1 A cloud, 2 A devotee. graph Abandoning, removing, leaving.

ਭੱਲ 6 P. (ਤੱਫ਼ਾਰਿ, ਤੱਢਿਰ) To glean, gather (bit by bit), जिलान पुछत: Ms. 3. 100,

द्धाः 'बीव्यां ng or gathering grains ; ताम्यसम्बद्धांकित्सेकतानि B. 5, 8; Ms. 10. 112. - d Gleaning. - Cour. - gra, -sites a one who lives by gleaning grains, a gleaner.

day Gleaning grains of corn in market-places &c.

Grass, -Comp. -ap: -st a hut, cottage, hermitage (being mostly made of grass or leaves); उटजद्वारविसद नीपारपछि विन्हाकवनः ठ. 4. 20; R. 1, 52, 50.

TE: f., TE n 1 A lunar mansion : a star; इंद्रप्रकाकानिरिनो बृतुल्याः R. 16. 65. 2 Water (said to be a. only). -Comp. -was zodiscal oircle. -w:, -d a raft; तिति धेर्वस्तरं माहाद अपेनास्म सामरं ति. 1, 2; केशहरिन परलीकनवीं तारेक्य Mk. 8. 23. (-धः) the moon; Mk. 4. 23. - 413; - 413 the moon; जित्रमुश्वातिना Ratu. 1, 5; इसारमकस्योक्षपतेश्व रक्ष्मयः Ku. 5. 22. -पथाः the sky, the firmament.

उद्धंबदः I N. of a tree (Mar. ओव्यर) 2 The threshold of a house, 3 A eunuch. 4 A kind of laprosy (--- t also). - 1 The fruit of the sign; tree. 2 Copper.

अक्षवा == उक्षवा Q. V.

उद्भूषने Flying up, soaring ; गता विक-स्बोद्धर्म निराशाता N. 1. 125.

SECURE a I Agreeable, excellent. 2 Formidable, terrific; पुरुष्त्रमस्वाति-स्थारिने: श्रंडवर्धासितश्रमाभरम् MAI. 6. 23.

The p. p. Flown up, flying up. of I Flying up, searing, 2 A particular flight of birds.

Thur Flying up. ania: N. of Siva.

ww: N. of a country; the modern Orises; see sity.

where A ball of flour, roll, loaf; तथेगाँडेरक्कजः Y. 1, 288.

wa ind. A particle of (a) doubt; (b) interrogation;(c) deliberation; (d) intensity,

JE ind, 1 A particle expressing (a) doubt, uncertainty, guess (or); तत्किमयमातपन्नीयः स्थाबृत यथा मे मनारी वर्तते S. 3; स्थालुरवसुत पुरुष: G. M. (b) alternative; usually a correlative of for (whother-or); किमिइं ह्यमिस्परिष्मुत धर्म-शास्त्रेषु परित्रश्त मोध्रपासियुक्तिरेवं K. 155; Ku. 6. 23; the place of 35 is also taken by आहे। or आहोरियत ; sometimes आही, आहोस्नित् or स्वित् are joined to उतः (c) association, connection, (having a cumulative force, 'and', 'also'); उत बलवाचुताबलः; (d) interrogation; उत वंडः पतिष्वति. 3 With a preceding and-on the contrary, on the other band, but; सामवादाः सकोपस्य शस्य प्रश्रुत street: Si. 2. 55. 3 With a preceding fination much more or how much less; see किस्. उत, -उत् either-or; पक्रमेव वरं ब्रेसाञ्चत राज्यञ्चलाद्यमः G. M.

उत्तरक: N. of a son of Argires and elder brother of Bribaspati.-Comp --अञ्चलः,—अञ्चलमान् ॥, Bribaspati, teacher of the gods; तस्याम्नस्यान् अवस्था-

गादांध मक्षाच्यां Si. 2. 68.

great a. I Desirous of, longing for, anxiously wishing for (in comp.); आविश्वतासमागमोत्कः Ku. 6, 95; मानसोत्काः Me. 11; sometimes with an inf.; Si, 4. 18. 2 Regretting, sad, sorrowful. 3 Absent-minded.

weigen e. Without a bodice or coat of mail

cone o. 1 Large, spacious; U. 4. 29. 2 Powerful, mighty; fierce. 3 Excessive, much; अत्युत्पदिः पापपूर्णपरिहेव कलमञ्जूते H. 1. 83. 4 Abounding in, richly endowed with. 5 Drunk, mad, furious; न्हांस्कट: 6 Superior, high 7 Uneven .- : 1 A fluid (ichor) dropping from the temples of an elephant in rut. 2 An elephant in rut.

aredo a. I Having the neck uplifted; (hence) prepared, ready, on the point of (doing anything), in comp; आजापनीस्टंट: है. 2; रवसनीस्टंटर्य बालग्रीकीये तथाकृत R. 15, 11. 2 (Henco) Auxious, eager. - 5:,-57 A reode of sexual enjoyment.

sector I Anxiety, wassiness (in gonoral); वास्यस्यच शकुतलंति इद्यं संस्पृष्टसुः resul S. 4. 5. 2 Longing for a beloved person or thing; इडिएवर सोत्करस्त्रीक्षेत्र Amaru. 24. 3 Regret, sorrow, missing anything or person; बाहित्यंश MAL. 1. 15; Me. 88.

weekfast p. p. t Anxious, grieving for, sorrowful. 2 Longing for a beloved person or things — सर A mistress longing for her absent lover or husband, one of the eight heroines; she is thus defined:—आगंतुं कृतिकारिय देवाबायाति याखियः । तदनामनदुःसाती विद्शेष्क- विद्या स स 8. D. 121.

उत्संघर a. Having the neck uplifted; उत्संघर बारकामित्रपाच Si. 4. 18.

उत्स्तप a. Trembling -प; -पर्न Trembling, tremor, agitation : किमाधिकशासी-क्या विशः नमुबीसरे Amaru. 28; M. 72.

उरबार: 1 A heap, multitude. 2 A pile, stack. 3 Rubbish, (श्रावदात्तर) Mk. 8.

went; A kind of musical instru-

2 Rooting out, eradication.

उत्स्ववः I Pulling off or upwards. 2 Elevation, eminence, rise, prosperity; निर्मादः इत्यास्कर्ष Ms. 4. 244, 9. 24. 3 Increase, abundance, excess; पंचानामनि मृतानास्कर्म पुपुत्र्येणाः R. 4 11. 4 Excellence, highest merit, glory; उत्कर्षः स च भन्निना महिचन सम्बन्धः सम्बन्धः कर्षे चल S. 2. 5. 5 Self-conceit, boasting. 6 Joy.

General 1 Drawing upwards. 2

Taking or pulling off.

उत्सल: I N. of a country, the modern Orissa, or the inhabitants of that country (pl.); সদভাপনাৰ্য ভক্তেল গৰিমানিক: see ओड़: ভাকতাৰ্য্যাপথ: B. 4. 38. 2 A fowler, bird catcher. 3 A porter.

arthory a. Having the tail erect and expanded; R. 16. 64.

उरकालका 1 Anxiety in general; uneasiness; जाता नेत्कलिका Amaru. 78. Longing for, regretting, missing anything or person. 3 Wanton sport, dalliance (हुला). 4 A bud. 5 A wave; स्थानम्कलिकारस्य मनः rufiled by waves Mål. 3. 10 (where ज्ञाहिका also means anxiety); Si. 3. 70. —Comp.—मार्च a variety of prose composition abounding in compound words and hard letters; मध्यक्तिकामार्थ समासाद्यं स्टाइस Chand, M. 6.

उरक्षकार्थ 1 Tearing, pulling up. 2 Ploughing, drawing through (as a nlough); नदः संतित्वच्चनत्ति 'हनमारका सन्न Mo. 16. 3 Rubbing; Bv. 1 73.

ing up corn. 3 One who sows corn.

उरकासः, -सर्ग, उरकासिका Hemming, clearing the throat of mucus,

उत्थित a. Wafting, scattering upwards; bearing; Ku. 5. 26, 6. 5; R. 1. 38.

द्वारतीर्थ । Praising, celebrating. 2 Proclaiming.

great Lying down or sleeping with the face (or head) upwards,

संस्कृत: I A bug. 2 A louse. उत्स्कृत a. Fallen from the family, disgracing or dishonouring one's family ; यदि यथा वदति दिःतिश्साया । जनावे कि पितुकसुल्लया स्वया ॥ ८, ५, 27.

sees: The singing (of the cuckoo).

उस्कृदः A parasol or umbrella, उस्कृतिन Jumping up, sprining upwards.

उन्हार a. Overflowing the bank. उन्हारित a. Reaching the bank; Si.

raised, elevated 2 Excellent, eminent, best, highest; Ms. 5. 163, 8. 281; \$\pi^{\circ}\$ Pt 3, 36 superior in strength 3 Tilled; ploughed.

उत्स्तीचः A bribe; उस्कीचमिव वृद्ती K. 232; Y. 1. 338.

उत्करियकः 1 A bribe, 2 The receiver of a bribe; M=. 9, 258.

vesse: 1 Going up or out, departure. 2 Progressive increase. 3 Deviation, transgression, violation.

departure. 2 Ascent. 3 Surpassing, exceeding. 4 The flight or passage of the soul (out of the body) i. s. death; Ma. 6, 63.

central f. 1 Going up or out, departure. 2 The fight or passage of the soul (out of the body), death.

उत्कास: 1 Going out or up, departure 2 Surpassing. 3 Violation, transgression.

Froclamation. 3 An oaprey (5th).

2 Disorder of the humours. 3 Sickness; particularly, see-sickness.

তালিল p. p. 1 Thrown npwards, toseed, raised. 2 Held up, supported. 3 Seized or overcome with, struck with; ক্ষেত্ৰ Rain. 1. 4 Demolished, destroyed. —ন: The thorn apple, the Dhattûra plant.

जिल्लासिका A crescent-shaped ornament worn in the upper part of the ear.

उन्होप: 1 Throwing or tossing up; प्रमोक्ष्य Me. 47. 2 That which is thrown or tossed up; विवृत्त्येपन् पिपाद्यः M. 2. 13. 3 Sending, despatching. 4 Vomiting.

उस्मेयज्ञ a. One who throws or tosses up, who or what elevates or raises; Y. 2, 274.—कः 1 A stealer of clothes &c.; पद्धाप्रविश्वसम्बद्धारित्रकृषिकः Mit. 2 One who sends or orders.

उस्तेषण 1 Throwing upwards, lifting or tossing up; आतिमामकोशितती बाह्र प्रशासनाह प्रमाणका प्

उत्स्वित a. Intermixed, interwoven, set or inlaid with; कुम्बीस्थि-तान् कराकृतः R. S. 53, 18. 54.

Trees A kind of perfume.

उत्सात p. p. 1 Excavated, dug up.
2 Extracted, drawn out; U. 8. 3
Uprooted, plucked up by the roots
(lit.); लीला U. 8. 16. 4 (fig.) (a)
Eradicated, totally destroyed, annihilated; किल्लातं नवंदात्व Mn. 1;
ल्वां महोत्याः शाः U. 7. (b) Deposed, deprived of power or authority;
कलें: संवर्धयामाहरूकातावितियाः R. 4. 37
(where उत्सात means 'uprooted' also).
— A bole, cavity, uneven ground.
— Comp.— क्रीलः f. digging out earth in sport (by means of borns, tusks &c.); उत्सातके क्षिः श्रांपियंप्रश्रीश निवात.

उरकातिम् a. Uneven, having ups and downs, rugged (opp सम); उरकातिमी श्वामिरिति मया राष्ट्रिमसंबननाइयस्थ मंत्रीकृतो बेगः S. 1.

उस a. Wet, moist.

उत्तास: I A crest, chaplet, an ornament worn on the crown of the head; उत्तर्भावस्था बारि ब्योजेन्य Si. S. 57; of. क्योचंस: 2 An ear-ring; Mal 5.18, Bv. 2. 55.

Fut or worn on the crest; Bh. 3. 129.

The a Overflowing the bank;
R. 11. 58.

उसम p. p. Burnt, heated, seared; भनक K. 43, -स Dried flesh.

उसम a. 1 Best, excellent (oft. in comp.); द्विजात्तम, so मुर[्] शायणाधममध्यमा समग्रणः संसर्गती जायते Bb. 2. 67, 2 Foremost, uppermost, highest, 3 Most elevated, chief, principal, 4 Greatest, first; Ms. 2. 249. -- 1 N. of Vishpu. 2 The last person (mairet person according to English phraseology). - at An excellent woman. -Comr. -shi 'the best limb of the body ', the head ; कश्चिद् दिवल्लाह्नतोत्तин: R. 7. 51; Мв. 1. 93, 8. 300; Ku. 7, 41; Bg, 11 27, -srow a. high and low; "HYTH good, middling, and bad. -ard: I the best half. 2 the last half or part. -- sage the last or latent day; a fine or lucky day,-mort, -काणिकः (उत्तनर्णः) a creditor (opp. अथमणी:). -पत्तं a high office, -पु (पू) wa: I the last person in verbal conjugation; (= first person according to English phraseology), 2 the Supreme Spirit, 3 an excellent man. -sirer a. of excellent fame, allustrious, glorious, well-known. -- wings (out) intriguing with anothe man's wife, i. s. speaking amorously at her केट. -साइस:, -सं l the highest (of the fixed) pecuniary punishments; a fine of 1000 (or according to some 80.000) pansa,

guntly a. Uppermost, highest, best, principal.

क्षांत्र:, जार्थ t Upholding, propping, supporting; श्रवीचंत्रवर्शाम् K. 260. 2 A prop, stay, support. 3 Stepping, agreeting.

wert a. I Being or produced in the north, aorthern (declined like a pronoun). 2 Upper, higher (opp. अभार.); अवनतीचरकार्य R. 9. 60. 3 (a) Later, latter, following, subsequent (app. पूर्व); पूर्वमेष: उत्तरमेष:, व्यामासा ; उत्तराष: &o.; "रामचरित. (b) Future, concluding. 4 Left (opp. ब्हिल). 8 Superior, chief, excellent. 6 More, more than (generally as the last member of a comp. with numerals); **पश्चिमा विकातिः 26**; अहो चर्म शतं 108. 7 Accompanied or attended with, full of, consisting chiefly of, followed by (at the end of comp.); trat g करितार्थता बु:कोचरेव ८, 5; अझोचरमीश्विता Ku. 5. 61, 8 To be oromed over. - T: 1 Future time, futurity. 2 N. of Vishnu. 3 N. of Siva. 4 N. of a son of Virats. -T 1 The north; असंयुक्तरस्यां विश्वि वेगतास्म। Ku 1.1.2 A lunar mansion. 3 N, of the daughter of Virata and wife of Abhimanyu. — रं 1 An answer, reply ; प्रकृत च प्रतिषक्तमुचरं R. 8. 47; उत्तरादुचरं थावय थदता संप्रजायने Pt 1. 60. 2 (In law) Defence, a rejoinder. 3 The last part or following member of a compound. 4 (In Mim.) The fourth member of an अधिकरण u. v.; the answer. 5 The upper surface or cover. 6 Conclusion. 7 Remainder, rest. 8 Excess, over and above; see above (379 a. 8). 9 Kemainder, difference (in arith.). -t ind, 1 Above, 2 Afterwards; 西 उत्तरं, इत उत्तर क्षेट. -Comp. अधन व. bigher and lower (fig also) - Munit; -Ren, -et right to property, heirship, inberitance. - sittenfity m. an heir. -अव्यर्भ ("युक्त, न being changed to ज) I the progress of the oun to the north (of the equator); Bg. 8. 84. 2 the period or time of the summer solstice. -arif I the upper part of the body 2 the northern part. 8 the latter half (opp. gaft). -are: the following day. - आभास: a false reply, -arrest the northern direction. "multiple: .- qfa: an epithet of Kubera. -sirerer the 21st lunar mansion consisting of three stars. - streigt an opper garment; कृतीचरासंग K. 43; Si. 2, 19, ; Ku 5, 16, -ger a. other than are i. e southern, (-er) the nouthern direction, - and a. 1 more and more, higher and higher, 2 successive, ever increasing ; "MET #8: Pt. 1; Y. 2. 136. (-t) a reply to an answer, reply on reply असमुख्रीचरेज

Mn. 3. -site: the upper lip. (Zadifig:). - with the seventh book of the Râmâyana, -agres the upper part of the body; R. 9. 60. - erres: future time, -gr (m. pl.) one of the nine divisions of the world, the country (m. pl.) the northern Kosalas; पितुरनंतरमुक्तरकोसलाम् R. 9. 1. - क्रिया funeral rites, obsequies. - gar a bedcovering, covering (in general); R. 5. 65, 17. 21. - a a, born subsequently or afterwards. -ज्योतियाः (m. pl.) the northern Jyotishas, न्याचन a. disobedient, impertinent. निम्न f the north. क्षेत्र:,-पाल: Kubera the regent of the north. - quit 1 the northern wing or side. 2 the dark half of a lunar month, 3 the second part of an argument, i e. a reply, the reason pro. (opp. पूर्वपक्ष); प्रापयम् प्रवन्धाधिरिश्चारपक्षताम् Si. 2. 15. 4 a demonstrated truth or conclusion. 5 the minor proposition in a syllogism. 6 (in Mim.) the fifth member of an Adhikarana q. v. - qz: 1 an upper garment. 2 a bed-covering (उपरक्षाप:). -wer the northern way, way leading to the north, -wit I the last member of a compound. 2 a word that can be compounded with another. - पश्चिमा the north-west, -que: the second division of a legal plaint, -u-u: = उत्तमपुरुष: q. v. - पूर्ण the north-east, -मक्छन: a coverlid, quilt. -मस्युत्तरे ! क dispute, debate ; retort. 2 the pleadings in a law-suit. -or (or) such the twelfth lunar maneion consisting of two stars. -- wrave-en the 26th lunar mansion consisting of two stars. - mains the later Mimhines, the Vedānts philosophy, (distinguished from states proper, which is usually called पूर्वमीमांसा). -लक्षणं the indication of an (actual) reply. - नपसी स म. old age, the declining period of life. -वर्ध-वासस् त, an upper garment, mantle, cloak.-कादिन m. a defendant, respondent. - - - - - an assistant, helper.

waves, inundated; tremulous; Mu. 6. 3. 2 With surging waves; R. 7, 36; Ku. 3 48.

उत्तरतः, न्यत् ind. 1 From the north; to the north. 2 To the left (opp. बृह्यितः). 3 Behind, 4 Afterwards.

grave ind Subsequently, later or further on, below (in a work), in the sequel.

aweifs ind. Northerly, to the north of (with abl); Bk. 8. 107.

उपरिष् , यहाँ An upper garment. उसरेण ind. (With gen., acc. or at the end of a comp.) Northward, on the north side of; तनामार धनपंतिगृहासूनी-जास्मदीयं Me. 75 v. l.; Mal. 9. 24.

उत्तरेखा ind. On a subsequent day, on the day following, to-morrow.

ा the day following, to-morrow उपाञ्चेत Violent threatening.

उचान a. 1 Stretched or spread out, expanded, dilated; U. B-23. 2 (a) Lying on the back, with the face upwards; Mål 3; उचानोचानमहरूपावितो-त्रांतिये K. P. 7. (b) Upright, erect. 3 Open. 4 Open, unreserved, candid, स्वाचीचानहर्य 8. 5 frank - minded. 5 Concave. 6 Shallow, -Conv. -पाद: N. of a king, father of Dhruva. जा N. of Dhruva, the polar star. - जाय a. sleeping supinely or on the back, lying with the face upwards; उचानहाय प्रका ननविध्यति में हर्याहाई K. 62. (-प:, पा) a little child, suckling, infant.

3 Affliction, torment. 3 Excitement, passion.

उत्तर: 1 Transporting over, conveying. 2 Fording. 3 Landing, disembarking. 4 Getting rid of. 6 Vomiting.

उत्तरकः 1 A deliverer, saviour. 2 N. of Siva

server The act of landing, delivering or resouing. -- or N. of Vishou.

उपास a. I Great, strong. 2 Violent, loud (as sound); Si. 12. 31. 3 Formidable, terrific, Berce; उपालास क्षेत्र गर्भारवयसः प्रथमः सरितस्थाः U. 2. 30; Si. 20. 68; Mal 5. 11, 23. 4 Arduous, difficult. 5 Elevated, lofty, tail; Si. 3. 8 —ह: An ape

उत्तव G. Lofty, high, tall; करप्रवयास-संगः प्रभुकाकि प्रधीयसी Si. 2, 89; े हेमपीटानि 2.5.

उत्तवः ' Freed from husks, ' fried

उत्तेजक a. 1 Instigating, stirring ap. 2 Exciting, stimulating; अप्र

বৰ্ণনা, লা 1 Excitement, instigation, stirring up; নাই: প্রাই: প্রাই: Mu. 4; Mv. 2. 2 Urging on, driving, 3 Sending, despatching. 4 Whetting, sharpening, polishing (weapons &c.) 5 An exciting speech. 6 An inducement, incentive.

उत्तरिक a. Adorned with raised or upright arches; उत्तरिण राजपर्ध प्रवेह Ku. 7, 68.; R. 14. 10.

उसोलन Lifting up. raising.

उर्शायः 1 Abandonment, leaving. 2 Throwing, tossing. 3 Renunciation of all worldly attachments.

उत्साह: Extreme fear, terros. उत्थ a. (Used only at the end of comp) 1 Born or produced from, arising, or originating from; ब्राह्मको- क्षेत्र समस्तित Ku. 1. 8; 6, 59; R. 12, 82. 2 Standing up, coming up or forth.

Great ! The act of rising or standing up, getting up; शर्नवेष्टवाचानं Bh. 3,9, 2 Rising (as of luminaries); R. 6, 31, 3 Rise, origin, 4 Resurrection. 3 Effort, exertion, activity; मेब्ब्रंटव्यूक्तोद्दं सम्बद्धार्यामयीग्यं वपुः 💆 2.5; प्रशासानं मंबरसङ Ms. 9, 215, effort (for money), acquisition of property. 6 Energy 7 Joy, pleasure. 8 War, battle. 9 An army 10 A courtyard; a shed where sacrifices are offered, 11 A term, limit, boundary. 12 Awakening. -COMP -एकावशी the eleventh day in the light fortnight of Kartika when Vishnu rises from his four months' sleep (also called प्रयोगिनी).

Traves 1 Causing to rive, come up, or get up. 2 Raising, elevating. 3 Exciting, instigating. 4 Awakening, rousing (fig. also). 5 Vomiting.

struct p.p. 1 Risen or rising (as from a sent); वची निदान्गोधिनमुस्थितः er R. 2. 61, 7, 10, 3. 61; Ku. 7, 61, 2 Raised, gone up; quy: Si. 11.3 Born, produced, sprung up, arisen; वनः R. 2, 61; broken out (as tire), 4 Increasing, growing (in strength), advancing, 5 Bounded, 6 Extended, stretched; S. 4. 4. -Comp. -sizz@: the palm of the hand with the fingers extended.

were: f. Elevation, rising up. उत्पक्तन् a. With up-turned eyelaches ; उल्लाहमणीर्मयनमोरूपसञ्जन्ति $S.\ 4.\ 15$; Y. 2.

उत्पन्नः A bird.

द्रश्यक्य 1 Flying up, a spring. 2 Rising or going up, ascending.

Brunres a. With uplifted banners, where flags are hoisted; gigsiff. gag-नातक R. 2. 74.

उत्पतिष्णु a. Flying, going up.

उत्पासः f. 1 Birth; विष्कृतासिकतासुव-स्थिता R. 8. 83. 2 Production; कृत्रे कुनुवीस्पत्तिः अगरे न तु एश्यते S. Til. 17. 3 Source, origin; उलाचिः साधुतायाः K. 45. 4 Rising, going up, becoming visible. 5 Profit, productiveness, produce.-Comp. -- warm a type of birth' (as investiture with the sucred thread); a mark of twice-born; Ms. 2. 68.

Brow: A wrone (fig. also); **प्रतिरम्पवितरस्य कायाकायमञानतः** । उत्तरश्चवतिष-सस्य न्याय्यं अवनि ज्ञासमं ॥ Mb: (परिचाने किसीयो Pt. 1. 306); Si, 12. 24. - i ind. Astray, on the wrong road,

rever p. p. 1 Born, produced, arises, 2 Risen, gone up. 3 Acquired, green a. Fleabless, conscinted, lean, est 1 A blue lotus, any lotus or water-lily; नवाबसार कमलत गेलले B. S.

36, 12. 86; Me. 26; गीलोरपलप्याधारवा S. 1, 18 ; so res 2 A plant in generai, -Coup. -way, wage a. lotus-eyed -of I a lotus-leaf, I a wound caused by a female's finger-nail, nail-print.

उत्पत्तिच्य a. Abounding in lotusflowers, -off I An assemblage of lotus-flowers. 2 A lotus plant having

उत्पक्त Cleaning, purifying; Ms. 5. 115.

grange: I Eradication, destroying root and branch. 2 A disease of the external ear.

rouse Uprooting, eradicating, destroying root and branch.

regreen The external bark of a

जनवादिक्क. (oft. at the and of comp.) Eradicating, tearing out; कीलोक्साटीय वागरः Pt. 1, 21.

जस्तासः 1 Flying up, a epring, jump; प्रशासित at one jump. 2 Pebounding, rising up (fig also); का निहतकंतुकसमाः पातीस्पाता महाच्याचा H. 1. v.!. \$ A portent, any portentous or unusual phenomenon boding calamity ; उत्पातन ज्ञानिते न Vårt.; Vo. 1. 22; साणि सकुमारनुभगेत्युत्पा-तपरंपस केवं K. P. 10. 4 Any public calamity (as an eclipse, sarthquake &c.); An K. 5; yakan Ketu; Mil. 9. 48. -Cour. -पत्रमः, -बातः, -बाह्यातिः portentous or violent wind, whirlwind a hurricane; R. 15. 23,

store a. With the feet up-lifted. -g: Birth, production, appearance; दःग्व च शामिताराचि ज्ञासामध्येचने तथा Y. 2. 225; "sigt Pt. 2. 177, -Cont. - was, -wer is a child. 2 a kind of partridge.

उत्पादक a. (शिकार f.) Productive, effective, bringing about. - . A producer, generator. a father. ---Origin, cause.

Regress Giving birth, production, generating : उरपायनमञ्जय जातस्य परिपालने Ms. 9, 27.

उत्पादिन् a. Produced, born; वर्शनुत्वा-ति भंगूरं H. 1. 208,

Breifer 1 N. of a certain insect, the white aut. 2 A mother Jerest Health.

उत्विकर-छ a. 1 Unconfined, uncaged. 2 Out of order, excessively confused.

wella: 1 Pressing out 2 (a) Gush, guiding flow; with its: K. 296; उल्लोड इब धूमर्स्य मोहः प्रामानुणोति मां 🗓 🗦 🗓 ; नवकाशिकीरिकिकाशिकाशिकाशिका Me. 91. (b) Overflow, excess; यूरोक्ति वशामस्य परीवाहः ummur U. 3. 29. 3 Froth, foam.

wedlast I Pressing out. 2 Pressing or striking against; K. 82.

reges a. With the tail erect. verger a. 1 Thrilled, bristling. 2 Joyful, delighted.

gray a. Flashing forth or diffusing light, bright. -- w: Blazing fire. उर्धसनः Abortion.

उत्पास:, नार्ग 1 Hurling, flinging away. 2 Jest, joke. 3 Violent burst of langhter. 4 Ridicule, derision, satire.

उन्तेक्ष I Looking into, perceiving. 2 Looking upwards, 3 Guess, conjec-

ture. 4 Comparing.

Trigger 1 Conjecture, guess. 2 Carolessness, indifference. 3 (In Rhot.) A figure of speech, which consists in supposing उपनेष sad प्रयास ea similar to each other in some respects and in indicating, expressly or by implication, a probubility of their identity based on such eimilarity; e.g. किंपतीय तमीमानि वर्षतीबाजनं अमः Mk. 1, 84; स्थितः पृथिव्या इच मानदेश: Ku. 1. 1; of. S. D. 686-692 and R. G. under उल्लेख also.

gregge: A jump, leap, bound. - er A boat.

regard Jumping or leaping up, springing upon.

Term An excellent fruit.

motion; Mk. 6, 2 The jumping attitude.

Temp p. p. 1 Opened, full blown (se flowers). 2 Widely opened. expanded, dilated (eyes). 3 Swollen, increased in bulk. 4 Sleeping supineiy or on the back; cf. उदान न्ह्रं The female organ of generation.

उत्सा 1 A spring, fountsin. 2 A

watery place.

Territ: 1 The lap; grayoficant U. 1; ${
m V.}~{f 5.}~{f 10}$; म कवलमुस्सम्ब्रियाम्भनोर्थोपि मे पूर्णः U. 4; Me. 87. 2 Embrace, contact, union; Mai. 8. 6. 3 Interior, vicinity; वरीयज्ञोत्सोमानिवन्त्रभामः Ku, 1, 10; आर्थाकांबे Me. 93. 4 Surface, side, slope; rest वातिशासमा: R. 4, 74, 14, 76, 5 The hannels or part above the hip (first) 6 The upper part, top. 7 The acclivity or edge of a hill ; तुंग नने।रसंगमियाक-रोह R. 6. 3. 8 The roof of a house.

उस्समित व. 1 Associated, joined, brought in contact with; Si. B. 79. 2 Taken in the lap.

zeriari Throwing upwards, lifting

Frem p. p. 1 Decayed. 2 Destroyed, ruined, uprooted, left off; उत्सनीहिन K. 164 undone; महस्त्राज् इवंश्स्तकविष्णाः K. 54; Hg. 1. 44; "मित्रा K. 171 3 Cursed, wretched. 4 Fallen into disuse, extinct (as a book)

उत्सर्गः i Laying or leaving saide, abandoning, suspension; Ku. 7. 45. 2 Pouring out, dropping down, emission; तेंपिसर्गदसंतरमतिः Me. 19, 37. 3 A gift, donation, giving away; Ma. 11. 194. 4 Spending. 5 Luosoning, letting loose; as in क्यारसं: 6 An oblation, libation. 7 Excretion, voiding by stool &c.; पुरीष्, मन्द्रकृष् 8 Completion (as of study or a vow); र of, उरस्का व बदा: 9 A general rule or precept (opp, अववाद क्यारसंग क्षाक्रमाव पर (र: Ku.2. 27; अववाद क्यारसंग व्यावस्थात्रमाव र Ku.2. 27; अववाद क्यारसंग व्यावस्थात्रमाव र R. 15. 7. 10 The anus.

उस्सर्जन 1 Leaving, abandoning, letting loose, quitting &c. 2 A gift, denation. 3 Suppension of a Vedic study. 4 A ceremony connected with this suspension (to be performed half yearly); बहार जंगाक क्य करिये Sravaut Mantra; Ms. 4.96.

उत्सर्पः,र्यम 1 Going or gliding upwards, 2 Swelling, heaving,

उस्मार्थेक् a. 1 Moving or gliding upwards, rising; R. 16. 62. 2 Soaring, towering; उस्मार्थणी स्रष्ट महाना प्रार्थना S. 7.

उत्सव: 1 A festival, joyous or festive occasion, jubilee; स्त S. 6. 19; तांद्रव" festive or joyous dance; U. 8.18; Ms. 3.59. 2 Joy, merrimens, pleasure; e कुरुप विद्यासमान R. 4. 17, 16. 10; राममोन्द्रसम्ब रूप मानिना Ki. 1. 41. 3 Height, elevation. 1. Wrath. B Wish, rising of a wish. —Comp.—स्तेमार (m. pl.) N. of a people, a wild tribe of the Himalaya; व्यवस्थान स्वस्तान स्वस्ता

उल्लाह: I Destruction, dreay, ruin, loss; गांतमुखाङ्कारि स्थाला K, 32.

Received t Destroying, overteening; Received the interrupting. 3 Cleaning the person with perfumes; Ms. 2. 209, 211. 4 Healing a sore, 5 Going up, ascending, rising. 6 Elevating, ruising. 7 Ploughing a field twice (thoroughly)

grant, 3 A porter, door-keeper.

Trapport I Removing, keeping at a distance, driving out of the wav 2 Reception of a gnest.

उत्सातः i Bilori, exertion: पृत्तुтивна (такт Вел. 18. 26. 2 Buergy, Lecousen prop. Le man Distriction de alles इमवापकात्तित माहस्यन है. ६: मभारसाहभेगे मा gen: H. S. do not damp my energy. 3 Perseverance, energy, one of the three Saktis or powers of a ruler (the other two being hy and any); Ku. 1, 22, 4 Determination, resclutiva; श्रमितन माधिनाणीत्साहस्तमा साचितः Amaru, 10. 5 Power, ability; Ms. 5.86, 6 Firmness, fortitude, strongth, 7 (In Rhet.) Firmuses or fortitude regarded un the feeling which gives rise to the aft or heroic sentiment; कार्यारेभेषु संरंभः स्थेयानुःसाह उच्यति S. D. 3; 01 पर्वराक्षमक्षामाविस्तृतिज्ञम्मा अीक्षम्याक्षाः granged 1 Effort, perseverance. 2 Encouraging, exciting.

उत्सिक्त p. p. 1 Sprinkled. 2 Proud, haughty, puffed in. 3 Plooded, overflowing, excessive; see तिष् with उत् . 4 Fickle, disturbed (in mind); जानीयावृदिधरो वाचनृत्यक्तवाता तथा Ms. 8. 71.

उत्तुक a. 1 Anxiously desirous, eagerly expecting, striving for (any object) (with instr. or loc. or comp.); जिल्ला जिल्ला बेल्ला Sk.; तका नियान जिल्ला के R. 5. 11; R. 2. 45; Me. 99; तंतक S. 3. 14. 2 R siless uneasy, anxious; R. 12, 24. 3 Fond of, attached to; क्लोलाकाण R. 2. 22, 4 Regretting, repining, sorrowing for.

সংখ্যা a. 1 Unstrung, loose, detached (from the string); Si. 8, 53, 2 Irregular. 3 Deviating from the rule (জুল) of Pāṇini; Si. 2. 112,

उत्पर: Evening, twilight.

उरसेका 1 Sprinkling, pouring. 2 Sponting out or over, showering. 3 Overflow, increase, excess; इतिरासिका: Mv. 5. 33; वर्ष, कल कैट. 4 Pride, haughtiness, insolence; उपदा विविद्या गुम्मालेका: कासंस्था R. 4.70; अनुसंबंध स्थान Bb. 9 64.

उस्तेकिन a. 1 Overflowing, excessive. 2 Proud, haughty, puffed up; अवध्यत्रसंक्ति 8. 4. 17.

उत्तर्का The act of showering or sponting upwards.

उस्तेष: I A height, elevation; (fig. also); पंपारासंपविद्याणसंति (क्लार) Ku-5, 8, 24 high or projecting breasts. 2 Thickness, fatness, 3 The body. —म Killing, slaughter.

जल्मकः Smile.

उन्हाल a. lligh-sounding. -ज: A loud sound.

उल्लाह्न Den. A. To talk in one's aleep dream through uneasiness.

34 ind. A prefix to verbs and nound & M. gives the following comes with illustrations:- I Superiority in place, rank or power; up, upwards, upon, on, over, above; (328). 2 Separation; disjunction; out, out of, from, spart &c.; (3geoff) & Motion upwards (3f78f8) 4 Acquisition, gain; (उपात्रीत). 5 Publicity; उक्राति. 6 Wonder; anxiety; 3795, 7 Liberation; gga. 8 Absence; gree, P Blowing, expanding, opening; sees. 10 Pre-eminence; 3fts. 11 Power; stage. With nours if forms adj. and adv. compoundr , उद्योचिस, द्विन्यास, उद्गाह, उक्षितं, उत्पर्ध, उदानं &

way ind. Northward, to the north of, above (with abl),

अञ्चल Water; अनीत्या पंकतो पूलिमुद्दर्क नावतिष्ठते Si 2. 34. - Urmr. - अंत: margin of water, bank, shore; ओर्कातारिक-ग्धी जनाञ्जयंमध्य इति भयत S. 4. - आधिम् &. thirsty, -arrere: a reservoir, a cistern, well. -- उद्येशनः a water-jar, -- उद्य dropsy. -कर्मच, -कार्य, -क्रिया, -दार्व presentation of (a libation of) water to dead ancestors or the Manes कृकोब्रस्मीव्यक्तियां कुछ Ve. 6; Y. 3. 4. - कामा a water-jar. -wre: entering water. bathing. - ugo drinking water - g, -बातुः -वायिषः -वानिक a. giver of water, (-g:) I a giver of water to the Manes, 2 an heir, kinsman, -art = कर्मन् q. ए. -धरः a cloud. -आरः, -शिषधः a yoke for carrying water. - thunder-shower, - mis any aquatic herb. -siffe: f. sprinkling holy or consecrated water over a sick person to allay fever; of, stag-क्रं-स्वर्धाः touching different parts of the body with water, - gre: a watercarrier.

उद्देश कि) ह a. watery, containing water.

उसके बदः An aquatic animal.

उद्देश a. Raised or lifted up; उब्छ-बुद्ध श्रुपात् Sk.

उत्काय a. Requiring water, -इया A woman in her courses.

उद्या c. 1 With elevated top, projecting, pointing upwards; as in ेत्र. 2 Tali, lofty, high, elevated, exalted (fig. also); उद्यवस्थानामा Si. 2. 21, 4. 19; उद्यक्ष क्षमण मन्द्रः R. 2. 53; उद्यक्ष क्षमण क

उन्हाः A leathern vessel (for oil &c.).

उद्यु उदंद a. (m. उद्हु, n. उद्हु, त. उद्हु,

उद्भान ! A bucket, a pail for drawing water out of a well; उद्भान

सराजु पुर: विक्षेप Dk. 130. 2 Rising, secending. 3 A cover or lid.

স্বাক্তি a. One who hollows the pulms and then raises them.

staures: 1 A fish, 2 A kind of snake.

उस्पि: See under उद्द-

den n. Water (usually occurring in compounds either at the beginning or at the end, and as an optional substitute for 37 after the acc, dual. It has no forms for the first five inflections. In comp. drops its न्); e. g. उद्दि, अच्छोद, श्रीरीद दैंc. -Comp. - water-jar; Ms. 2, 182, 3. 68, -37 a. aquatic, watery. - 474: 1 a water-jar. 2 a cloud. - For: I the receptacle of waters, ocean; उत्पेरिव विकासाहातेष्यभवश्वास्य विमानना ऋषित् रि. 8. 8. 2 a cloud, 3 a lake, any large reservoir of water. 4 a water-jar, www. तज्ञा, हता Lakshmi, the daughter of the ocean. Reggy the earth, crear: the king of waters, i. e. the chief ocean. - way N. of Lakshini, and of Dvārakā, the capital of Krishņa. -पार्थ,-जी a water-jug, vessel. -पानः-नं a small pool or pond near a well, or the well itself. "sign: (lit.) a frog in a well; (fig.) one who has had no experience of the world at large, s man of limited ideas who knows only his own neighbourhood: cf. कृपमञ्चक - पंथ a paste. - विद्व: क ते तक of water; Ku. 5. 24. - wre: a water-carrier, 1. e. a cloud. - water, bariey-water, -ATT a fiftieth part of an smar q, v, -लेच: a watery cloud. -लाविक क. salted, briny. - and: a thunder-shower; water-spout, -wre: standing or residence in water; महत्त्रपामीस्टबासतत्त्रपा Ku. 5. 26 Tre a bringing water, (-इ , a टाण्यते - बाहर्म स water-vessel. -Mila: a jar filled with water - Far n. butter-milk containing fifty per cent water (i.e. 2 parts of butter-milk and 1 part of water), -groy: a vessel for drawing water.

उद्देश I News, intelligence, full tidings, account, history; अल्ला राम. त्रियोदन R. 12. 66 - सामाह्मा बृह्युवान्। संगमाहित्र बेहमा Me. 1791. 2 A pure and virtuous man (साथु).

उद्यक्तः News, intelligence.

adfami Satisfaction, satisty.

सद्भ्य a. Thirsty. — our Thirst; निवायनामुद्याप्रतीकारः Ve. 6; Bk. 3. 40.

उत्स्वत् m. The ocean; उत्स्वालाधु-B. R. 1. 8; R. 4. 52, 58; 10. 6 Ku. 7. 73.

স্তব্য: I Rise (fig. also); খাইব্য ছৌ-ব্য: R. 12. 36, 2. 73; going upwards. 2 Appearance, production; ঘনীৰ্থ: সভ্ 8. 7. 30; সভাব্য R. 1. 5 rising or accomplishment of the fruit; Ku.

3. 18. 3 Creation (opp. 2017).; Ku 2.8. 4 The eastern mountain (behind which the sun is supposed to rise) उपव्याहत्वाकमरीचिमिः V. 3. 6. 5 Advancement, prosperity, rise (opp. व्यवस); तेजाद्वयस्य प्रवपद्वश्यसनोष्ट्याच्या S. 4 1; R. 8. 84, 11, 73.6 Elevation, exaltation, rise, growth; उद्यक्ताम च रह्यसन् R. 9. 9, 7, 7 Result, consequence, 8 Accomplishment, fulfilment; उपस्थिताव्यं R. 3. 1; प्रारंभसक्तीक्यः 1, 15, 9. Profit, advantage. 10 Income, revenue. 11 Interest, 12 Light, splendour, -Comp, -अव्यक्तः -आद्रिः, -विरिः, -वर्धतः, -Reg: the eastern mountain behind which the sun, moon &c, are supposed to rise; उदरगिरियमासीबासमंदारपुष्प Udb: धितोष्याद्रेराभिसायमुचकै: Si. 1 16; तार-उदयमिरेरियक एक Mal. 8, 10. -प्रकृथाः the plateau of the mountain behind which the sun is supposed to rise,

उद्भवने ! Rising, ascending, going up, 2 Result. - vr. I N. of Agustya. 2 N. of the king Value; प्राप्यावतीनुद्य-नक्याकाविक्यामक्क्कान् Me. 30 [A celebrated Prince of the lunar race, who is usually styled Vatsaraja. He reigned at Kausambi, Vasayadatta, Princess of Ujjayins, saw him in a dream and fell in love with him. He was decoyed to that city and there kept in prison by Chandamahasena, the king. But on being released by the minister he carried off Vasavadatta from her father and a rival suitor. Udayana is the hero of the play called Ratnavali and his life har been made the subject of several other minor compositions. See Vatsa also].

and 1 The belly; and acquain Bh. 2. 119; cf. कृशाद्री, उक्तार &c. 2 The interior or inside of anything, cavity; नद्याम⁶ Pt. 2. 150 ; R. 5. 70; स्वां बारवामि कमलोक्ष्मवनस्यं 8, 6, 19; 1, 19; Amaru, 88. 3 Enlargement of the abdomen from dropsy or flutulence; HER ETER 33 Ait. Br. 4 Slaughter. - Comp. -arrents: flatulence of the belly. -आक्रयः dysentery, diarrhua -आवर्श the pavel, - smire: the tape-worm, -ard la cuirass, armous covering the front of the body. 2 a belly-band - agluttonous, vorceious (having a devilish appetite) (-eg.) a glutton, -qt ind. till the belly is full; 34(9) ufe Sk. cate his fill, -@awi. -were feeding the belly, support of life. - siq a, sleeping on the face or on the belly, (-द:) fortus, -सर्वस्यः a glutton, an epicare (one to whom the belly is all-in-all).

Jacob: 1 The ocean. 2 The sun,

उद्देशि a. 1 Nourishing one's own belly, selfish. 2 Gintercous.

. उद्देश्य, उद्देश्य-छ a. Having a large belly, corpulent, fat. उद्देश्य 2- Having a large belly, fat, corpulant. - of A pregnant woman.

उन्हों: 1 (a) End, conclusion; इसोहर K. 328 (b) Result, consequence, future result of an action; किंतु कलाणांक्य मध्यति U. 4; वयसः सफलो-एकं एम Mâl. 8; Ma. 4. 176, 11. 10. 2 Future time, futurity.

उन्नित्त a. Shining or blazing upwards, radiant, glowing; स्ट्राल्याचिः स्वता तृतीयात्रकः कृशातुः किल किण्यात Eu. 3.71, 7.79; R. 7. 24, 15. 76.-m. 1 Fire; प्रक्रियोदार्चित्र कहे द्वारंग तैडमिमाइतं Si. 2.42, 20.75. 2 The god of love. 8 N. of Siva.

उद्यक्तितं A house, dwelling.

reg a. Burring into tears, one whose tears gush forth, weeping; R. 12. 14; Amaru, 11.

उद्यक्त 1 Throwing, roising, erect-

ing, 2 Expelling.

उदास a. I High, elevated; "अन्यदेः K. 92; Ve. 1. 2 Noble, dignified. 3 Generous, bountitul. 4 Famous, illustrious, great; इतितेष्ट्राचारियां Bv. 1. 79. 5 Dear, beloved. 6 Highly or acutely accented (as a Svara). see below. — स. 1 The acute accent; उचेदास: P. 1. 2. 29, ताव्यादिव समाग्र स्थानेष्ट्राचार्यामानिकां . जुद्राद: Sk; ace under अनुद्रास बांडल; निहंत्यानिकांच उद्याद स्थानेष्ट्राचार्यां कांडल; निहंत्यानिकांच व उद्याद स्थानिक कीं. 2. 95. 2 Gift, donation. 3 A kind of invaical instrument, a large drum.— सं (In libet.) A figure of apeach; S. D. 752. cf. also K. P. 10; उदास वस्तुत: सपन्यहमा नेपालकां नेपालकां स्थानः सपन्यहमा नेपालकां नेपालकां स्थानः सपन्यहमा नेपालकां नेपालकां स्थानकां स्थानकां नेपालकां नेपालकां स्थानकां स्थानकां नेपालकां नेपालकां नेपालकां नेपालकां स्थानकां स्थानकां स्थानकां नेपालकां नेपालकां स्थानकां स

उद्धान: I Breathing upwards. 2 Breathing, breath in general 3 One of the five vital size or life-winds which rises up the threat and enters into the head, the other four being प्राण, अपान, समान and ब्यान: स्पद्धानपर्यं बच्चे गाननकरशेषन: । उद्दोजयारी समाणि उद्दाने, नाम सहनः । 4 The navel.

उदायुध a. With uplifted weapons, upraising weapons; महज्जपद्यामिनिमैमेरिये-बिह्नकार्युध Ve. 3. 42: उदायुधानापनगस्तानमा-बीह्य स्पन्न R. 12, 44.

3311 a. 1 Generous. liberal, muniticent, 2 (a) Noble, exalted; म नवीर विनेतुक्तारमकः R. 8. 91, 5. 12; Pg. 7. 18 distinguished; '& J Ki. 1. 18, 3 Honest, sincere, upright. 4 Good, nice, nne, 3570 4771 S. 5. 5 Eloquent. 6 Large, extensive, grand, spleudid; R. 18. 79; उदारोपक्यएना 6. 6 richly dressed. 7 Beautiful, cherming, lovely; Ku. 7. 14; Si. 5. 21, - ind. Loudly; Si 4. 33. -Cour. -- Minney, -खेनस्. -खरितः -मनस्, -सन्न a. nobleminded. magnanimous; उन्तरपरितानां तु वस्त्रिय कुटुबर मि. 1. -भी a. of sublime genius, taglily intelligent; E. 3, 80. -दर्शन u. good looking (having large eyes); Ku. 5. 86.

(as of expression); were Mal. 1. 7.

unconcerned. -w:,- faw m. 1 A stoic, philosopher. 2 Indifference, apathy.

उद्गारिकाः I A superintendent. 2 A door-keeper. 3 A spy, an emissary. 4 An ascetic who has given up his

warevol 1 Relating declaration, saying. 2 Narration, recital, opening a conversation; अयोगिरसमग्रज्यसङ्ख्याहरणवस्तव Ku. 6. 65, & A declaratory song or poem, a sort of panegyric beginning with words like जयति and full of alliteration पार्णेन्यसम्बद्धि ज्योदाहरणं प्रश्वा V. 1; जयोदाहरणं वाह्रोगीपयामास किसरान् B, 4. 78; V. 2. 14; (येन केनापि तालेन ग्रापदासम-म्बितं । जपस्पुपक्षमं भारित्यादिप्रासदिभिवितस् ॥ तबुदाहरणं नाम विभयस्यष्टांगसंबतः Prataparudra) 4 An instance, example, illustration; सञ्चलपातमप्रतः पराचौषंति मानिनः। प्रश्वेसिताध-तमसस्त शेरवाहरणं रविः ॥ Si. 2. 33. 5 (In Nyaya) The third member of an Indian syllogism (which has five members), 6 (In Rhet.) An illustration reckoned as a figure of speech by some rhetoricians. It resembles अथतिरन्यासः ६. g. अमित्रहणीपि वहाओं वीत्रेणै-केन निर्दिती समिति । निकासरसायनराओ गंधनोद्रीण लहान इप ॥ R. G. (For a clear distinction between the two figures see R. G., under square).

ration, 2 The beginning of a speech.

रिवस p. p. 1 Risen, ascended; अदेशस्त्राचेड: Mai. 1; Bv. 2. 85, 3 High, tall, lofty. 3 Grown, augmented. 4 Born, produced. 5 Spoken, uttered (fr. बद्), -Comp. - जादेश s. well grounded in the Sastras.

पद्मान I Looking up to, 2 Seeing, beholding.

जबीची The north; तेनेविची विद्यानश्वसरैः Mo. 57,

well-fin a. 1 Turned towards the north, 2 Northern,

north.—wr The country to the north and west of the river Sarasvati.

2 (Pl.) The inhabitants of this country; R. 4. 66.—— A kind of perfume.

उदीपः High water, inundation,

स्कृतिका 1 Utterance, pronunciation, expression; उद्धातः त्रणये नामा व्यविकिमि-स्वृतिक Ku. 2. 12. 2 Speaking, saying. 3 Throwing, discharging (as u missile).

्रक्षण p. p. 1 Grown, risen, produced 2 Puffed up, elated, 3 Increased, intense.

ज्ञेषकः Boe उर्कशर-

उद्वास = उत्ताल पु. ४.

STET A married woman,

जब्जिय a. Shaking, causing to tremble, terrifying; उदेजवाम् धूनगणान व्यव-धीत Bk. 1-15.

उद्धति: f. 1 Going up, rising, ascent. 2 Appearance; rise, origin, 3 Vomiting.

ত্রী a. 1 Fragrant; বিভাগানুথিয় কুমুন্তু R. 16. 47. 2 Having a strong smell (good or bad).

स्कृत: 1 Going up, rising (of stars); ascent; आज्यपुलेत्त्रन S. 1. 15. 2 Standing erect (of hair); रोलोत्त्रन त्यारस्कृतावा: Ku. 7. 77; M. 4. 1; Amard. 36. 3 Going out, departure. 4 Birth, production, creation, चारिजातस्थोत्त्रमः Mål. 2; appearance; फलेन सहकारस्य पुल्योत्त्रम स्त्रा B. 4. 9; कतिपयक्रस्तोत्रमः कर्षः U. 3. 20; Amaru. 81. 5 Projection, elevation, 6 A shoot (of a plant); इरितन्जोत्त्रमश्चन्य स्त्रीत्रिः Ki. 5. 38. 7 Vomiting, casting up.

Tent Rising, becoming visible.

जब्रमणीय pot. p. To be gone up or ascended. — प A pair of bleached or washed clothes (तस्यावृद्धमनीय यद्वीतयार्थ- अवीधुंग); धौतोद्धमनीयवासिनी Dk. 42: गृहांत- परपुद्धमनीयवास Ku. 7. 11 (where Malli, renders 3. by धौतवा, and says गुगा- हुणं तु पायिकाभित्रायं कैंट.; see ad loc.).

जुलाह a. Deep, intense, excessive, much; जुलाइसमीत्रया Mâl. 5.7, 6.6. -हे Excess. —ind. Excessively, extreme-

wang m. One of the four principal priests at a sacrifice, one who chants the hymns of the Samaveda.

उद्वारः 1 (a) Ejection, spitting out, vomiting, giving out, emitting, spidies बन्दाना बन्दारात्रनीच्य स. 4. 57; Bh. 2. 36; Me. 63, 69; Si. 12. 9. (b) Ooxing, stream, issuing out; R. 6. 60; Mv. ं. 33. 3 Repeating, narration; MAI. 2. 13. 3 Spittle, saliva 4 Erustation, belching.

Emitting, sending forth; R. 13.47.

Eructation. 4 Extermination

ψήτα: f. 1 Singing aloud. 2 Chanting of the Samaveda. 3 A variety of the Arya metre; see Appendix.

जुरीका I Chanting of the Samaveda (the office of an udgatri.). 2 The second part of the Samaveda ; स्वान उद्गीधावित्रो बसंति U. 2. 3. \$ Designation of आंत् the three syllabled name of God.

उद्गीर्थ a. 1 Vomited. 2 Emitted, poured out.

उद्युष् a. Raised, uplifted; Ve. 6. 12.

उद्योश: A section, chapter.

उद्योधि a. Untied (fig. also).

2 An object that can be accomplished by religious or other acts. 3 Eructation.

Replying in argument; rejoinder.
Replying in argument; rejoinder.
Replying in argument,

उद्योष, उद्योषिन a. With the neck uplifted; उद्योषिनंदीः M. 1. 21; Amaru. 68.

उद्धः 1 Excellence, eminence; (at the end of comp.); ब्राझणोद्धः = an excellent or superior Brāhmaņa; उद्धा-दयझ नियतिष्ठणाः Sk.; ef. मतिष्ठिकामचार्थका वकाद्यपुद्धति अशस्त्रपाचका-व्यक्षिति Ak. 2 Ḥappiness. 3 The hotlow hand. 4 Fire. 5 A model. 6 Organic air in the body.

उद्भाग A carpenter's bench (the plank on which be works); श्रीहायूथन-युग्सकंश लक्षितायुग्ना क्षिय Bk, 7. 62.

उद्भने, ना Friction, striking against; Me. 61.

उद्धर्वन 1 Rubbing, rubbing up; बस्तोर्थ्यवलेश्वरिक्शि सदा पृष्ठे न आतः कियाः Mk. 2. 11. 2 A cudgel.

Tage: A watch or guard-house.

Tourse: 1 A key. 2 The rope and bucket of a well (- - also).

वस्थादन a. (भी f.) Opening, unlocking; धर्म या न करोति निश्चित्ततिः स्थानिहाद्यादनं H. 1. 153. — य I Opening; Ve. 1. 2 liaising, lifting up. 3 A key. 4 the rope and bucket of a well; a water-wheel.

जन्मका 1 Beginning, commencement; उद्धातः प्रणो पादा Ku. 2. 12; आकृतारकपोत्थातं शास्त्रियो जन्मेशः R. 4. 20. 2 Allusion, reference. 3 Striking, wounding. 4 A stroke, blow, wound. 5 Jolting, shaking (as of a carriage); Si. 12. 2; R. 2. 72; Ve. 2. 28. 6 Rising, elevation. 7 A club, mallet. 8 A weapon (in general). 9 A division of a book, chapter; section.

उद्योगः 1 Announcing aloud, proclaiming, 2 Popular talk, general report.

ren: 1 A bug, 2 A louse, 3 A mosquite.

Jew c. I With the stalk, stem, or staff raised or rising up; Brevei ne-दीर्थिकाणां R. 16. 46 ; ेपबलातपद्याः Mal. 6. 2 Formidable, terrific, -Comp.-qres: 1 a punisher, 2 a kind of fish, 3 * kind of serpent; (cf. उद्दर्शल)

Sent a. I Large-toothed or having projecting teeth. 2 High, tall. 3 Territic, formidable.

Rein a. 1 Energetic. 2 Humble. उद्यान 1 Binding, confinement; उराने कियमांभ तु महस्यामां तत्र रज्नुभिः Mb. 2 Taming, subduing. 3 The middle, the waist, 4 A fire-place. 5 The

submarine fire.

GETH a. I Unbound, unrestrained, unchecked, free; Si. 4. 10. 2 (a) Strong, powerful; Pt. 3. 148. (b) Furiou, intoxicated; क्रोतस्युहामादिग्यजे R. 1, 73; Si. 11, 19. 3 Dreadful. 4 Self-willed. 5 Luxuriant, large, great, excessive; Me. 25; Ratn. *. 4.---1 N. of Yama. 2 N. of Vartina. -ind. Violently, fiercely, strongly; अधोदामं ज्वलिष्यतः U. S. 9.

उद्धारक A kind of hone Tied, bound.

TRE p. p. 1 Mentioned, parti cularized, specially told. 2 Desired, wished for, 3 Explained, taught &c. offic. 1 Inflaming, lighting, 2 An inflamer.

उद्योप स a. 1 Exciting. 2 Lighting, inflam ng.

उद्दीपने 1 Inflaming, exciting. 2 (In Rhet.) That which excites or feeds (a sentiment or rasa), see आहंबन. 3 Illuminating, lighting. 4 Burning of a body.

ज्ञाम a. Shining, blezing,—वः,-वं Bdellium.

उद्भाष a. Proud, haughty.

wast. 1 Pointing to or at, directing 2 Mention, specification. 3 Illustration, explanation, exemplification. 4 Ascertainment, inquiry, investigation, search. 5 A brief statement or account ; एव तुरेशतः श्रीकी विश्वतिर्विसारी मया Bg. 10. 40. 5 Assignment. 7 Stipplation. 8 Object, motive. 9 A spot. region, place; अहा प्रवातसमगीयस्रोहाः S. 3; M. S.

उद्देशक: 1 An illustration, example. 2 (In Math.) A question, problem.

बहुइप pot. p. 1 To be illustrated or explained. 2 To be intended or aimed at, - at 1 The object in view, an incentive. 2 The subject of an assertion (opp. वियेष); see the word अस्तिवादा श्रीवरः

उद्देश स: Light, lustre (lit, and fig.); विभिनेते: कृतीव्यात Mb.; कुलाव्यातकरी तव Ram, adorning or gracing, 2 A division of a book, chapter, section. उद्भार: Flight, retreat,

उत्तर p. p. 1 Raised up, elevated, lifted up; लाइलश्चर पुरुष Bk. 9. 7, आत्मो इतिरापि रजीभिः S. 1. 8 raised; R. 9. 50; heaved; Ki. 8. 53. 2 Excessive, very much, exceeding. 3 Haughty, vain, puffed up; अल्डब्योज्ञतः R. 12. 63. 4 Harsh. 5 Excited, inflamed, intensified; ध्यनोभवरामा Ki. 9. 68, 69; महोद्धताः प्रत्यमिलं विवेषः Ku, 3, 31. 6 Majestic, stately; परिद्धता नमयतीव गतिना U. 6. 19 Rude; ill-mannered. स्,-सगर्क a, high-minded, haughty, proud.

उद्धतिः f. 1 Elevation. 2 Pride, baughtineas; Si. 3. 28, 3 Rudeness, insolence, 4 A stroke,

उद्यमः 1 Bounding, blowing 2

Breathing hard, panting.

उद्धर्ग ! Drawing or taking out, taking off (clothes &c.). 2 Extraction. pulling or tearing out; with Ms. 9. 252; बहुचेत्रद्धारणं Mit. 3 Extricating. deliverance, rescuing (from danger); क्निक्रिश्लोचितस्य R. 2. 25 ; स वंधुर्यी विपन्ना-नामापवृद्धरणक्षमः H, 1. 3. 4 Eradication. extermination, deposition. 5 Lifting, raising. 6 Vomiting. 7 Final emanci-1 ation. 8 Acquittance of debt.

उद्धे उद्भारक व 1 One who raises or lifts u. 2 A sharer, co-heir.

उन्हों a. Delighted, glad. - के: 1 Great joy or delight, 2 Courage to undertake a thing. 3 A feetival (especially a religious one).

Just 1 Animating. 2 Erection of the hair (on the body), thrill.

उद्भाः 1 A sacrificial fire, 2 A festival, holiday. 3 N. of a Yadava, uncle and friend of Krishna. When Krishea was taken by Akrara to Mathura, Uddhava was implored by the citizens of Gokula to go and fetch him. He was very much attached to Krishna. On seeing the destruction of the Yadavas to be inevitable, he went to Krishua and asked him what to do; whereupon he was told to go to Badarikasrama to practise penance and to secure heaven. He is the subject of two short poems, उद्भवद्श und उञ्चवसंदेशः]

THE a. Extending or raising the hands.

Tarif I A fire-place. 2 Bjecting, vomiting,

azin a. Ejected, vomited. -n: An elephant out of rut,

sure: 1 Drawing out, extraction. 2 Deliverance, redemption, saving, rescuing, extrication. 3 Raising, lifting up, 4 (in law.) A part to be set aside from the paternal property for the benefits of the eldest son; the surplus allowed by Law to the eldest beyond the shares of the younger brothers; Ms. 9. 112. 5 The sixth

part of booty taken in war which belongs to the king; Ms. 7. 97. 6 Debt. 7 Recovering property. 8 Final beatitude,

Tartoi 1 Raining, elevating. 2 Rescuing, drawing out of (danger), delivering.

उत्तर a. Uprestrained, unchecked. free. 2 Firm, intropid, 3 Heavy, full of ; Si. 5. 64. 4 Thick, gross, 5 Able, competent; Bv. 4. 40.

उद्भत p. p. 1 Shaken off, fallen from; raised or thrown up ; नारतभराज-तीपि प्रतिवतः Dhan. V. 2 Exalted, high.

उञ्चल I Throwing upwards, raising. 2 Shaking.

उद्भारत l'umigating.

বস্থান Powdering, sprinkling with dust or powder ; मस्मोद्धलन K. P. 10.

उन्नक Erection of the bair (on the body), thrill, horripilation.

उद्धाप . p. 1 Drawn up or out, extracted &c. 2 Raised, elevated, lifted up. 3 Uprooted, eradicated; उद्धतारिः R. 2, 30.

उद्धति: f. 1 Drawing or pulling out, extracting, 2 An extract, passage selected. 3 Delivering, rescuing. 4 Repecially, delivering or purifying from sin, final liberation; वपत तीयानि स्वरितमिह यस्योद्धतिथिथी G. L. 28.

जब्रुआर्ज A fire-place, stove,

उद्भाष: (उज्झासुक्कामितिउद्धव: Malli.) N. of a शंपनः ; नोयब्रामम इवेद्धियामियायोः ; R. 11. 8.

उद्येष a. Loosened. -- धः, -- धर्म 1 Tying up, hanging. 2 Hanging oneseif.

water: N. of a mixed tribe (doing the duty of washermen); of. Usanas: - आबागवेन विशाया जातास्तान्नीपजी-बिनः । सस्येथ नृपकन्यायां जातः स्तिक उच्चते ॥ ञ्चनिकस्य मृपायो तु जाता उद्वेषकाः स्थताः । निर्वे-ज्येयुर्वञ्चाणि अपृशाश्च भवस्यतः ॥.

दश्रह a. Strong, powerful.

server a. Filled or suffused with tears; Ki. 3. 59.

warm a. Having the arms raised, stretching or extending the arms; ब्राह्मसभ्ये फ्रेंज लोभाबुद्वाहुरिय बामनः 🔉 1. 3.

Ter p. p. 1 Awakened, aroused, excited, 2 Opened, expanded, fullblown; Mål. 1. 40. 3 Reminded. 4 Recalled to memory (as an object acen before).

surve, -www 1 Awakening, reminding. 2 Recalling to memory, rousing up ; नच्च कथं रामाविरस्यायद्वीपकारणः सीताविभिः

सामाजिकामा राष्ट्रहोत्यः B. D. 3, so रश^o. where a. I Reminding, that which reminds or calls to remembr-

ance, 2 Exciting. - s: N. of the sun.

डब्रुट a. 1 Excellent, pre-eminent; भी भो सारी महा रणीजहा: N. 1. 132. 2 Exalted, magnanimous. —ह: 1 A fan for winnowing corn. 2 A tortoise.

उन्नवः 1 Production, creation, birth, generation (lit. and fig.); विशेषसम्बद्धे K. P. I; Y. 3. 80; oft at the end of comp. in the sense of 'springing or arising from,' 'produced from'; उन्द्रश्व V. 1. 8; मणियानीह्यः R. 3. 18. 2 Source, origin. 3 N. of Vishpu.

2 Magnanimity.

3 Production, generation, creation, 3 Inattention, neglect, disregard.

उन्हारिकृतः Raising upwards, exalting (fig. also).

उद्धान: Radiance, splendour.

उद्भावित, उद्भाव्य a. Shining, radiant, splendid; विश्वणाद्भावि विनद्रभावि वा Ku. 5. 78; Mk. 8. 38; Amaru. 81.

সন্ধিত্ব a. Sprouting shooting forth.
-m. 1 A sprout or shoot (of a plant);
সক্তেমিনবাট্টিই Ak. 2 A plant, 3 A
spring, fountain. -Come. -ল a. (সন্ধিলে) sprouting, germinating (us a
plant). (-ল:) a plant. - বিশ্বা the
science of botany.

সমূৰ a. Sprouting, germinating. তথ্ন p. p. 1 Born. produced, generated 2 Lofty (lit. and fig.). 3 Perceptible, capable of being perceived by the senses; as a নৃথ.

उद्भृतः /. 1 Generation, production, 2 Elevation, exaltation, prosperity; या र्मभुग्न सम्बन्धाद्वतये विभि Ku. 6. 82.

उज्जेद: - वर्न 1 Breaking through or out, becoming visible; appearance, manifestation, or growth; अगस्तर्गाष्ट्र- समु प्रसूट: Ku. 7.24 . तं शीव-गिद्धप्रियोश- काल R. 5.38; Si. 18.36, 3 A spring, fountain, 4 Horripilation; as in प्रज-

उद्भा 1 Whirling turning round, flourishing. (as of a sword) 2 Wandering, 3 Regiet.

THE TENED OF Wandering

about, 2 Rising.

उदात p. p. 1 Raised, lifted up; "आहि:, "पानी &c. 2 Persevering, diligent, active. 3 Bent, drawn (as a bow); Ki. 1. 21. 4 Ready, prepared, or the point of, eager, bent or intent on, engaged in; with dat., loc., inf. or usually in comp.; उदात: लंकु कर्मन R. 17. 61; स्त्रममुख्या: Bg. 1. 45; ज्य⁶, क्व⁶ &c.

ব্যাস: 1 Raising, elevation. 2 Strenuous or assiduous effort, exertion, diligence, perseverance : বিস্থ विना तरसे कृतीसमा Ku. 5.3; जजार मेना न निवंतुक्क्यमात् 5 firm resolve; उस्पेन हि सिस्पेरि कार्याणि न मनेत्से: Pt. 2.131.3 Readiness, preparation. —Comp. —भृत् a, striving hard; Bh. 2.74.

उद्यान Raising, elevation.

उद्यक्तिय a. Diligent, persevering-उद्यक्ति 1 Going or walking out. 2 A garden, park, pleasure-garden; बाह्याधानस्थितस्यविकाशीतस्यां Me. 7, 26, 33. 3 Purpose, motive. —Comr. —पाल:, —पालक:, —पालक: a gardener, superintendent or keeper of a garden; Kn. 2. 36.

उद्यासकं A garden, park-

उच्चापने Bringing to a conclusion, completing finishing (का नतीयापन).

उद्योगः I Effort, exertion, industry; तदेयभिति नविष्यस्थजेकोचीनमास्त्रनः Pt 2, 140. 2 Work, duty, office; तुल्योचीनस्त्रव दिनङ्गन्त्रशाधिकारो मतो न V. 2. 1. 3 Perseverance, diligence,

उद्योगिन् a. Active, persevering, industrious.

TA: A king of aquatic animal, TRU: 1 The pin of the axle of a carriage. 2 A cock.

उद्भावः A lond noise, uproar. उद्भिक्त p. p. 1 Increased, exces-

sive, abundant. 2 Distinct, evident.

(as a bank); as in इत्यादत q. v.

उद्देकः Increase, excess, preponderance, abundance; ज्ञानीम्बनस्थितितमी-यथमः सन्यनिष्ठाः Ve. 1. 23; गत्योक्षणं जयनपु-लिन Si. 7. 74.

उद्गत्सरः A year.

agust 1 A gift, donation, 2 Pouring or shaking out,

ng or brinking out,

उद्दर्शन, उद्वाति: f. Vomiting, ejecting, उद्वर्श: 1 A remainder, surplus. 2 Excess, prependerance. 3 Rubbing or smearing the body with perfumes. उद्दर्शनं 1 Going up, rising. 2 Springing up, growth. 3 Prosperity,

Springing up, growth 3 Prosperity, elevation. 4 Turning from side to side: springing up; बद्धारा द्वित्र तिनाति Me. 40. 5 Grinding, pounding. 6 Rubbing and cleaning the body with perfumes or fragrant unguents, or the unguents used for this purpose or to relieve pain.

उद्दर्भ 1 Increase. 2 Sly or suppressed laughter.

Continuing, perpetuating (as a family); \$\vert U. 4; so tyge 4. 22; R. 9 9. 11. 54. -\vert 1 A son. 2 One (i.e. the 4th) of the seven courses of air. 3 Marriage. -\vert A daughter.

उद्दर्श 1 Marrying. 2 Supporting, holding or lifting up, carrying; प्रकार प्रकार क्या किया है। R. 13. 1, 14. 20; R. 2. 18; Ku. 3. 13. 3 Being carried on, riding; Ms. 8. 370.

sign a. Vomited, ejected — ≠ 1 Rjecting, vomiting. 2 A stove.

suta a, 1 Vomited, 2 Out of rut (as an elephant).

Shaving. 3 (In logic) Non-existence of a subsequent consequent on the absence of an antecedent (Wilson).

TETH: 1 Banishment, 2 Abandonment, 3 Killing,

Abandoning. 3 Taking out of or away (from the fire) 4 Killing.

उद्घार: 1 Bearing up, supporting. 2 Marriage, wedding; असवणंख्य जैसे विधिरुद्वाहकर्मणि Ms. 3, 43. (The Smritis mention 8 forms of marriage:—
बासो देवस्तया चार्यः प्राजापस्यस्त्याहरः।
गायवी राह्यसभैव पेशाचभ्राहमःस्तः) ॥

sgreet 1 Lifting up. 2 Marriage.

covearie (क्राटिका).

matrimonial (as a Mantra); Ms. 9, 95.

उद्वाहिन a. 1 Raising, drawing up. 2 Marrying. —नी A rope, cord.

তান্ত্ৰিয় p. p. Grieved, afflicted, sorrowful, anxious (as for any absent lover).

जहीं कर्ण 1 Looking up or upwards. 2 Sight, an eye, seeing, looking at; क्योजनोही सणकी सुदीसुखं R. 3. 1.

उद्गीजणं Fauning. उद्गेहणं Increase, growth.

उद्भूत p. p. 1 Raised, elevated. 2 Flowing out, overflowing; उद्भूष: क इव सुखावह: परेवा Si. 8. 18. (where उ॰ means also 'gone astray, ill behaved'.

उद्वेश: 1 Trembling, shaking, waving. 2 Agitation, excitement; Bg. 12. 15. 3 Alarm, fear; जातांद्वणस्मित-त्यमं रहमक्तियंगाय Me. 36; R. 8. 7. 4 Anxiety, regret, sorrow. 5 Admiration, astonishment. — म A betelout (fruit).

उद्वेजनं 1 Agitation, anxiety. 2 Infliction of pain, torture; उद्गमनकोईहे-श्रिह्मिला प्रवासयेत् Ms. 8. 352. 3 Regret.

उद्गेहि a. Having a raised seat or throne in it; विमान नवस्तिहि R. 17. 9.

384: Shaking, trembling, excessive tremor.

নুত্ত a. 1 Overflowing its banks (as a river); R. 10. 34; K. 333. 2 Transgressing the proper limits.

उद्वेशित p. p. Shaken, tosaed up. — Shaking.

जोहरून a. I Loosened; क्याचिद्रप्रत्यान्त्रम् R. 7. 6; Ku. 7. 57. 3 Freed from bonds, unbound. — न I The act of surrounding or enclosing. 2 An enclosure, fence. 3 A pain in the buttocks or back of the body.

उद्रोह m. A husband,

उपास n. An udder; see क्रथस. उप् 7. P (उनसि, उप-उन) To wat, moisten, bethe; सः पृथिस परसादितिः

ced Moistening, wetting.

जन्मः, उद्वरः, उद्वरः, उद्वरः A mouse,

उसल p. p. 1 Raised, elevated, uplifted (fig. also); Bh. 3.24; Si. 9.79; बताबतस्विभागे S. 4. 14. 2 High (fig. also), tall, lofty; great, eminent R. 1.14; V. 5.22; Ki. 5.15; 14.23. 3 Plump, full (as breasts). —तः A boa (अजगर). —तं 1 Elevation. A Ascension, altitude.—Comp.—आवल a. slevated and depressed, uneven; वेशुंद् समानात Ak. —वारण a. rampant.—शिरस्त a. carrying the head, high proud.

उज्जतिः f. 1 Elevation, height (fig. also); see उज्जतिमत् below. 2 Exaltation, dignity, rise, prosperity; स्मोके-नीजतिमायाति स्तोकेतायात्वयोगिति Pt. 1, 150; Si. 16, 22; Bv. 1, 40; महाजनस्य संपर्कः कस्य नीजतिकारकः H. 3. 3 Raising, -Comp. क्या. N. of Garuda (lord of उज्जति).

उज्जातिमस् a. Elevated, projecting, plump (as breasts); ता पीनामतिमाययी-भरपुत बन्ते Amaru. 30; Si. 9. 72.

उपानने 1 Raising, lifting up. 2 Height.

उक्कम a. Erect, upright, lofty, high (fig. also); उक्कमतामपटमंडपर्मदितं तत् Si. 5. 61,

Just:, Just: 1 Raising, elevating. 2 Height, elevation, 3 Analogy, resemblance. 4 Inference.

उभाग 1 Raising, elevating. lifting up. 2 Drawing up water. 3 Deliberation, discussion. 4 Inference.

उत्सन त. Having a prominent nose; उनसं द्वती दवन Bk. 4.18.

उसस द्वता बक्त Br. 4-15. उसाद: Crying out, roar; humming, chirping &c.

navel, corpulent.

Twing: f Projection, protuberance, 2 Tying up, binding, —g Sour gruel made from the fermentation of rice.

ভৌশার a. 1 Sleepless, awake; हास्तिहानसानिश्यना सीववानायनस्याः Me. 88. जिम्मानस्यानेह्य पद स्पाः S. 6. 4; Mu. 4. 2 Expanded, full-blown, budded (as lotuses); उक्तिह्यस्यासिसङ्ग्रमाजा Si. 4. 13, 8. 28.

उनेतृ व Raising, -m. One of the 16 priests at a sacrifice.

General Emerging, coming out of water.

उस्त्र p. p. 1 Drunk, intoxicated. 2 Insane; frantic, mad; हास्त्रोत्मणी V. 2; Ms. 9. 79. 3 Puffed, elevated; wild; Pt. 1. 161; Si. 6. 31. 4 Possessed by a ghost or an evil spirit, Y. 2. 82; Ms. 3. 161. (बातपिक लेकासनियातग्रह-संस्थितपुष्ट: Mit.) — स The thorn apple (wert) -Comp. - Affin, - Ter: N. of Siva. - Affin N. of a country (where the Gangk-roam furiously along). - Affin, - Affin a. mad in appearance. - Affin a. spoken in drunkenness or madnéss. (-A) the words of a madman.

उञ्जयनं 1 Shaking off, throwing off or down. 2 Killing, slaughter; अन्योद्यस्थानं R. 7. 52.

उत्पाद a. 1 Intoxicated, drunk; R. 2. 9, 16. 54. 2 Mad, furious, extravagant; Si. 10. 4, 16. 69. 3 Causing intoxication, intoxicating; स्प्रतीयना मुद्दुक्तपृष्णित्व निश्चाहारहज्जे Si. 6. 20. न्यः 1 Insanity. 2 Intoxication.

उत्पादक a. Affected or inflamed with love; तब्राधमस्युग्मद्रमा बध्य Ku, 5, 55.

उन्मतिक्यु a. 1 Mad. 2 Intoxicated, drunk, 3 In rut (as an elephant).

R. 11. 22; Ki, 14. 45. 2 Regretting, repining for a lost or departed friend. 3 Anxious, eager, impatient.

उत्सन्तरसे Den. A., उत्सनीश्व To be uneasy; to be disturbed in mind.

उन्हों: 1 Agitation. 2 Killing, slaughter.

ज्ञांशं 1 Shaking off, agitating. 2 Killing, slaughter, hurting. 3 Beating (with a stick).

source a. Shining, radiant; R. 16, 69.

उत्पर्दक्षं 1 Rubbing, kneading. 2 A fragrant essence used for the purpose of subbing.

Trapy: 1 Torment, deep pain.

2 Shaking, agitation. 3 Killing, alaughter, 4 A snare or trap.

उच्चाइ a. 1 Mad. insane. 2 Extravagant.— द: 1 Mudness, insanity; अहो उच्चाइ: U. 3. 2 Intense passion. 3 Lunacy, manis (considered as a disease of the mind). 4 (In Rhet.) Madness considered as one of the 33 subordinate feelings; किससीह उच्चाइ: कामशोक्ष्मपादिभिः S. D. 3; or according to R. G. किसलमहापनिएमाच्यादिम्साच्या समस्यायमास उच्चाइ: 5 Bloom; उच्चाइ विश्य प्रसाना S. D. 2.

उत्थापन a. Maddening, intoxicating — सः One of the five arrows of Cupid.

June 1 Weighing, measuring upwards. 2 A measure of size or quantity, 3 Price.

स्थार्थ a. Going to a wrong path.
—र्तः 1 A wrong road, deviation from the right road (fig. also). 2 An improper conduct, evil course; इन्सागंत्रश्वाचि १/३वाणि K. 155; ेशवर्षकः 103. — में ind. Astray: Pt. 1, 161.

removing. Rubbing, wiping off,

word: f. Measure; price.

रिकास s. Mixed with; variegated उच्चितिस p.p. Opened (as syes), blown, expanded &c. — A look, glance; Ku. 5. 25.

उपनीता, जर्म 1 Opening (of the eyes), awaking 2 Unfolding, opening; U. 6. 34, 3 Expanding, blowing.

उन्हास a. (श्री f.) 1 Raising the face, looking up; आंद: हुमं इसी त्यमः किस्मिद्रमुम्मिनिः Me. 14, 100; R. 1. 39, 11. 26; आरून 1. 53. 2 Ready, intent on, on the point of, prepared for; नमर्ज्यसमाअयोग्स्स B. 8. 12 about to retire to the woods; 16 9, 8. 12. 3 Eager, waiting for, expecting; जातेन संगमिनामिने आते परिण्योग्स्स Ku. 6. 84; R. 12. 26, 6, 21, 11, 23, 4 Sounding, speaking or making a sound; Ku. 6. 2.

उपासर d. Loud sounding, noisy, उपाद a. 1 Unsealed 2 Opened, blown, expanded. (as a flower).

उन्मूलन Plucking up by the roots, eradication, uproofing; न पाइपोन्यूलनश-कि सहः R. 2. 34.

उप्लेखा Corpulence, fatness.

उपनेष:, न्यारं 1 Opening (of the eyes), winking; Mu. 3.21. 2 Blowing, opening, expansion: उन्मेषं यो नम न सहते जातियों किशायां K. P. 10; दीधिया-कमलोभेष: Ku. 2.38. 3 Light, flash, brilliancy; सता वज्ञोभेष: Bb. 2. 114; विश्वदानेषशाहें Me. 81. 4 Awakening, rising, becoming visible, manifestation; सान' Santi 3.13.

उन्तरोश्वर्ग Unfastening, loosening, 3rd ind, I As a prefix to verbe and nouns it expresses (1) nearness, contiguity; उपविशानि, उपमण्डांन ; (2) power, ability; उपकराति : (3) pervasion; उपकीर्ण ; (4) advice, instructing as by a teacher; उपदिशाति, उपदेश ; (5) death, extinction, 3777; (6) defect, fault; उपधात; (7) giving; उपनयति, तपहर्गतेः (8) action, effort; उपला नेव्य ; (9) beginning, commencement; उपकर्नते, उपक्रम ; (10) study ; उपाध्यायः ; (11) reverence, worship; 34883. उपचरति पिनरं प्रकः. 2 As unconnected with verbs and prefixed to nouns, it expresses nearness, resemblance, contiguity in space, number, time, degree &c., but generally involving the idea of subordination or inferiority; 34-कानितिका the finger next to the little finger; उपयुक्तम a secondary Purana; उपयुक्तः en assistant master ; उपाध्यक्षः a vicepresident. It usually, bowever, forms Avysyt. comp. in these senses; उपगंगं=नगायाः समीव ; उपकूलं, °वन &c. 3 With numerals it forms संस्थानहतीहि and means 'nearly,' 'almost'; '34/4811:

nearly thirty. 4 As a separable proposition (a) with sec, when it means inferiority; 34 eff egr: Sk. the gods are inferior to Hari. (b) With loc. it expresses (1) over, above, superior to; surface engine, 34 quit effort; (2) addition.

उपकथा A short story or tale.

little tinger.

उपकारण 1 Doing service or favour, helping. 2 Material, implement, instrument, means; उपकार्णामानमानाति U. 3. 3; गोपकारिएकरण गाउर K. 207; Y. 2. 276; Ms. 9. 270, 3 Means of subsistence, anything supporting life. 4 The insignia of royalty.

उपसर्णनं Houring.

उपक्राणिका Rumour, report.

उपसर्तु a. One who does a service or favour, useful, friendly; हीनान्यवु-पक्तृणि प्रकृष्टाने विकृति R. 17. 58; उपकर्ण साहिता S. D. 624; Si. 2. 37.

उपकारपनं, ना 1 Preparation. 2

Fabricating, making,

उपकार: 1 Service, help, assistance, favour, obligation (opp. अगका); उपकारणकारी हि स्थ्यं लक्षणमेतवो: Si. 2. 37; हान्यात्रस्यपकारेण नीपकारण कृत्रेण: Ku. 2. 40, 8. 78. Y. S. 234. 2 Preparation. 4 1 A royal tent, palace. 2 Caravansera.

उपकार्य a. To be assisted. — पा A royal house, palace; रम्म रच्यातिनिधःस नवापकार्या बाल्यारासमिव न्या तवनान्युवास B. 5. 63; a royal tent; 5. 41, 11. 93, 13. 79, 16, 55, 73.

उपकृषिः, विका Susay cardamons. उपकृष a. 1 Ness, proximate. 2 Solitary, retired, scoluded.

इयक्ष्यांस: A Brâhmans in a mate of pupilage (अहबारिन्) who wishes to pass on to the state of a householder (एहस्प).

उपकृत्या A canal, trench.

उपश्चित्वे ind. Near a well . जलाज्यः a trough near a well for watering cattle.

उपकृतिः f., उपक्रिया Favour, obliga-

उपस्तः 1 Beginning, commenceent; राभागकतमा वस्ता रहः परिमयं नहे R. 12. 42 begun by Râma. 2 Approach, advance; राज्यः forcible advance Mâl. 7; so पालितः शुरूनां (प्रक्रमाः ibid. 3 An undertaking, work, enterprize. 4 A plan, means, expedient, stratugem, remedy; सामाहिम्बरुक्तनः Ma. 7. 107, 159; R. 16. 15; Y. 1. 345; Si. 90. 76. 5 Attendance on a patient, practice of medicine. 6 A test of honosty; see 374.

taking. 3 Commoncement, 4 (Medic.)
Treatment, physicking.

उपन्नमणिका A preface, introduc-

system A play-ground, a place for playing.

उपसोकाः, -कार्य Censure, represent, ignominy ; पाण्डिपकाशमस्त्रीमधी R. 2. 53-उपसोक्ष क. An ass (braying aloud).

इएक (का) of The sound of a lute. उपकर: 1 Waste, decay, loss. 3 Expenditure.

उपनेषः 1 Throwing at burling. 2 Mention, silusion, bint, suggestion; कार्योपक्षेपमाणी तसुमणि रचयम् Mu. 4. 3; दारुषः सत्तपक्षेपः पापस Vo. 5. —3 A threat, specific mention or charge.

उपनेपणं 1 Throwing or easting down. 2 Accusing, charging.

उपस a. (At the end of comp. only)
1 Approaching, following, joining.
2 Receiving; Ms. 1, 46; Si. 16, 68.
उपस्पर: A small or subordinate

उपसन् p. p. 1 Gone to, approached. 2 Occurred. 3 Got. 4 Experienced. 5 Promised, agreed.

त्रणातिः f. 1 Approach, going near 2 Knowledge, acquaintance. 3 Acceptance. 4 Attainment, acquirement.

उपसर,-सर्भ 1 Going to, drawing towards, approach; सीमेंते च स्वयुप्तमां यस नीपे सपूर्ता Me. 86 your advent; व्यापतंत्रस्थोपनात्क्रमारी R. 6. 69, 9. 50. 2 Knowledge, acquaitance. 3 Attainment, acquiring; विधासंत्यास्त्रस्थात्वर्शस्थात्वर 5. 1. 14. 4 Intercourse (as of the sexe. 5 Society, company; न पुनर्यमानाज्ञान्य: H. 1. 136. 6 Undergoing, suffering, feeling. 7 Acceptance. 8 An agreement, promise.

N. of a country situated near a mountain in the north,

gon ind. Near a cow. -g: A cowberd.

gque: An assistant teacher.

नपसूत्र p. p. Hidden; clasped. — An embrace; उपहत्तनि सर्वपश्चनि प Kn 4. 17, Si. 10 88; कंटा क्लेपपूर्व Bb. 3. 82; Me. 97.

उपसूचन 1 Hiding, concealing, 2 An embrace, 3 Astonishment,

उपसहः 1 Confinement, seizure. 2 Defeat, frustration; Mu. 4.2. 3 A prisoner. 4 Joining, addition. 5 Favour, encouragement. 6 A minor planet (सह, केनू &c.).

represent t Seizing (from below);

taking hold of; as in quantum. 2 Seizure, capture. 3 Supporting, promoting. 4 Holy study: advanced and memora and Ram.

उपस्पाद: 1 Making a present. 2 A

present.

2 Particularly, a present or offering to a great man or king; the modern Nazarana.

Ma. 2. 179; Y. M. 256. 2 Destruction, ruin. 3 Touch, contact. 4 Assault, violence. 5 Disease, 6 Sin.

उपयोक्त Proclaiming, publication,

making known.

उपाप्त: 1 Contiguous support; छ्वादि-वोपस्तरोत्रेतस्य R. 14. 1. 2 Shelter, support, protection.

goose, A variety of the raddy

हरणकर, उप **कहारा स.** An eye-glass, spectacles.

उपस्था 1 Accumulation, addition, soccession. 2 Increase, growth, excess; कि. 105; सम्बन्धिक की. 2, 57, 9 32. 3 Quantity, heap. 4 Presperity, elevation, rise.

उपचर: 1 Cure, treatment. 2 - अपच-रण Approach.

guarcu: A kind of sacred fire.

grant: 1 Service, attendance: honouring, worshipping, entertaining; अस्वालितापनारां R, 5. 20. 2 Civility, politeness, courtesy, polite behaviour, (external display of courtesy); ेपरिश्रष्टः H. 1. 183; विधिर्मनस्थिनीनां M., 8. 8; पदं न चेदिदं Ku. 4. 9 a merely complimentary saying, a flattering compliment. 3 Salutation, usual or customary obeisance, homage ; नोपचा-रमहिति S. S. 18; विभागमा M. 4; अंजिल: R. 3. 11 folding the hands in salutation. 4 A form or mode of address or salutation; रामभद्र इत्येव मा प्रस्तुपचारः शोभते तातपरिजनस्य U. 1; यदा इस्तस्योप-बारेज 6. 5 External show or form, ceremony; प्राकृष्णवेरेव लिंगैर्नन राजीपचारः V. 4. 6 A remedy, physicking, application of cure or remedy; salar Dk. 15. 7 Practice, performance, conduct, management; बत्रवर्ग Ms. 1. 111, 10, 32; कामोपपारेंद्र. Dk. 81 in the conduct of love affairs. 8 Means of doing homage or showing respect; प्रकार्काभिनकापचारं (राजमार्ग) B. 7. 4;5 41. 9 Hence, any necessary or requisite article, (of worthip, ceremony, furniture &c.); सन्मंगलोपभाराजा R. 10. 77; Ku. 7. 88; R. 6. 1 (the Upsch-Aras or articles of worship are variously numbered, being 5, 10, 16, 18 or 64). 10 Behaviour, conduct, demeanour : बेड्बइक्रायचारं च Ms. 1, 116. 11 Employment, use. 12 Any religious performance, a ceremony:

अञ्चलपाणिश्रहणे। प्यारी Ku. 7. 86; Mv. 1, 24. 13 (a) Figurative or metaphorical use, secondary application (opp. मुख्य or primary sense); अवतनिष वेतनव-दुपपाद्द्वाता S. B.; व वास्य क्रपुताले तत्वती-स्तिति सुख्येषि उपचार यव त्रारणं स्थात् K. P. 10. (b) Supposed or faucied indentification founded on resemblance; उपवस्ता विषया उपचारणापिश्रतस्थात् K. P. 2, 14 A bribe, 15 A pretext; Si, 10-2, 16 A request, solicitation, 17 Occurrence of g and q in the place of Visarga,

उपितिः f. Accamulation, collection; growth, increase.

उपच्छन Heating, burning.

उपच्छाद्यः A coverlet.

उपन्यांक्षेत्रं 1 Coaxing, persuading; उपन्याक्षेत्रं स्वं ते दापयितं प्रयतिस्यते Dk. 65. 2 Inviting.

उपजनः 1 Addition, incresse. 2 Appendage, 3 Rice, origin.

उपजल्पनं-स्थितं Talk.

उपजाप: 1 Secretly whispering into the ear or communicating; वरकृष्ण Mu. 2. 2 Secret overtures or negotiations (with the enemy's friends), sowing the seeds of dissension instigating to rebellion; उपजाप: कृतस्तिन तानाकोपयतस्विधि Si. 2. 99; उपजापसकान् चिलंचयन् स विधाता नृपतीन्मदोज्ञनः Ki. 2. 47, 16. 42. 3 Disunion, separation.

उपजीवक, -चित्र a. Living upon, sub-sisting by (instr. or in comp.); जातिमानापजीविना Ms. 12. 114, 8. 20; नानापण्योपजीविना 9. 257; द्यतीपजीव्यक्ति Mk. 2. —m. A dependant, servent; भीम-क्रितेनपुणिः न ब्युपापजीविनास् R. 1. 16.

उपजीवन, -जीविका 1 Living, 2 Subsistence, livithood; भावनायापजीवन Y. 3. 236. 3 A means of living, such as property; किविद्यापजीवन Ms. 9. 207.

उपजीका pot. p. 1 Affording a livelihood; Y. 2, 227. 2 Giving putronage, patronizing. 3 (fig.) Supplying materials for writing, that from which one derives materials; अर्थेश्व कविन्नकातमुग्नीच्या भावेग्यनि Mb.—क्य: 1 A patron. 2 A source or authority (from which one derives his materials); इरवल्ड्यजीव्यानी मान्याना ब्याक्यानेष्ट्र कटाइनिश्चण S. D. 2.

rent, 3 Frequenting,

उपज्ञा I Knowledge acquired by oneself and not handed down by tradition, invention, usually in comp. which is treated as a neuter noun; पाणिनस्पन्न प्राचित्राम्य प्राचित्र प्राचित

उपरोक्तनं A respectful offering or present, Nazarána.

39814: I Heat, warmth. 2 Trouble,

distress, pain, sorrow; सर्वाया न कंपन न स्थारपुरतायाः E. 135. 3 Calamity, misfortune. 4 Sickness. 5 Haste, hurry. उपस्तावन 1 Heating. 2 Distressing, tormenting.

उपसायिक a. 1 Heating, inflaming. 2 Suffering heat or pain, being sick, उपस्थित 1 N. of the lunar mansion or seterism called अञ्चेषा. 2 N. of another asterism called प्रवर्षा.

उपस्यका A land at the foot of a mountain, low land; मह्मयाहेक्यवकाः R. 4. 46; यते सब्ह हिमयती गिरिकसथकारण्यवासिनः संग्रामाः 8. 5.

उपन्याः I Anything which excites thirst or appetite, a relish, condiment &c.; द्विवासुवद्दासुपपाच Dk. 133; अवमासा-पद्ध विच नवशोणितासच Vc. 3. 2 Biting, stinging. 3 The venereal disease

sven a. (pl.) About or nearly ten.

उपवर्शक: 1 One who shows the way, a guide, 2 A door-keeper. 3 A witness.

उपक्ष 1 A present, an offering to a king or a great man a Nazaráná; उपदा विविद्याः शहपन्नोत्सेहाः कोशहेशां R. 4. 70, 5. 41, 7. 30. 2 A bribe.

उपसन्ते, नर्का 1 An oblation, a present (in genearal). 2 A gift made for procuring favour or protection, such as a bribe.

उपिक्का f., उपिक्का 1 An intermediate quarter, such as देशानी, आग्नेपी नैकीती and बायबी.

उपदेवः - देवता A minor or inferior god.

उपहेंडा: I Instruction, teaching, advice, prescription; हाजिक्षितिष सबे उप-हेशन निपुण्य भयति M. 1; स्थितिष्य प्राप्त प्रविद्वा स्थान निपुण्य भयति M. 1; स्थितिष्य प्राप्त प्त प्राप्त प्राप्

उपदेशक a. Giving instruction, teaching. - आ: An instructor, a guide, preceptor.

उपवेशनं Advising, instructing.

उपवेशिन a. Advising, instruction or advice. —ns. (शा) A teacher, preceptor; especially a spiritual proceptor; क्यारी वयमुख्याः स सम्बान्-क्सीपदेश हारः Ve. 1. 23.

उपवृक्ष: I An ointment 2 A cover. उपवृक्ष: I A nipple of the udder of a cow. 2 A milking vessel.

उत्यक्षः 1 An unhappy accident, misfortune, calamity. 2 Injury, trouble, harm; पुंताससम्बंधितास्थानास्थले भेवसंभित्र Pt. 1. 324; विस्ताहर्ष स्थानं Pt. 1. 3 Outrage, violence. 4 A national distress (whether caused by the king or famille, seasons &c.). 3 A national disturbance, rebellion. 6 A symptom, a supervenient disease.

उपधर्मः A by-law, a secondary or minor religious precept (opp. पर) ;

Ms. 2. 237, 4, 147,

उपस्त I Imposition, forgery, fraud, deceit; Ms. 8. 193. 2 Trial or test of honesty, (बनायेग्यास्त्र); (said to be of 4 kinds: 1 loyalty, 2 disinterestedness, 3 continence, 4 courage); (जायोग्) भनीपमानिष्माञ्च सर्वाभः समित्राच् सुनः Kalika P. 3 A means or expedient; अवशोभिद्रा के लोगा निर्माद राजाति Si. 19. 58. 4 (In grain.) A penultimate letter.—Comp.—जुनः a servant who has been guilty of dishonesty.—जुन्य a, tried, of approved loyalty.

उपभातः l An inferior metal, semimetal. They are seven; सत्तेपचातवः स्वणं मासेव तारमाक्षिकं । तृत्यं कास्य व तितिश्च सिंदूरं च शिलाजत् ॥ 2 के secondary secretion of the body (six in number); स्त-गं रजा वसा स्वेदो देताः केशास्त्रयेय च । औ-ज्यस्यं सत्त्वातृतां क्रमास्त्रतीय गानवः ॥-

उपधान I Placing or resting upon.
2 A Pillow, cushion; वियुक्तवृष्णनं भूजलता
Bh. 3. 79. 3 Puculiarity, individuality. 4 Affection, kindness. 5 A religious observance. 6 Excellence or
excellent quality: संपाधाना थियं यीराः
स्थेयसी खट्टपनि ये डी. 2. 77 (where उalso means a pillow). 7, Poison.

उपधानीचं A pillow,

suprest 1 Consideration, reflection, 2 Drawing, pulling (as by a hook).

उपधि I Fraud, dishonesty, आहि हि विजयार्थिन शितीश' ध्यापीन साम्या आधिद्वलानि Ki. 1. 45, see अञ्चपीन also. 2 (In law) Suppression of the truth, a false suggestion; Ms. 5. 165. 3 Terror, threat, compulsion, false inducement; क्योपियिनिक्सान व्यवस्थानिक्योप् Y. 2. 31, 89. 4 The part of a wheel between the nave and the circumference, or the wheel itself.

उपधिक A chest, knave; see औष-भिक्ष the more correct form.

उपभूतिक a. 1 Fumigated. 2 Being at the point of death. 3 Suffering extreme pain. — तः Death.

उपभूतिः f. A ray of light.

उपभानः A lip. —नं Blowing upon, breathing.

उपस्मानीयः The aspirate Visarga before the letters q and क् ; उपूरमानी यानामें शे Sk.

उपस्ताचे A subordinate constellation, secondary star (their number is said to be 729).

उपनगरं A suburb

उपनत p.p. Come, arrived, got, befallen &c. ; नम् with उप-

जपनतिः f. 1 Approach, 2 Bending, bow, salutation.

उपनयः 1 Bringing near, fetching. 2 Gaining, attaining, procuring. 3 Employing. 4 Investiture with the sacred thread, initiation into sacred etudy; पृश्लोककर्मणा वेग समीपं नीयते होते: १ बालो वेदान तथीगाद बालस्वीपनयं बिदुः ॥ 5 The fourth member of the five-membered Indian syllogism (in logic), the application to the special case in question; व्यक्तिविधिष्ट्य हेती: पद्मभनीतामति-पादक बचनमुपनयः Tarka K.

उपलक्ष 1 Leading to or near. 2 Presenting, offering. 3 Investiture with the sacred thread; आसमान्तर्र-मास्त्र्योत् कृतीपनयनी द्विका Ms. 2, 108, 173.

उपनापरिका A variety of हुम्बनुशस. It is formed by sweetsounding letters (माधुर्यव्यंजकवर्ण); ८.१. cf. the example sited in K. P. 9; अवसारय प्रमार कुर हार दूर रच कि कमले: । अल्लभलमालि प्रणानितित बदति विधानिश बाला।।

उपनामः नायमं ==उपनयं गुः 🔻

dramatic or any other work of art next in importance to the hero; e. g. Lakehmana in Râm.; Makaranda in Mâl. &c &c. 2 A paramonr.

उपनापिका A character in a dramatic or any other work of art next in importance to the heroine; e. g. Madayantiki in Māl.

applied to a wound or sore. 3 The tie of a lute, a peg to which the strings of a lyre are attached and by which they are tightened.

उपनाहमं 1 Applying an unguent. 2 Anointing, plastering.

उपिकोप: 1 The act of depositing or placing down. 2 An open deposit, any article given in another's charge by letting him know its form, quantity &c.; Y. 2.25; (on which Mit. says:—उपनिक्षेपी नाम स्वसन्ध्यावद्यीनन रक्षणार्थ परस्य इसी निहितं द्वस्य).

refrant 1 Placing near, 2 Depositing, entrusting to one's care. 3 A deposit.

उपनिश्चि 1 A de soit, pledge. 2 (In law) A sealed d posit; Y. 2. 25; Ms. 8. 145, 149; ct. Medhâtithi:—व्यव्हित्समं समिद्रवादिता पिरित निहित्यते; slao cf. Y. 2. 65 and Nårada quoted in Mit.

उपनिषकः 1 Approaching, coming near. 2 A sudden and unexpected attack or occurrence.

उपनिपातिल् 4. Coming (unexpectedly); रंश्रीपणिपातिनीङ्गर्धाः 8.6.

उपनिषयम् 1 A means of accomplishment, 2 Binding. उपियंत्रज Invitation, inaugura-

उपनिकास a. Placed, established,. colonized; Ku. 6. 37; R. 15. 29.

suffice f. 1 N. of certain mystical writings attached to the Brahmanas, the chief sim of which is to ascertain the secret meaning of the Vedas; Bv. 2. 40; Mal. 1. 7; (the following stymologies are given to explain the name :--(1) अपनीय तमास्थानं ब्रह्मापास्तद्वयं यतः । निहारपविद्यां तज्जं च तस्मादुपनिषद्भवेत् ॥ Or (2) निहत्यानर्थभूलं स्वाविद्यो प्रत्यक्तया पर । नयत्यपास्त-संभेदमती बोपनिषद्भवत् ॥ ०४ (३) प्रकृतिहेत्। देश्यास्तन्यूलो च्छेद्क त्यतः । यतायसाद्येद्वियां तस्मा-दुपनिषद्भवेत् ॥. In the मुक्तकीपनिषद् 108 Upanishads are mentioned, but some more have been added to this number. 2 (a) An esoteric or secret doctrine. (b) Mystical knowledge or instruction; Mv. 2, 2, 3 True knowledge regarding the Supreme Spirit. 4 Sacred or religious lore. 5 Secrecy, seclusion. 6 A neighbouring mansion.

उपनिष्करः A street, a principal road, high way.

20 One of the Samskaras or religious rites, is. taking out a whild for the first time into the open air (which is usually performed in the fourth month of its age); cf. Ms. 2, 34. 3 A main or royal road.

उपचल्य A place for dancing.

उपमेसु a. One who leads or brings near, fetching, Ku. 1. 60; मास्त्र्याभि-ज्ञानस्योपनेश Mal. 9. —m. (सा.) A preceptor who performs the उपनगन ceremony.

उपन्यास: 1 Placing near to, jaxtaposition. 2 A deposit, pledge, 3 (a)
Statement, suggestion, proposal;
पावकः खड एर वननीपन्यासः 5. 5. (b)
Preface, introduction; नियानः शनकेरळीक्षयनीपन्यासम्होजनः Amaru. 23; (c)
Allusion, reference; आसन उपन्यासपूर्व
S. 3. 4 A precept, law.

उपपत्तिः A paramour; उपपतिरिव भीषैः पश्चिमतिन चंद्रः Si. 11. 65, 15. 63; Ms. 3. 155; 4. 216, 217.

उपपन्ति: f. 1 Happening, occurring, appearance, production, birth; Si. 1, 69; Bg. 13. 9. 2 Cause, reason, ground; Ki. 3. 52. 3 Reasoning, argument; उपपन्तिवृद्धित वपः Ki. 2. 1 argumentative. 4 Fitness, propriety. 5 Ascertainment, demonstration, demonstrated conclusion; उपपन्तिवृद्धित Ki. 2. 28. 6 (In Arith. or Geom.) Proof. demonstration. 7 A means, an expedient. 8 Doing, effecting, gaining, accomplishment; enginess; R. 5. 12; तारकांद्रपाचितः

Bhåshå P.; see अनुपपत्ति. 9 Attainment getting; असंज्ञार्थ प्राव्ह तनयोपपत्तेः R. 14. 78; Ki. 3. 1.

उपपद 1 A word prefixed or previously uttered; पशुरुपपद बंद Ki. 18. 44. (अनुसंद); तस्याः स राजीपपद निशातं R. 16. 40. 2 A title, a degree; epithet of respect, such as आर्थ, प्रामंद; क्य निरुपपदमेव चाणक्यमिति म आर्थनाणक्यमिति Mu. 3. 3 A secondary word of a sentence, a preposition, particle &c. prefixed to a verb or a noun derived from a verb which determines or qualifies the sense of the verb.

उपपन्न p. p. 1 Obtained; attended by, in company with, endowed with. 2 Right, lit, proper, suitable (with gen, or loc.); उपपन्नभित् विशेषणं वायोः V. 2; उपपन्नभेतदस्मिन् राजनि 8.2.

उपरीका-कर्ण Investigation, examination.

उपयक्तः 1 An unexpected occurrence. 2 A calamity, misfortune, accident.

उपपासक A minor sin, crime or sin of the second degree; महापातकतुल्यानि पापान्युकानि यानि तु । तानि पातकसमानि तल्युबहुपपातकम् ॥ ; Y. 2. 210.

resenting. 3 Proving, delivering, presenting. 3 Proving, demonstration, establishing by arguments. 4 Examination, ascertainment.

उपपाप=3पपातकं पु. v.

उपपार्काः की 1 A shoulder 2 A flank, side. 3 The opposite side.

उपर्योद्धनं 1 Pressting down, devastating, laying waste. 2 Inflicting pain, injuring; व्याधिभिद्रोगीहनं Ms. 6. 62, 12, 80, 3 Pain, agony.

उपपुर A suburb.

उपयुक्त A secondary or minor Purana (for an enumeration of their names, see under अञ्चल्हान्).

उपपुरिषका Yawaing, gaping.

उपपद्धन Pointing out, indication.
उपपद्धन 1 Delivering over, entrusting. 2 A bribe, present; उपप्रदानिर्जात हितकुलाक्ष्मित जनैः Pt. 1. 95. 3 A tribute.
उपप्रतीभनं 1 Seducing, alluring. 2
*A bribe, an inducement, allurement; उद्यावनान्युपत्रलोभनाति Dk. 48.

उपयेक्षणं Overlooking, disregard-

उपमेश: Invitation, summons.

उपहुत्र: 1 Misfortane, evil, calamity, distress, adversity, अथ मन्त्रपुरुपुर्वातं... विराज्यां सुद्धः प्रेम प्रमान्त्र प्रेम का प्रमान्त्र प्र

A portent or natural phenomenon forboding evil. 6 Particularly, an eclipse of the sun or moon. 7 N. of Rahu, the ascending node. 8 Anarchy.

उपप्राचित्र क. 1 Distressed, troubled. 2 Suffering oppression ; जुना इक्लप्यूक्तिनः qteq: R. 18. 7.

उपनेश: I Connection. ∠ An aftix. 3 A particular mode of sexual enjoyment.

उपवर्धः-ईणं A pillow.

group a. A few, a tolerable number.

June: The lower arm.

जन्मेला 1 Fleeing away, retroat. A division (of a verse).

उपान्ता A secondary dialect.

उपमुद्ध f. A round cup used in sacrifices.

Tunia: 1 (a.) Enjoyment, esting, tenting; न जातु कामः कामानासपमोगन ज्ञान्यति Ms. 2. 94, Y. 2. 171; काम Bg. 16. 11. (b) Use, application; S. 4. 4. 2 Enjoyment (of a woman), cohabitation; B. 14. 24. 3 Usufruct. 4 Pleasure, satisfaction,

उपसंच्या 1 The act of addressing, calling. 2 Persuading inviting,

(उपच्छदने).

उपमध्यम A staff for stirring (fire). उपनदः 1 Friction, rubbing or pressing down, crushing under one's weight; अन्यात ताबवुपमर्दनतास सर्ग छ हो बिनोइय मनः तुमनोलतात S. D. (where द also means rough handling or enjoyment). 2 Destruction, injury, killing. 3 Reproach, abuse, insult. 4 Unbusking. 5 Refutation of a charge

gunt 1 Resemblance, similarity, equality; स्क्रुटेरपर्न भूतिसितन शभुना Si. 1. 4, 17. 69. 2 (In Rhet.) Comparison of two objects different from each other, simile, comparison; सायन्यस्पना भेदे K. P. 10; or लाइह्य संबर बाक्याधीयस्कारक-अपनालंक तिः B. G .; or उपना वन शहक्यलक्ष्मी-ब्ह्रसति द्वयोः । ६सीव कृष्ण ने कीर्तिः व्यर्गगासवगावते ॥ Chands 5. 3; उपमा कालिदासस्य Subbash. 3 The standard of comparison (उपमान); यथा वानी निवातस्थी नेगते सीपमा स्थता Bg. 6, 19 ; see gray below; mostly at the end of comp., 'like, ' 'resembling '; qqq = क्योपमः R. 1. 47; so अमरोपम, अञ्चपम &c. A likeness (as a picture, portrait &c.). -Comp. - grey any object used for a comparison; asi-पमाह्यसम्बद्धसम्बद्धाः ४०. 1. 49.

wunng f. 1 'A second mother wet nurse, 2 A near female relative; मातृष्यसा मातृक्षानी वितृष्यकी वितृष्यसा । श्रवाः पूर्वजापाणी च मातुत्वाम प्रकीर्तिताः Sabdak.

wage 1 Comparison, resemblance; जातास्त्रकृषिपन्धानवाद्धाः Ku. 1. 86. 3 The standard of comparison, that with

which anything is compared (opp. अपसेय); one of the four requisites of su उपमा; उपमानमञ्जूतिलासिना Ku. 4. 5 ; उपमानस्यापि सभी बालुपमाने बदुसारगाः V. 2. 8; Si. 20, 49, 3 (In Nyaya phil.) Analogy, recognition of likeness, considered as one of the four kinds of pramanss or means of arriving at correct knowledge. It is defined as प्रसिद्धसाधन्यांत् साध्यसाधनं ; Or उपनितिकः णञ्जपमानं तथा साहक्ष्यशानारमणं Tarka K.

उपनिति: f. I Resemblance, comparison, similarity; पहुंबीपमितिसाम्यसपक्षं S. D.; तकाननस्थापमिती दरिवता N. 1. 24. 2 (In Nyaya phii.) Analogy, deduction, knowledge of things derived from analogy, a conclusion deduced by means of an उपमानः प्रस्पक्षमन्द्रश्चमितिसा-बोपनितिशम्बजे Bhasha P. 52. 3 A figure

of speech=39H q. v.

उपनेष pet. p. Fit to be likened or compared, comparable with; (with instr. or in comp.); श्विष्ठमासीवृपमय-काति: बहेन B. 6. 4; 18. 84, 37; Ku. 7. 2. - The subject of comparison, that which is compared (opp. उपमान); उपमानीपमेयाचं यदेकस्पैव बद्धानः Chandr. 5. 7. 9. -COMP, -GUMI & figure of speech in which the उपमान कार्त उपमय are compared to each other with a view to imply that the like of them does not exist; विषयति उपनेयोषमानवीः K. P. 10.

उपर्यम् m. A husband; अधीपर्यतारमलं समाधिना Ku, 5. 45; R. 7. 1. Si, 10, 45. उपयं A minor surgical instrument. उपयमः 1 Merriege, marrying ; कमा न्जातोपयमा संस्था नवयीवना 8. D. 2 Restraint.

उपयमने 1 Marrying, 2 Restraining 3 Placing down the fire.

उपयक्त क. One who repeats उपवस्, one of the 16 priests at a sacrifice. उपयासक a. One who asks or

solicits, suitor, beggar.

उपस्थान Soliciting, begging, approaching with a request or prayer. उपयाचित p.p. Begged, requested. -# I A request or proyer in general 2 A present promised to a deity for the fulfilment of a desired object and generally to propitiate her, (the present may be an animal or even a human being); निशेषी मिथते पुष्पं प्रदास्याणु-प्याचितं Pt. 1. 14 ; असा मया अगवत्याः करा-लायाः शहरवाचितं कीसनग्रवहर्तव्यं MAL 5. 3 A request or prayer to a deity for the accomplishment of a desired object.

जयवाचितकं ज्यानित above ; सिञ्चानत-नानि कुलविविधदेवतीपवावितकानि K. 64.

www. Additional formula at a

wavel Approaching, coming near; क्रोपकाने आरिता बदल क्रिय. . 7. इ.ट.

sugar p. p. 1 Attached &c. 2 Fit, right, proper, 3 Serviceable, useful.

augig: 1 Employment, use, appliestion, service; इजिति...अनेग्लिककिय्यीvir Ku. 1. 7. 2 Administration of medicine or preparation of them. 3 Fitness, suitableness, propriety. 4 Contact, preximity.

उपयोगिन a. 1 Employing, using. 2 Serviceable, useful. 3 Fit, proper. TOTAL p. p. 1 Afflicted, overtaken by calamity, distressed. 2 Eclipsed. 3 Tinged, coloured; Si. 2, 18,--The sun or moon in eclipse.

guyer: A body-guard.

उपरक्षणं A guard, an out-post.

उपस्त p. p. 1 Stopped, ceased; रअ-स्मुपत्ते Ms. 5. 66. 2 Dead; अध दशमी инеспечителец Mu. 4. -Сомг. -жич a. not relying on worldly acts. - + var s. void of desire, indifferent to worldly attachments or possessions.

Juvin: f 1 Cessing. stopping, 2 Death. 3 Abstaining from sexual enjoyment. 4 Indifference, 5 Abstaining from prescribed acts; the conviction that ceremonial acts are futile and cessing to rely on them.

gque A secondary or inferior gem; उपरम्नानि काचन्न कर्पूरी इस्मा तथेव च । ह्यकः हाकिस्तथा इस्ति इत्यादीनि बहुन्यपि ॥ ग्रणा यथैव रत्नानासुपरलेषु ते तथा । फिंतु किंचित्रती हीना विदेशोऽयमुदाह्नतः ।।-

उपर (रा) मः 1 Cessing, stopping. 2 Abstaining from, giving up. 3 Death.

sexual abetaining from sexual pleasures, 2 Refraining from ceremonial acts. 3 Cessing, stopping.

water: 1 A secondary mineral. 2 A secondary passion or feeling. 3 A subordinate flavour.

grant I An eclipse of the sun or moon: उपरागति शक्तिनः सम्रपगता रोहिणी यीगे S. 7. 22; Si. 20. 45. 2 Hence, Rahu or the ascending node. 3 Redness, red colour; colour, 4 A calamity, affliction, injury ; युणालिनी हैमनियोपराग R. 16. 7. 5 Reproach, blame, abuse.

ragger: A viceroy, one inferior to the ruling authority.

34R ind. I As a separable preposition (usually with gen., rarely with acc. or loc.) it means (a) Above, over, upon, on, towards; (opp. sive) (with gen.; nagelt water 6. 7. 7; अवाक्षसम्योपरि इतिः पपास B. 2. 60; अर्कस्थापरि S. 2. 8; oft. at the end of comp.; veo, awer. (b) At the end of, at the bead of ; सर्वावदावाह्याहर क्लांचा K. 158- (c) Beyond, in addition, to Y. 2. 258. (d) In connection with, with regard to, towards, upon; परस्परस्थीपरि पर्यचीयत k. 8. 84; Santi, 8, 23; geliget undredene witmife

on your account. (.) After; maiargit joined to argit (with coe, or gen. or by itself) means (a) Just above ; स्टोकानुपर्कृत्यास्त माथवः Vop. (ठ) higher and higher, far high, high above, अपनेपी सर्वेशनावित्य इव तेजसा Mb. 2 (As a separable adverb) It means (a) high above, upon, towards the upper side of (opp. अवः); उपयुर्गिरे प्रसंतः सर्व रम द्विति । श. 2. 2; oft. in comp.; स्वस्तेषिरि-िहाइत Y. 1. 319. (5) Besides, in addition, further, more; ज्ञतान्युपरि चेपाही तथा भ्रम्ब संक्रीतः Mb. (c) Afterwards ; वदा पूर्व नासीवुपरि च तथा नेव भनिता Santi. 8. 7; सपि: पीस्थीपरि पय: पिषेत Soar .- Comp. -were a moving above (so a bird). -सम, -स्थ a, upper, higher. -आम: the upper, portion or side. -- ara: being shove or higher, -gra: f, the ground

Toftere ind. [cf. P. V. 3.31]

I As an adverb it means (a) Over, above, on high; Bh. 3. 131; Y. 1. 106. (b) Further or later on, afterwards; securiated & security griting and MAI. 6; equation (opp. grand). 2 (As a preposition) it means (a) Over, upon (with gen., rarely acc.); Si. 11. 3. (b) Down upon. (c) Behind (with gen.).

उपरीतकः A particular mode or posture of sexual enjoyment; (also called विपरीतक); उत्तविष्यदं कृत्वा द्वितीयं स्कंध-संस्थितं । नारीं कामधेत कामी वधः न्यादुपरीतकः ॥- Sabdak.

उपस्थकं A drame of an inferior cless, of which 18 kinds are enumerated; नाडिका भोटकं मोटी सहकं नाट्यरामकं । प्रस्थानीहान्यकाम्यानि भेंकणं रासकं तथा ॥ सलापरं भीगिष्तं दील्यकं च बिलासिका । दुर्महिका प्रकरणी हतीको भाणिकेति च ॥ S. D. 276.

guilten a. 1 Obstructing. 2 Covering, surrounding. - An inner room, a private apartment.

उपरापन Obstruction, impediment &c.; see उपरोप.

प्रप्रतः 1 A stone, rock; उपलग्रहाने त्रोदकं नीनगानां Mu. 3. 15; कार्त कर्य पटि-त्रवासुपतिन चितः S. Til. 8; Me. 19; S. 1. 14. 2 A precious stone, jewel.

Refined sugar.

प्रपह्तकार्ग 1 Looking at, beholding, marking; क्लोपलकार्ग S. 4, 2 A mark, characteristic or distinctive feature; N. 4. 38. 3 Designation. 4 Implying

something that has not been actually expressed, implication of something in addition or any similar object where only one is mentioned; synco-doche of a part for the whole, of an individual for the species, &c. (स्थातपादकर गति सेतापतिपादकर); अभववण आध्याद्यक्ताल P. 11.4.80 Sk.

उपलक्षित /. 1 Getting, obtaining, acquisition; इसा है ने स्वास्थ्यहोग्छन्दिः R. 5. 56, 8. 17. 2 Observation, perception, knowledge (आन); नामाय उपलब्धः cf. Nyâya S. 2. 28. 3 Understanding, mind (मति). 4 A conjecture or guess. 5 Perceptibility, appearance (recognized as a kind of proof by the Mimârusakas); see असुग्रहरूप.

उपलेश: 1 Acquisition; अस्ताव्यलीयो पलेभारस्तिक्षलक्षा S. 7. 2 Direct perception or recognition, comprehension otherwise than from memory (same as अञ्चयन q. v.) शास्त्रीपलंग Mâl. 5; ज्ञाती स्तरपर्शस्त्रीपलंगात् R. 14. 2. 3 Ascertaining, knowing; अविश्वत्रियोपलंगाय S. 1.

उपलासनं Fondling. उपलासना Thirst.

उपस्थित A portent, natural phenomenon, considered as boding evil-उपस्थित A desire to obtain.

Subject 1 Anointing, amearing. 2 Cleaning, white-washing. 3 Obstruction; becoming deadened or dull (said of senses).

उपलेपनं 1 Smearing, anointing, plastering. 2 An ointment, unguent, उपकार A garden, grove, a planted forest, पाइड्डाबोपअन्दृत्यः, केतकः स्थितिकः Me. 23; R. 8. 73, 13. 79; ेलता a garden creeper.

उपवर्गः Minute or detailed descrip-

उपवर्णने Minute description, delineation in detail; अतिश्वेषप्रणैनं व्याख्यान Susr.; Y. 1320.

हपुश्तिनं 1 A place for exercise, 2 A district or Pargana, 3 A kingdom (राज्य)4 A bog, marshy place.

उपासचा A village.

उपास्त A fast.

उपवास: 1 A fast; सेपवासस्थाहम् वसेत् Y. 1, 175, 3, 190; Ms. 11, 196. Z Kindling a svored fire.

उपवाहन Carrying to, bringing near.

उपवाहा:,-का 1 A king's riding elophant (male or fomale); चंत्रुलोप-वाहा गजरका Mu. 2-2 A royal vehicle (in general).

suftent Profess science, inferior kind of knowledge.

उपस्थितः व 1 An artificial poison, 2 A narcotic, any poisonous drug; अर्केद्रीरं सुद्दीकृतिरं तथैव कार्रकृतिका। वसूरः करवी-स्त्र वैष वीपनिवार स्त्रातः ॥ इपनीणयास Den. P. To play on the Vipå or lute (before a deity &c.); उपनीपायितुं यदी चेक्ट्याहासायेक नारदः R. 8. Co; N. 6. 65; Ki. 10. 38.

उपनित 1 Investiture with the sacred thread. 2 The sacred thread worn by the first three classes of Hindus; पित्रमंत्राप्रपतितन्त्रमं मानृष्टं च पहुल-दिनं त्यत् R. 11. 64; Ku. 6. 6; Si. 1. 7; Ms. 2. 44, 64, 4. 86.

उपर्देश्य Increase, collection.

उपवेदः 'Inferior knowledge', s class of writings subordinate to the Vedas. There are four such Wipacedas, one being attached to each of the four Vedas:—thus आयुर्वेदः or Medicine to क्यांच्यः (seconding to some authorities such as Susruta itis a part of the Atharvaveda); पत्रवेद or military science to अयुर्वेदः ताववेदेद or Music to सामवेद, and स्थापरक सामवेदेद or Mechanics to अयुर्वेदः

उपवेशा जाने 1 Sitting, sitting down; as in त्रामोपवेशान. 2 Being attached to.

3 Voiding by stool.

उपरेणकं The three periods of the day; i. e. morning, middey, and evening (शिक्स)-

उपन्यास्याने A supplementary explanation or interpretation.

उपस्थान: A small hunting leopard.
उपश्चान: 1 Becoming quiet, assuagement, pacification; क्वतीत्रया उपश्चान: Ve.
3; मन्युदेश्सह दच यास्त्रपत्रम नो सांस्थाई: रहुटे
Amaru. 5; cessation, atopping,
extinction. 3 Relaxation, intermission. 3 Tranquility, columness,
patience, 4 Control or restraint of
the senses.

उपज्ञान 1 Quieting, calming, appearing, 2 Mitigation. 3 Extinction, cessation.

उपलबः 1 Lying by the side of, 2 A lair, ambush; Si. 2. 80.

उपहाली An open place in the vicinity of a town or village, suburb; अधारशब्द रिव्नग्रशब्द R. 16. 37, 15, 50; Si, 5. 8.

wester A secondary branch.

उपस्तित f. 1 Cessation, allaying, 'alleviation; R. 6. 31; Amaru. 65, 2 Appeasing, assuaging.

Guarra: Sleeping in turn, rotation for sleeping with (another who keeps watch at night.)

court before a house. — ind. Near a house.

उपहासं A minor science or treatise, उपशिक्षा-कृषे Learning, training.

उपिताबाः The pupil of a pupil; शिष्णोपाशिष्यैरुपर्गीयमानमपेहि तन्मडनमिश्चयाम Udb.

जपक्षीभनं,-क्षोभा Adorning, orna-

उपक्रीयम Drying up, withering.

उपस्थित f. 1 Hearing, listening, 2 Range of hearing. 3 A supernatural voice heard at night and personified as a nocturnal delty revealing the future; नम्ह निर्माण विकास वास्त्र विकास स्थान स्थान निर्माण कार्या विकास स्थान स्थान निर्माण कार्या स्थान निर्माण कार्या स्थान स्यान स्थान स्यान स्थान
उपादित:, or 1 Juxte-position, contact. 2 An embrace,

उपभूजेकपति Den, P. To extel or praise in verses.

्रवसंस्थः 1 Curbing, restraining, binding. 2 The end of the world, universal destruction.

active: A secondary connection, modification.

उपसंशोद: Growing together or ver, cleatrizing.

वधनंत्राहः An agreement, a contract. उपलब्धानं An under-garment, अंतर् वहिर्वोगोरसंध्यानयोः P. I. 1. 36.

averaged 1 Withdrawing, taking away or back, 2 withmolding. S Excluding, 4 Attacking, invading.

contracting. 2 Withdrawing, withholding. 3 A collection, assemblage. 4 Summing up, winding up, conclusion. 5 A pereration (of a speech &c.). 6 A compendium, re'sume'. 7 Brevity, conciseness. 8 Perfection. 9 Destruction, death. 10 Attacking, invading.

उपसंकारित् s. 1 Comprehending. 2 Exclusive.

उपलेखेदः An abstract, summary, re'sume'.

उपसंख्या 1 Addition. 2 Supplementary addition, further or additional enumeration (a term technically applied to the Vartikas of Kâtyâyana which are intended to supply omissions in Pâṇini's Sûtras and generally to supplement them.); c. g. बुध्याविष्यमान्यविष्यम्य दिल्ला; cf. हार्ड. 3 (In gram.) A substitute in form or sense.

द्रपश्चित्र:, नुजे I Keeping pleasant, supporting, maintaining. 2 Respectful salutation (as by teaching the fast of the person saluted); स्कृति सहारवाणि पद्मित्राख्यात्र म Mv. 2.80.3 Accepting, adapting. 4 Polite address, ubeisance. 5 Collecting, joining. 6 Taking, socsepting (as wife): स्तीपश्चाः Y. 1.56.7 (As external) appendage, any necessary article either for use or decoration (उपश्चा).

Service, worship, attendance upon-3 Gift, donation.

grave 1 Appresch. 3 A gift, donation.

उपस्तको 1 Going near to, approaching. 2 Sitting at the fact of a teacher, becoming a pupil; त्रवायसम्बद्धाः अके द्रोवयम्बद्धाः Mb. 3 Neighbourhood. 4 Service.

Typicaria: 1 Immediate connection-2 A descendant.

उपसंचाने Adding, joining.

उपसम्बासः Laying down, giving up, resignation.

उपसमाचान Gathering together, heaping ; अवसमाधान राजीकरण Sk.

उपसंपत्ति f. 1 Approaching, arriving at, 2 Entering into any condition.

rectour p. p. 1 Gained. 2 Arrived at. 3 Furnished with, possessing. 4 Killed at a sacrifice (as an animal), immolated; Ms. 5. 81. — Condiment.

उपसेवाण: न्या 1 Conversation ; Ki, 8. 8. 2 Friendly persuasion ; हपसंबाधा स्पर्धान्तरे P. I. 3. 47 Sk.

Treet: I Approaching (as a cow).

2 The first pregnancy of a cow;
argum: Sk.

granted 1 Going towards, 2 That which is approached as a refuge

उपसर्गः 1 Sickness, disease, change occasioned by a disease; झील हन्युश्लीप-सर्गाः प्रकृताः Suer. 2 Misfortune, trouble, calemity, injury, harm; Batn. 1, 10. 3 Portent, natural phenomenon foreboding evil. 4 An eclipse. 5 An indication or symptom of death. 6 A preposition prefixed to roots : fa-पाताश्चावयो हेकाः प्राव्यस्तुपसर्वकाः । द्योतकत्वातः कियाबोगे लोकाद्यगता इमे ॥ Upasargas are 20 in number:—व, परा, अप, समू, असू, अव, निस् or निर्, वृक्ष or तुर्, बि, आ (क्), नि, अभि, अपि, अति, ह, उद्, अमि, पति, परि, उप ; or 22 if निस्-निर् and वृस्-वृष् be taken as separate words. There are two theories as to the character of these prepositions. According to one theory roots have various meanings in themselves (अनेकार्या हि वातवा) when prepositions are prefixed to them they simply bring to light those meanings already existent but hidden in them, but they do not express them, being meaningless themselves. According to the other theory prepositions copress their own independent meanings; they modify, intensify; and sometimes entirely alter, the senses of roots; ef. ट्रि.:-- अवसर्वेश धात्मधी बाह्यसम्बद्ध गीमते । महाराहारसंहारविष्ठारपरिवारवत् ॥ of. also शास्त्रयः नाथौँ कवित्कक्षिणमञ्जूबर्तते । तमेव विश्विमहश्चन्य जयसर्गमतीकिया ॥-

toward 1 Pouring on 2 A mistortune, calamity (as an edipse), portent. 3 Leaving. 4 Eclipsing. 5 Any person or thing subordinate to smother, a substitute. 6 (In gram.) A word which either by composition or derivation losse its original independent character, while it also determines the sense of another word (opp were).

उपसर्गः Approach, access.

उपस्पेन Going near, approaching, advancing towards.

squaf A cow fit for a bull.

vegq: N. of an Asura, son of Nikumbha and younger brother of Sanda.

rough The disc of the sun or its

उपसुद्ध p. p. 1 Joined, connected with, accompanied by. 2 Seized or possessed by (a demon or evil spirit); उपस्था दव सुदाधितिभवनाः K. 107. 3 Troubled, affected, injured; रोनोपष्ट-स्तुपुर्वाति सम्बद्धः R. 8. 94. 4 Eclipsed. 5 Furnished with an उपसर्ग (as a root); अध्यक्षित्रपृष्ट्योः कर्म P. I. 4. 38.—हः The sun or moon when celipsed.—ह Sexual union.

उपसेचनं, उपसेचः 1 Pouring or sprinkling upon, watering, 2 Infusion; juice.—जी A ladie or cup for pouring.

उपलेबन, सेवा 1 Worshipping, honouring, adoring. 3 Service; राज 1 Ma. 3, 64. 3 Addiction to; विषय . 4 Using, enjoying (carnally also); वरदार Ms 4. 134.

rees: 1 Any atticle which serves to make anything complete, an ingredient. 2 (Hence) Condiment or seasoning for food (as mustard, pepper &c.). 3 Furniture, appurtenance, apparatus, instrument (3400); Si. 18. 72. 4 Any article or implement of household use (such as a broomstick); Y. 1. 83, 2. 193; Ms. 3. 68, 12. 66, 5. 150. 5 An ornsment. 6 Geneure, blame.

collection, 3 A change, modification.
4 An ellipsis. 5 Blame, consure.

उपस्थारः I. Anything ... acultional, annulument. 3 (Bippolying) an ellipsia : साकाश्रमपुरस्कार विध्यमाति निराकत Ki. 11. 38. 3 Beautifying, ornamenting by way of adding grace; उन्होंना सीमस्यामान्न Malti. on R. 11. 47. 4 An ornament. 5 A stroke. 6 A colliection.

streng p. p. 1 Prepared. 2 Collected. 3 Beautified, ornamented. 4 Supplied (as an ellipsis) 5 Medified.

www.fr. f. Supplement,

Broouragement, incitement, aid. 3 Basis, ground, occasion.

जपस्य 1 Spreading out, scattering. 2 A covering. 3 A bed. 4 Anything spread out (as a covering); अस्तीपसर्वमधि स्थापः graff f. A concubine.

wayer I the lap. 2 The middle part in general. -- en: -ed 1 The organ of generation (of men and we men, particularly of the latter); स्नातं सीनीपवास्त्वाच्यास्वाच्याचीपस्थानित्रहाः 🗓 3. 214. (male); स्यूलोयस्थरशहीत Bb. 1. 20 (female); selft quarque Y. S. 92 (where the word is used in both senses), 2 The ansa. 3 The haunch or hip. -Comp. - form: restraint of sensual passions, continence; Y. S. 814. -www., -week the Indian fig-tree (so called because its leaves resemble in shape the female organ of generution).

zueurs 1 Presence, proximity. 2 Approaching, coming, appearance, coming into the presence of. 3 (a) Worshipping, waiting upon (with prayers); attendance, service; wit-परधानात्तातिनिवृत्तं श्रक्करवसं मास्रुपेन्य V. 1; धर्य-स्वीपस्थानं कृषेः V. 4; Y. 1. 22. (b) Obeisance; greating, 4 An abode, 5 The sanctuary, any sacred place (approached with respect). 6 Remembrance, recollection, memory; Y. 3, 150.

received 1 Placing near, gotting ready. 2 The awakening of memory. 3 Attendance, service.

guegran: A servant.

Tuffeufft: J. ! Approach. 2 Proximity, presence. 3 Obtaining, getting. 4 Accomplishing, effecting. 5 Remembrance, recollection. 6 Service, attendance.

rever: Mointening.

Turesii-sist ! Touching, contact. 2 Bathing, ablution, washing oneself. 3 Rinsing the month, sipping and ojecting water as a religious act.

www.fr. J. A minor law-book (They are 18 in all,).

gowant i The periodical flow of a woman, manses. 2 Flow (in general),

weren lievenue, profit (derived from land or capital).

weden: Moisture; sweet.

अवस्त p. p. 1 Injured, struck, impaired | pained, hurt | Ku. 5. 76. 2 Affacted, smit, struck with over-powered ; quant , ale, and, she, de. & Doomed (to destruction); कथानवापि देवेगीयहता वर्षे औधः है। देवेगीयहनस्य grigeren ge Anglerit Mu. 6. S. 4 Consured, rebuked, disregarded. 3 Vitiated, polluted, made impure; सार्वेतीका इराजिकियाँ सहस्रका तराजीवर्का Vishpu--Cour, -proper a agitated in mind, mentally affected, -www e. dasnied, blinded; Ki. 12, 18, -www. infatunted. www. e. fil-fated, unfortunate,

wayfin f. 1 Stroke, 2 Killing.

wayyer Desaling of the eyes.

support I Bring og neer, fetching. 2 Taking, seizing 3 Offering gifts to superiors, deities &c. 4 Offering victims. 5 Serving out food or distributing it.

जयपुरित p. p. Ridiculed, derided ले Satirical laughter, ridicule.

suggester A small purse (or box) containing the ingredieuts necessary for betel-chewing (e.g. leaven, chuzam, catechu, betel &c.) (Mar. च€, बटवा. झालजा); तक्हांसाकायान्नाकृतं कर्पुश्वादितः gwa Dk. 116.

TOPEN 1 An oblation. 2 A gift, present (in general) R. 4. 84. 3 A victim, escrifice, an offering to a deity; R. 18. 39. 4 A complimentary gift, present to a superior &c. 5 Honour, 6 Indemnity presents given as the price of peace; H. 4, 110. 7 Food distributed to guests.

उपशासिक a. Giving, presenting, bringing on.

TUTTER: N. of the Kuntals country, q, v.

roury: 1 Ridicule, derision R. 18. 37. 2 Satirioul laughter. 3 Fun, play. -COMP. - street, - ere laughing-stock, butt of ridicule.

उपदासक a. Ridiculing others, -का A jester.

जपशास्त्र pot. p. Ridioulous; 'ला my or wy become an object of ridionle, be exposed to derision; affiner--gugrenett R. 1. 3.

weffen a Placed, put &c. see ur with 39.

weekt f. Calling, calling out, inviting; Si. 14. 80.

women i A solitary or lonely place, privacy; जपहरे ब्रनरिस्पशिक्षम धनमिन Dk. 54. 2 Proximity.

would I Calling, inviting. 2 Invoking with prayers.

water ind.1 in a low voice or whis-per, 2 heoretly, in secret or private; वरिवेत्रस्थान् धारवा R. S. 18. - 🚾। 🛦 prayer uttered in a low voice, muttering of prayers ; of Ms. 2, 85.

waywest I An invitation to begin, bringing near. 2 Preparation, beginning, commencement. & Commencement of reading the Veda after the performance of the preparatory rite; 02. क्षपाकर्तकः। वेदोपाकरमाध्ये कर्तं करिने B:Avant mentra.

worming s. 1 Preparation, beginning, commencement, 2 A ceremony wefurmed before commencing to read the veda after the monacons (of, sirel) ; Y, 1, 148; Me. 4, 119, warmer p. p. 1 Brought mac. 3

Killed at a sacrifice (an Apimal). 3 Bagun, commenced.

wynt ind. Before the eyes, in the presence of.

warmeret, -ord A short tale or narrative, se episode ; हपाक्यानिविना नावत्

भारतं शेष्यते हुपैः Mb. उपापनः 1 Approach, arrival, 2 Occurrence. & A promise, agreement. 4 Acceptance.

worst I The part next to the endor top. 2 A secondary member.

serges Reading the Vedas after being initiated to them.

guid 1 A subdivision, subhead, 2 Any minor limb or member (of anything.) 3 A supplement of a supplement, 4 A supplementary work (of inferior value). 5 A secondary portion of science ; a class of writings supplementary to the Vedangas; (these are four:- प्राक्रशावभीनां साधर्मशा-

rues: I Position (of a word in a sentence). 2 Procedure.

rurs ind. (Used only with the root w) Supporting ; guiligre or seen having supported; P. I. 4, 78 8k.

guture Anninting, pleatering the cround with cow-dung, chunam &c.; Ms. 5. 105, 122, 124; महादेश (श्रूपागिसया:-दिना संनाजनाष्ट्रक्षेपनं Medbatithi)

wqrequ: Transgression, deviation from (estblished oustoms).

werent 1 Taking, receiving, acquisition, obtaining; frame suppr खारात मुख्याय। दानवा परेत् Ms. 8, 417 : विद्या K. 75, 2 Mention, enumeration, 3 Including, containing. 4 Withdrawing the organs of sense and perception from the external world and its objects. \$ A cause, motive, natural or immediate cause; पारकीपादाकी स्रमः U. 5 v. l. 6 The material out of which anything is made, the materal cause; निवित्तीय प्रश्न स्थापपादानं च वेक्षणात Adhikaranamala. 7 A mode of oxpression in which a word used elliptically, besides retaining its own primary sense, convoys another (in additon to that which is actually expressed) ; स्वासिक्षवे वराक्षिया ...जवादान K. P. S. -Comp. - wyest a material cause: बक्रानिश्चीवावानकारणं च बक्रान्युवर्गतकां छै, छै. 🕳 mererran sunununul q. v. | see K. P. 1 8. D. 14 also.

werfer I Fraud, deceit, trick, 2 Deception, disguise (in Vedanta). 3 Disoriminative or distinguishing property, attribute, peculiarity; aggrates dans K. P. S. it is of four kinds:—milk, gw, figur, star. 4 A title, क्रीधंक-क्रकाशका (अप्राचार्य, महामहीपाच्याय, वंशित &o.). # Limitation, condition (as of time, space &c.); (oft. cocurring in Vedanta phil), 6 A purpose, co-cusion, object. 7 (In logic) A spesial onuse for a general effect. & A

man who is careful to support his family.

उपाधिक a. Exceeding, supernume-

rary, additional.

उपाध्यापः 1 A teacher or preceptor in general, 2 Particularly, a spiritual teacher, religious preceptor ; (a subtencher who instructs for wages only in a part of the Veda and is inferior to an आपार्य); cf. Ms 2. 141;--वनवेश g बेन्स्य बेन्समान्यपि वा पुत्रः । यो अ्यापयानि वृत्यर्थ-सुवाध्यायः स संस्थने ॥ १०० अध्यायक, and under affert also,—qr A female preceptor, - 1 A female preceptor. 2 The wife of a preceptor.

उपाध्यायानी The wife of a pre-

ceptor.

जवालह f. A sandal, shoe; तपानहबपा-इन्य सर्वा वर्षवृतिच सः H. 1. 142; Ms. S. 246; का यदि कियते राजा स किं नाइनारसुपानहं H. 3. 58.

जुपोत: I Border, edge, margin, skirt, point (of anything); उपानपोनि-क्ट्रिन विद्या: It. 7, 50; Ku. 3, 69, 7, 52; Amaru, 23; U. 1, 26; qee & K. 186, 2 The corner or angle of the eye; R. 3. 26, 3. Immediate proximity, vicinity ; नयोडपानस्थितसिद्धसेनिक R. 3. 57, 7. 24, 16. 91 ; Me. 24. 4 Side or slope (नितव); Me. 18.

उपातिक a. Near, proximate, neighbouring. - of Vicinity, proximity.

उपस्य a. Last but one; उत्तमपत्सुपांत्य-स्वोषस्भाणार्थम् Sk. —त्यः The corner of the eye. - ret Vicinity.

उपाप: 1. (a) Means, an expedient, remedy; त्रपायं चिंतयेत्वाज्ञस्त्रधायायं च चिंतयेत् Pt. 1, 406, Amaru. 21; Ms. 8, 48, 7. 177. (b) A mode, way, strategem, 2 Beginning; commencement, 3 Effort, exertion; Bg. 6- 36; Ms. 9. 248, 10. 2. 4 A means of success against an enemy; (these are four:-- सामन् conciliation or negotiation; क्लं bribery ; has sowing dissensions ; and देह: punishment (open attack); some nuthorities add three more :--- नावा deceit; aden trick, deceit or neglect; exams conjuring; thus making the total number 7); बहुधीपाबसाध्ये हु रिपी सान्यमपश्चिया Si. 2. 54; सामादीनासुपायाना कतर्णामवि पंत्रिताः Ms. 7. 109. 5 Joining (as in singing). 6 Approach. -Comp. -आतप्रय the four expedients against an enemy; see above (4). - a. fertile in expedients, -gery: the 4th expedient, i. s. az or punishment.
-and: application of mesos or reinedy; Ms. 9, 10,

surest ! Going near, approach. 2 Becoming a pupil of, 3 Engaging in any religious rite. 4 A present, gift; मास्त्रविकीपायनं प्रेषिता M. 1; तस्त्रीपायन-योग्यानि बस्तुनि सारिता पतिः Ku. 2. 87; R. 4 79.

rorew: Beginning, commencement. squart, or Acquiring, gaining.

aurd s. Of little worth,

Tunkur:,--und 1 Abuse, taunt, oensure ; अस्या महत्तुपालंभनं मतोस्मि S. 5; तवोपालंभे पतितास्मि M. 1 laid myself open to your censure. 2 Delaying, putting off.

उपापतंत्र ! Coming or turning back, return ; त्यपुरावर्तनर्जाक में ननः (करोति) R. 8, 53, 2 Revolving, turning round,

3 Approaching.

Egraph: I Recourse (for aid), ssylum, support; Bh. 2, 48. 2 Re-3 Reliance, coptacle, recipient. dependence upon.

उपासक: 1 One who waits upon, a worshipper. 2 A servant, follower-

3 A Súdra, a low fellow.

उपासणं, -जा 1 Bervice, attendance, waiting upon; शीलं सक्षीपासनात् (विनक्ष्यति), Pt. 1. 169; अपासनागित्य पितुः सम मुज्यते N-1, 34; Ms. S. 107; Bg. 13. 7; Y. S. 156. 2 Engaging in. being intent on, performing ; सरीता Mk. 6 ; Ms. %. 69. 3 Worship, respect, adoration. 4 Practice of archery. 5 Religious meditation. 6 The sacred fire.

उपासा 1 Service, attendance. Worship, adoration, 3 Religious

meditation.

उपास्तमनं Sunset.

उपास्तिः f. 1 Service, attendance upon (especially a deity). 2 Worship, adoration.

उपास A secondary or minor weapon.

sugge: Slight refreshment (fruits, sweetmeats &c).

उपाहित p. p. 1 Placed, deposited, put on &c. 2 Connected, joined .-- 7: Danger or destruction from fire.

जपेक्षण=उपेक्षा

उपेक्षा i Overlooking, disregard, neglect. 2 Indifference, contempt, diedain ; क्यांसपेक्षा इतजीवितेऽस्मिन R. 14. 65. 3 Leaving, quitting. 4 Neglect, trick or deceit (one of the 7 expedients in war).

उपेट p. p. I Come near, approached, 2 Present. 3 Endowed with, possessed of; with, instr. or in comp.; धवनेवंग्रजेशितं चक्रवार्धनमामहि है. 1.12.

TTE N. of Vishpu or Krishpa as the younger brother of Indra in his 5th or dwarf incarnation; see in; 34g बजावनि बाहजीधरी Git. 5; स्वर्रेडसाबमातीत एवा n: 8i. 11, 70.

wdw potp. I To be approached. 2 To be got. 3 To be effected by any means.

जपोद्ध p. p. 1 Collected, accumulated, stored up. 2 Brought near, near. 3 Arrayed for battle. 4 Begun. 5 Married

arthur s. Last but one. --- at(aret) The last letter but one.

with the local state of the late of the la troduction, a preface, & An example. an apposite argument or illustration. 4 An occasion, medium, means; तस्त्रति चान्यम् सूर्वीद्यातेन माधवातिक सुपेवाद MAI. 1. 5 Analysis, ascertaining the elements of anything.

उपोक्तन a. Confirming.

agrant Confirmation, corroboration,

उपोषण, उपोषिसं A fast.

बासिः f. Sowing seed.

ज्ञान 6 P. (जन्मति, जन्मित) 1 To press down, subdue. 2 To make straight.

जब्द, जब्द् 6: 9. P. (उमति वा अंभति, उम्नाति, डामित्) I To confine. 2 To compact together. 3 To fill with; many भितरक सर्पार्व सरस्याः समानवंत्यासी Bv. 2.144. 4 To cover or overspread with; सर्वमनंत्र काकृत्स्थमीमसीर्थाः शिलीशुक्तैः Bk. 17. 88.

Try pron. a. (Used only in the dual) Both ; उभी ती न विजानीतः Bg. 2. 19; Ku. 4. 43; Ms. 2. 14; Si. 3. 8.

उभव pron. a. (वी f.) (Though dual in sense, it is used in the singular and plural only; according to some grammarians in the dual also) Both (of persons or things): उभवमन्त्र-परित्रोचं समर्थये डि. 7; उभयमानशिरे वसुधाधियाः R. 9. 9; ব্যাবী বিভিন্নাৰ্থাণ্ড: 8. 23, 17. 38; Amaru. 60; Ku. 7. 78; Ms. 2, 55, 4. 224, 9. 34. -Comp. - are a. living in water and on land or in the air, amphibious. - few; two-fold sciences i. c. religious knowledge and knowledge about worldly affairs. - Ay a. of both kinds. - and a receiving wages from both (parties), serving two masters, treacherous. -- -- a, having the marks of both sexes. - www. a dilemma.

warm: ind. I from both sides : on both sides, to both sides (with sec); त्रभवतः कृष्णं गोपाः Sk.; Y. 1. 58; Ma.S. 315. 2 in both cases. 3 In both ways: Ms. 1. 47. -Сомр. -це, - це а. having a double row of teeth; Ms. 1.48. -gw a. 1. looking either way. a cow ; Y, 1-206-7.

उपयुष् ind. 1 In both places. 2 on both sides, 3 In both cases : Ma 3. 125, 167

weren ind. I In both ways; gu-कवापि बहते V. S 2 In both cases. उभवे (व) दुस् ind. 1 On both days. 2 On two subsequent days.

उद् ind. An interjection of (1) auger; (2) interrogation; (3) promise or essent; (4) cordiality or pacification.

प्रभा i N. of the daughter of Himavat and Mena and wife of Siva; Kalidas thus derives the name: जनते (oh de not, soil. practise penasce) जनम तथा निर्मा कार्याक्ष सुर्वी जनम Ku. 1. 26; उमापुर्वा R. 3 23, 2 Light, splendour, 3 Fame, reputation. 4 Tranquility, calmass. 5 Night, 6. Turmeric, 7 Flax —Conr — सुर्वा, 6. निर्मा कार्याक्ष N. of the Himalaya (as the father of उपा). न्याकः N. of Siva; अनुरक्षान्यतमम्हार्य विद्याहर्याणतिस्थितः Ki. 5. 14; 20 कुरु: 'वतुस्य, 'वहुस्य &o.—स्यः' N. of Kartikeya or of Gauesa.

34 (g) q: The upper timber of a door-frame,

gr: A sheep,

उद्या (शी र्.) I A serpent, snake; अंग्रेडीभोरावहार R. 1. 28, 12. 5, 91. 2 A Någa or semidivine serpent usually represented in mythology with a human face; रेक्सर्वनाइपाराहासार Nala. 1. 28; Ma. 3, 196. 3 Lead, —्या N. of a city; R. 6. 59. —Conr. —अस्ति: —अस्ति: नाइ: I N. of Garula (enemy of snakes) 2 a pea-cock. —इंड: प्राप्ता N. of Våsuki or Sesha. —सन्तिस्त a. having a serpent for a weddingring. — क्यार N. of Siva (decked with serpents) —सर्वास्त्र, जो a kind of sandalwood. —स्वास्त्र the abode of the Någas, i. z. Påtåla

उर्रगः, नामः A snake.

उरणः (जी f.) l A ram, sheep; वृकीवीरणमासाय मृत्युराद्दाय गन्छति Mb. 2 A certain demon killed by Indra.—जी A cwe.

उपलब्ध: 1 A ram. 2 A cloud.

उर्भः A ram.

उर्शे ind. A particle implying (1) assent admission or acceptance. (In this sense it is usually used with the roots कू, सू, or अस, and it has the force of a बाले or preposition उर्शक्त not उर्शक्त (ther forms of the word are उस, उन्हों, उर्श कर्त अस्ति); (2) extension. (उरशक्त 8 U. To consent, allow, accept; गिरं न का काइसीनकार Bv. 2.13; Si, 10.14).

Type s, I Being in the breast. 2 Legitimate (as a son or daughter); born from a married couple of the same tribe or caste. \$ Excellent, —eq: A son.

उरस्यत्, उरस्तिल a. Broad-chested, full-broasted.

उसी A particle of ament; see उसी. (उसीक्ष 1 To allow, admit, accept; इक्षेणोरीकृतं स्थल Bk. 8, II; B. 15. 70. 2 To follow, have recourse to; आवि रिवाहिकोदि नो चन Bv. 1. 44).

THE A. (THE): compar. After; superl. After) 1 Wide, spacious. 2 Great, large; R. 6. 74. 3 Excessive; much, abundant. 4 Excellent, preclous, valuable. —Cour. —After a. renowned, well-known; R. 14. 74.—After an epithet of Vishou in the dwarf incarnation. —After a. sung or praised by the great; Asvad. 61.—After a long road.—(After a. valiant, mighty.—After a. having a loud voice, stentorian.—After a valuable necklace.

उ**करी**≕उत्ती प्र. ४०

उसकः-जलूक प्. ४०

उर्णनाभः A spider ; cf. ऊर्णनामः

उर्जा 1 Wool, felt. 2 A circle of hair between the eye-brows; see इर्जा.

उर्धट: I A calf. 2 A year.

उपरा 1 Fertile soil; Si. 15. 66.

2 Land in general.

उन्हों। N. of a famous Apsaras or nymph of Indra's heaven who became the wife of Pururavas, Urvan is frequently mentioned in the Rigveda; at her sight the seed of Mitra and Varuna fell down, from which arose Agastya and Vasishtha, (see Agastya). Being cursed by Mitra and Varuna she came down to the world of mortals and became the wife of Purwravas, whom she chanced to see while descending, and who made a very favourable impression upon her mind. She lived with him for some time, and went up to heaven at the expiration of her curse. Puraravas was sorely grieved at her loss, but succeeded in securing her company once more. She bore him a son named Ayus, and then left him for ever The account given in the Vikramorvasiyam differs in many respects. Mythologically she is said to have sprung from the thigh of the sage Narayana, q. ४.]. -रशणः, -सक्रयः, -appr: N of Pururavas.

उपादः A kind of eucumber; see

उर्ज 1 'Wide region' the earth; संबद्धार्थ तथात S. 1. 7; जुनेप गोलपपानि-शेर्थ R. 2. 3, 1. 14, 30, 75, 2. 66, 2 Land, soil. 3 The open space or expanse. —Conr. —ईवा:, —ईव्यरः, —पतिः, —पदः a king. —धरः 1 a mountain. 2 the serpent Seahs. —भूत क. 1 a king. 2 a mountain. —इहः a tree; Si. 4.7.

उल्लब्स 1 A creeping plant, a spreading creeper. 2 Soft gras (क्रोमल तुनं);

नामभिनिधियननीक्रपमासमारिसेम्पोपकंटविपिनाबसयी मर्वाते 161. 9. 2; Si. 4. 8.

उसूप-ज़रूप व्∙ ४.

बातुकाः I An owl; नोत्कान्यकोकते यदि दिया वर्षस्य कि बूचनं Bh., 2. 98; त्याप्ति सद्यस्त्रका- त्रीतिमांस्कराकः Si. 11. 64. 2 N. of Indra.

regard A wooden morter used for cleansing rice (from the busk &c.); সমহস্থান (Mar. 3. 88, 5. 117.

38486 A morter.

उन्नाहित a. Pounded in/a mortar, उत्तर: A large snake, the Boa.

was the daughter of the serpent Kauravya. While one day she was bething in the Ganges, she happened to see Arjuna, and being enamoured of his handsome form, she managed to have him conveyed to her home, the Patala, and there induced him to take her as his wife, which he, after considerable hesitation, consented to do. She bore him a son named Iravat. When Arjuna's head was cut off by Babhruvahana's arrow, it was with her assistance that he was restored to life; see Arjuna].

TYME I A flery phenomenon in the sky, a meteor; Si. 15, 92; Me. 1. 38, Y. 1. 145. 2 A fire-brand, torch. 3 Fire, flame; Me. 58. -Comp - street a. a torch-bearer. -gg: the fail of a meteor. -gg: a demon-or goblin (baving a mouth of fire); Me. 12. 71; Mal. 5. 13.

उल्लुची 1 A meteor, 2 A fire-brand, उल्लं, न्या 1 Feetus, 2 The vulva, 3 The womb,

जरूब (स्प) ज a. 1 Thick, clotted, copious, abundant (blood &c.). 2 Much, excessive, intense; Si. 10. 54; Ku. 7. 84. 3 Strong, powerful, great; Si. 20. 41. 4 Manifest, clear; तस्पाती- बुल्बणी मार्गः R. 4. 33.

उल्लुकः A fire-brand, torch.

उद्घेषणं 1 Leaping or passing over. 2 Transgression, wiolation.

বন্ধুর a. 1 Shaking, tremulous. 2 Covered with thick hair, shaggy.

उत्तर्भ ! Happiness, joy. 2 Horcipilation.

उद्यक्तित p. p. 1 Shining, , brilliant, splendid. 2 Happy, delighted,

rans a. 1 Recovered from sickness, convalescent. 2 Dexterous, clever, skilful. 3 Pure. 4 Happy, delighted

उद्घापः 1 Speech, words; खता नपार्थ-पुत्रस्थोहाषाः U. 3. 2 Insulting words, taunting speech, taunt; सलोहाषा सेखाः Bh. 3. 6. 3 Calling out in a loud voice. 4 Change of voice by emotion, sickness &c. 5 A bint, suggestion,

sence A kind of drama; see S. D.

545.

कक्कांचः 1 Joy, delight ; कालावं U. 6 ; समितिकार्थ U. 2: अतासः फार्क्सक्वरहत-पत्रमामाष्ट्रवीयवामा S. D. 2 Light, splendour. 3 (In Rhet.) A figure of speech thus defined:- अव्यव्यवस्थान्यवस्थान्य gordadiciamenta R. G.; tor examples, see R. G. ad. loo.; or Chandr. 5. 181, 188, 4 A division of a book, such as chapter, section &c.; as the ten Ullass of the Kavyaprakies.

THINK Spiendour.

william a. Famous, known. Titte a. Rubbed, polished; Aft:

enellele: Bh. 2. 44.

THEY I Plucking out, cutting: पालकेशोश्यककरीक्षं चनेश्च वनाव वशा (वृतः) Y. 2. 217. 2 Plucking or pulling out

वर्शकर्मः वर्शका Irony; श्रीरार्थारा ह सीनुकारायकी: अव्यवद्ध B. D. 105; सीन्ध्रं tronically, often occurring as a

stage-direction in plays.

Description, utterance. 8 Boring or digging out. 4 (in Rhetoric) A figure of speech agreement and and the इन्यते । ब्रामिः कामीशर्वितिः कार्मुः कासः श्रामुनिthe w. Chandr. 5, 19; of. 8, D. 682.

8 Rubbing, scratching, teering up; wanter K. 191; pfpr 288.

organic L. Rubbing, scratching, scratching, scraping &c. 2 Digging up; Y, 1.

189; Ms 5, 184. 8 Ventiting. 4 Mantion, allusion. # Writing,

painting.

spire: A canopy, an awaing.

arrive a. Violently moving, excessively transmiss MAI. S. S. -w. A large wave or surge.

क्षात्रं, स्वत्रं १०० क्षात्रं, क्षत्रंत्रं,

दशस्त्र के, (nom- sing, क्याना voc. sing, क्यान, क्यान, क्याना N. of Sukra, ragest of the planet Venus, sen of Bhrigu and proceptor of the Acures. In the Vedes be has the epithet Karya given to lum, probably became be was neted for his windom; of Bg: 10- 87; melateren #181. He is also known as a writer on civil and religious law (Y. l. 4), and as an anthority on civil polity | minute

श्रमता प्रणीतं Pt. 5 ; अध्यापितस्योग्रामसापि नीति Ku. 3, 6.

with Wieb, desire.

उमी (बी) ए। -दे, बन्नी (बी) एक The fragrant root of a plant (shrongs, Mar-काळावाळा); स्तकव्यस्तोवृद्धिः 🕉 . है. है.

जन् 1 P. (औगति, ओबित-डमित-उष्ट) 1 To burn, consume : ओवांचकार कामा-हिर्मुशायक्यमहार्थितं Bk. 6. 1, 14 62; Me. 4. 186. 2 To punish, chestise; नुष्ठेनेच लगव्याचेत Ma. 6. 273. 3 To kill, injure.

yet & Early morning, dawn. 2 A libidinous man. 3 Saline earth.

west 1 Black pepper. 2 Ginger.

Tout 1 Fire. 2 The sun.

क्षकर्र. i Dawn, morning ; त्रश्रीपार्थ-रियोगांके R. 18, I ; जनांके जनवाय rising at day-break 2 Morning light. 3 The delty that presides over the morning and evening twilights (used in dual). of The end of the day, evening twilight, -Cour. -rw: fire; U. 6.

ger I Early morning, dawn. 2 Morning light. 3 Twilight. 4 Saline earth. 5 A boiler, cooking-pot (3m). 6 N, of the daughter of the demon Bana and wife of Aniruddia. She beheld Aniruddhe in a dream and became passionately enamoured of him. She sought the essistance of her friend Chitrelekhe, who advised her to have with her the portraits of all young princes living round about her. this was done, she recognized Aniruddhe and had him carried to her city, where she was married to him; see seffer also]. -Comp. -errer a cock. -affire -cases. -fax: N of Aniroddha, husband of Usha.

wien u. 1 Dwelt. 2 Buent.

वचीरव्यक्षांत पु. ४.

क्ष्याः । \Lambda १०००काः अधीष्ट्यामीकानकारिनायः R. 5. 32; Ma, 8. 102, 4. 120, 11. 201, 2 A buffalo. & A bull' with a hump. — A she-camel.

erferer i A she-camel. 2 An earthen winn-vessel of the shape of a camel: Si. 13. 26.

greef et. Hot, warm, "ster, "ser die, A Churp, strict, notive; mich miferfr.

तीकी नगरवानिय इश्विम: B. 4, 8 (mbere gwr has some 1 also). & Pungent, acrid (se a re). 4 Olever, sharp. 5 Cholerio, -cor:, -cor ! Heat, warmth. 2 The hot season (upon). 3 sunshine. हा, जीधितः, रहिमः, जिन्हः 'hot-rayed', the sun ; R. 5. 4, 8, 80 ; Ku, 3. 25. -काभियमः. -कागमः, -उपयामा approach of heat, hot season, the hot season, -- areq: 1 tears. 2 hot vapour. --- aregori-of an umbrella, parasol ; मक्ष्येमंत्रीलिमक्षाकारणं Ku. 5. 52-

years a. 1 Sharp, smart, active, 2 Sick with fever, auffering pain, 3 Warming, heating, — 1 Fever. 2

The hot season, summer.

world a. Not being able to bear heat; scorched by, suffering from, boat : उच्चाहुः शिशिर निर्वादति तरीर्बुलालवाले शिली V. 2, 23.

Figure Rice-gruei.

Thomas m. Heat.

round the head, 2 Hence, a turben, diadem, erownet: बलाकावाद्यांकीच Mk. 5, 19. 3 A distinguishing mark.

worlden a. Wearing a diadem; K. 229, -m. N. of Siva.

TVH!, THEN: 1 Heat. 2 The hot sesson. 3 Anger, warmth of temper, 4 Ardour, eagerness, zeal. -Comp. - sifer a enraged. - sign m. the sun. was a vapour bath.

wenne m. 1 Heat, warmth; weisne Bh, 2. 40; Ma, 9. 281, 2, 23; Ku. 5. 46, 7, 14, 2 Steam, vapour ; Ku. 5. 23. 3 The hot season, 4 Ardour, cagerness. 5 The letters et, q. w and ह, (in gram,); see ऋष्मह.

उक्स i A ray (of light), beam; रावंशका समानस्थानिय सुपर्याग्रीचित समझतिः M. 8. 18 ; H. 4. 56 ; Ki. 5 81. 2 A bull. A A god. - w: 1 Morning, dawn. 2 Light, 3 A cow.

कहा 1 P. (क्रीहरि, इतित) 1 To hurt or give pain, 2 To kill, destroy. WITH MY OF WAY BOD WEE.

TH. TOT ind. An interjection of unlilay.

THE A bull.

₩.

जः 1 N. of Sive. 3 The moon,=ind. 1 A perticle used to introduce a sub-ject: 3 An interjection of (σ) col-leg: (λ) of companion : (σ) proteetien,

se a lead or burden. I Taken. I Mar-Flesh == A Married links, == A

girl who is married, -- Cour. -- where a, mailed, which as one who has marfind a wife, ≔quui a young man.

Marriage.

明節 f: 1 Weaving, sewing, 2 Protection: 3 Enjoyment. 4 Sport, Play.

TWE H. An udder (changed to Full in Bah . comp.).

ward or sweet Milk (produced from the udder); sweetheunth nine-179 B. S. 68,

ww s. 1 Westing, deficient, defeutive : किलिएनमदनर्गः सरकामक्रमे वयो है, 10. 1; incomplete, insufficient. I Less than (in number, size or degree); इस्तीयर्थ विश्वनेत् Y. S. 1 less than two years old. I Weaker, inferior; इन व सम्बद्धिया क्याचे R. 2, 14, 4 Minns (in this sense used with numerals); एकोन less by one: भिताति: 20 minus 1 = 19.

satind. An interjection of (a) interrogation; (b) anger; (c) reprosch, abuse (d) arrogance; (e) envy.

अप् 1 A. [ऊपते, उत] To weave,

अरदी = उररी पू. v.

agen; (eq. f.) A Vaisya, a man of the third tribe (as born from the thighs of Brahma or Purusha); cf. Ms. 1. S1, S7.

क्रमः (m.) I The thigh; उन्ह तक्ष्य पहेला: Rv. 10. 90. 12. —Coup. —angle thigh and knee. —हम्म a. born or sprung from the thigh; V. 1. 3. ज, जन्मम, न्यंगम a. sprung from the thigh. (—m.) a Vaisya. —वस्स, —वस्स, —वस्स, a. as high as or reaching the thighs. knee-deep. —वस्स m. n. the knee, —क्रम the thigh-bone, hip-bone.

अवरी ==उसी Q. V.

3 Food.

354 1 N. of the month Kartika; Si. 6. 50. 2 Energy. 3 Power, strength, 4 Precreative power. 5 Life, breath, -57 1 Food. 2 Energy 3 Strength, sap. 4 Growth.

Food. 1 Vigour. energy. 2

उर्जन्तत् a. 1 Rich in food; juicy. 2 Powerful,

ऊर्जस्सल a. Great, powerful, strong, mighty; R. 2. 50; Bk. 3. 55

उत्पन्ति a. Mighty, etrong, great. जानित a. 1 Powerful, etrong, mighty; मानृकं च धनुकानित व्यत् R. 11. 64; vigorous, strong (speech); Si. 16. 85. 2 Distinguished, superior; excellent, beautiful; 'बो: Si. 16. 85; मजन-नित्रकान R. 9. 39. 3 High, noble, spirited; 'जान्य बच: Ki. 2. 1 spirited or noble, —तं 1 Strength, might. 2 Energy.

इ.ते 1 Wool, 2 A woollen cloth, -Comp. -नामः, -पटा, -नाभिः a spider. -सह, -दस् ब soft as wool

sport 1 Wool; R. 16. 87, 2 A circle of hair between the eyebrows.—Comp.
—Rig: a ball of wool.

A spider; Bv. 1. 90. 3 A woollen blanket.

जर्ष प्र U. [ज्यों (वी) ति, क्रवित] To cover, surround, bide; Bk. 14. 108;

81, 20. 14. —Caus. उर्णाचवित, —Desid. ऋषेत्रपति, ऋर्णन-कृषिकानिः Wivn कृ to cover, high &c.

zwif a. 1 Erect, upright, abova; े देश &c.; rising or tending upwards. 2 Raised, clevated, erected; gen; पाए:, &c. 3 High, superior, upper. 4 Not sitting (opp. 如何), 5 Torn (as hair). 一種 Elevation, height, (as bair). -vif ind. 1 Upwards, aloft, above, 2 In the sequel (= system), 3 In a high tone, aloud. 4 Afterwards, subsequent to (with abl.); it was: कुर्जमासकाम Ku. 6, 93; R. 14. 66. -Comp. - areg. - arg a. I having the hair erect. 2 one whose hair is torn. (-w:) N. of Ketn. - where -farm 1 motion upwards. 2 action for attaining a high place. (-m.) N. of Vishnu. -- errer:, -d the upper part of the body. - , - antily a. going upwards ascended, rising. - will a. going upwards. (-fits f.), -as:, -ward I secent, elevation. I going to heaven. - wear, -are a, having the fect upwards. (-eq:) a fabulous animal called Sarabha, - जान, - जा, a, I raising the knees, sitting on the hams; Si. 11. 11. 2 longsbanked. -RE, -- Tw a. I looking upwards. 2 (fig.) aspiring, ambitious. (-1: f.) concentrating the sight on the spot between the eyebrows (in Yoga phil.). - are a funeral coremony. -que causing to ascend, sublimation (ne of mercury). - urst a sacrificial vessel; Y. 1. 182. - gar a. having the mouth or opening upwards ; cast or directed upwards; Ku. 1. 16; R. 3. 57. - मोहार्नक a. happening after a short time. - tag a, one who lives in perpetual celibacy or abstains from sexual intercourse. (-m.) 1 N. of Siva, 2 Bhishma. लोक: the upper world, beaven. - series m. the atmosphere. - बाद:, -बाद्य: the wind in the upper part of the body, -andag a. sleeping with the face upwards (as a child). (-m.) N. of Siva. -situe vomiting. -बात expiration. -स्थितिः f. 1 the rearing of a horse, 2 a horse's back. 3 elevation, superiority.

क्रांति: m. f. l. A wave, billow; पहो देवपस्त्राक्रलोमी Mc. 24. 2 Current, flow. 3 Light, 4 Speed, velocity. 5 A fold or plait in a garment, 6 A row, line. 7 Distress, unessiness, anxiety. ~Comp. —मासिय a. wreathed or adorned with waves. (-m.) the ocean.

stime 1 A wave. 2 A fingering (shining like a wave). 3 Regret, sorrow for anything lost. 4 The humming of a bee. 5 A plait or fold in a garment.

set a. Extensive, great. of Sub-

कर्नरा Fertile soil.

असुविक् A porpoise; see असुविद्. असूक=उत्तक १, ४.

अन् 1. P. (अन्ति, अन्ति) To be

diseased or disordered; he ill.

334 1 Salt ground. 2 An acid. 3
A cleft, fissure. 4 The cavity of the
ear. 5 The Malaya mountain. 6
Dawn, daybreak (-+ according to
some).

क्रमक Dawn, day-break,

क्रमण - जा 1 Black pepper. 2 Ginger.

say a. Impregnated with salt or saline particles. —r., —t A barren spot with saline soil; Si. 14. 46.

क्ष्यक्=क्ष्यत् a. q. v. क्ष्यः 1 Heat, 2 Summer.

इ.स.ज. न्य a. Hot, steaming.

n. 1 Heat, warmth. 2 The het season, summer, 3 Steam, vapour, exhalation. 4 Ardour, passion. violence. 5 (In gram.) The sounds &, w, w and w.—Comp.—gram: approach of summer.—q: 1 fire, 2 a class of Manes (pl.).

अब 1.1 U. (उद्यति-ते, उत्वित) 1 To note, mark, observe. 2 To guess, conjecture, infer; अनुसम्भव्यति पेडिती mer Pt. 1. 48. 3 To comprehend, conceive, perceive, expect; satisfie ज्य त प Bk. 14. 72. 4 To reason, deliberate about, -Caus. To cause to reason, think, infer or conjecture; Ki, 16, 19, WITH MY I to remove, drive away; स हि विज्ञानपेश्ति 8, 8, 1. 2 to follow immediately. - aroff to revent, ward off. -off 1 to guess, enniecture. 2 to cover, -gy to bring near or down. - निर्म to accomplish, bring about (see निर्मूड). -परिसं to sprinkle round about. - - 1 to oppose, interrupt, unpede, 2 to deny; see प्रसूद्ध. -मातिवि to array troops against. - 1 to arrange troops in battle array; स्ट्या बक्रेण वेषेताम् अद्देश ब्यूक्ष योधयेत् Ms. 7. 191. ना to gather. assemble.

करण Inferring, guessing. इस्त्री A broom.

site a. Who or what reasons, inferring. of 1 An assemblage, collection. 2 Arrangement, a multitude reduced to order (of. argings).

-

my ind, An interjection of (1) calling; (2) ridicale; (3) censure or abuse.

भर I. 1 P. (भरच्छति, मतः; कातः अर्थमतिः desid. अशिकाति) । To go, move ; आंध-क्छावामच्छायूच्छाति Si. 4. 44. 2 To raine, tend towards.- II. 3 P. (guiff, war) (Mostly used in the Veda) 1 To go. 2 To move, shake. 3 To obtain, acquire, reach, meet with 4 To move, excite. -III. 5 P. (world, my) I To injure, burt. 2 To attack. -- Caus. (अर्थवति, अर्थित) 1 To throw, cast, fix or implant in; R. 8. 87. 2 To put or place on, fix upon, direct or cast towards (as the eye &c.), 3 To place in, insert, give, set or place, 4 To hand or make over, give to, consign, deliver; इति वृतस्थ-भरणाञ्चर्यवृत्ति ही. 1, 4. 19.

मुख्य a. Wounded; injured, hurt.
मुख्य 1 Wealth. 2 Especially
property, possessions, effects (left at
death); see रिक्य. 3 Gold. -Conv.
-मुख्य receiving or inheriting property, -माम्रः an inheritor or reseiver
of property. -भागा 1 division of
property, partition. 2 a share, inheritance. -भागा, न्या, -यारिय n. 1
an heir. 2 a co-heir.

आकर: 1 A prient (अलिज्), 2 A thorn.

सर्वात्रम् m. N. of a mountain near the Narmada; वप्रक्रियास्क्षणस्तिटेश्व R. 5. 44; व्यक्षवंतं विभिन्नसम्बास्त नर्मवा विवन् Ham.

आप 6 P. (अपति,) ! To praise, extol, 2 To cover, screen. 3 To shine.

A verse of the Rigveds (opp. 1934 and 1934). 3 The collective body of the Rigveds (pl.). 4 Splendour (for. 1934). 5 Praise. 6 Worship.—Comp.—Tours the performance of certain rites by reciting verses of the Rigveds.—1934 the most ancient sacred book of the Hindus.—1934 the arranged collection of the hymns of Rigveds.—1934 A frying pan.

क्षण 6 P. (क्षणी) 1 To bocome bard or stiff. 2 To go. 3 To fail in faculties.

mentally Wish, desire.

ক্ষান্ত L. 1 A. (মানী, মানিল) i To go. 2 To obtain, acquire. 3 To stand or be firm. 4 To be bealthy or strong. —II. 1 P. To acquire, earn; cf, সার্থ-মানীক see ক্ষান্

मञ्ज, अञ्चल क. (जु or की f.) (compar, अजीवर superi. आविष्ठ) I Straight (fig. also); उमा स बहुम, आजीव अञ्चल प्रमुख Ku. 5. 32. 2 Upright, honest; straightforward; Pt. 1. 415. 3 Favourable, good. —Comp.—जा 1 one who is honest in his dealings. 2 an arrow. —रोहिस the straight red bow of Indra.

क्षांची 1 A straight-forward or plain woman. 2 A particular gait

of the planets).

men i Debt; (as to the three kinds of debt, see अतुल); अंखं अलं (Raw) the last debt to be paid to the Manea, i, e, creation of a son. 2 An obligation in general. 3 (In alg.) The negative sign or quantity, minus (opp. υπ). 4 A fort, strong-bold, 5 Water, 6 Land. -Comr. -अंतकः the planet Mars. -अपनयने,-अ-पनीवरं. -अपरकारणं, न्हानं, न्हासिः, -मोक्षः, -ज्ञोधन paying off debt, discharge or liquidation of debt, -anget 'recovery of a debt,' receipt of money lent &c. -मूर्ज (ऋणार्ण) debt for a debt, debt incurred to liquidate another debt. -arg: 1 horrowing (money). 2 a borrower, -बातू -दाविम a. one who pays a debt.-gree: one who is hought as a slave by paying off his debts; ऋणभी बनेन वास्यस्यमभ्युपगतः आणदासः Mit. -अल्कुणः, -आर्गणः a eccurity, bail. -res a. released from debt. - Friend &c. nee अत्यादनयनं, -तेत्राचे 'debt-bend,' a bond acknowledging a debt (in law), (Mar. 4vilier).

seffere: A debtor: Y. 2, 56, 92.

apply a. A debtor, one indebted to another (on any account).

sar o. I Proper, right 2 Honest, true; Bg. 10. 14. 3 Worshipped, respected. —d ind. Rightly, proporly. —d (Not usually found used in classical literature) I A fixed or settled rule, law (religious). 2 Sacred custom. 3 Divine law, divine truth, 4 Water, 3 Truth (in general), right, 6 Livelihood by picking or gleaning grains in a field (as opposed to the cultivation of ground); water as of a true or pure nature (-m.) N. of Vishow.

स्तीया Consure, reproach.

win: I A season, period of the year, commonly reckoned to be six; शिक्षिरम वसंतम ग्रीमी वर्णः शर्मामाः कांधकtimes only five; first and fen or due being counted together. 2 An epoch, a period, any fixed or appointed time. 3 Menstruction, courses. menstrual discharge, 4 A period favourable for conception; wurns नेवाभिनमनं Pt. 1 ; Ma. 8, 46; Y. 1. 11. 5 Any fit season or right time. 6 Light, splendour. 7 A symbolical expression for the number 'six.' -Comp. -कार्छः, समयः,-वेला 1 the time favourable for conception, i. s. 16 nights from meastrual discharge; see an above. 2 the duration of a season. -que: the seasons taken collectively, -origing a, having intercourse with a wife (at the time fit for conception, i. e. after the period of menstruation) - wit N. of a king of Ayodhya, son of Ayntayu, a descendant of Ikshvaku, [Nala, king of Nishadha, entered into his Service after he had lost his kingdom and suffered very great adversity. He was ' profoundly skilled in dice', and he exchanged with Nais this skill for his skill in horsemanship; and by virtue of it the king succeeded in taking Naia to Kundinapura before Damayants had put into execution her resolve of taking a second husband] -वर्षायः, -कृतिः the revolution of the seasons. -gw the beginning or first day of a season. - The spring. -first I a characteristic or sign of the season (as the blossom of the mango tree in spring). 2 a symptom of menstruction. - erig: the junction of two seasons. - enter a woman who has bathed after menetruation and who is, therefore, fit for sexual intercourse; धर्मेटीपनयाद्वाजी। प्रतुस्मानाभिमः समरद् रि. 1, 75--ent bathing after menstruction.

ergust A woman during ber courses.

काने ind. Except, with the exception of without, (with abl.); आते कीवालमा-बात: Bk. 8. 105; अवेदि मा जीवपूरी दुर्गमाद् R. 3. 63; प्रपादते S. 6. 22; Ku. 1. 51; 2. 57; nonetimes with acc. जोते दि चा न मिक्यति कर्षे Bg. 11. 32; rerely with instr.

क्रिय क. A priest who officiates at a sacrifice; the four chief Ritvijas are होतृ, उद्यातृ, अव्यक्त and बहान् ; at grand coremonies 16 are enumerated.

war p. p. 1 Prosperous, thriving, rich; R. 14, 30, 2, 50, 5, 40, 2 increased, growing. 3 Stored (as

grain), -art N. of Vishuu. -af 1 Increase, growth. 2 A demonstrated conclusion; distinct result.

काकि: f. 1 Growth, increase. 3 Success, prosperity; affluence. 3 Extent or magnitude; magnificence. * 4 Supernatural power or supremacy. 5 Accomplishment.

सप् 4. 5. P. (क्यति, खणोति, खद्व) 1 To prosper, flourish, thrive, suc-ceed. 2 To grow, incresse (fig. also). 3 To satisfy, gratify, please, propitiste; Mål. 5. 29. Wirn of to thrive.

www. A deity, divinity; a god. ran: 1 N. of Indra, 2 Heaven (of Indra) or paradise.

क्रमुक्तिम् कः (Nom. क्रमुक्तः, 200. pl. असुक्तः) N. of Indra.

were: A player on a kind of musical instrument.

सम्बद्धः A white-footed antelope. -कृदे Killing. -Comp. -केत्रः, -केत्रका 🏾 N. of Aniruddha, son of Pradyumna, 2 N. of the god of love.

कार्प I. 6 P. (अर्पति, आह) 1 To go, approach: 2 To kill, injure. -II. 1 P. (wift) 1 To flow. 2 To glide,

appear 1 A built 2 The best or most excellent (as the last member of a oump.); 💵 प्रहण्यंगः, मरत्यंगः 🕸०. 🛭 The second of the seven notes of the gamut; महायोज गीयत इति Aryk S. 141. 4 A boar's tail. 5 A crosodile's tail. --- If I A woman with mesculine features ('as a beard &c.). Z A cow. 3 A widow. -Comp. -gg: N. of a mountain. -comp. N. of Sive.

well: I An inspired post or sage, 2 A sanctified sage, an ascotic, anchorite. 3 A ray of light, -Comp. क्रुस्पा a sacred river. - सर्पर्ध libation offered to the Rishis. - deal N. of s feetival or ceremony on the fifth day in the first half of Bhadrapada (observed by women). -ein: the world of the Rishis. - enfor: 1 praise of the Rishis. 2 a particular sscrifice completed in one day.

wit: m. f. 1 A double-edged aword. 2 A sword (in general). 3 Any weapon (as a spear or lance &c.).

wer: A white-footed antelops. -Comp. -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- N. of Aniruddha. - igg: a mountain near the lake Pampa which formed the temporary abode of Rama with the monkey-chief Sugrive; ऋष्यपुक्सु वेपायाः हरसात् प्रश्यितमुमः - शृंशः N. of a sage. He was the son of Vibhaedaka. He was brought up in the forest by his father, and he saw no other human being till he nearly reached his manhood. When a great drought well nigh devastated the country of Anga, its king Lomapada, at the advice of Brahmanas, caused Rishyasrings to be brought to him by means of a number of damsels, and gave his daughter Santa (adopted by him, her real father being Dasaratha) in marriage to him, who being greatly pleased caused copious showers of rain to fall in his kingdom. It was this sage that performed for king Dasaratha the sacrifice which brought about the birth of Roma and his three brothers].

moves: A painted or white-footed antelope.

₩.

m, ind. An interjection of (1) such or consure; (4) compassion; (6) Bindrava, 2 A Dinava or demonsterior; (2) wording off; (3) representations of the months
T.

T: m. N. of Viebnu. -ind, An interject on of (1) remembering; (2) envy; (3) compassion, (4) calling; (b) contempt or censure.

our pron. a. i One, single, clone, only. 2 Not accompanied by any one. 3 The same, one and the same, identical : लनस्येकं बन्धस्यकः कर्याच्यकः महाकाना H. 1, 101. 4 Firm, unchanged. 3 Single of its kind, unique, sing dar-6 Chief, supreme, prominent, sole; राने तामित्र शामते Bb. 3. 121, 7 Poerless, metchless & Oue of two or many; Ma. 30, 78. 9 Oft. used like the English indefinite article 'a' or ми: ज्योतिरेक S. 5 30, एक: -आक्य:, or may: the one the other; as is used in the plural in the sense of some, its correlative being said or said (others) see saw, sage also. -Come. -sret a. 1 having only one axle, 2 'having one eye. (-er:) I a crow, 2 N. of Siva. - supr a. monosyllabic. (-t) is monosylluble, 2 the sacred syllable sim, -stat a. I fixed on one object or point only, 2 closely attentive, concentrated, intent; R. 15. 65; अनुमेक्त्रसमासीनं Ms. 1. 1. 3 unperplexed, -way -car. (-st) concentration, -air: 1 a body-guard 2 the planet Morenry or Mars. -- 303162 a funeral ceremony performed for only one ancestor (recently dead). -six a. 1 solitary. 2 seide, apart, 3 directed towards one point or object only. 4 excessive, great; Ku. 1. 36. 5 absolute, invariable, perpetual; supphartage Bh 2, 7; Me. 109. (-a:) I a lonely or retired place, solitude. 2 exclusive sim or boundary. (-d) an exclusive recourse, a settied rule or principle; तजः क्षम वा नेकात कालज्ञस्य महीपतेः Si. 2. 83. (-सं,-सेम, -तहा, ते) ind. I solely, invariably, always, absolutely, 2 exceedingly, quite, wholly ; वयमप्येकाततो निः छहाः Bh. 3, 24 ; दुःखमेकांततो वा Mo, 109. -अंतर क. next but one, separated by one remove; S. 7, 27. - star a. final, conclusive. - seque a. I passable for only one (as a foot-path), 2 closely attentive, intent; see usus. (-4) 1 a j

lonely or retired place. 2 a meetingplace, rendezvous, & monotheism, 4 the sole object; सा छोहस्य पद्मायमीधूता M. 2. 15. -apr: I the same thing, object, or intention. 2 the same meaning. -agest (gr.) I the period of one day. 2 a sacrifice lesting for one day. - surger a. characterized by only one umbrells (showing universal sovereignty); एकानपत्र ज्ञातः अक्षुष्टे R. 2- 47, Si. 12. 33; V. 5. 19, -Might: one substitute for two or more letters (got by either diepping one vowel, or by the blending of both); as the आ in एकादन.-आकाही:, -of f. I a single st ng of pearls, beads &c.; रकारली कंडविश्वपण व: Vikr. 1. 30. लसाबिट्ये प्रकामली लग्ना V. 1. 2 (in Rhetoric) a series of statements in which there is a regular transition from a predicate to a subject, or from a subject to a predicate; suppl-तेऽयोधते बापि यथापूर्व परस्परं । विदेश्यणतया यत्रः बस्य सेकाबली द्विषा ॥ K. P. 10. - उत्रयाः (* relative) connected by the offering of funeral libations of water to the

same deceased ancestor. - Terr. - T utarine, (brother or sister). - wild a Sraddha or funeral rite performed for one definite individual decessed, not including other ancestors. - 354 a. less by one, minus one. - que a. one by one, one taken singly, a sin-ind, one by one, singly, severally. -site: a continuous current, -art a. (-(rf.) I doing only one thing. 2 (-tr) one-handed. 3 one-rayed. - and a. acting in concert with, cooperating, co-worker. (-4) sole or same business. - with I one time. 2 the same time, -कालिक, -कालीन द-I happening once only, 2 contemporary, coeval, - is: N. of Kubera; of Balabhadra; and of Sesha. - Her, -men a having the same preceptor. (-41, -541) a spiritual brother.-44 a. I having only one wheel. 5 governed by one king only. (-m:) the forty-one. -w a. I wandering or living alone; Ki. 13, 3. 2 having one attendant. 3 living unassisted. -बारिज् a. solitary. (-जी) a loyal wife. - fare a. thinking of one thing only. (-t) 1 fixedness of thought upon one object. 2 unanimity; पदाच-सीध्य H. I unanimously, - चेतस . - अलस a, unanimous ; see ेचित्रः -जस्मम् ns. 1 s king. 2 s Sudra; see 'sma below. -- with a born of the same parents. - wiffi: a Súdra (opp. fg-मन्) ; बाक्षणः समिया वैश्यक्षयो क्यां द्विजातयः । कार्य दकामातिस्तु ग्रही नास्ति तु प्रवमः Me. 10. 4; 8, 270. - Avery a. of the same kind or family. - within m. N. of Siva. - 714 a. concentrated or flixed on one object only, closely attentive; ब्रह्मेकतानभनसं। हि वसिष्टमिश्राः Mv. 3. 11, -arg : harmony, accurate adjustment of sone, dance, and instrumental music (ci. नीविषक). -सीचिन् व. 1 bathing in the same holy weter. 2 belonging to the earne religious order: Y. 2. 137. (-m) a fellowstudent, spiritual brother. - fwsia f. thirty-one. - ## ,- ## one-tusked," epithets of tianesa with m. N. of a class of Sannylvine or beggars (otherwise called \$#). They are divided into four orders:-क्टांपकी बहुद्वी हर्सक्षय नुनीयकः । जतुन्धेः परहसन्ध यी यः प्रधाल उपमा । Harita. - इस् , दृष्टि व. oneeyed. (-m.) I a crow. 2 N. of Siva. I a philosopher. - Tw: the supreme god. -हेन: I one spot or place. 2 a part or portion (of the whole), one side : तस्यैकदेशः U. 4 : विमापितकदेशेन देवं sefugua V. 4, 17 what is claimed should be given by one who is proved to have got a part of it'; (this is aometimes called वस्त्राविधाणितन्याय).

-पर्नम्-व्यक्तित् क. I possessing the same properties, of the same kind. 2 professing the same religion. -- sry, grier, -grier s. 4 fit for but one kind of labour. 2 fit for but one yoke (as cattle for special burden ; P. IV. 4. 78). -erg: the principal actor in a drama, the manager (स्थापा) who recites the prologue. - refer; f. ninety-one. -qu: one side or party; ° आअविक्रमस्यात् B. 14, 34, -पस्नी 1 क faithful wife (perfectly chaste); ता चावक्षं विवसमञ्जासक्यांमकपानी Ma. 10 2 a co-wife सर्वाहानेकपत्नीनानेका वेस्नुनिजी भवेत Ms. 9, 183. - पत्नी s foot-path, -qa ind. suddenly, all at once, abruptly ; निहंत्यरिकपदे य उदात्तः स्वरानिक Si. 2, 95; R. 8, 48, -qqq: 1 one or single foot. 2 one and the same Pada. & N. of Vishpu and Siva. -पिंग:, -पिंगल: N. of Kubera. - विश्व a. united by the offering of the funeral rice-ball. -wruf a faithful or chaste wife. (~र्यः) one baving one wife only. -- a. sincerely devoted; honest, -पश्चि , पहिका & single string of pearle, -योगि क. 1 uterine. 2 of the same family of caste; Ms. 9. 148. - en 1 oneness of aim or feeling, 2 the only flavour or pleasure. -- राज: m. an absolute king. -cra: a ceremony lasting one night. - Temper m. a co-heir, - err a. I like, similar, 2 uniform. - लिल: 1 & word having one gender only, 2 N. of Knbera. - war the singular number. -wof: one casto. - erforer a heifer one year old, -weaver consistency in meaning, unanimity, reconciling different statements, -ert, -ert ind. I only once. 2 at once, anddenly. 3 at one. time. - (4) if: f. twentyоно -विलोक्षम а, опе-суей; вое एक-ति .-विदायिन् m a rival, --बारा a preeminent warrior or hero; Mv. 5, 48. -tion-off f. a single braid of hair (worn by a woman as a mark of her separation from her husband &c.); गेहाभागाकाहिनविषमानकवेणी करेण Me. 32; S. 7. 21, -spg a. whole-hoofed. (-4:) an animal whose houf is not cloven (as a horse, ass &c.). - sitts u. consauguineous, ' экту, consanguine-ous descent, 'экту, blood-kinsman, -- sires a Brahmana of the same branch or school. - an a. having only one horn. (-q:) I a unicorn; rhinoceres. 2 N. of Vishna. - 314: the remainder of one', a species of Uvandva compound in which one of two or more words only is retained; e. g. fait father and mother parents, (=मातामिनरो); 80 शब्दी, म्रातरः तै०. -श्रस a. once heard. out a. keeping in mind what one has heard once.- with: f. monutony. - HART: f. seventy-one

-सर्ग s, closely attentive. -साधित s. witnessed by one. -शुक्त s. one year old; Mál. 4.8; U.S. 28. (-ली) a heifer one year old.

without a co-adjutor; U. 5. 5. 2

Same, identical.

एकतम a. (s. भा f. भा) 1 One of many. 2 One (used as an indefinite article).

एकतर ("- "तरं) 1 One of two, either, 2 Other, different. 3 One of many.

एकतम् ind. 1 From one side, on one side. 2 Singly, one by one; एकत:-अध्यक्ष: on one side on the other side; R. 6. 85; Ki. 5. 2.

general of the state of the sta

time, at one time. 2 At the same time, all at once, simultaneously; 11.4, 93.

when ind. I In one way. 2 Singly. 3 At once, at the same time. 4 Together.

গ্ৰহাৰ a. Alone, solitary; U. 4. গ্ৰহাৰ ind. One by one, singly; থকাকিব a. Alone, solitary. গ্ৰহাৰভাৱ num. a. Eleven.

The eleventh day of every fortnight of a lunar month, sacred to Vishnu-Comp.—grf the eleven holes of the body see or.—ent: (pl.) the eleven Rudras; see eg.

ধ্যাস্থ: 1 Combination, association. 2 Common nature or property. ব্যাধ ক. Belonging to, or proceeding from, one. — ব: A partisan, an associate.

and I. A. (opic P.) (and, aind)
I To tremble. 2 To move, stir. 3 To
shine (P.).—With any to drive away.
—If to cise, go upwards.

ning a Shaking. ning Troubling, shaking.

वद 1 A. (१३%, परित) To amoy, resut, oppose.

एड a. Deaf. -दा A kind of sheep. -Cowr. -सूद्ध a. 1 deaf and dumb; cf. अवस्था 2 wicked, perverse.

TER: 1 1 rans. 4 A wild goat.

एजी A female black deer. एट u. (एस, क्री f.) Of a variegated colour; shining. - w A deer or antelope.

very pron. a. (m. ver, f. ver, n. ver,) I This, this here, yonder (referring to what is nearest to the speaker समीपतरवार्ति चैतवी सर्प). In this sense and is sometimes used to give emphasis to the personal propoum; वदाहं कार्यवद्मादानी विकस्तदानीतिनम eign: U. 1. 2 It often refers to what precedes, especially when it is joined with go or any other pronoun; ex प्रथमः करपः Ma. B. 147 ; इति यष्ट्रकं त्वितिवार्थः 3 It is used in connection with a relative clause, in which case the relative generally follows: Ms. 257. -ind. In this manner, thus, so. Note. over appears as the first member of compounds which are mostly selfexplaining; e. g. sater immediately after this; sate ending thus. -Comp. -हिसीप a. one who does anything for the second time. -gum a, one who does anything for the first time.

एसदीय a. Belonging to this. एलका Breath, expiration.

owie ind. Now, at this time, at present.

पताबुद्धः, चुन्नः, चुन्नः (न्हरि, च्ली रिः) a. 1 Such, such like ; सर्वेषि नेतास्ताः Bh. 2. 51, 2 Of this kind.

varea a. So much, so great, so many, of such extent, so far, of such quality or kind; पताचतुक्तका विरते ध्रोहे R. 2, 51; Ku, 6, 89; पताबामी विभवी मचंत संचित्र M. 2. -ind. So far, so much, in such a degree, thus.

एथू 1 A. (पन्ते, दक्ति) 1 To grow, increase; Pt. 2. 164. 2 To prosper, live in comfort; हानेती एक्सेनेते Pt. 1. \$18. -Cous. To cause to grow or increase; to greet, honour; Ku. 6. 90.

एकः Fuel ; कालियावस्थवा वाहिरेपायेक श्रव स्थितः है. 7. 15 ; Si. 2. 99.

qua: 1 A man. 2 Fire, एधा ग. Fuel; वधैशासि समिद्धौतिर्मसमसात् कुक्तेऽर्जुन Bg. 4. 37; अन्तायाग्रहचेव्नेवसे

R. 8. 71. gur Prosperity, happiness.

विश्व p. p. 1 Grown, increased, 2 Brought up; सुनशाबिः सममेशिती जना 8. 2. 18.

prog s. 1 Sin, offence, fault; Si. 14. 35, 2 Mischief, crime, 3 Unhappiness. 4 Censure, blame.

Wicked, एमस्यत or एमस्यित् a. sinful.

etw: The castor-oil plant (a small tree with a scanty number of leaves); and hence the proverb: शिरस्तपार्थे देशे परंडोपि जुमायते-

एएएए: A ram; see एडफ.

एलबाह्य म., एलबाह्यको l The fragrant bark of after. 2 A granular substance (used as a drug and perfume).

प्लिक्टि: N. of Kubers; see देलविल. एला i Cardamom plant; पलानां फल-रेज्य: B. 4, 47, 6. 64. 2 Cardamoms (the seed of the plant). -Comp.-quif the plant Mimosa Octandra,

एक्षाका Small cardamoms,

gw ind. 1 This particle is most frequently used to strengthen and emphasize the idea expressed by a word:-(1) Just, quite, exactly; पणमेर quite so, just so ; (2) same, very, identical; अर्थोक्कणा विरहितः पुरुवः स um Bh. 2. 40; (3) only, alone, merely, (implying exclusion); सा तब्यमेवामितिता

was Kn. 8, 63 only the truth, nothing but the truth; (4) already; (5) scarcely, the moment, as soon as; ohiefly with participles; उपस्थितेय काल्याणी वास्ति कीरित एव वत् B. 1. 87; (6) like, as (showing similarity); silen दव मेशू G. M. (≔तव इव); and (7) generally to emphasize a statement; अधितव्योगव तेण U. 4 it will (surely) take place. It is also said to imply the senses of (8) detraction; (9) diminution; (10) command; (11) restraint; or (12) used merely as an expletive.

or ind. 1 Thus, so, in this manner or way ; अस्तियं Pt. 1 it is so; वर्षशाविषि क्षेत्री Ku. 6. 84; जवा एवं Me. 101 (what follows); पनमस्त be it so, amen ; वर्षेष if so. 2 Quite so (implying assent); वर्ष यदात्थ यगवन् Ku. S. 31. -Comp. -siqua a. so situated or circumstanced. -आहि, -आश व. such and the like, -wrt ind, in this manner. -grata, possessing such virtues; S. 1.12. - supre, wro a of such a kind; U. 5. 29; S. 7. 24, - gr a. of such a. of such a kind or form. - for a. of such a kinu, such,

एक् 1 U. (पन्धिती, वित) 1 To go or approach. Z To hasten towards, fly at. WITH off to seek.

quor: An iron-arrow. -of 1 Seeking. 2 Wish, -or Wish, desire.

equiver A goldsmith's balance.

our Desire, wish,

एचिन् a. Desiring, wishing (at the end of comp.); बीचने विचयेनियाम्

Ù,

de m. N. of. Siva. -ind. An interjection of (1) cailing (=Halo, ho); (2) remembrance; (3) inviting. derei ind. At once.

time or occur-

desired Sole sovereignty, supreme wer.

पेकपविक a. (की f.) Belonging to a simple word.

derver 1 Unity of words. A Being formed into one word.

durant Unanimity, greement; R. 18. 36.

पेकामापिकः A thie£; केनचित्र इस्तवतेका-नारिकेण Dk. 67; Si. 19. 111, 2 The owner of a single house.

durad intentness on one object. durin: A soldier of the bodyguard; Raj. T. 5, 249,

durent 1 Unity, unity of soul. 2 Identity, sameness. 3 Oneness with the Supreme Soul.

वेकाचिकारण्यं 1 Openess of relation. 2 Existence in the same subject; co-extension (in Logic); साधीन हेनोरिका-(Фетоф инфест Вhasha P. 59.

duction a. (aft f.) 1 Absolute, complete, perfect. 2 Assured, certain 3 Exclusive

deribum: A pupil who commits one error in reading or reciting (the Vedas).

twine I Bameness of aim or purpose, 2 Consistency in meaning.

ऐकादिक a. (की f.) I Ephemeral. 2 Of one or the same day, quotidian. ded 1 Oneness, unity. 2 Una-

nimity. \$ Identity, sameness. 4 Repecially, the identity of the human soul or of the universe with the Deity, 5 An aggregate.

ऐक्रम s. (बी र्र.) Made of, or produced from, sugar-cane, - 1 Sugar. 2 A kind of spirituous liquor.

water a Made of sugar-cane.

dere a. I Suitable for augar-cane. 2 Bearing sugar-cane. - A carrier of sugar-cane.

describer a. Carrying a load of sugar-canes.

deries a. Belonging to Ikshvaku. W:,- : I A descendant of Ikshvāku; सत्यमेश्वाकः सत्यमि U. 5. 2 The country ruled by the Aikshvakus.

एंसब a. (बी.f.) Produced from the sur tree. - The nut of the tus tree.

हेन्सिएका व. (की f.) l Optional, voluntary. Z Arbitrary.

dwar a. (wft f.) Belonging to a sheep. —ar: A species of sheep.

पंड (ला) विका (कः) N. of Kubers

हेल a. (बी. f.) Of or belonging to an antelope (as skin, wool &c.); Y. 1. 259.

ऐरोप a. (भी f.) Produced from the black doe or from anything connected with her,-प: A black antelope. —प A kind of coitus (एतिचय).

ducted The state of having this property or peculiarity.

वेसरोबेन m. A reader of the Altareya Brahmana.

वृतिहासिक a. (की f.) l Traditional, 2 Historical. — कः l An historian. 2 One who knows or studies present legends,

वितिष्ठां Traditional instruction, legendary account; वितिष्ठवसुमाणं च अरवहमाणं चानस्य प्रकेश.; क्लिमीतिक्रे. (वेतिष्ठ is regarded as one of the Pramapas or proofs by the Pauranikas and reckoned along with अरवह, अञ्चलन केट.; see अनुसन्).

पंतर Substance, scope, hearing (lit. state of being श्रृंपर, i. e. having this meaning, purport or scope); स्र अवृत्य Mal. 2. 7.

वेणमं Sin.

tique a. (ft f.) Lunar. -- A lunar month.

एंस a. (क्षी f.) Belonging or secred to Indra; R. 2. 50. - मः N. of Arjuna and of Vali. -- भी 1 N. of a Rik

addressed to Indra; gentler small animum J. N. V. 1 The past, (presided over by Indra); Ři. 9. 18. 3 Misfortune, misery. 4 An epithet of Durgå. 5 Small cardamoms.

पंत्रवालिक e. (की f.) 1 Deceptive, magical, illusive. 2 Familiar with magic.—क: A juggler; Si. 15. 25.

पंत्रहासिक a. (की f.) Affected with morbid baldness of the head देशकिए: A species of elephant.

लिहि: I N. of Jayanta, Arjuna, or Vali, the monkey chief. A A crow; रेडि: किल नकस्तास्मा विश्वस सामी द्विजा B. 12. 22.

offer, wer a. 1 Belonging to the sensor, sensor, The world of the sensor. The world of the sensor.

ऐंग्रण a. (की f.) Consisting of fuel. -क: N. of the sun-

हेपापं Quantity, number. हेपापणः Indra's elephant.

interest in N. of the elephant of Indra. 2 An excellent elephant. 3 One of the chiefs of the Nagas or serpent-race (inhabiting Pathla.) 4 The elephant presiding over the cast. 5 A kind of rainbow.— At I The female of Indra's elephant. 2 Lightning. 3 N. of the river Ravi in the Panjaba (= 1000).

Reprinted liquor (prepared from food).

हेला 1 N. of Pururavas (son of 114 and Budha), 2 The planet Mars. देशपञ्चाः N. of a perfume. देशपितः 1 N. of Kubera; Si. 18. 18. 2 The planet Mars.

क्रियः 1 A kind of perfume. 2 Mars.

रेश a. (की f.) 1 Belonging to Siva; R. 2, 75. 2 Supreme; regai,

in a. Belonging to Siva. — 1 The north-eastern direction, 2 N. of Durgs.

Powerful, mighty 3 Belonging to Siva; R. 11. 76, 4 Supreme, royal. 5 Divine. — T. N. of Durgh.

thank 1 Supremacy, sovereignty; the divine M. 1. 1. 2 Might, power, sway. 3 Dominion, 4 Affluence, wealth, greatness. 5 The divine faculties of camipotence, omnipresence &c.

bear ind. During this year, in the present year.

ऐक्सरतन-सदस्य a, Belonging to the present year.

oremonial, COMP, with a belonging to rent (belonging to serifices or charitable works).

ऐर्स्सीकिस c. (की f.) Happening in or belonging to this world, temporal, sublunary (opp. परजीविक)-

or place, temporal, accular, worldly.

2 Local — Rusiness (of this world).

ओ.

ा का क. (और) N. of Brahma. -ind. 1 A vocative particle (oh). 2 An interjection of (1) calling; (2) remembrance; (3) compassion (ab !). ओस्ट्रा 1 A house. 2 A refuge,

shelter. & A. bird, 4 & Súdra.

क्षोक्षणः (जि:) A bug; so क्षोकोवनी-

आंश्रह्म n. 1 A house, residence; as in दिवीकस or स्वर्गीकस a god. 2 An asylum, refuge-

आंख 1 P. (ओसात, ओसित) 1 To be dry. 2 To be able; be sufficient. 3 To adorn or grace. 4 To refuse, 5 To ward off.

होता 1 A flood, stream, current; हुम्योग है दुख्ये नहीं Ku. 4, 44.3 An inundation. 3 A heap, quantity, multitude 4 The whole. 5 Continuity. 6 Tradition, traditional instruction. 7 A king of dance.

Mart: Bee under Mig.

ऑस 4. 10. U. (ओजात, क्षेजयति, शोजित) To be strong or able. आजि a. Odd, uneven. — जीजार q. v.

energy. 3 Virility, the generative faculty. 3 Splendour, light. 4 (In Rhet.) An elaborate form of style, abundance of compounds (considered by Dandin to be the 'soul of proce'); and the management of the faculty of said to be of 5 kinds in R. G. 5 Water. 6 Metallic lustre.

ओजनीय, ओजन्य s. Strong, power-

आंक्र्यम्, ओक्र्सिक् वः Strong, vigorous, energetic, powerful.

arter (m. pl.) M. of a people and their country (the modern Orisas); Ms. 10.44,—# The Javd-flower.

sin a. Woven, sewn with threads across. "Cour, sin a. I sewn cross-wise and length-wise. 2 extending in all directions.

भोता A oat (f. also); as in स्पूर्तो (बी) हु:, ओबुमा, जो I Food, boiled rice; e, g. एस्पोर्वः, पूतः. 2 Graft mashed and cooked with milk

with ind. I The sacred syllable om, uttered as a holy exclamation at the beginning and end of a reading of the Vedes, or previous to the commencement of a prayer or sacred work. 2 As a particle it implies (a) solemn affirmation and respectful assent (so be it, amen!); (b) assent or acceptance (yes, all right); affing sufferners: Mil. 6; affing sufferners: S. D. 1. (a) command. (d) quapiciousness; (e) removal or warding aff. 3 Brahman.—Cour.—arr: I the sacred syllable affig. 2 the exclamation affig.

sires: A hard scratch; Mai. 7. अरोहा द. Wet, damp.

बोहेंसू I P., 10 U. (ओस्ट्रिंत, ओसंड-पति, ओसंडित) To east or throw upwards, throw up. sing a. Wet, damp. g: A hortage; super: some or received as a hostage; (this word occurs once or twice in Viddharalabhanjika).

wilw: Burning, combustion.

अभेषण Pungency, sharp flavour. अभेषणि:,-पी f. 1 A herb, plant (in general). 2 A medicinal plant or drug. 3 An annual plant or herb

which dies after becoming ripe, —COMP. -कुंग्राः, न्यानः, न्यानः the moon (as presiding over and feeding plants). - अ a. produced from plants, —यरः, -यतिः 1 a dealer in medicinal drugs. 2 a physician. 3 the moon. —यसः the capital of Himalaya; त-लयातिपिषस्यं स्थितये दिवस्युरं Ku. 6. 33, 36. with A lip (lower or upper).

-COMP. -with the upper and lower lip. -w s. labial. -with the root of the lip. -with a sprout-like or tender lip. -with the cavity made by opening the lips.

with a. 1 Being at the lips. 2 Labial (as the sounds).

pricer a, A little warm, tepid.

औ.

to be a special report of the contract of

all ind. An interjection of (1) calling; (2) addressing; (3) opposition; (4) asseveration or determination.

आधियाचर्य The text of the Ukthae, आधिकर्य A peculiar mode of recitation.

श्रीकारी, अरोबा A multitude of oxen; Si. 5. 62.

after Formidableness, flerceness, dreadfulness, cruelty &c.

भौषः Flood.

भौजित्यं, भौजिती i Aptness, fitness, propriety. 2 Congruity or fitness, as one of the several oreumstances which determine the exact meaning of a word in a sentence; सामध्येमी चेनी देश: काली व्यक्तिः स्वराह्यः S. D. 2.

भोजिन्स्बनः N. of Indra's horse. भोजिन्सकः व. (की. f.) Energetic, vigorous. —कः A hero.

भीजस्य a. Conducive to vigour or energy. — स्ये Strongth, vigour of life, energy.

alfore d Brightness, brilliancy. अहिपिक a. (की f-) Crossing in a boat. -का A passenger in a boat or raft.

भी**तुंचर-ओवुन**र प. V.

and: An inhabitant, or the king, of the Odra country, q. v.

2 Anxiety.

बोस्कर्ण Excellence; superiority, जीसकि: N. of the third of the fourteen Manus.

और द. (री, -रा f.) Morthern, -Comp. -पश्चित a, going in the northern direction.

affective N. of Parikshit, son of Abhimanyu and Uttara

औसामपादा, -दिः i N. of Dhruva. 2 The polar star.

अरेस्प्रस्थ a. (की. f.) 1 Inborn, innate-2 Produced at the same time. औरपास a. Treating of portents.

करियातिक द. (शीर f.) Portentons, prodigious, calamitous; B. 14 53. -क A portent. औरसंसिंब 4. (की f.) Borne or placed upon the hip.

shrenfag a. (aft f.) 1 That which is liable to be abolished in exceptional cases, though generally valid (as a rule of grammar). 2 General (opp. to particular), not restricted. 3 Leaving, quitting. 4 Natural, inberent. 5 Derivative.

अगेल्सुक्यं 1 Anxiety, unessiness. 3 Ardent desire, eagerness, zeal; औरस्वयमाध्ययसाद्यति प्रतिद्या S. 5. 6; ऑस्सु-क्येन कृतस्वरा सहभुवा व्यावतमाना क्रिया Rata. 1 2.

ओहण व. (की f.) Aquatic, watery, referring to water.

आदेखन a. (जी f-) Contained in a bucket or pitcher.

औदनिकः A cook.

भौवृंश्यित a. (की f.) Voracioue, gluttonous; a glutton; सर्वभौवृश्यिकस्थान्य-वहार्यमेव विषयः V. 3; M. 4.

और्व a. 1 Being in the womb. 2 Entered into the womb.

sitefari Butter-milk with an equal proportion of water,

भोदार्थ 1 Generosity, nobility, magnanimity. 2 Greatness, excellence. 3 Depth of meaning (अर्थसंपाप); स तीक्ष्मेवांपिशिषशाक्षिती विनिश्चताची।पिति वाच-सार्वेद्द् Ki. 1. 8; see Malli. on Ki. 11. 40; and उद्यारना also under उदार.

भौदासी ज्ये, औदास्य 1 Indifference, apathy; पर्याप्तीसि शजाः पातुमीदासी ज्या वार्तिहे R. 10. 25; इदानांभोदास्य वदि भजाति भाषापदि G. L. 4. 2 Solitariness, loneliness. 3 perfect indifference (to worldly affairs), stoicism.

sitger a. (f) f.) Made of, or coming from, the Udumbara tree.—v. N. of a region abounding in Udumbara trees.—f: A branch of 34vc tree.—f: The wood of the Udumbara tree. 2 The Udumbara fruit.

3 Copper.

angra The office of the Udgatri

situres A bitter and acrid substance like honey.

जोहोतिक व. (की f.) Showing, indicative of.

जीवार्य 1 Arrogance, insolence, 2 Boldness, bold or adventurous deeds, जीवार्यमायोजितकामस्त्रं M&I. 1. 4.

आञ्चारक a. (श्री f.) Deducted from patrimony, portionable, heritable. — A portion or inheritance (deducted from patrimony).

salt, rock salt.

sharren a. (की f.) 1 Relating to marriage. 2 Obtained in marriage; Y. 2. 118; Ms. 9. 206. — A gift made to a woman at her marriage.

share Milk (produced from the udder); R. 2. 66 v. 1.

औसत्यं Height, elevation (moral also)..

औपकाणिक a. (की f.) Being near the ears.

औपकार्य, -र्जा A residence, a tent. औपक्रिकः -ब्रह्मिः ! An eclipse. 2 The sun or moon in eclipse.

औषचारिक क (की ति) Metaphorical, figurative; secondary (opp. सुक्ष) — के Figurative application.

औपजानुक a. (की f.) Being near the knees.

औपवृक्तिक व. (की f.) 1 Living by उपदेश or teaching. 2 Got by instruction (as wealth).

3 Inferior virtue, or a degraded principle of virtue.

अरोपधिक व- (की f.) Deceitful, deceptive.

अरोपधेय The wheel of a carriage (रशांग).

औपनायनिक द- (की f.) Relating to, or serving for, उपनयन (the rite of investiture with the sacred thread); Ms. 2. 68.

औपनिधिक o, (की f.) Form.ng, or relating to, a deposit. — A deposit or pledge; anything pledged or deposited; Y. 2. 65.

कीपानिषद् a. (बी.) I Contained or taught in an Upanishad; scriptural, theological. 2 Based or founded on, derived from, the Upanishads; अपनिषदं बहुनं (another name for Vedanta phil.). -द्व: I The supreme soul, Brahman. Z A follower of the doctrines of the Upanishads.

औपनीविक a. (की f.) Being or placed near will (the knot of the wearing garment) (of males or females); औषनीविक्सकंद किस की (क्र्स) Si. 10, 60; Bk. 4, 26.

औपपासिका a. (की र्र.) I Ready at hand, within reach. 2 Fit, proper, 3 Theoretical,

क्रीपमिक क. (जी f.) 1 Serving for a simile or comparison. 2 Shown by a simile.

silver): Comparison, resemblance, analogy ; आसीपन्येन मृतेष्ठ वया क्रवीत साधवः H. 1, 12,

अरोपिया a. (की f.) ! Proper, fit, right, 2 Obtained by efforts. --A means, an expedient, a remedy; शिवमीपाकि मरीवर्शी Ki, 2. 35.

औपरिष्ट क. (श्री f.) Being or produced above.

औषरो (री) थिक क (की f.) ! Proceeding from, or relating to, favour or kindness. 2 Opposing, impeding. - A staff of the wood of the Pilu tree.

जीपल क. (श्री f.) Stony, of stone. जीपक्स Fasting, a fast.

सीपन्छ I Food suitable for a fast. 2 Fasting.

शीपवास्य Festing.

silven a. 1 Serving for riding on. -ur: 1 A king's elephant. 2 Any royal vehicle.

जीवनेशिक a. (की f.) Getting livelibood by entire devotion to any employment.

भौपसंख्याणिक a. (की f.) 1 Mentioned in a supplementary addition.

2 Supplementary. जीवसमिस a. (की f.) ! Able to cope with adversity, 2 Portentous.

siluteum a. Living by fornication. silueed Cobabitation, sexual intercourse.

औपशारिक a. (भी f.) Serving as an oblation or offering. - An offering or oblation.

जीवाधिक u. (की f.) ! Conditional, 2 Pertaining to attributes or properties; an effect produced.

औपारकाचक 4. (की र्र.) Coming or obtained from a teacher.

अरीपासन a. (शी f.) Belating to used for domestic worship,

after ind. The nacred syllable of the Sudres (for sing which is forbidden to be uttered by them).

औरअ a. (भी f.) Belonging to or produced from a ram. - # 1 Mutton. 2 Woollen cloth, coarse woollen blanket (ar also).

सोरप्रक A flock of sheep. कोराजिक: A shepherd.

औरस ब. (शी f.) Produced from the breast, born of oneself, legitimate; R. 16, 88. -- w:, -- A legitimate son or daughter; Y. 2, 128.

औरस्य--औरस Q. V. और्ण, और्णक, और्णिक द. (र्णी, -की र्रं.) Woollen.

भौडर्पकालिक a. (की f.) Relating to subsequent or later time.

wholes A funeral ceremony.

औरवेंबे (बे) किया a. (की र्र.) Relating to a deceased person, funeral; They obsequies, funeral rites, --- at Funeral rites, obsequies.

कोई a. (of f.) 1 Relating to Aurva. 2 Produced from the thigh, -i 1 N. of a celebrated Right. [He was a descendant of Bhrigu. The Mahabharata relates that the sons of Kartavirya, with the desire of destroying the descendants of Bhrigu, killed even the children in the womb. One of the women of the family in order to preserve her embryo secreted it in her thigh (serw), whence the child at its birth was called Aurva. Beholding him the sons of Kartavirya were struck with blindness, and his wrath gave rise to a flame which threatened to consume the whole world, had he not, at the desire of his Pitris, the Bhorgavas, cast it into the ocean, where it remained concealed with the face of a horse; cf. Vadavagni, Aurva was afterwards preceptor to king Sagare of Ayodhya]. 2 Submarine tire; साथि ज्यानस्थीर्थ हवासराकी हैं. है, है; so

कोलक A collection of owis,

shipper N. of Kapida, the propounder of the Vaissehika philosophy (see Maquaje in Serve. S.).

alieuvy Excess, superabundance, virulence.

औशन, औशनस a. (शी, न्सी f.) Belonging or peculiar to Usame; originating from Usanes, or taught by him. — of The inw-book of sure (a treatise on civil polity).

sileffer The son of Ustners - - th N. of the wife of king Pururaves.

affairt 1 The handle of a fan or chowri. 2 A bed; ओशीर कामपारः pring Dk. 72. 3 A soat (obair) stool &c.). 4 An unguent made of Ustra. 8 The root of the fragrant grass उसीर q. v. 6 A fan. औषणं i Pungenoy. 2 Black

pepper. अरोपमं I A berb; berbs taken collectively, 2 A medicament, medicine in general. 3 A mineral,

औपाध:, -भी f. 1 A horb, plant (in general); see shift. 2 A medicinal berb; अभिस्यों हि मांजेमंबीवधीमा प्रमावः Batn. 2, 3 An herb which emits fire; विरमंति न ज्यालितुनीयथयः 🏗 5 : 24 (तुमास्यो : me Malli,); of Ku. 1. 10. 4 An annual or decidnous plant; "Frid: N. of Some, the lord of plants.

आविष्यीच a. Medicinal, consisting of herbs.

आंपर, रकं Rock-salt.

आवस a. (शी f.) Relating to dawn, early. - of Day-break, morning.

आविस्ता, आविक्ष a. (की f.) Early born or produced at dawn.

self a. (of f.) I Relating to, or produced from, a camel, 2 Abounding in camels. - The milk of a camel.

silvet A multitude of camels Si.

soften a. Relating to the lip, labial. -Cour. -wor a labial letter; i.e. उ. इ. ए. ए. ए. ए. व. क and ए. - व्याप क. pronounced with the lips. - व्याप a labial vowel.

affeut Heat, warmth. अरेक्टर, ऑस्टर्प Heat ; R. 17. 83,

豖.

er: 1 Brahman. 2 Vishpu. 3 Kamadova. 4 Fire. 5 Wind or sir. 6 Yama, 7 The sun. 8 The soul. 9 A king or prince. 10 A knot or joint, 11 A peacock. 12 The king of birds. 13 A bird, 14 The mind, 15 Body, 16 Time. 17 A cloud. 18 A word, sound. 19 Hair. - 1 Happiness, joy, plea-

sure (sa in नाक), 2 Water; सत्वेन माभिराइ त्वं बङ्गेस्वभिज्ञाच्य के Y. R. 108; के शर्व परिते देश पढिया हर्वाविभेरतः Subhash. (where a pun is intended on \$574). 3 The head; as in क्यरा (क्रा शिरो धारवतीति)

erer: -er 1 A drinking-vessel, cup. goblet. 2 Bell-metel, white copper.

3 A particular measure known as sure, q. v. -er N. of a king of Mathura, son of Ugrasena and enemy of Krishns. [He is identified with the Asura Kalanemi, and acted inimically towards Krishes and became his implacable foe. The circumstance which made him so was the following. While,

after the marriage of Devaks with Vacudava, he was driving the happy pair home, a heavenly voice warned Kames that the eighth child of Devaki would kill him. Thereupon he threw both of them into prison, loaded them with strong fetters, and kept the strictest watch over them. He took from Davaki every child as soon as it was born and alew it, and in this way he disposed of her first six children. But the 7th and 8th, Balarema and Krishea, were safely conveyed to Nanda's house in spite of his vigilance, and Krishes grew up to be his slayer according to the prophecy. When Kamsa heard this, he was very much enraged and sent several demons to kill Krishan, but he killed them all with case. At last he sent Akrera to bring the boys to Mathure. A severe duel was fought between Kamsa and Krishes, in which the former was slain by the latter]. -Cour. -wit:, write:, जिस, इस्, हिस, इस् m. 'slayer of Kames', i. s. Krishpa; स्तरं संविकारिया कसारिणा दूतेन Vo. 1; त्रिषेदियान् कसङ्घः स बिहरे Si. 1. 16, -आस्थि n. bell-metal. -सार: (श्री f.) I a mixed tribe; क्सकार-शंखकारी बाह्मणासंबध्यतुः Sabdak, 2 a worker in pewter or white-brass, a bell-founder.

der Bell-metal.

इसक्ट 1 A. (ककत, लकित) ! To wish. 2 To be proud. 3 To be unsteady; 808 4FF.

क्कुंजल: The Chataka bird.

कड़्द् f. 1 A summit, peak. 2 Chief, head; see ager below, 3 The hump on the shoulders of the Indian bull, 4 A horn. 5 An ensign or symbol of royalty (as the दान, भागर &c.) (According to Panini V. 4. 146-147 egg is the form to be substituted for agg in adj. or Bah. compa.; e. g. (Reys). -Comp. -re: an spithet of Puranjaya, son of Sasada, a king of the solar race, and a descendant of Ikshvaku; हन्द्रक्षंड्य: ककुर्व नृपाण। ककुरस्थ इस्पाहिताहरूपपोञ्चन् स. 6. 71. Mythology relates that, when in their war with the demons, the gods were often worsted, they, headed by Indra, went to the powerful king Puranjaya, and requested him to be their friend in natile. The latter consented to do so, provided India carried him on his shoulders. Indra accordingly assumed the form of a bull, and Puranjaya, scated on its hump, completely vaniquished the demons. Puranjays is, therefore called Kakutstka 'standing on a hump'].

was:-d 1The peak or summit of a mountain. 2 A hump (on the shouldders of au Indian bull). 3 Chief, fore-most, pre-eminent; and defaut तपीर्थमश्च Mk. 1. 5; इक्ष्याकुतंत्यः ककुदं सूनापा R. 6. 71. 4 A sign or symbol of royalty ; authors B. 3. 70, 17. 27.

would c. Furnished with a hump. m. 1 A mountain (having peaks). 2 A buffalo; महोब्बाः क्युबंतः है. 4. \$2; a humped bull; 18, 47; Ku, 1. 56. - The hip and the loins.

waster a. 1 Peaked; furnished with a hump &c. -m. 1 A bull with a hump on his shoulders. 2 A mountain. 3 N. of king tens. "mout-um N. of Revatt and wife of Balarama; Si. 2. 20.

and a humb with a hump on his shoulders.

migt The cavities of the loins; Y. 8. 96 (जबनकूप).

and f. 1 A direction, quarter of the compase; विश्वकाः कातेण क्रिय इव न राजिति ककुम: Mk. 5. 26; Si. 9. 25. 2 Splendour, beauty. 3 A wreath of Champaka flowers. 4 A sacred treatise or Sastra, 5 A peak, summit.

argun 1 A crooked piece of wood at the end of the lute, 2 The tree Arjana; कडूमसुरभिः ज्ञेलः U. 1. 33. -- भ A flower of the Kutaja tree; Me. 22. काल: The Bakula tree.

कारेल - ली N. of a plant bearing a berry; क्छोलीफलजाभ M&I. 6. 19. v. l. —लं, -लकं 1 A berry of this plant. 2 A perfume prepared from its ber-

water a. 1 Hard, solid. 2 Laughing.

manuel Chalk.

mar: i A lurking or hidingplace, 2 The end of the lower garment; see कक्षा. 3 A climbing plant, creeper. 4 Grass, dry grass; नतस्तु कक्षस्तत यद sig: R. 7. 55. 11. 75; Ma. 7. 110. 5 A forest of dead trees, dry wood. 6 The arm-pit; प्रक्षिप्योद्यं वर्ष कक्षे अरते तडिनmea Si. 2, 42. 7 The barem of a king 8 Phe interior of a forest; आश्च निर्मत्य कक्षात् रिक्षः 1. 27; कक्षानस्मता वासुः Rain. 9 The side or flank (of anything). 10 A buffalo, 11 A gate. 12 A marshy ground. - at 1 Painful boils in the arm-pit. Z Au elephant's rope; also his girth. 3 A woman's girdle or zone; a girdle, waist-band (in general); Si. 17. 24. 4 A surrounding wall; a wall, 5 The waist, middle part, 6 A courtyard; area. 7 An enclosure. 8 An inner apartment, a private chamber; a room in general; Ku. 7. 70; Ms. 7. 224; तृहक्लहंसकानमुसरन् कक्षांतरप्रभावितः K. 65, 182. 9 A harom, 10 Similarity. 11 An upper garment, 12 Objection or reply in argument (in Logic &c.) 13 Emulation or rivalry. 14 The end of the lower garment which, after the cloth is girt round the lower part of the body, is brought up behind and tucked into the waistband (Mar. wister). 18 Tying up the waist, 16 The wrist. - et 1 A star, 2 Sin. -Comp. -offit wild fire, conflagration; R. 11, 92. - sigt inner or private spartment. -- sidelier 1 a superintendent of the harem. 2 a keeper of a royal garden. 3 a door-keeper. 4 a poet. 5 a debauchee. 6 s player; painter. 7 an actor. 8 a paramour. 9 strength of feeling or sentiment (Wilson). -ut the shoulder-joint. -q: a tortoise. -(art) ur: a cloth passed between the legs to cover the privities. -ge: the srmpit -झाय: -यु: a dog. करूपा 1 The girth of an elephant

or horse. 2 A woman's girdle or zone; Si. 10. 62. 3 The upper garment. 4 The border of a garment. 3 The inner spartment of a palace. A wall, enclosure. 7 Similarity.

energy An enclosure; division of a

large building.

when: i A heron, 2 A variety of mango, 3 N. of Yama. 4 A Kahatriya 5 A false or pretended Bráhmana. 6 Name essumed by Yudhishthira in the palace of Virata. -Comp. -qu a, furnished with the feathers of a beron, (-w:) an arrow furnished with a heron's feathers; R. 2.31; U. 4, 20, Mv. 1, 18. - पश्चिम् m.= कंकपमाः - क्रुस्ताः a pair of tongs; Ve. 5. 1. - ज्ञायः a dog (sleeping like a heron),

कंकरः, कंक्टकः i Mail; defensive armour; military accoutrements; Ve. 2. 26, 5, 1; R. 7. 59. 2 An iron hook to good an elephant (sign).

कांकाण ,-मं 1 A brauelet; शांकन पाणिन त बंग्रणेन विभाति Bh. 2. 71; इदं सवर्णकंकणं onat H. 1. 2 The marriage-string (fastened round the wrist); U. 1. 16; Mal. 9. 9; क्याः कक्षणमें क्षणाग मिलिता राजन् भरः प्रेथ्यता Mv. 2. 50. 3 An ornament in general. 4 A crest. -cr: Water-spray; नितंदे ताराली नदनपुणते करणभरम् Udb. —णीः, क्षंत्राणिका 1 A small bell or tinkling ornament. 2 Au ornament furnished with

कंकतः, सं. कंकती, तिका A comb, hair-comb; Si. 15, 33.

wint Buttermilk (mixed with water).

काकाल -लं A skeleton ; Mal. 5, 14. -Comp. -वासिन् m. N. of Siva. -क्रोब a, reduced to a skeleton; U. S. 43.

क्षेत्रालयः Body. sien: The Asoka tree.

कंकोसी = क्कोली q. v. sing: The hand

कच्यू I. 1 P. (कचति, कचित) To

sound, cry. -II, 1 U. 1 To bind, fasten (with an); reset wrest at Bk. 14. 94. 2 To shine.

ere: 1 Hair (especially of the head); क्षेत्र च निर्म्हातान् Mb.; क्टर वाह below; असिनीजिल्हाः क्यानां ययः Bb. 1. 5. 2 A dry or healed sore, scar. 3 A binding, band. 4 The bem of a garment. 5 A cloud, 6 N. of a sen of Bribaspati, I in their long warfare with the demons, the gods were often times defeated, and rendered quite helpless. But such of the demons as would be slain in battle were restored to life by Sukracharya their preceptor, by means of a mystic charm which he alone possessed. The gods resolved to secure, if possible, this charm for themselves, and induced Kacha to go to Sukracharya and learn it from him by becoming his disciple. So Kacha went to the preceptor but the demons killed him twice lest he should sugged in mastering the lore; but on both occasions he was restored to life by the sage at the intercession of Devayani, his daughter, who had fallen in love with the youth. Thus discomfited the Asuras killed him a third time, burnt his body, and mixed his sales with Sukra's wine; but I evayani again begged her father to restore to life the youth, which the kind father did. Devayani thenceforward began to make stronger advances of love to him, but he steadily resisted her proposals, telling her that she was to him as a younger sister. She thereupon cursed him that the great charm he had learnt would be powerless; he, in return, cursed her that she should be sought by no brehmans, but would become a Kshatriya's wife]. - T A female elephant, -Comp. -- any curis, end of bair, - saffer a baving dishevelled bair; Ki. 1. 86. -www. seizing the bair, seizing (one) by the bair; B. 10. 47, 19. 31. - an:, - arm:, - eren: thick or ornamented hair; (accord-Ing to Ak. these three words denote a collection; पाद्याः पक्षमः इस्तमः कलापार्थाः क्वारपरे). -साहाः smoke,

क चंत्रन A free market (where no duty or custom has to be paid).

कचाका wind, 'Hair against bair', (fighting by) pulling each other's hair.

कचारतः The ocean. कचार्यः A gallinule.

onar a. 1 Bad, dirty. 2 Wicked, vile, debased.

काश्चित् ind. A particle of (a) interrogation (often translateable by 'I hope'); काञ्चन अव्यक्ति विश्वतकानारि व्हें S 6; काञ्चल्याणाननमा न्यातिः R. 5. 7; also 5, 6. 8, 9 (b) yoy; (c) suspi-

Cionaness.

energy of Pank, margin, skirt, bordering region (whether near water or not); unwanterful:Pt. 1; dunique wissuiffer: V. 5; Si. 3. 80. 2 A marsh, moress, fen. 3 The hem of the lower garment tucked into the weisthand; see way. 4 A part of a boat, 5 A particular part of a tortoise (as in way).—agy A orieket.—Cour.—wit: the border of a lake or stream.—q: (thf.) 1 a turtle, tortoise; una quasuren or analysis, tortoise; una quasuren or analysis, tortoise; una quasuren or analysis in wrestling. 3 One of the nine treasures of Kubers. (-ti) 1 a female tortoise, 2 A kind of lute; also the lute of Sarasvanti,—q: f, marshy ground, morass.

or hem of a lower garment which, after being cerried round the body, is gathered up behind and tucked in-

to the waist-band,

and f. Itch, scab, and a. I Scabby, itchy. 2 Unchaste, libidinous.

स्वास्ते 1 Lamp-black or soot, considered as a collyrium and applied to the eyelashes or eyelids medicinally, or sometimes as an ornament; त्रवा वया ये पपला द्वीपतं तथा तथा दीपतिलेव कज्ञाललमेव कर्मकल्याहम्पति K. 105; अवाधि नो विश्वतकाललालनेवा Ch. P. 15; कालिया Amaru. 88. 2 Sulphuret of lead or antimony (used as a collyrium). 3 Ink.—Comp.—स्वास्त a lamp. सोवकः क्षेत्रकः क्षेत्रकः the wooden stand on which a lamp is placed.

with 1 A. 1 To bind, 2 To shine.

क्षेत्रकार The sun, 2 The Arka plant, केलुका: 1 An armour, mail. 2 The skin of a snake, slough; Pt. 1. 65. 3 A dress, garb, cloth (in general); धर्म े अवेशिन: S. 5. 4 A dress fitting close to the upper part of the body: robe; अन अंत्रिकन्द्रकस्य विवासि आसाद्य वामन: Patn. 2. 2: Pt. 2. 64. E A bodice, jacket; अविव्येशक्रमानिकन्द्रक्षः Si. 6. 51, 12. 20; Amaru. 81; (Phrase:-विदास अंद्रकार वाय: शुक्तनकि मार्ग; ef. "a bad workman quarrels with his tools").

के चुकाल: A snake,

sight a. I Furnished with armour, actied. I Having a garment; sen Bh. 3. 130

बसुकिन a. Furnished with armour or mail. -m. I Au attendant on the women's apartments, a cleamber-lain; (an important character in dramas आंतपुरक्षा हुद्दो विश्व छुवलान्ति: । सर्वस्थापुरक्षाः वंज्ञान्तियोगं ॥). I A libidinous man, debauchee. I A serpent. 4 A deor-keeper. 5 Barley.

कंजुलिका, ब्रंजुडी A bodice; लं इप्पाति विवेद कंजुकिलमा घल्त मनोमारिणी तक्षी Amaru, 23.

way: 1 The bair, 2 N. of Brahma,

- of 1 A lotus. 3 Ambrosis, nector, - Coup. - of Brahma - offer N. of Vishpu.

कारका - of A kind of bird.

from: 1 The god of love. 2 A kind of bird (the bird of Kandarpa).

elephant, & The belly. 4 An epithet of Brahma.

कंजल: A kind of bird,

कार IP. (कटति, कटित) 1 To go. 2 To cover. With a 1 to appear. 2 to shine. (Cans. -कटबति) to show, तीड-play, exhibit, manifest; औष्णवस्य परमान्तरः वकटबत्याभागभीतं तमः Mâl. 5. 11; वहिष्य प्रकटब्द् सुवाद्यं वयममेकरसामद्वस्त्वतं U. 4. 15; Ratn. 4. 16.

Eg: 1 A straw-mat; Ms. 2. 204. 2 The hip. 3 The hip and loins; the hollow above the hips. 4 The temples of an elephant ; कंड्रयमानिन कटं कदाचित R. 2. 37. 3. 37, 4. 47. 5 A kind of grass 6 A corpse. 7 A bearse, bier. 8 A particular throw of the dice in basard; नांबीतदार्शितमार्गः , कटेन विनिपातिता गामि Mk. 2, 8, 9 Excess (as in उत्तर). 10 An arrow. 11 A custom. 12 A cemetery, burial-ground, -Comp. -ster: a glance, a side-long look, leer : गाउँ जिलात ३व में हरूय कटानाः Mål. 1. 29; also 25, 28; Me. 35- - 239; 1 water for a funeral libation, 2 rut, ichor (issuing from an elephant's temples). -erre: I a mixed tribe (of low social position); (श्रुहाया बेह्यतक्को-र्यात् कटकार हाते स्थलः Usanas). 2 & weaver of muts. - siles a spitting pot. -war: i a jackal, 2 a crow. 3 glass-vessel,-शोष: a hamiet inhabited by berdamen. -पूतनः, -ना a kind of departed spirits; अमध्यकुणदाशा अ क्षात्रियः कटपूतनः Me. 12. 7); उसासाः कटबूत-नाप्रभातवः सांसामिनं क्रुवंत M&I. 5. 12:; (पूतन v. l.); also 23. -n: 1 Siva. 2 an imp or goblin. 3 a warm, -mere,-if the buttocks. -we. i gleaning corn with the hands. 2 sey royal esismity or misfortune. - and of wine.

करण:, के 1 Å bracelet; आवादीसक-रूप क्षिम स्थान Ch. P. 15. 2 Å zone or girdle. 2 Å string. 4 The link of a chain. 5 Å mat. 5 Sea satt. 7 The side or ridge of a mountain; प्रमुद्धी क्ष्मेचित्र म्हं: Ku. 7. 52; k. 16. 51 8 Table-land; Si. 4. 65. 9 Ån army, a camp; Mu. 5. 10 Å royal capital or rectropolis (प्रमुप्त). 11 Å house or dwelling. 12 Å circle, wheel.

water m. A mountain.

and wat: 1 Fire 2 Gold, 3 N. of Ganosa; Y. 1, 285.

west The reef (or thatch) of a bouse

mere: I A frying pan, a shallow boiler for oil or botter (of a

semispheriodal shape and furnished with handles; Mar. wef). 2 A turtle's shell. 3 A well. 4 A hill or mound of earth. 5 fragment of a broken

jar; Si. 5, 37; N. 22, 32.

कारि:, -श्री f. 1 The hip, 2 The but- tooks (considered by rhetoricians as vulgar and colloquial in these sonses; the word कार्ट in करिश्ते हरते मनः in S. D. 574 is said to be up). 3 An elephant's check, -Comr. -me the loins ; कटीतटमिंबिशतं Mk. 1. 27. - # 1 a cloth girt round the loins, 2 a zone. girdle. - श्रोध: the buttocks. - आहिका a woman's girdle or zone. -- रोहर: the rider of an elephant. - silventhe loins. "signer a girdle furnished with small belis, -www a woman's girdle or zone.

enfact The hip.

warr - 1 A cave, hollow 2 The cavity of the loins. - A hip.

कटीएक The posteriors,

कड़ व. (द्वार द्वितः) ! Pungent, scrid; (said of a rasa or flavour, the rasas are six; मधुर, कर्, अध्य, निवल, कवाब, & अवन) Bg. 18. 9. 2 Fragrant. exhaling strong odour; R. 5. 43 3 Ill-smelling, having a but smell, 4 (a) Bitter, caustic (words), Y 3. 142. (b) Disagrecable, unpleasant , भवणकद् भूपाणांगकवायम् विवयः 11. 0. 85. 3 Envious. 6 Hot, impetuous. -g. Pungency, acerbity (one of the six flavours). - In I An improper act. 2 Scandal, reproach, censure. -Comp. - where - where u gnat, mosquite - more, the ziga bud. -मधि n. dried ginger , so भगः, भन्न dried ginger or ginger. - forgra: grain not inundated, -mig a certain perfume, - रहा a frog.

wight a I Sharp, pungent, Z Impetuous, hot, 3 Unpleasant, disagreeable. -er: Pungency, acerbity (as one of the six flavours); see To above.

wanter Rough manners, rudeness. wat Buttermilk mixed with water. west An earthen vessel.

कारोह: 1 A pungent tuste or flavour. 2 A man of an inferior and degraded caste, such as a Châtelâla. mg 1 P. To live in distress; see

कंत्.

ers: N. of a sage, pupil of Vaisampäyana, teacher of that branch of the Yajurveda which is called after him.—37 The followers of that sage. -Cour. - vd: a Brahmana well-versed in the wa branch of the Yajurveda, sirifiya: a Brahmana who has mastered the we branch of the Yajurveda.

कारमर्कः An epithet of Siva.

mer a. Hard, stiff with Chalk.

कार्दिश u. 1 Hard, क्षांधि ; काटिनाविषमानेक-वेणी सारवंती Me. 92; Amaru, 72; so ेस्तर्नाः 2 Hard-hearted, cruel, ruthless; न विदेशिं किताः खहा क्षियः Ku 4. 5; Pt. 1. 64; Amaru. 6; so egq. 3 Inexorable, inflexible. 4 Sharp, violent, intense (as pain &c.); नितातकारिना रुजं मध न वेद सा भागतीम् V. 2.11.5 Giving pain, - a: A thicket. - ar 1 A sweetment made with refined sugar. Z An earthen vessel for cooking; (n, also in this sense).

किटिनिका: किटिनी I Chalk, 2 The little tinger.

mort a. 1 Hard, solid; esientequia Mal. 5. 34, 2 Cruel, bard-hearted, ruthless; अयि कडीर यदाः किल ते प्रय U. 3. 27; so 'gga, 'far. 3 Sharp, pieroing; Sager Nanti. 1, 22, 4 Full doveloped, complete, full-grown; उद्योगमा जानकी विमृत्य U. 1, 1, 49, 80 ण देशकारा विश्वसम्बद्धाः Si 1 20. 5 (Fig.) Matured, refined ; क्छाब्छावाची बनक्टार-मतिनि . K. T.

कड=३इ q. v.

कड a. 1 Dumb. 2 Hourse 3 ignorant, foolish.

朝jy(市) と Straw.

कडंग (क) शिव a. To be fed with straw, -q. An animal fed with straw, such as a cow or buffelo; R. 5. 9.

arga A kind of vessel.

कहेडिका Science (कलांबेका),

आहं (ले) का Stom or stalk (of a put-herb 1.

warr a. 1 Tawny. 2 Proud, haughty, impudent. - 7: 1 The tawny colour. Z A servant.

क्षतिक्षणः A sword, scimitar.

कता I. 1 P. (क्यानि, कांग्रेन) 1 To sound or cry (as in distress), moan, 2 To become small, 3 To go:-11, 10 P. of Cous. To wink, to close the ove with the lashes.

क्षणः 1 A grain तंत्रकालम् H. / ; Ms. 11. 92. Z & atom or particle (of anything), & A very small quantity, gira Santi. 1. 19; 3. 5. 4 A grain of dust; R. 1. 85; or of pollen, V. 2, 7, 5 A drop (of water) or epray; कवाराजी महिल्लीतर्गाणाम् ठ. ३ 5; 36g , Star ; Me. 26, 45, 69 ; Amaru, 54. 6 An car of corn. 7 Spark (as of fire), -Come. -अदः, -महाः, -महाः m. a nickname given to the philosopher who propounded the Vuiseshika system of philosophy (which may be said to be a 'doctrine of atoms'). -जीरहे small cumin soed. - महासः व kind of bird. -grap a whichpool.

egerg: A kind of iron lance or bar; लीहर्सान्स्त कणपः Valjayanti ; भाषमककराप-क्षण &c. Dk.

worst ind. In small parts or minute particles, grain by grain, little by little, drop by drop acc.; तदित कणशा विक्रीवेने (बहन) दिया 4. 27,

stroigh: I A grain, 2 A small particle, 3 An ear of corn, 4 A mest of parched wheat.

फिणिका 1 An stom, a small or minute particl . 2 A drop (of water); Me. 98. 3 A kind of corn or rice.

किणिका, नेशं Au ear of coru. कणीक a. Small, diminutive.

क्रणे ind. A particle expressing the satisfaction of a desire (agistic-चात); क्लेल्स्य प्रवः विवाते Sk. The drinks milk to his heart's content or till he is satisfied '.

फर्नेस-ए: f. 1 A she-elophant. 2 A courtezan, a harlot.

फंडक की A thorn; पाइल्झे करस्थेन कंटरेनेब कंटक (उद्धोत्) Chân, 22. 2 A prickle, sting; Y. 3, 53, 3 (Fig.) Any troublesome fellow who is, as it were, a thorn to the state and an enemy of order and good government ; उस्तानलीय-नवकडके वि सि. 14. 73 ; निदिवसञ्चादानव्याटक S. 7 8; Ma 9, 260. 4 (Hence) Auy source of vexation or annoyance, anisance; Ms. 9, 253. 5 Horripilation, erection of hair. 6 A finger-nail. 7 A vexing speech. - E: I A bamboo. 2 A workshop, mustifuctory. -Comr. - अज्ञल:,-भक्त., -बुज m. a camel. -उद्भारत i (lit.) extracting thorns, weeding. 2 (fig.) removing annoyances; extirpating thieves and all such sources of public unuoyunce; इंडकेद्धारणे निस्पमातिष्ठियानमुस्तमम् Ms. 9. 252. -zs: 1 a thorn, bush; भवति तिन्या सर्वातीः स्थ्ये केटकद्याः Mk. 9. 7. 2 the Salmali tree (Mar. erall) -फल: the bread-fruit tree. -मई से suppressing disturbances. - fasily extiruating every source of trouble ; राज्यस्टकाविद्यापनास्तः Vikr. 5, 1.

materia a. 1 Therny. 2 Covered with erect beir, throllad, horripilated; яйнаеренета. Ка. 6, 15; п. 7, 22.

केरकिन् ० (ती 🏸) । Thorny, prickly, agreed course Vikr. 1, 116. 2 Vexations, troublesome, -Comp. -परहा the breadfruit tree (पन्स).

singles any thorry kind of

केंद्र 1. 10. U. (व डिसिन्स, केंद्रयतिनी, करित) I To moure grave for 2 To miss, he auxious of long for, remember with respect (in this sense generally used with the preposition st and a noun in the gen, or loc or तीका एककर); प्रतिकासन वा मल्याद्यश्रहते अनः U. 6. 21; का स्थताय नीहरू टते V. 3; सूरत-ब्याभार-जीतरानिया ततः सम् कैरते b. P. 1.

केञा-डे 1 The throat; कर निविद्यन भारणक 🍇 ४. ६। ५७० स्तमितबालवृत्तिकलुपः

S. 4. 5 ; कंटेच स्कलितं गतेपि दिश्विरे श्रेस्कोकि-लामा स्तम् 6. 3. 2 The neck; वंडाश्लेषप-रियहे शिक्षिलता Pt. 4. 6; वंडाश्लेषप्रणविनि जाने कि प्रनर्दरसंस्थे Me. 3, 97, 112; Amaru. 19, 57; Kn. 5, 57. 3 The voice; सा सुक्तवं: पर्कव R. 14. 65 ; विवारकंति 8 63 ; आर्यपुनीपि प्रमुक्तकंट रोदिति U. 3. 4 The neck or brim of a vessel. 5 Vicinity, immediate proximity (as in 39#3). -Comr. -smwtof a neck-ornament; परीक्षितं काच्यमुवर्णमेतहोकस्य कंटाभरणत्वेमतु Vikr. 1. 24, cf. names like सरस्वती-कंडाभरण. -क्रुणिका Indian lute. -शह द. being at or in the throat, coming to the throat, i. e. on the point of departing ; न बदेशायनी भाषा प्राणिः कंडगतेरपि Subhash. -- re: ,- &- ar the side of the neck. -gg a. reaching to the neck. -नीवकः a kite, -नीसकः a large lamp or torch (Mar. मज्ञाल) -याद्यकः 1 & rope tied round an elephant's neck. 2 a halter in general. - agar a short necklace; बिनुषां कंडधुपात्वमेतु Vikr, 18. 102. -जानि I a jewel worn on the neck, (fig.). 2 a dear or beloved object. - gar 1 a collar. 2 a horse's halter, -बासिन् a, being at or in the throat; i. e. on the point of departing ; grou: R. 12, 54, - girer: (lit.) 1 drying up or parching of the throat. 2 (fig.) fruitless expostulation. -सञ्जन hanging on, by, or round the neck. - या a kind of embrace : यह बेते मक्षसि महभस्य स्थनाभिषात निमिडीपग्रकात् । परिश्रमार्थ हानके विद्यापास्तत्वेतप्त्र प्रवद्ति सतः। फेटन्चनपदिस्य गोपितः R. 19. 22; (also called स्वनाहिनन), -स्थ u. 1 being in the throat. 2 guttural.

wish: and. I From the throat, 2

Distinctly, explicitly.

ভত্তে: 1 A boat. 2 A spade, boe. 'War. 4 A camel. — স্থা A churning vessel.

कंडिका A necklace of a single string or row.

कंडी f. I Neck, throat. 2 A necklace, a collar. 3 A rope round the neck of a horse. —Comp. — नवः I a lion. 2 an elephant in rut; करीरवादा-ब्राह्म न्यात्त् Dk. 7. 3 a pigeon. 4 explicit declaration or mention, (श्री करीरवेणान्त्रम्).

ත්තිල: A camel.

कंडेकाल: N. of Siva.

कंत्रण a. I Relating or suitable to, or being at, the throat. 2 Guttural.
—Come. — क्यां: a guttural letter; namely अ, आ, स, स, स, स, स, स, क, बात ह.
—व्यह a guttural vowel (अ & आ).

कुंद्रज् ! Threshing, separating the

chaff from the grain; अज्ञानतार्थ तस्तर्थ (अध्ययनं) तृषाणां केश्ने वया. 2 Chaff. —जी 1 A wooden mortar in which the threshing of corn or grain in performed. 2 A pestle.

केंद्रश Sinew.

कंतिका A short section, shortest subdivision; (us in the शुद्ध यजुनैद).

कंडु: m.f. कंडु: f. 1 Scratching. 2 Itching; क्योलकंडु: कारोमिनित Ku. 1, 9; Santi. 4, 17.

कंड्रतिः f. 1 Scratching, 2 Itching, itch.

संदूपित-ते Don, U. (p. p. संदूपित)
1 To scratch, rub gently; सदूपित कर नदाचित रि. 2.37; मुगीमर सूचत कुष्णसारः
Ku, 3.36: होंगे कुष्णसूमस्य पामनयने संदूपमानी
मृगं S. 6, 16; Ms. 4.42.

कंड्यमं Scratching, rubbing; कंड्यमेन देशनियाणेश्व R. 2, 5, -की A brush for rubbing.

कंड्रयनकः A tickler: Pt. 1. 71. कंड्रया I Scratching. 2 Itobing.

कंड्रल a. Having an itchy sensation, feeling the itch, itchy क्ट्रल-द्विगडिंगेडक्यणी।कंपन संपातिनिः U. 2. 9.

हंडोड: 1 A basket for holding grain (of cane or bamboo), 2 A safe, store-room, 3 A camel, -ही The lute of a Chap lata.

कहोपः A caterpillar.

स्त्य N. of a sage, foster-father of Sakuntalå and progenitor of the line of काव्य Brâhmanaa -Comr. -दृश्य, -दुला Sakuntalå, Kanva's daughter.

क्तर:, कलकः The clearing nutplant (the nut of which is said to clear muddy water); कल कतककृत्रस्य प्रश्चे बुत्रसाद्वम् । न नामग्रहणादेश तस्य बारि प्रसीद्वि अड. 6. 67. -त, -तक The nut of this tree: see अंदुप्रसाद्व also.

कृतम pron. a. (-मन् n.) Who or which of many; अपि आयते करमेन दिग्जानेन गर्नः स जाल्म इति V. 1. अध कर्तमे पुनर्भान्तम् गर्नः स जाल्म इति V. 1; कतमे ते ग्रुगास्तम् सासुद्वाहरत्वार्थिमधाः Mål. 1; (sometimes used merely as a strengthened substitute for (रेम्).

कतर pron. a. ('स्तृ n.) Who or which of two; नेत्रद्विष: कतरको गरीयो यदा जाँम यदि वा नो अवस् Bg. 2. 6.

क्तमालः Fire; cf. खतमाल.

कृति pron. c. (always declined in the plural only; कृति कृतिभिः &c.) 1 How many; करवामः कृति कृतिभिः &c.) 1 How many; करवामः कृति कृतिभः &v. 10. 88. 18. 2 Son.e. When followed by विद्, चन от अपि कृति loses its interrogative force and becomes indefinite in sense, meaning 'some,' 'several,' 'a few' तन्ति स्थिता कृतिविद्य प्यापि भाषा 5. 2. 12; करविष वासगणि Amaru. 25; सम्मिन्द्री कृतिविद्यस्तिथित्रयुक्तः स कार्या नीरवा मासान् Me. 2.

कतिकृत्वस् ind. How many times.

minus ind, I How often, 2 In how many places or parts.

कतिपद a. 1 Some, several, a certain number; कतिपदाकुत्तमोत्रमः कर्वदः U. 3. 20; Me 23; कातिपदादिवसापको some days baving elapsed; वर्षेः कतिपदेरेच ग्राधिनस्य दिश्य Si. 2. 72.

क्लिकिश a. Of how many kinds.
क्लिक्स ind. How many at a time.
कल्या 1 A. (क्यते, क्लिता) 1 To boast,
swagger; कृत्रा काल्यति म कः Bk. 16. 4;
कृतितकर्मणा सर्व क्योबाः Mb. 2 To praise,
to celebrate. 3 To abuse, revile.
—WITH कि 1 to boast; का सहस्रोत पार्थमाना विकर्यते V. 2. 2 to depreciate,
disparage; सदा भवान काल्यनस्य प्रवेरस्मान्
विकर्यते Mb.

करपणं, जा Bragging, beasting. करमचरं The shoulder.

क्य 10 U. (क्याति, क्यित) 1 To tell, communicate (usually with dat. of person): तमिष्यसमद्दीनोत्तर्क मिष्ठाय क्यांबय्व सः R. 11. 37. 2 To declare, mention; Bg. 2. 34; R. 11. 15. 3 To converse; talk with, hold conversation with; क्यिया हुमेंबल सह Râm. 4 To indicate, betray, show; V. 1. 7; आकारसद्दी विश्वतास्य क्यायति S. 7. 5 To describe, relate; कि क्यांब मोक्स-प्याय तस्य Ku. 7. 78; क्यांब्यलेक घाटाने प्रायय तस्य Ku. 78; क्यांब्यलेक घाटाने प्रायय त्यांव्यलेक घाटाने प्रायय त्यांव्यलेक घाटाने प्रायय त्यांव्यलेक घाटाने प्रायय त्यांव्यलेक घाटाने प्रायव त्यांव्यलेक घाटाने प्रायय त्यांव्यलेक घाटाने प्रायय त्यांव्यलेक घाटाने प्रायय त्यांव्यलेक घाटाने प्रायय त्यांव्यलेक घाटाने प्रायव त्

क्रवक a. A narrator, a relator. -कः 1 A chief actor. 2 A disputant. 3 A story-teller.

eneral Narration, relation, de-

way ind. I How, in what way, in what manner, whence ; कर्प मारातमक त्याचि विश्वासः H. 1; सानुकंषाः कथं न स्युः संपदी मे निरापक् R. 1. 64, 3. 44; कथमारमान निवे-द्यामि वध्य बास्मपहारं करोति S. 1 (where the speaker is doubtful as to the propriety of what be says). 2 It often denotes surprise (Oh! indeed!); क्षा मामेबी देशित S. G. 3 It is often connected with the particles इब, नाम, दु, बा or flag in the sense of 'how indeed,' 'how possibly', 'I should like to know' (where the question is generalized); कथं या मन्यते U. B; कथं नामितत् U. 6. 4 When connected with the particles थिर, चन or अपि it means 'in every way,' 'on any account,' somehow,' with great difficulty ', 'with great efforts;' तस्य स्थित्या कथमापे प्रतः Me. 8; कथमप्युक्तामितं न जुबित तु 🛇 . ३. २५ ; न सोकवूनं वर्तित ब्राभिद्वेतीः कथेचन Ma. 4. 11, 5. 143; कथिकिहा मनसा वधुद्वः 3. 34; कथं कथमपि उत्थितः Pt. 1; विश्वाम कथमन्युमाम् Ku. 6. 3; Me. 22; Amaru. 12, 39, 50, 73. -Comr. -- we was an inquisitive person. -बार्र ind. in what manner, how; क्षंकारनगालेबा कीर्तियांमधिरोहित Si. 2.52; what measure. - we a. of what nature or kind (oft. used by commentators). - we a. of what form.

what sort or manner. " war i A tale, story. 2 A fable, feigned story ; कथान्करीन बालामा नीतिस्तfile word H. I. I. S An account, allusion, mention; कथापि सह पापानामसमये-की का: Si. 2.40. 4 Talk, conversation, speech. 5 A variety of prose composition often distinguished from आकृपायिका ; (प्रवंशकात्यमा स्तोकसंस्था त्राज्ञाः कथा विदुः । परंपराश्रया वा स्यागः सा मता-इयापिका हुपै: ॥); see under आख्यापिका also, or our, or our with nit (what mention) is often used in the sense of 'what need one say of', ' not to mention', 'to say nothing of', how much more', or 'how much less'; का कथा बाजसंबाने ज्यादार्व्यनेव दूरतः । हुंकारेणेव धनुषः स विभागपोहति हैं. 3. 1; अभिनमस्योपि मार्व मजते केव कथा शरीरिय R. B. 48; आत-बावसुमानाच्या साच्ये त्वां प्रति का कथा 10.28; Ve. 2. 25. -COMP. -STERTIFF: taking pleasure in conversation, -wat 1 the course of conversation; स्मर्तध्योस्न weithin want Mk. 7, 7. 2 another tale. -arrive commencement of a tale. -जन्म : the beginning of a tale - उद्धात: I the second of the five kinds of प्रतापना; where the first character enters the stage after over-hearing and repeating either the words of the manager (सूत्रवार) or their sense ; see S. D. 260; e. g. in Ratu.; Ve. or Mudrārākshasa, 2 commencement of a tale or narration; आकुमारकथोझान शास्त्रियोच्यो अध्यक्षाः B. 4.20. -उपाक्यानं narration, relation. -mg I the guise of a fable, 2 giving a faise account. -wreat:, -gen: the hero (of a story). -978 the introductory part of a tale or story. -प्रवंदी: a tale, fiction, fable. -union: I conversation, talk or course of conversation; नानाकथाप्रसंगावस्थितः II. 1. मिथ: कथापसंगेन विवादं किल चक्रतः Ks. 22. 181; N. 1. 35. 2 a curer of poisons (विषयेश); कथापसंगेन जीनस्वाहतात Ki. 1. 24 (where the word is used in sense 1 also). - error, an actor, -graf the idtroductory portion of a story. -- qiq: course of conversation. - Tayang: changing the course of a story. - होषा, -अवहोष a. one of whom only the narrative remains, i. c. dead, deceased ; (कथादावता गतः 'dead,' ' deceased'). (-e:) the remaining part of a story.

स्थानक A small tale; e. g. Vetālapauchavimsati.

mun p. p. 1 Told, described, narrated. 2 Expressed (arw).—Comp.—qu tautology, repetition, considered as a fault of composition, relaing to a sentence, where a word

is used without any specific purpose; see K. P. 7; S. D. 575 ad loc.

सुष् I. 4. A. (इस्ते) To be confounded or confused, to suffer mentally.-II. 1 A. (इस्ते) also 1 P. 1 To cry, to weep or shed tears. 2 To grieve. 3 To call. 4 To kill or burt; see इंद.

and ind. This particle, which is a substitute for the word w, is often used as first member of comp., and expresses the senses of badness, littleness, deterioration, uselessness, defectiveness &c. of anything. -Comp. - smart 1 a bad letter. 2 bad writing. -mig: a little fire. -muse m. a bad road. -- aref bad food. -- aref a bad child. -arroger: a bad habit or ustom, -sru a, useless, unmeaning, -अर्थन, -भा troubling, tormenting, torture. -strugge Den. P. 1 to despise, slight, 2 to trouble, torment; Bb. 3. 100; N. 8. 75, -- 1 to a. 1 despised, disdained, slighted; कहार्थतस्यापि हि धेर्यकुत्तेन शक्यते धैर्यग्रणः प्रमार्ट्य Bh. 2. 106. 2 tormented, teased; आः क्वार्थिताअमे-मिर्शरेवारं वीरसंवाव्यविश्वकारिभिः U. 5. 3 insignificant, mean, 4 bad, vile,-अर्थः a miser; Ms. 4, 210, 224; Y, 1, 161. onte: avarice, stinginess. - spar: a bad borse, -ment a. deformed, ugly. -Munt a. following evil practices, wicked, deprayed, (-v:) bad conduct. -ar: a bad camel -aren a tepid, lukewarm, (-rot) lukewarmness, -ref: a bad chariot or carriage; युवि कहथ-बद्धीयं बभंज ध्वजशालिनं Bk. 5. 103, -बद्ध a. I speaking ill or inaccurately or indistinctly; येन जातं प्रियापाये कडूद हंस-कोकिलम् Bk, 6, 75; वाग्विन्। बरमकद्ववी नृपः Si. 14. 1. 2 vile, contemptible.

कट के A canopy, awning.

कदर्ग 1 Destruction, slaughter, havoc, 2 War, 3 Sin.

कृत्यः, कृत्यकः 1 A kind of tree (said to put forth buds at the roaring of thunder-clouds); कृतिपादम्भीन्त्रमः कृत्यः U. S. 20; Mål. 3. 7; U. 3. 41; Me. 25; R. 12. 99. 2 A kind of grass. 3 Turmeric. ना 1 A multitude; हायाबद्धक्वक सुबद्धल रोमध्यम्यम्पत् S. 2. 6. 2 The flower of the Kadamba tree; पृथुक्ववकव्यक्याजितम् Ki. 5. 9.—Comp. - मानिलः 1 a fragrant breeze (charged with the odour of Kadamba flowers); ते भोन्मीलितमालतिस्थायः शेंदाः कृत्याजिलः K. P. 1. 2 spring. - कोरकण्यायः कृत्याजिलः K. P. 1. 2 spring. - कोरकण्यायः कृत्याजिलः स्थानिकः व्याप. - नायुः a fragrant breeze; = क्रानिकः

कदर: 1 A saw. 2 An iron goad for an elephant. - र Congulated milk.

कद्रुरः, कद्रुलकः The plantain tree; उत्तर्व प्रवक्तः कद्रुलस्य कांद्रो Amaru. 95. न्ही I The plantain tree; कि बासि बाल-कद्रुलीव विकंपमाना Mk. 1. 20; वास्परपूरः

सरस्वज्ञीसंभगीरकाललं Me 96, 77; Ku 1.36; R. 12.96; Y. S. 8. 2 A kind of deer. 3 A flag carried by an elephant. 4 A flag or banner.

mer ind. When, at what time; कदा गरिष्यसि-एव गण्छामि ; कहा कथांगवासि &c. when connected with a following and it means 'now and then', 'at times', ' sometimes', ' at some time'; न कहानि never; with a following जन it means 'at some time', one day', 'at one time or another', 'once'; आनंद बहाणी विद्याल विभिति कहाचन Ms. 2. 54, 144, S. 25, 181; with a following for it means 'at one time,' once upon a time,' 'at some time or other'; अथ कदाचित् once upon a time; R. 2. 37, 12. 21; नाक्षेः क्वींडरकक्ताचेश Ma. 4 74, 65, 169; कद्माचत्-कद्माचत् 'now-now'; कदाचित् कामनं असोहे कदाचित् कमलयमेष्ट्र रेमे K. 58 et seq.).

सबु a. (जु or सूर्) Tawny - हा:,-हा: f. Wife of Kasyapa and the mother of the Nagas. -Comp. भूका, -हुता a serpent.

कानको Gold; क्रनकवलयं असा असां नवा प्रातिसायित S. 3, 13; Me 2, 37, 67, - द: 1 The Palasa tree. 2 The Dhattura tree. 3 Mountain abony. -Comp. -अगर् a gold bracelet, -अच्छः, -आविः, -বিবি:, -জাল: epithets of the mountain Sumoru; अधुना क्षणो ते स्पर्धते किल कन-का बलेन सार्थम् Bv. 2. 9. -आसका a golden jar or vase.-Mary: the Dhattura tree. - an: a golden hatchet - 古古, -दंशकं (golden-sticked) the royal parasol. - Ta an earornament made of gold : जीबेनि मंगलबन्धः परिश्वत्य कापात कर्णे कृतं कनकपनमनास्वरया Ch. P. 10. -परामा gold-dust. - en: 1 a vellow orpiment. 2 fluid gold. - q i a gold necklace; कापया कनकम्बेण कृष्णसर्वी विनाशितः Pt. 1. 207. - such 'a land gold,' gold-mine.

कनकार ब. Made of gold, golden. कनकर्ल N. of a Tirtha or sacred place and the hills adjoining it; (तीर्थ कनव्यलं नाम गगादोऽस्ति पावन); तस्माद्रच्छरकुकनकलं शलराजावतीणां जल्लाः कन्याम् Me 50.

क्रमन a. One-eyed; cf. काण.

कनयति Den. P. To lessen, reduce in size, make small, diminish; दार्ति नः कनयति च Bk. 18. 25.

कालेह a. (Seperl. of अल or युवन) 1 The smallest, least 2 The youngest.

काशिष्टिका The little finger, कनि-ष्टिकाशिष्टितकालिकामा Subhash.

कनीनिका, कनीनी ! The little finger. 2 The pupil of the eye.

कनियल द (सी f.) (Compar. of अल्प or युवन्) 1 Smaller, less. 2 Younger; कनीयान आता, कनीयसी भागनी &c.

कारेश 1 A barlot, 2 A female elephant; (of. क्लेश).

sig: 1 Cupid, the god of love. 2 Heart (seat of thought and feel-

ing), 3 Granary.

संभा A patched garment, wallet (worn by secetics): जीली देवा तनः कि Bh. 3. 74, 19, 86; श्रीतारं, 4. 5, 19. —С.कार.—भारतं wearing a patched garment, as practised by some Yogins.—भारेन m. a religious mendicant, Yogin.

कद:,-दं 1 A bulbous root. 2 A bulb ; Bit. 3. 69 ; (fig. also); ज्ञानकद: 3 Garlie. 4 A knot. —दः 1 Cloud. 2 Camphor. —Comp. —द्वतं a radish.

- are the garden of indra-

mag The white water-lily; cf.

कंदोड़.

संबद्धाः ब्रह्मशुवनताः Bh. 3. 69 ; वनुभावतः हास्मिसपि V. 1. 16; Me. 56. — रः A hook for driving an elephant. — रा-रि A cave, valley, hollow. — Соми-

-Manti a mountain.

क्षेत्रपं: 1 N. of Cupid, the god of love; प्रजनसाहम कर्षः Bg. 10. 28; क्ष्यं स क्ष्यं Mb. 2 Love.—Comp. —क्ष्यः Pudenda Muliebro. —ज्यः fever of love, passion, vehement, desire.—क्ष्यः N. of Siva —सुबलः—सुसलः the male organ of generation. —इंग्ललः I membrum virile. 2 a particular mode of sexual enjoyment or coitus (धर्मभ).

संबद्धाः स्त्रं 1 A new shoot or sprout; U. 3. 40. 2 Reproach, censure. 3 The cheek, or the cheek and temple, 4 A portent. 5 Sweet sound. 6 The plantain tree; क्ष्यस्थानमाः प्रोक्षितः Amara 48.—सः 1 Gold. 2 War, battle 3 (Hence) War of words, continuers, ना A Kandala flower; विवयसम्बद्धान्य Si, 6. 30;

R. 13, 29,

संदली 1 The plantain (or the Bonnon) tree; आग्नगितिकीय जुन्मनंत्र स्दर्शी सिटिलाकी । कायादेनवीक स्वर्थात मो लोको नस्याः V. 4 5; Me. 21; Rs. 2, 5. 2 A kind of deer. 3 A flag. 4 Lotus-seed. -Com: -सुनुष 8 mostroom.

wig: m. f. A builer, oven.

कंदुक: कं A hall for playing with धानिता में क्यामंत्रकारकेव स्ट्रक: Bb. 2. 80; Ru. 1. 29, 5. 11, 19; R. 16. 93. -Comp. -हीला any game with a ball

संबंधिः (-द्वः) 1 The white lotus. 2 The blue lotus; (a provincial form for नोत्तराक); में हमुकुलायमानलेकके-वालसाकः Mil. 7.

क्षांबर: 1 The neck 2 'The holder of water', a cloud — दा The neck; क्षांबर मनाकाब क परा प्राप्त मनाति आहास करण- क्षिन्; Y. 2. 220; Amaru 16; see सर्वय बीना.

effer: The ocean. - f. Thr aeck.

and 1 Sin. 2 A swoon, fainting fit.

कन्यकर 1 A girl; संबद्धवैस्तामसकन्यकानि R. 14, 28; 11, 53, 2 An unmarried girl; virgin, maiden ; युंह गुहे पुरुषाः कुछ-कन्यकाः समुद्रहान Mal. 7; Y. 1. 105. 3 A technical name for a girl ten years ांते ; (अष्टबर्णा-निवद्गारी नववर्षा च साहिणी। दशम कम्यका प्रोक्ता अत उर्ध्व रजस्यला Sabdak.). 4 (In Rhet.) One of the several kinds of beroines; an unmarried girl serving as a chief character in a poetical composition; see under speed. 5 The sign Virgo. -Comp.-हालः seduction; पेशायः कम्पदा-ब्रह्मान् Y. 1. 61. -जनः maiden; विश्वाद्ध-भुग्धः कृत्यक्रम्यकाजनः Mill. 7. 1. -आतः the son of an unmarried girl; Y. S. 129 (=कानीन)-

कम्बद्धः The youngest brother. —सा The little finger. -सी The youngest

क्रम्या 1 An unmarried girl or daughter; R. 1. 51, 2. 10, 3, 33; Ms. 10. 8, 2 A girl ten years old. 3 A virgio, maideo; Ms. 8. 367, 3. 33, 4 A woman in general. 5 The sixth sign of the zodiac, i. e. Virgo. 6 N. of Dorga. 7 Large cerdamoms.-Comp. - sin: yt the women's apartments; ग्राक्षियि कन्यांत पुरे कक्षित्वविज्ञानि Pt 1; My 2, 50. -arra a. following after or hunting young girls. (-at) I the inner apartments of a house. 2 a man who hunts or goes after young girls. - war: N. of a country. (-ray) N. of an ancient city in the north of India, situated on a tributary of the Ganges, new called Kanoja. -ne the position of a planet in the sign Virgo, -greor taking a girl in marriage. - giving away a girl in marriage. - - - qui defilement of a virgin. -giq: a defect or blemish in a girl, had repute (such as a disease &c.) -- un dowry, -uff: 'daughter's husband', a son-in-law, -gw: the son of an unmarried daughter (called कानीन).-पुर the women's apartments. -my m. I son-in-law. 2 N. of Kartikeya .- vet a very beautiful girl; कन्यारत्नमये। निजन्म भवतामास्ते Mv. 1, 30. -राज़ि: the sign Vorgo. - वेडिल m. a son in law (marrying one's girl); Y. 1. 262 - we money given to the bride's father as her price, purchase-money of a girl - स्थांबर: the choice of a husband by a maiden. -green ravishment or seduction of a maiden; Ms. 3. 33.

कश्यका, कश्यिका I A young girl. 2 A virgin.

कुण्यामय a. Consisting of, or in the form of, a young girl; R. 6. 11, 16. 86. - ई The harom (consisting mostly of girls). सपदः-हे Fraud, deceit, trick, cheating; सपदश्यमधे हेममसप्रधान Pt. 1.191; स्पदानुसादक्राला Mk. 9.5.—Confr.—सापद्या one who pretends to be an ascetic, pseudo ascetic.—पद्य a. adopt in deceit, deceitful; स्टब्स् प्रजास्क्यन्त्रेन सपदप्रिम् आल्वियः Si. 15. 35.—प्रथमः a fraudulent contrivance; H. 1. —हेसद a forged document.—पद्यान deceitful talk,—पेम a. disguised, masked. (—मा) disguise.

कपरिका: A rogue, cheat.

कपदः, कपदंकः 1 A small shell or cowrie (used as a coin). 2 Braided and matted hair, especially of Siva; G. L. 22

क्यपिका A small shell or course (used as a coin); निमाण्यनिमता याति वस्य म स्तुः कपर्श (वं) काः Pt. 2, 98,

क्षपिक्त m. An epithet of Siva.

क्यार:, -ई 1 Leaf or panel of a door; रुपाटबक्षाः परिणादक्षाः R. 8. 84; स्वर्गद्रारकपाटपाटपपुर्वभिषि भोषाजितः Bh. 3. 11. 2 A door; Si. 11. 60. -Comp. -द्वारक्षां the opening of a door. -द्वार a house-breaker, thief. -द्

कपाल:, रं 1 The skull, skull-bone; वृहापंडकपालनंकुलगलनंदाकिनीवारयः Mål. 1. 2; छत्रो यन कपालपाणिप्रदेशे भिक्षादनं कारितः Bh. 2. 95. 2 A piece of a broken jar, potsberd; कपालेन सिलाधी Ma. 8. 93, 3 A multitude, collection. 4 A beggar's bowl, Ms. 6. 44. 5 A cup, jar in general; पंजकपाल:. 6 A cover or lid. -COMF. -पाणिः, -भृत्, मास्तिन्, जिनस् m. epithets of Siva. -मासिनी N. of Iburgà.

क्षपातिका A potsherd; Ms. 4, 78, 8, 250.

कपालिन् a. Furnished with or having a skull; Y 3, 243. 2 Wearing skulls; क्यांल वा व्यवस्थित हो स्थां (अपू:) Ku. 5, 78.—m. 1 An epithet of Siva; क्रं की दुवैष्यि किल क्याल्यक्तयः G. L. 28. 2 A man of low caste (offspring of a Brâtmana mother and fisherman father).

कारी: 1 An ape, a monkey; क्षेरणा-सिन्नांशात Bk. 9. 11. 2 An elephant, —Comp. —अगस्या: incense, —कुन्य: an epithet of (i) Râma; (2) of Sugriva, —कुन्य: (the chief of monkeys) an epithet of (i) Hanúmat; नव्यति वृद्धाः श्वारीक क्षीश: Bk. 10.12; (2) of Sugriva; व्यर्थ यन क्षीश्वसस्यमित में U. 3. 45; (8) of Jâmbavat.—सम्बद्धाः f. N. of a plant. —क्षेत्रण:, म्हणूः f. N. of Arjuna; Bg. 1. 90. —क्षाः, —तेसं, नामम् म. atorax or benzoin.—समुद्धाः an epithet of Râma. —ह्यां brass.

कर्षिजलः i The Chitaka bird. 2 The Tittiri bird.

enter: The wood-apple tree. -enter The fruit of the above tree. -Comp. -enter: a kind of monkey.

स्वित o. i Tawny; reddish; काताव कविता विद्यत् Mbh. 2 Having tawny hair; Ms. S. 8; (Kull. = अपिल्लेक्शा). -g: 1 N. of a great sage. [He reduced to sakes the 60,000 sons of Sagara who, while scarching for the sacrificial horse of their father taken away by Indra, fell in with him and accused him of having stolen it; (see U. 1, 23.). He is also said to have been the founder of the Senkhya system of philosophy]. 2 A dog. 3 Benzoin. 4 Incense. 5 A form of fire. 6 The tawny colour. -er I A brown cow. 2 A kind of perfume. 3 A kind of timber. 4 The common leech. -Comp. -are: an epithet of Indra. -erfd: the sun. -- errer an epithet of the Ganges. egfa f. the Sinkbya Stires of Kapila.

कृषिक a 1 Brown, reddish-brown.

2 Reddish; (छाया:) संव्यापयोग्किपिशाः विकिन् ताक्षमाना S. 3. 27; तोचे कांचनप्योग्रकियोः 7. 12; V. 2. 7; Me. 21; R. 12. 28. —का 1 The brown colour. 2 Storax or coarse benzoin. —का 1 The Mådhavi oreeper. 2 N. of a river.

कापिशित a. Embrowned; Si 6, 5, कापुन्ताल, कापुश्चित्ता I The ceremony of tonsure. 2 A patch of hair on each side of the head.

कपूत s. Mean, worthless, abject, low.

evire: I A dove, pigeon. 2 A bird in general. —Comp. —अद्वि: f. a sort of perfume. —अद्वानं antimony. —आदि: a hawk, falcon. — वर्षानं a sort of perfume. —पालिका, —पालि f. an aviary, a pigeon-house, dove-cot. —राजा the king of pigeons. —सार् antimony.—सार a mode of folding the hands in supplication, fear &c.

कारोतकः A small pigeon. — कं

स्पोल: A cheek; ज्ञामशामकपेलमाननं S. 5, 10, 6, 14; R. 4. 58. -Comp. -क्यापः any object against which anything (especially the cheeks) is rubbed; Ki. 5, 86. -प्रसुद्धाः the (broad) cheeks. -चिर्मित f. the temples and cheeks; or excellent (i. e. broad) cheeks; of कंकमित---एवः the flush in the cheek.

सक्तः 1 Phlegm, one of the three humours of the body (the other two being बात and रिच); ककावजवादारोग्येक्ट्समाझाराधिरातिः Dk. 160; बावजवायतग्येक्ट्समाझाराधिरातिः Dk. 160; बावजवायतग्येक्ट्समाझाराधिरातिः Dk. 160; बावजवायतग्येक्ट्समाझाराधिरातिः Estativatati स्वर्ण क्रात्ति Udb. 2 A watery foam or froth in general.

—Conf. -कार्रिः dry ginger. -कृतिकार saliva, spittle. —सूचः pulmonary consumption. —सू —वाह्मम, —सूद a. removing phlegm; antiphlegmatic. -क्यः fover caused by excess of phlegm.

mus a, Phlegmatic.

सावित्र द. (शी रू.) Affected with excess of phlegm, phlegmatic.

काफणिः, काफोणिः, (णीः f.) The elbow.

स्तर्भार, -श्रं A headless trunk (especially when it retains life); (स्त्र) प्रयासकार्थ समेर इन्हां R. 7. 51, 12. 49. -श्रः 1 The belly, 2 A cloud. 3 A comet 4 N. of Råhu, 5 Water (said to be n. also in this seuse); Si, 16. 67. 6 N, of a mighty demon meationed in the Råmåyana. [While Rama and Lakshmawa lived in the Dandaka forest, Kabandha attacked them and was slain by them. It is said that, though at first a heavenly being, he was cursed by Indra to assume the form of a demon and to be in that state till killed by Rama and Lakshmana].

स्वर, -री Usually written कवर, -री

q. v. an area: The wood-apple tree.

कार्य 1. 10. A (कामशते, कामित, कान)
1. To love, be enamoured of, be in
love with; काण कामगानं मान त्यं कामगते
क्यं Kav. 1. 63 (an instance of
साम्यता); कलहंसको मंदारिका कामगते Mål. 1.
2. To long for, wish; desire; म धीरस्ता प्राव्यमकामगता R. 14. 4; निष्क्रपुमर्थ चलमे कृते-रात् 5. 26; 4. 48; 10. 53; Bk. 14. 82,
With आखि 1 to love. 2 to desire; नि or न्म to desire excessively, long vehemently.

समरः 1 A tortoise; संत्राप्तः समरः स बापि नियतं नष्टत्तवावेद्यतः Pt. 2. 184. 2 A bamboo. 3 A water jar, -शि A female tortoise or a smull tortoise. -COMP. -पन्ति: a king of tortoises.

क्संबहु:, जु A water-pot (earthen or wooden) used by ascetics; क्षंबल्यमें। भारपस्तवृक्षाणे बहुवह: H 2, 91; क्षंबल्यमें। क्षंत्रक्षा; Ms. 2. 64; Y. 1. 133. —Conr.—जुद्र: the tree of which Kamandalus are made. —सुद्र: an epithet of Siva.

war a. 1 Lustful, libidinous. 2 Lovely, beautiful. -w: 1 Cupid, the God of love. 2 The Asoka tree. 3 N. of Brahmå.

क्रमणीय a. 1 To be desired, desirable; अनन्यवारीक्रमणीयमंक Ku. 1. 37. 2 Lovely, charming, beautiful; ज्ञास्था-वसक्कमनीयपरिच्छताना Ki. 7. 40; तत्रिक क्रमणीय नपुरितं S. 3. 9 v. 1.

ware a. Lustful, desirous.

क्रमतं 1 A lotus; क्रमत्ममंत्रि कमले व क्रमतं सानि कमकलात्मापा K. P. 10; so इस्त', नेप', नर्प', &o. 2 Water. 3 Copper. 4 A medicament, drug. 5 The Sárasa bird. 6 The bladder. —लः 1 The Sárasa bird. 2 A kind of deer. —Comp.—analt f. a lotus—eyed lady.—anave: 1 an assemblage of lotuses. 2 a lake full of lotuses.—anaver an epithet of Lakshmi; Mu. 2.—эпуми: lotus seated' N. of Brahmā; काताप पूर्व कमलासनेन Ku. 7. 70, - कुस्मान a lotuseyed lady. - उत्तरं safflower. - लंके an assemblage of lotuses. - जा 1 an epithet of Brahma. 2 the lunar asterism called Robint. - जन्मम् क., -भवः, -पोनिः, -संभवः 'lotus-born', epithets of Brahma,

कमलकं A small lotus.

कमला I an epithet of Lakshmi, 2 An excellent woman, -Comp. -पति:, -सज: an epithet of Vishnu.

समलिकी I A lotus-plant; साभेड्डीस स्थलकमालिकी न पशुद्धां न नृतां Me. 90; स्थातरः कमलिकीहरिके सरीभिः S. 4. 10; R. 9. 30, 19. 11. 2 An assemblage of lotuses. 3 A place abounding with lotuses.

war Beauty, loveliness.

कमितृ a. (की f.) Lustful, libidi-

क्रियु 1 A. (कंपते, क्षेपित) To shake, tromble, move about; (fig. also); चर्चचे तीर्णलीहित्ये तस्मिन् भाग्ज्योतिषेश्वरः B. 4. 81; Mk. 4. 8; Bk. 14. 31, 15. 70,-WITH say to pity, take compassion on: नीवमात्रा अजिष्यात्वं कंपसे नासकंपसे Mk. 4. 8; कि बराकी नामुक्यमें Mal. 10. (Caus.) to pity; Ku. 4. 89. -आ to shake, tremble. (-Caus.) to shake, put in motion ; अने।कहावापिनप्रधivit R. 2. 13; Rs. 6, 22. - m to shake, tremble; बाकंपत शुजः सध्यः Ram ; बाकं-पत महाराज: Mb. (-Caus.) to shake, put in motion; Bk. 15. 23, - to sbake, e tremble ; कि बासि बालकदलीब विकपनाना Mk. 1 20; स्फराति नयनं वामी बाह-र्शतुक विकास 9, 15; Bg. 2, 31, (-Caus.) to shake; R. 11, 19; Rs. 2, 17. -समझ to pity, feel pity for; B. 9, 14,

स्पः 1 Shaking, tremer; स्पेन कि विस्तित्य कृष्टे: R. 13, 44 with a gentle nod or bend of the head; 13, 28; Ku. 7, 46; अवस्त्र, विद्युक्त &c. 2 A mouification of the Svarita accent. —प्रशिक्षांत्र, moving, tremer. —Gome.—अवस्त्र & tremulous, agitated.—हिस्स्त्र m. wind.

संपन a. Trembling, shaking. -का The Sisira season, (November December). --कं 1 Shaking, tremor. 2 Quivering pronunciation.

store: Wind.

कोपिश्व-कापित व. V.

क्षा a. Shaking, tremulous, moving, agitating; विशाय कंप्राणि मुखानि कं शति N. 1. 142; कंप्रा शाखा Sk.

कंक् 1. P. (कंबति, कंबिन) To go, move.

gated colour. Variegated. - T: Varie-

क्षणहा 1 A blanket (of wool); क्षणा वंत न वापत जीत Subnash.; क्षणावृतिन तैन H. 3. 2 A dewlap. 3 A sort of deers 4 An upper garment of wool. 5 A wall. — अ Water. — Comp. — वाह्यक a kind of carriage covered with a coarse blanket, and drawn by oxen-संपत्तिसा 1 A small blanket. 2 A kind of female deer.

कंपलिस् a. Covered with a blanket.
—m. A bullock, ox. -Conp. -पायानं
a carriage covered with blankets
and drawn by oxen, a bullock-cart.

कंबी (की) f. A ladle or spoon.

कंदु a. (चू or चू f.) Spotted, varie-gated. — पू: — पू (m. n.) A conch, shell; स्मार्थ कंदु: किमयं अकारित दिवि वि-होकीजयवादनीय: N. 22, 22. — पू: 1 An elephant 2 The neck. 3 The variegated colour. 4 A vein of the body. 5 A bracelet. 6 A tube-shaped bone. — Comp. — कोदी a lady having a neck like a conch-shell. — प्रीचा 1 a conch-shaped neck, (i. e. a neck marked with three lines like a shell and considered as a sign of great fortune). 2 a lady having a neck like a conch-shell.

संबोज: 1 A shell. 2 A kind of elephant. 3 (pl.) N. of a country and its inhabitants; संबोजा: समेर सोह तस्य वर्षिमतीश्वराः R. 4, 69 v. 1.

err a. Lovely beautiful.

ence a. (er or er f.) (Mostly at the end of comp.) Who or what does, makes or causes &c; दुःखं, सुक्र^०, सर्वं &c. -e: 1 A hand; wi squysqui: पिवासि रतिसर्वस्वमधरं S. 1. 24. 2 A ray of light, beam ; यमुद्धते पूषा व्यवस्ति आहं-वितकर: V. 4. 34; also प्रतिक्रलतास्पर्गते हि बिपी विफलत्वमिति वहुसाजनता । अवलंबनाय हि-नमर्तुरक्क पतिष्यतः करसहस्रमंपि Si. 9. 6 (where the word is used in sense 1 also). 3 The trunk of an elephant; क्षेत्रः सीकारिणा करेण विहितः U. 3, 16; Bb. 3. 20. 4 A taz, toli, tribute ; ger set-क्रांतम्डी भृत्रचकिरसंशयं संप्रति तेजसा राष्ट्रः 👸 🗓 70; (where we means 'ray' also); (इंदो) अपरातमहापालध्याजिन रचेंब कर R. 4. 58; Ms. 7. 128. 5 Hail. 6 A particular measure of length equal to 24 thumbs, 7 The asterism called sea. COMP. - said I the forepart of the hand. 2 the tip of an elephant's trunk. -- stroke or blow with the hand. - surve: a fingerring. -आलंब: supporting with the hand, giving a helping hand .-strents: 1 the chest. 2 a blow with the hand. - - - - finger-nail. --कामलं --पंकालं --पक्षं क lotus-like hand; a beautiful hand; करकमळायितीर्णरं सुनीवारकार्यः U. 3. 25. -mon:, -si the hollow of the hand (to receive water), 一句识表明:, - t 1 'sprout-like hand,' a tender hand; कराक्रिसलयतालेक्षंग्पमा नर्त्यमानं U. 8. 19; Rs. 6, 30. 2 s finger. - - the cavity of the palms, bands hollowed to receive water; coung Chat. 22,us:; -went I levying a tax, 2 taking

the hand in marriage, 3 marriage .-mrg: 1 a husband. 2 a tax-collector. -आ: a finger-uail; तीश्यक्रजञ्जूल्यात् Ve. 4. 1; so Amaru. 85. (w) a kind of perfume. - and a stream of light. -तलः the palm of the hand; कल्लेवता-करतहैः है . 4 . 4; करतहागतमपि मञ्चति यस्य तु भवितव्यता नास्ति Pt. 2. 124. आवसको (lit.) an Amalaka fruit (fruit of the Myrobalan) placed on the palm of the hand; (fig.) ease and clearness of perception, such as is natural in the case of a fruit placed on the palm of the hand; cf. क्रान्सम्बद्धकानस्वकालकान्त्रका प्राप्त क्रान्सम्बद्धकान्त्रका K. 43. en a. resting on the palm of the hand. - erest, - erest I clapping the hands ; स जहास वृत्तक्रतास्त्रह्मक्रेः Si. 15. 39. 2 a kind of musical instrument, perhaps a cymbal, -arteur,-areft i clapping the hands; उचारनीयः करतालि-कामां दाभाविदानी मनतीभिरेषः N. 3. 7. 2 beating time by clapping the hands. -niw N. of a river, -g a. I paying taxes. 2 tributary; करवीकृताशिसनृपा मेविनी Ve. 6. 18. -पश्च a saw. -पश्चिका splashing water about while bathing or sporting in it. - age: 1 a tender band, 2 a finger ; cf. 'mage. - ores: -पालिका 1 a sword. 2 a cudgel. -पीक्रम marriage ; cf. पाणिपीवन, -प्रदः the hands joined and hollowed to receive anything -qt the back of the hand. -wie:, -wie: I a sword; अधोरबटः करबालपाणियापादितः M&1 9; म्छे च्छानिवहनिधने कलवासि कर्वालम् Git. 1. 2 a finger-nail, -- alarge amount of tribute. - भू: a finger-nail - भूपण an ornament worn round the wrist such as a bracelet. -- spren smoke. -gra a king of weapon; see आयुप. -दह: 1 a finger-pail; अनामातं पुन् किश्रह्ममञ्जूनं करहेहै: S. 2. 10; Me. 96. Zusword. -- after -- aften: I asword or scimitar, 2 a cometery. 3 N. of a town in the S. M. country, 4 a kind of tree. - street a finger. - silene: water thrown out by an elephant's trunk, - क्रुक: a finger-nail. - भार: fading away of rays. - wi a marriage round the wrist, string worn -स्थालिय m. an opithet of Siva, -स्वयः clapping the hands.

करकाः, कं The water-pot (of an ascetic); K. 41. कुन्तः: The pome-granate tree. का, का, का Hail; लाक्ष्रीणसम्बद्धान्यसम्बद्धानसम्बद्धान्यसम्बद्धान

कर्का I A skeleton. 2 The skull; वर्ताः करंकावृंकस्थावृद्धियस्य स्थापुटगतमपि क्रम्यायसमाप्त Mål. 5. 16; also 5. 19. 3 A small pot (of cocoa nut); a small box, as in nignerisviled (used in Kadambari).

ertw: N. of a tree (used in medicinal preparations).

Safflower, 3 A crow; Santi. 4. 19. 4 An atheist, unbeliever. 5 A

कारदिश् कः An elephant; विगति अपेति
जर (रे) हु: A kind of bird.(orane). erest 1 Doing, performing, socomplishing, effecting; परहित,0 विष् &c. 3 Act, action. 3 A religious action, 4 Susiness, trade. 5 An organ of sense; बचुवा करणो/ज्ञातेन सा निपर्तसी पतिमध्यपातमत् R. 6, 38, 48; पद्भरताः प्राकिशिः Me. 5; R. 14. 50. 6 The body; उपमानमञ्जूदिसासिनां करणं यत्तव कातिमत्तवा Ku. 4.5.7 An instrument or means of an action; उपनितिकरण क्षपमानं T. S. S. (In Logic) The instrumental cause which is thus defined:--वापारवदश-भारतं दारचं करवं. 9 A cause or motive (in general). 10 The sense expressed by the instrumental case (in gram.;) साधकतमं करणं P. I. 4. 42; or कियाबाः परिनिध्याचिर्यदृष्यापारादनंतरम् । विवश्न्येत यदा यत्र करणं तत्तवा स्वतम् ॥ 11 (In law) A document, a bond, documentary proof; Ms. 8, 51, 52, 154. 12 A kind of rhythmical pause, beat of the hand to keep time; Ku. 6. 40. 13 (In astrol.) A division of the day; (these Karanas are eleven). -Comp. -Mar: the soul. -gra: the organs of sense taken collectively. - and the

क्षर्कः ! A small box or basket (of bamboo); क्रिंडपीडिततने: भोनिनः Bh. 2. 84; तर्बमायाकरंडं 1.77. 2 A bee-bive. 3 A sword. 4 A sort of duck (कार्यक्र).

करिका, करंडी f. A small box made of bamboo.

artes a. Kissing the hand.

क्रमा: 1 The back of the hand from the wrist to the root of the fingers; metacarpus; as in क्योंक: R. 6.83; see क्योंक below. 2 The trunk of an elephant. 3 A young elephant. 4 A young camel. 5 A camel in general. 6 A kind of perfume. -Comp. -अक्टर्ड. 1 andy whose thighs resemble the back of the forearm; अब्दे विश्व क्योंक व्याह्म ते S. 3.21; Si. 10.69; Amaru. 69; or (according to another explanation), whose thighs resemble the trunk of an elephant.

क्षरभक्तः A camel. क्षरभिद्य m. An elephant. करंप, करंपित ह. Mixed, intermingied, variegated; प्रकासभावित्यसम्बद्ध करंपितामोद्द्यसम्बद्ध करंपितामोद्द्यसम्बद्ध स्थितामोद्द्यसम्बद्ध स्थापना स्थापन स्थापना स्थापना स्थापना स्थापना स्थापना स्थापना

कर्षाः (चः) 1 Flour or meal mixed with curds. 2 Mud; क्रांनालुकातापान Ms. 12. 76. (where the word is variously interpreted; but Medhâtithi takes it to mean 'mud').

weete: N. of a country; (perhaps the modern Karhada in Satars district); करहाटको: पुत्री किमलेककार्याणम् Vikr. 8, 2. 2 The fibrous root or stem of a lotus.

कराह c. 1 Dreadful, formidable, frightful, terrible; U. 5. 5, 6. 1; Mâl. 3; Bg. 11. 23, 25, 27; R. 12. 98; Mv. 3. 48. 2 Gaping, opening wide; U. 5. 6. 8 Great, large, high, lofty. 4 Uneven, jogged; pointed; Ve. 1. 6; Mâl. 1. 38. न्या A terrible form of Durgâ; व्यायता; व करालापहाराज कल्लाव्यादियां Mâl. 4. 33. -Comp. -व्याय an epithet of Durgâ.

कराहिक: 1 A tree, 2 A sword. करिका Scratching, wound caused by a finger-nail.

करिणी f. A female elephant; कथ्येमरा मतिर्थिपर्यये करिणी धयामिबाबसीवृति Ki. 2. 6; Bv. 1. 2.

करिय m. 1 An elephant. 2 The number '8' (in Math.). .-Comp. —ह्या; , —ह्यादा, —व्यादानः परिश्रीणः शस्त्र पर करीशरः Pt. 2. 70; द्राष्ट्रमाः करिशेण महाश्रद्धा Nitipr. 2. —ह्या the frontal globe of an elephant; Bv. 2. 177. —प्रितं करिशेणितं Ak.). —ह्यादानः परिश्र्य परिश्राज्ञितं Ak.). —ह्यादानः च्यादानः च्यादा

करीर: I The shoot of a bamboo. 2 A shoot in general; आतिन्यरे वजकरी-रनिले: अं. 4. 14. 3 A thorny plant growing in deserts and eaten by camels; एवं भेष यदा करीरविले दावा सर्वतस्य कि Bh. 2. 93; cf also कि कुछंद कि कलिस्तस्य करीरस्य पुरासमः । येन कुछंद समासाय न कृतः प्रमायदः Subhash. 4 A water-int.

करावः, च Dry cow-dung. -Comp.

सरिवेदावा A strong wind or galo. करिवेजी The goldess of wealth,

exer a. Teader, pathetic, pitiable, exciting pity, mournful; करणवानिः U. 1; Si. 9. 67; विकटरफ्यायंपानिः U. 1, 28. — जः 1 Pity, compassion,

tenderness. 2 Pathetic sentiment, grief, sorrow (as one of the 8 or 9 sentiments); प्रशादमतीकाली एमस्य करूपी एसः U. 3. 1, 18; बिल्लपन्...करूपार्थाधितं भिन्न प्रति R. 8. 70. —Conr. —वास्ति the Mallika plant.—विवाहभः (in Rhet.) the feeling of love in separation.

सहस्वा Compassion, pity, tenderness शयः सर्वे भवति करुणश्चित्रश्चित्रशाला Me. 93; का सक्ष्म kind; अक्ष्म unkind. —Comp.
—आहं a. tender-hearted, moved with pity, sensitive. —िश्वाद्वा store of mercy. —पर,-अव a. very kind.
—शिक्षस a. merciless, cruel; करुणाशिमुद्देन सुनुता R. 8. 67.

आरेटः A finger-nail.

करेषु: An elephant in general; क्रियारोहरूने निवादितम् Si. 12.5, 5.48-2 The Karnikara tree. —पु: f. 1 A female elephant: नदी स्वायंक्रजोरप्रापि Ku. 3, 37; R. 16. 15. 2 N. of the mother of Pålakapya. —Comr. —पु:,—पुत: N. of Pålakapya the founder of the science of elephants.

करोडं. -करोडि: f. I The skull; Mv. 5. 19. 2 A cup or basin.

标: 1 A crab. 2 Cancer, the fourth sign of the zodiac. 3 Fire. 4 A water-jar. 5 A mirror. 6 A white horse.

क्षकेट:,-टका: 1 A crab. 2 Cancer, the fourth sign of the zodiac, 3 Compass, circuit,

कर्कार:,-ही f. A sort of cucumber. कर्कपु:.-पु: f. The jujube tree; कर्कपु:त-पु: f. The jujube tree; कर्कपु:तम्पाक्षित्रचन्नामाद: परिस्तीयंते U. 4. 1; कर्कपु:तम्पादि तुद्धिः रंजयत्यवसंध्या S. 4. v. 1. 2 Fruit of this tree; Y. 1. 250.

The solid of the s

कर्कराद्यः A side-long look, a glance, leer.

कर्मराजा A curl of hair, ringlet. कर्मरी A water-jar with small holes at the bottom as in a sieve.

सर्वाशः a 1 Hard, rough (opp.
हामळ or सृद्): स्पृत्तिपास्तालनकश्चेशायली
R. 3. 55, 12. 41, 13. 73; परावतास्वालन
करिता इस्तेन प्रस्था तर्वगिष्ठः Ku. 3. 22, 1.
36; Si. 15. 10. Z Harsh, cruel,
merciless (words, conduct &c.)
3 Violent, strong, excessive; तस्य
कश्चित्रसम्बं R. 9. 68. 4 Desperate
5 Illconducted, unchaste, unfaithful
(as a woman). 6 Incomprehensible,
difficult to comprehend; तर्व वा अवककश्चित्रसम्बं R. वा स्थान

कर्तिका, कर्कशि Wild jujube. कर्तिः Cancer, the fourth sign of the zodiac. principal cobress. [When king Nala, being persecuted by Kali, was made to undergo many hardships, Karkota, who was once saved by him from fire, so deformed him that none might recognise him during his days of adversity].

कर्नुः: A kind of fragrant tree. -रं 1 Gold. 2 Orpiment.

कर्ण 10 U. (कर्णमति, कर्णित) 1 To pierce, to bore. 2 To hear; usually with the preposition आ. With आ or समा to hear, to listen to; सर्वे सविस्मन्यमाकर्णयति S. 1; आकर्णयामासुकहंसनादान् Bk, 11, 7.

कर्णः 1 The ear; अहो खलशुजंगस्य विप-रीतबधक्रमः । कर्णे लगति बान्यस्य प्राणिरम्यो वियुज्यत ॥ Pt. 1, 305, 304 also; कर्ण दा to listen; एर्जनावम् to come to the ear, become known; R. 1. 9; कर्णे क्र to put round the ear; Ch. P. 10; wif क्थवति whispers into the ear; see षद्क्षे, सतुष्कर्ण &c. 2 The bandle or ear of a vessel. 3 The helm or rudder of a ship. 4 The hypotenuse of a triangle. S N. of a celebrated warrior on the side of the Kauravas mentioned in the Mahabharata. [He was the son of Kunti begotten on her by the god Sun while she was yet a virgin residing at her father's house (see Kunt:). When the child was born, Kunts afraid of the censure of her relatives and also of public scandal, threw the boy into the river, where he was found by Adhiratha, charioteer of Dhritareshira and given over to his wife Radha who brought him up like her own child; whence Karna is often called Sutaputra, Radheva &c. Karna. when grown up was made king of Anga by Duryodhana, and became by virtue of his many generous acts a type of charity. On one occasion Indra (whose care it was to favour his son Arjuna) disguised himself as a Brohmass and cajoled him out of his divine arms and car-rings, and gave him in return a charmed javelin. With a desire to make himself proficient in the science of war he, calling himself a Brahmana went to Parasuiama and learnt that art from him. But his secret did not remain long concealed. On one occasion when Parasurama had fallen asleep with his head resting on Karna's lap, a worm (supposed by some to be the form assumed by Indra himself to defeat Karaa's object) began to eat into his lap and made a deep rent in it; but as Karna showed not the least sign of pain his real character was discovered by his preceptor who cursed him that the art he had learnt would avail him not in times of need. On another occasion he was cursed by a Brahmana (whose cow he had unwittingly slain in

chase) that the earth would eat up the wheel of his charlot in the hour of trial. Even with such disadvantages as these, he acquitted himself most valently in the great war between the Pandavas and Kaurayas while acting as generalissime of the Kauraya forces after Bhishma and Drown had fallen. He maintained the field against the Pandavas for three days, but on the last day he was slain by Arjuna while the wheel of his chariot had sunk down into the earth. Karna was the most intimate friend of Duryodhan, and with .Sakuni joined him in all the various schemes and plots that were devised from time to time for the destruction of the Pandavas.] -Comp. -अंजाति: the auditory passage of the outer ear. — Mag: Yudbishthira. -sifter a close to the par; स्वास सर कर्णातिकचरः S. 1. 24. -अंदुः-चू j. an ornament for the ear, ear-ring, -appri giving our, listening, -arrestor: the flapping of the elophant's cars .- उपाय: an ear-ornament or merely an ornament (according to some authorities). (Mainmatu says that here wo meaus wofferny; cf. also his remark ad loc-कर्जावतंसादिपदे कर्णादिष्वभिनार्भतः । संनिधामार्थः बोधार्थ स्थितध्येतसम्बर्धन ॥ K. P. 7). -उपक-Form rumour, (lit. 'from ear to ear'). -real: (in medic.) a constant noise in the ear. - ofter a. audible. -prea helmaman. -अप a. (also क्योंअप) a secret traducer, talebearer, informer.- mq:,-mq: slandering, tale-bearing, calumniating -- arrest the root of the ear; अपि कर्णजाहथिनियशिनाननः M.D. 5. 8. - Gre m. 'conqueror of Karna' epithet of Arjuns, the taird Pandava prince. - ere: the flapping of the elophant's cars, the noise made by it; भिरामित क्रांस्वर्णनीतः R. 7.39, 9.71; Si. 17. 37. -भार. s helmsman. s pilot, अवर्णवारा जलवी विवृवेतेर नीतिब 11. 3, 2; अधिनयनदीकर्णधार कर्ण Vo. 4. -धारिणी क female elephant. -our the range of bearing, -q tqqr from ear to ear, bearsay ; हाते कर्णपरपाना गते Rata. 1. -पान्तिः f. the lobe of the ear, -ersy: a beautifu. est, -qt: 1 an ornament (of flowers &c.) word round the car, an est-ring; इड च कराले किमिनि कणारमध्यो। चित्रं K. 60, 2 the Asoka tage, - प्रका: 1 an ear-ring. 2 the Kademba iree, 3 the Asoka tree. 4 the blue lotus. -nia: the lobe of the ear, -ward, war an ear-ornament, -we the root of the ear; R. 12, 2, - will f a form of Durgh. - is: a raised platform or dais of bumbdo. - - ar ar less. (-तः) a snake. -बिन्दं the auditory passage of the car. -far f. cur-wax. -tru: piercing the ears to put earringe on. -वेष:,-वेषमं an ear-ring,- शesset f. the outer part of the ear

(leading to the auditory passage); N. 2. 8. - 100:, - en ache. - 114 a. audible, loud ; कर्पश्चवेशनेले Ma. 4, 102. error .- story: 'running of the ear', discharge of pus or ichorous matter from the ear. - g: f. Kunfi, mother of Karna -gfor a. carlens (-m:) a mnake.

Konstor a. From ear to ear.

कर्णाहः (pl.) N. of a country in the south of the Indian Peninsula; (काम्पे) कर्णाटेंदीर्जगति विदुषा कंत्रसूपात्वमेतु Vikr. 18. 102. - if f. A woman of the above country; कर्जाटी चिट्टराणा ताडकहर: Vb. 1, 29.

काजिक a, 1 Having care. 2 Having a belm. - a: A steersman, - ar 1 An ear ring. 2 A knot, round protuberance. 3 Pericarp of a lotus. 4 A small brush or pen. 5 The middle finger. 6 A fruit-stalk. 7 The tip of an elophant's truck, 8 Chalk.

काणिकार: 1 N. of a tree; निर्मिद्यापरि कर्णिशारमुक्कलान्यानीयंत्र पटपदः V. 2. 23; Rs. 6. 6, 20. 2 The pericary of a lotus. - + A flower of the Karnikara tree. (This flower, though it has an excellent colour, has no smell and hence is not liked; cf. Ku, 3, 28:-थर्णप्रहर्षे सन्ति कर्णिकारं त्रुनोति निगंबतया सम 🌬तः । प्रांचय मामायविषा ग्रणानां पराङ्गनुकी विश्वस्त्रः प्रवासिक ।

कालिन् a. I Having ears. 2 Longeared. 3 Barbed (as an arrow). -m. I An ass. 2 A belmsman. 3 An arrow furnished with knots &c.

कर्णी f. I An arrow of a particular shape (barbed arrow). 2 N. of the mother of Muladeva, the father of the science and art of thieving. -Comp.-qu: a covered litter, a lady's vehicle, palanquiu; क्षांत्यस्था रचुवीत्यस्थी R. 14. 13. -gg: Muladeva, father of the science and art of thieving; कर्णास्त्रकाथेव संनिष्ठितविधुलापला K, 19; कर्णी-नुतप्रकृते च पथि मतिमवासम् Dk.

कर्तन ! Cutting, lopping off ; Y. 2. 229, 286. 2 Spinning cotton or thread (तर्कः कर्तनसाधन).

कर्तनी f. Scissors.

कर्तरिका, कर्तरा 1 Scissors. 2 A knife. 3 Cutians, small sword.

erefer pot. p. 1 What is fit or ought to be done; हीनसेबा न कर्ताव्या कर्तको। महदा-भवः H. 3. 11; मबा पात्र(नैःसस्यं पन कर्तस्य Pt. 1. 2 What ought to be cut or lopped, at to be destroyed or put down: पुत्रः संस्था वा आता या पिता वा यदि वा ग्रहा । श्विस्थानेषु वर्तनः कर्तध्या श्वतिनिच्छता ॥ Mb. - Eq. Misterer What ought to be done. a duty, obligation; क्र्संबं को व पर्याम Ku. 6. 61, 2. 62; Y. 1. 330.

कर्त a. or s. 1 A doer, one who does, makes, performs &c.; आकृत्वस्य कर्तो author; ऋणस्य कर्ता one who incurs debt; शितकर्ता a benefactor; अवर्शकर्ता a goldsmith &c. 2 (in gram.) An agent (the meaning of the instrumental case). J The Supreme spirit. 4 An epithet of Brahma, 8 N. of Vishnu and Siva also.

waff 1 A knife, 2 Scienors.

ma:, mie: Mud.

कर्मनः 1 Mud, slime, mire ; वादी पूछर-लग्नध्दैनवरी बहालवंती स्थिता Mk. 5. 85; पद्यक्षाञ्चानकर्द्यान् B. 4. 24. 2 Dirt, filth. 3 (Fig.) Sin. - Flesh, -Comp. -man: a receptacle for filth, sewer &c.

कर्पट:,-दं 1 Old, ragged or patched garment, 2 A piece of cloth, strip, 3 A soiled garment or a red-soloured garment.

कर्पविक,-ज् a. Covered with ragged

garments.

कार्यणः A kind of weapon; बापवकारण-पक्षपंवाधासपाद्विश &c. Dk. 35.

enfr: 1 An iron sance-pan; a frying-pan. 2 A pot or vessel in general (as of a potter). 3 A potsherd, piece of a broken jar; as in wewit; जीयेय देन कार्वमा यमकः परेण तस्म बहेपसुद्धः uzerity Ghat. 22. 4 The skull, 5 A kind of weapon.

कपांस-, -सं, -सी The cotton tree. कर्पर:,-र Campbor, -Comr. -कंड i a field of camphor, 2 a piece of camphor. - at camphor limiment.

कर्फरा A mirror.

mg: a. Variegated, spotted; Y. 3, 166.

कार्कुर a. 1 Variegated, spotted; क्राविहसद्घननिकुरंबकर्जुर: Si. 17, 56. 2 Of the colour of pigeons, whitish, gray; पनमांस क्योजकर्द्धर Ku. 4, 27, वि. 1 she variogated colour. 2 Sin, 3 An evilspirit, demon. 4 The Dhattura plant. - 1 Gold. 2 Water.

wifter a. Variegated ; U. 6. 4. wals a. 1 Proficient in any work. clever. 2 Working diligently. 3 Exclusively devoted to the performance of religious rites, -g: The director of a sacrifice.

enfoq a. Skilful, clever, -var Wages, -wt Activity.

कर्मस् n. 1 Action, work, deed. 2 Execution, performance, 3 Business, office, duty; संपात विषयिकानां कर्म M. 4. 4 A religious rite (it may be either निस्प, विमिश्चिक or कान्य). 5 A specific action, moral duty. 6 Performance of religious rites as opposed to apeculative religion or knowledge of Brahma (opp. mr.); R. 8. 20, 7 Products result. 8 A natural or active property (as support of earth), 9 Fate, the certain consequence of acts done in a former life; Bb. 2. 94. 10 (In gram.) The object of an action; कर्तुरिवततमं कर्न P. I. 4. 79.

(In Vais. phil.) Motion opnsidered as one of the seven categories of things; (thus defined:-एकक्ष्यमञ्जूषं संयोगिकायेणागवेश्वयायमं सर्व Vais. batra, It in five-fold:- settem anton-हेक्कमाक्केषणं तथा । वसार्यं च नमर्थं कर्माण्येतानि day a Bh'asha' P. 6. "Comp. sema s. incapable of doing anything. and part of any act; part of a sacrificial rite (a: gura of the Dares esoridos) - serbarge the right of performing religious rites. - segget a. I according to action or any particular office. 2 according to actions done in a previous existence. -sig: I the end of any business or task, 2 a work, business; execution of a business. 3 a barn, a store of grain कैट. Ma. 7. 62 (कर्मात: इसुधान्वादि शयहward Kull.). 4 cultivated ground. - what I difference or contratiety of action, 2 penance, expinion. 3 onepension of a religious action. -siften -surfit: one who maintains himself by some profession (as that of an aitienn &c.). --- sirent a. endowed with principles of action, active; an organ of action, as distinguished from ज्ञानेत्रिय ; (they are)---वाक्याणियाद-पाइपस्थानि Ms. 11. 91; see under इंदिय also). - Jert any valiant or noble act, magnanimity, prowess. - 322% a. busy, engaged, active, zealons, - Tr I a hired labourer (a servant who is not a slave); कर्मकराः स्थयस्यादव Pt. 1; Si. 14 16. 2 Yama. - ma m. (in gram.) an agent who is at the same time object of the action; e.g. प्रवाते ओदनः; it is thus defined:---क्रियमाणं तु यस्कर्म स्वयमेश प्रशिष्यति । हकौः र्स्मिपीः कर्तः कर्मकर्तेति तादिषः॥ -काळः, -ळ that department of the Veda which relates to ceremonial acts and sacrificial rites and the merit arising from a due performance thereof, -wry: I one who does any business. a mechanic, artisan (technically a worker not hired). 2 any labourer in general (whether hired or not). d a black-smith; इरिजाद्वि कटाक्षेण आत्मा-नमबलोक्य । न वि साही विज्ञानाति कर्मकारं स्थ-कारणम् ॥ Udb. 4 a bull. -कारिय m. a a strong bow. - कीलक: a washerman. -orm a. able to perform any work or duty ; जासकर्मसमं देहं साबी वर्ग इवाधितः R. 1.13 - and the land of religious acts, that is, मरतवर्ष ; cf. कमेबूनि - गृहील a. caught in the very act (as a thief). - gra: leaving off or suspending work. -- (wit) arg: 1 'base in deed', a man of very low sots or deeds; Vasistha mentions these

क्षेत्रतेत्रक्र-व्यक्तव्यः विश्ववद्यान्त्रस्थाः वर्षिरीवयः । परवारः क्रमेगाकाला जनसम्बद्ध वयमः । 3 one who committe : atrocione deed; U, 1. 46. 3 N. of Rahu when 1 the motive impelling one to ritual acts. 2 any positive rule enjoining a religious act, -m: one acquainted with religious rites. -- eggs; renunciation of worldly duties or coremonial acts. -gw a, currupt in action, wicked, immoral, disrespectuble. - enq: 1 sin, vice; Ms. 6. 61, 95. 2 an error, defect, or blunder (in doing an act); Ms. 1. 104, 3 evil consequence of human acts. 4 disoreditable conduct, -wrew: N. of a compound, a subdivision of Tatpurusha; (in which the members of the compound are in apposition); तत्प्रकृत कमधारय येगाई स्यां बहुबीहिः Udb. -wire I loss of fruit arming from religious acts, 2 disappointment. - mrner (in gram) a participial noun -wrang V. of a river between Kast and Vihaca. - For a. devoted to the performance of religious acts. -we: I the direction or source of an action, 2 the path of religious rites (opp. आनवार्ग). --पाकः ripentag of actions, reward of actions done in a former life, -अवस्थीय a term for certain prepositions, particles, or adverbs when they are not connected with verbs and govern a noun in Boine case; e. g आ in आ सके ससार: is a कर्मश्वभनीय; 80 अनु in अग्रमनु प्रावर्षत् जेटः; cf. लपसन, गति अवतं निपात अंडिंग - ज्यासः rennuciation of the result of religious acts. -ad fruit or reward of actions done in a former life; (pain, pleasure) -बंधा -बंधन confinement to repented birth, as the consequence of religious note, good or bad (by which the sout is attached to worldly pleasures &c.): - w: - will f. 1 the iand of religious rites, i. s. मरतवर्ष 2 ploughed ground. - shwiter the Mtmamsa of coremonial acts; see शीनांसा. -आहे a kind of sacred grass called gqr. -gq the fourth (the present) age of the world, i. e. the Kaliyuga). - Twi 1 performance of actions, worldly and religious rites. 2 active exertion, industry. - fate considered as the inevitable result of actions done in a former life. -विवास-कर्मपाक. -कारता a workshop, with a sesiduous, active, laborious. - - et a: attachment to worldly duties and their results. -सन्तिष: a minister.-संस्वासिक:,-संस्वाfirm m. I a religious person who has withdrawn from every kind of worldly act, 2 an accetic who performs religious deeds without looking to their rewards. -सामिय sa. 1

an eye-witness; Ku. 7. 83. 2 one who witne-ses the good or bad actions of man; (there are nine divisities which are said to witness and watch over all human actions; हरा सीन यनः काला महास्वामि पेच था यो सुमा-सुमस्यह कर्नणो नव साहिणः ॥) -सिस्टिः मृक्टालाक्षांक्षांकाला of any business or desired object; success; Ku 3. 51. -स्थाल a public office, a place of business.

कर्मित्र m. An ascetic, a religious mendicant.

erary: A blacksmith; Y. 1, 163; Ms 4, 210,

कार्सन् a 1 Working, active, busy. 2 Engaged in any work or business. 3 One who performs religious deeds with the expectation of reward or recompense; क्षित्रियक्षा िको बोबी तस्त्राधीन भवार्जुन 8g. 6. 46 -का. A mechanic, artisan; Y. 2 265.

कार्तिक a. Skilled in business, clever,

क्षेत्र: The market-town or capital of a district (of two hundred or four lundred villages).

भर्द: 1 Drawing, dragging, pulling; , Y. S. 217. 2 Attracting. 3 Ploughrag. 4 A furrow, a trench. 5 A scratch. — दे: - प A weight of gold or silver equal to 16 Mashas — Comp. -आरण्डाकांग्य q. v.

aria a. Who or what draws, attracts &c —a: A cultivator, husbandan u; Y. 2. 265

कर्म । Drawing, dragging, pulling; beading (as of a bow); अञ्चलान सतीम नर्मणात से. 11. 46, 7. 62 2 Attracting. 3 Ploughing, tilling. 4 Injuring, tormenting; emaciation; Ma. 7. 112.

क्रिकी . he bit of a bridle.

ex: f. 1 A furrow, trench. 2 A river. 3 Canal. -m. 1 A fire of dried cow-dung. 2 Agriculture, cultivation. 3 Livelihood.

कार्डिकत me. At any time, usually with #; Ms. 2 4, 40, 97; 4. 77; 6. 50. आह 1. 1 A. (कलते, क्लित) 1 To count, 2 To sound. -11. 10 U. (see-यतिनी, कांनित) i To hold, bear, carry, wield, have, put on ; करालकरकंब्लीकलित-शक्षजालिबंतिः U. 5. 5; म्लेंडनिबह्निधने कल-यासे करवालं Git. 1; कलितललितवनगासः; इलं कलयते ibid; कलम बलमश्रेणी पाणी पदे कर नुपरी 12; Santi 4. 18. 2 To count, reckon; काल: कलपतामह Bg. 10. 30. 3 To assume, take, bave, possess; कलवाते हि दिनाशानिकलंकस्य लक्ष्मी Mái. 1. 22: Si. 4, 86, 9, 59. 4 To know, understand, observe, take notice of, think of; कलयभपि सन्यथोऽवतस्य Si 9. 83; कोपितं बिरहें बदिति चित्ता कोतमेव कलबंद्यानुनिन्धे 10. 29; N. 2. 65, 3. 12, Mal. 2 9 5 To think, regard, consider; कलवेदमानमम्

स्ति मा Si. 9 58, 6, 54; Santi. 4. 15; धाःसनिक्षत्रमिक्षनेन गरसमित्र कलयति मलयसभीर Gtt, 4, 7. 6 To undergo, be influenced by; मद्दशिलाका कितकामपास्त M'al. 8; भन्यः कोपि न विकियां कलगति प्राप्ते नवे गीवने 13b. 1. 72. 7 To do, perform. 8 To go. 9 To attach to, lie on; furnish with.-WILE MY 1 to take hold of, seize; Si. 7, 21; क्रत्रसम्बद्धान्य है. 49, 2 to consider, regard, know, take notice of; स्यामपि पायमगाकलयंति K. 108; शिक-मस्यमा क्ष्मि तदाक ह्यानि Git. 3. 8 to bend, fasten, tie up, restrain or hold together; Si. 1 6, 9, 45; K. 84, 99, 4 To cast, throw; Si. 3. 78. 5 To shake. -qR I to know, understand, consider, regard. 2 to be aware of, remember. - to maim, cripple, to make defective. - I to add or sum up; of. away. 2 to consider, regard. -111. 10 U. (कासवति-ते, कस्तित). To urge on, drive, impel.

mes μ. 1 Sweet and indistinct (अस्पप्रभाषार); कर्जे कर्ल किम् ि शीते H. 1. 81; सारते: कलनिक्षेत्र: H. 1. 41, 8, 59; M. 5. 1. 2 Making noise, jengling, tinkling के ; मास्यस्कलचप्राणा R, 16, 12; कलकि-किजीरवं Si 9. 74, 52; कलमेखलाकसकतः 6. 14, 4, 57, 4 Weak. 5 Crude, undigested - g: A low or soft and inarticulate tone. - Symen. -COMP. -अक्टर: the Sârasa bird. -आस्त्राविद m, I a sparrow. 2 a bee. 3 the Ch'ataka bird. - seffeng: a sparrow. -appropriate a sweet humming sound. 2 sweet and agreeable discourse; स्क्रात्कक्ष।लापविलासकामला करोति रागं हरि कीतिकाविकम् K. 2. 3 a bec. -प्रचाल a. high, sharp. - to a having a sweet voice (-5:) (8 f.) 1 the (indian) cuckoo. 2 a goose, swan. 3 a pigeon. - er 1 murmuring or hum of a crowd. 2 indistinct or confused noise; पाडीतवा विद्धे कलंगसलाकलकलोऽल-कलोकदशान्यवा Si. 6, 14; नेपयो कलकलः (in dramas); Bh. 1, 27, 37; Ameru. 28 3 N. of Siva. - क्रिका, क्रिका a wanton woman. - air: the (Indien) cuckoo. - तुलिका a wanton or lascivious woman. -uld I silver; Si. 13. 51, 4, 41, 2 gold; बिमलक्लधीतत्वरूणा सक्नेन Vo. 3. 'लिवि: f. 1 illumina ion of a manuscript with gold 2 characters written in gold. मरकत्रचा इसके दितक संघी तकियेरिक रति जयलेखे Gtt. 8. -wife: I a low sweet tone. 2 a pigeon 3 a peacock, 4 the (Indian) cuckoo. -- arra: a low sweet tone, -- lisping, the prattle of childhood. - 14: I s low sweet tone. 2 s dove. 3 the (Indian) cuckoo. -ब्रेस: 1 a gander, a swan; व्युद्धल क्लोक्ट्यूर्ज Ku, 5. 67. 2 a duck, drake; Bk. 2 18; R. S. 59. 3 the Supreme

कहेज: 1 A spot, a mark, a dark spot (lit.); R. 13, 15, 2 (Fig.) A stain, stigma, obloquy, disrepute; प्रध्यत्वत् कर्फ, सरकार्थन सि Mk. 10, 34; R. 14, 37; so कुल् . 3 A fault, defect; Bh. 3, 48, 4 Rust of iron.

कलंकर (बी f.) A lion. कलंकिर ड. Spotted, stained, defamed.

कलकरा A-whirlpool, eddy.

कालुजा: I A bird 2 A deer or any other animal struck with a poisoned weapon. — मं Flesh of suob an animal.

सहार्य I A wife; यहामत्या हि तृपाः कल-त्रियः R. 8. 83; 1. 32; 12. 34; यहाँदुरिव हितामिच्छाति तत्कलवं Bh 2. 68. 2 The nip or loins; देवुद्यतिनियोहामसम्मयविलासगृहीतग्रह-कलवा K. 189 (where क° has both senses); Ki. 8. 9, 17. 3 Apy royal oitadel.

सहस्यं I A spot, a mark, 2 A defect, an offence, fault. 3 Taking, soizing, grasping; कलनास्त्रंपुतानां स सहः परिकृतितः 4 Knowing, understanding, apprehension. 5 Sounding.—नम् 1 Taking, seizing, grasping; सालकलन A. L. 29. 2 Doing, effecting. 3 Subjection. 4 Understanding, comprehension. 5 Putting on, wearing.

कलंबिका Wisdom, intelligence.

कलम: (भी f) I A young elephani, cub; नमु कलभेग इयानेख्यूतं M 5; दिवंद सार्च कलभः अवश्वि B 3. 32; 11. 39; 15. 37. 2 An elephant 30 years old. 3 A young causel; the young of any other animal.

कारणः t Rice which is sown in May-June and ripens in December-January; द्वतेन पांडो: बटनास गोविका Ki. 4. 9, 34; Ku. 5. 47; R. 4. 37. 2 A pen, a reed for writing with, 3 A thief, 4 A rogue, rascal.

enge: I An arrow, 2 The Kadamba tree.

कलंबर (Fresh) Butter.

कारतः,-ल The feetns, uterus.

कल्लिकः -कः 1 A sparrow; Ma. 5. 12; Y. 1. 174, 2 A spot, stais.

कालकाः, न्सः (कां, न्यां) A pitcher, water-pot, a jar, dish ; स्ताने मांसवधी सम्बद्धस्ताविश्वभित्तो Bh. 3, 20, 1, 97; स्तावहलस Amaru. 54. 'अञ्चलका, 'अञ्चलः N. of Agastya.

कलकी (सीर्).) A pitcher, a jar, -Comp. —क्षा: N. of Agastyn.

कलाइ:, च 1 Strife, quarrel; हुंचा-कला होत. 1. 2; लोला S. Til. 8; so कुक्कला; अव्यक्लाइ: &c. 2 War, battle. 3 Trick, decoit, falsehood. 4 Violence, kicking, beating &c.; Ms. 4. 121; (where Medhatithi and Kulluks explain कला by देशाविकारताला-क्ष and देशविकारि respectively). -Comp, -sinरिसा a woman separated from her lover in consequence of a quarrel with him (one who is angry and yet sorry for it); she is thus defined in S. D.:— बादुबारमि प्राथाओं वेश्यापस्य का व्याप्तपायमधीति कल्क्षांसिता हु सा 117. -अवद्वार त. taken by main force or violence. -विष त, fond of (promoting) quarrels; सह कल्क्षांसिति M. 1. (-ह:) an epithet of Nărada.

with I A small part of anything; a bit, jot; कलामण्यकृतपरिलंबः K. 304; सर्वे हैं निजनामस्य कला नाईति बीडशी Pt. 2. 56 Ms. 2, 86, 8 36, 2 A digit of the moon (these are sixteen); जयति अयिमस्ते ते भाषा मर्वेषुकलात्यः Mal. 1. 36; Ku. 5. 72; Me. 89. 3 Interest on capital (consideration paid for the use of money); चनवीधिवीधिमवतीर्णवती निभिरंभसाञ्चणच्याय कलाः Si. 9. 32; (where sper means 'digits' also), 4 A division of time variously computed; one minute, 48 seconds, or 8 seconds. 5 The 60th part of one thirtieth part of a zodiacal sign, a minute of a degree. 6 Any practical art (mechanical or fine); there are 64 such arts, as music, dancing &c. 7 Skill, ingenuity. 8 Fraud, deceit. 9 (In Propody) A syllabic instant. 10 A boat, 11 The menstrual discharge. -Comp. -stat 1 another digit. 2 interest, profit; मासे जातस्य यदि पंच क्रलातरं स्पात् Lila. -अवनः a tumbler, a dancer (as on the sharp edge of a sword). -आइलं deadly poison. -केलि a. gay, wanton. (- लि:) an epithet of Kama, -ery: waning (of the moon); R. 5. 16. -uv:, -Artis, -yof: the moon; अही महत्त्वं महतामपूर्व विपत्तिकाऊपि परोपकारः । बद्यास्यमध्यं पतिलोपि राह्येः कळानिषिः पुण्यत्रयं द्वाति ॥ Udb. -भृत् m. the moon; so कलावत् m. ; Ku. 5. 72.

कलादः, -दकः A gold-smith,

काराय: 1 A band, bundle; मुफाकला-पस्य प जिस्तलस्य Ku, 1. 43 a necklace of pearls; रहानाकलाप: a zone of several strings. 2 A group or whole collection of things: आविसकलाकलापालोधन K. 7. 3 A peacock's tail; ते मे जातकलापं प्रेमव मिणिकेटक शिखिनं V. 5. 18; Pt. 2.80; Rs. 1. 16, 2. 14, 4 A woman's zone or girdle; (oft. with काची or रजना &c.); Bh. 1. 57, 67; Rs. 3. 20; Mk. 1. 27. 5 An ornament in general, 6 The rope round an elephant's neck. 7 Aquiver, 8 An arrow. 9 The moon. 10 A shrewd and intelligent man. 11 A poem written in one metre. -of A bundle of grass.

क्रान्स I A series of four stanzas on the same subject and forming one grammatical sentence (स्तुतिस्त स्ट्राप्); for an illustration see Ki. 3, 41, 42, 43, 44, 2 A debt to be paid

when the peacocks spread their tails. - a: I A band or bundle in general. 2 A string of pearls. 3 The rope round an elephant's neck. 4 A zone or girdle (= nerv); 81.9. 45. 8 A sectarian mark on the fore-head (विज्ञेषक).

कलामिच m. 1 A peacock; कलविलापि कलापिकर्वाक Si. 6. 31; Pt 2. 80; R. 6. 9.2 The (Indian) cuckoo. 3 The Indian fig-tree (gg).

The night. 2 The moon. कारायः N. of a leguminous seed (Mar. meren); Si 13. \$1.

कलाविकः A cock.

water: A kind of musical instrument (काहरू).

कालि: I Strife, quarrel, dissension, contention; Si. 7. 55; कलिकामजिल् B. 9, 33; Amaru, 19. 2 War, battle. 3 The fourth age of the world, the iron age (consisting of 432,000 years of men and beginning from the 8th of February 3102 B. C.); Ms 1, 86, 9, 301; कॉलवज्यांनि इमानि &c. 4 Kali age personified (this Kali persecuted Naia), 5 The worst of any class. 6 The Bibbitaka tree. 7 The side of a die which is marked with one point. 8 A hero, 9 An arrow. -f. A bud, -Comp. -arre, -कारका, -कियः an epithet of Narada. -- मृतः,-बुकाः the Bibhitaka tree. - बुक् the Kali age, iron age; Ms 1.85.

कलिका, कलिः 🖍 1 An unblown flower, a biid; श्रुतामा चिरामगतापि कल्लिका बय्मानि म स्व रजः हैं. ६. ६ : किमाब्रकलिकाभं-गमराभंसे S, 6; Rs. 6, 17; R. 9, 33, 2 A digit streak.

करिंगाः (pl.) N. of a country and its inhabitants: (a district on the Coromandel coast); उत्कलावाशितपदः कलिंगाभिमुखो वयो R 4 38; (its position is thus described in Tantras :-जगनाधासमारम्य कृष्णातीरातमः प्रिये । क्छिनदेशः संबंक्ते बाममार्गपरायणः ॥

कार्लिज: A mat, a screen.

कालित a. Hold, seized, taken; see कल्. wifes: I N. of the mountain on which the Yamuna rises. 2 The sun. -Comp. -कम्या, -आ, -तनवा -नंतिनी epithets of the river Yamuna; wither-कन्या मधुरा मतापि R, 6.48; कछिन्जानीर Bv. 2. 120, Gtt. 3. - 176: the Kalinda mountain, an, angr, eifen epithets of the river Yamuna; Bv. 4. 3, 4.

कारित a. I Covered with, full of. 2 Mixed, blended with; तत ववाकव्य-लिलः कलकलः Mv. 1. 3 Affected by, subject to ; अक्टनकालिल: Si, 19, 98. 4 Impervious, impenetrable. - A large heap, confused mass; fearle हरपेक्रशकतिल Bh, 3. 34; confusion; यदा ते मोहकालिलं हाद्धिर्जानिसरिज्यांते Bg 2. 52. way a, I Turbid, dirty, muddy, foul; वंगा रोज:शरानकञ्जूषा शृह्मतीच प्रसाई V. 1. 8; Ki. 8. 82; Ghat. 13, 2 Choked, hoarse, केवडky; कंड: स्मेमितवाडवहरिक्छकः S. 4. 6. 3 Bedimmed, full of; S. 6. 4. Angry, displeased, excited; मावाववीशकतुवा वृथितय राषा B. 5. 64. (Malli. takes egg to mean 'unable', incompetent'). 5 Wicked, sinful, bad. 6 Cruel, consurable; R. 14.73. 7 Dark, opaque, 8 Idle, lazy. - 4: A buffalo. - I Dirt, filth, mud; बिगमक अवसंभ: Re. 3, 22, 2 Bin. 3 Wrath, Cour, will a illegitimate, of impure origin; Ms. 10. 57, 58.

साहेबर:, -र The body; यावास्यस्यमितं क्लेबरवृष्ट् Bb, 8, 88; H. 1, 47; Bg, 8. 5; Bv. 1. 108, 2. 43.

enven:, -wat 1 A viscous sediment deposited by oily substances when ground. 3 A kind of tenacious paste; Y. 1. 277. 3 (Hence) Pirt, filth (in general) 4 Ordure, froces. 5 Meanness, deceit, hypocrisy; Si 19, 98. 6 Sin. 7 Lovigated powder ; ता लोध-कल्केन इतांगतेला Ku. 7. 9. -Comp. -कलः the pomegranate plant.

कत्नार्ग Deceiving, overreaching, falschood.

कारिकाः, -कारिकाण् m. The tenth and last incarnation of Vishnu in his capacity of the destroyer of the wicked and liberator of the world from its enemies; (Jayadeva, while referring to the several avaidras of Vishnu, thus refers to the last or Kalki avatara : - लेकान-वहनिधने कलवास करबालम् धूनकपुनिय किमपि करालम् । केशय धूनकल्किशरीर जय जगदीश gen Gtt. 1 10)

ener a. 1 Practicable, feasible, possible. 2 Proper, fit, right 3 Able, competent (with a gen., loc.; inf, or at the end of comp.); धर्मस्य, यञ्चल:, कृत्य:, Bhag. able to do his duty &c.; स्वाक्रयायामकस्यः ibid not competent to do one's duty; अकल्प रथामधि-रीहमंजला पर्व ibid., 80 स्वभरवाकल्प &c. -एपः I A sacred precept or rule, law, ordinance. 2 A prescribed rule, a prescribed alternative, optional rule; प्रमुः प्रथमकल्पस्य योः तुकल्पेन वर्तते Ms. 11. 30 'able to follow the prescribed rule to be observed in preference to all others'; प्रथम: कल्प: M. 1 a very good (or beat) alternative; एव वे प्रथमः कल्पः प्रदाने हच्यकम्प्रयोः Ms. 3. 147. 3 (Hence) A proposal, suggestion, resolve, determination ; उदार: करना 8 7. 4 Manner of acting, procedure, form, way, method (in religious rites) ; क्षाक्रण कल्पनीयनीय U. 2 ; कल्पवि-त्कलपयामास बन्धामेबास्य संविधा R. 1, 94; Ms. 7, 185. 5 End of the world, universal destruction. 6 A day of Brahma or 1,000 Yugas being a period of 432 million years of 12.18, 22.

mortals and measuring the duration of the world; श्रीधतवाराहकले (the one in which we now live) ; कल्प रिवर्त सतु-भूता तद्वाभिस्ततः किन्न Santi. 4. 2. 7 Medical treatment of the sick. 8 One of the six Ved'angas; viz:-that which lays down the ritual and prescribes rules for ceremonial and escrificial acts; see under lety. 5 A termination added to nouns and adjectives in the sense of 'a little less than,' 'almost like, ' 'nearly equal to,' (denoting similarity with a degree of inferiority); क्रमारकल्पं शबुंच क्रमारं R. 5. 36; हप-वचनेतदास्मकाविकल्पे राजनि 8. 2; प्रभातकल्पा शाशिक शर्वरी R. S. 2; so ब्रुतकल्पः, प्रातिपक-कलः &c. --Comp.-sig: end of the world, universal destruction: Bh. 2. 16. confur a, lasting to the end of a कल्प. - arrig: renovation of all things in the creation. - err: author of a Kalpasütra, q. v. — eren end of the world, universal destruction; e. g. पुरा कस्पक्षरे हुने जातं जलमबं जमत् Ka S. 10, -सदः, -ब्रमः, -पाइपः, -दुश्नः one of the trees of heaven or Indra's paradise; R. 1 75; 17, 26; Ku. 2 39; 6 41, 2 a tree supposed to grant all desires, 'wish-yielding tree'; नाबुद्ध कल्प-बुमत्त्रं विद्याय जात तमास्मन्यसिपवक्कं B. 14. 48; N. 1. 15, 3 (fig.) a very generous person ; सकलार्थसार्थकल्पह्नाः Pt. 1. -quer seller of spirituous liquors, -लता, -लतिका I a creeper of Indra's paradise; Bh 1, 90 2 A creeper supposed to grant all desires; नानाफलै: परलति कल्यन्तिक सूमिः Bb. 2. 46; cf. कल्पas above. - as a manual of ritual in the form of Natras.

कल्पक: 1 A rite 2 A harber.

करूपनं 1 Forming, fashioning, ardoing, ranging. 2 performing, effecting. 3 Clipping, cutting. 4 placed 5 Anything Fixing. upon another for decoration. - T 1 Fixing, settlement; अनेकपितृकाणां त पितृतो आगक्तपना Y. 2. 120, 247; Ms. 9.. 16 2 Making, performing, doing. 3 Forming, arranging; Mk. 3. 14. 4 Decorating, ornamenting. 5 Composition. 6 Invention. 7 Imagination, thought; इत्यनापोडः Sk =कल्पनाया अपोडः 8 An idea, fancy or image (conceived in the mind); Santi. 2. 7. 9 Fabrication. 10 Forgery. 11 A contrivance, device. 12 (In Mtm. phil.) = अर्थापाचे व 🔻

mpuel Scissors.

कारियत a. Arranged, made, fashioned, formed ; see grq onus.

were a. 1 Sinful, wicked. 2 Foul, dirty. - 1 Stain, dirt, drege. 2 Sin ; स हि नगनविहारी कस्मवर्णसकारी H. 1. 21; Bg. 4. 30; 5. 16; Me. 4. 260.

कस्माच a (बी f.) 1 Variegated, spotted. 2 Black and white, - 4: 1 The variegated colour. 2 A mixture of black and white. 3 A demon, goblin - N. of the river Yamuna. -Comp. - is: an epithet of Siva.

wer a 1 Sound, free from sicknosa, liesithy; सर्वः कल्च कवसि यनते लब्धू-मधान्द्रदंशि V. 3., Y. 1. 28; बाधदेश भवे-त्कम्बस्ताबन्द्रयः समाचीत् Mb 2 liendy, prepared; कथरहर कथानेनां कःवाः स्मः अवर्ष तथ Mb. & Clever, 4 Agreeable, ansideions (as a discourse) 5 Tesf Dawn, day break. 2 To morrow, 3 Spirituous liquor. 4 Congratulation, good wishes 5 Good news. -Comp. - surre, - survey f. the morning meal, break-fast, -पालः, -पालकः a distiller war morning meal breakfast. (-ff) (hence) anything light, trivial or animportant; a trifle; ag कल्यवर्तमेतल Mk. 2 but a trifle : खीकल्य-वर्तस्य कारणेन 4; स इदानीमध्यकस्यवर्तस्य कार-माविषमक यं करोति 9.

ment 1 Spiritnous liquor. 2 Congraturation. -Comp. -पाल', -पालका a distiller.

experience (-orr or-oft f.) I Bleavent, bappy, lucky, fortunate; त्यमेव कल्यावि त्यां क्ल्मीया R. 6. 29; Me 109 2 Beautiful, agreeable, lovely, 3 Excellent, illustrious 4 Auspicions, salutary propitions, good; कल्याचाना त्यमसि महसा भागन विश्वपूर्वः M'al. 1. 3. -ण 1 Good fortune, bappiness, good, prosperity ; कस्याणं कृषता जनस्य भगवाश्चेत्रार्थ-भूबामाजिः H. 1. 212 ; तद्का कन्याणवरपराजा भीकारबूजंम्बलभारमदंह ति. 2. 50; 17. 1 ; Ma. 3 60; во элमिनिवर्शा K. 104. 2 Virtne 3 Festival, 4 Gold 8 Heaven, - Comp. - wet a 1 doing good, beneficial, good; Bg 6. 40, 2 propitions, lucky. 3 virtuous. -wife a. virtums - war friendly speech, good wishes.

mourons a. (man f.) An actors. prosperous, blessed.

काल्याांजान् a. (जी f.) 1 Happy, prosperous 2 Lucky fortunate, blessed. 3 Propitious, suspicious

meuroft A cow; R. 1, 87.

will a. Deaf

कहाल: 1 a large wave, a billow : भायः इद्रोहलीम Bb. 8 82; इहोसमालाइल B- 1. 59 2 in enemy. 3 Joy, hap-

कार्त्वोत्रिक्कि A river; स्वलीककहो।लिनि खं पाप पिएः क्रम सम अवस्थालाबलीडात्मनः G. L. 50: 80 व्यक्तप्रेलिनाः कहोलिमाः

काष (कवते, कविन) 1. To praise, 2 To describe, compose (as a poem) 3 To paint, picture.

arran A mouthful -a A mushroom ; विद्वजानि कवकानि च Y. 1. 171 ; Ms. 5, 5; 6, 14.

myw: -t ! An armour, cost of mail, a mail. 2 An amulet, a charm, a mystical syllable (#-#) considered as a preservative like armour. 3 A kettle-drum -Comp. -cw: the birch tree -gr a. I wearing armour. 2 old enough to wear an armour; *** क्र: क्रमार: Ku.; cf quing in B. 8, 94.

word The leaf or panel of a door. काव (क) र व. (-शा, -शि.गि.) ! Mixed, intermingled; Si 5, 19, 2 Set, inluid. 3 Varioguted. - 7:,- 1 Salt. 3 Sourness or acidity. -- v: A braid or fillet of bair.

क्षप (w) शि A braid or fillet of hair; हचनी विकोशस्त्रकी क्रमाननं U 3. 4: Si. 9. 28; Amaru. 59 -Comp -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -fine bead of hair; ब्रह्म असने कापीमंप लाजा कवरीधर Git. 12.

कारहः, ∽हं ि A mouthful; अहस्याद्-विद्याः कश्लेग्नुजामा R. 2 5; 9, 59; क्यूस-करियु संपार्श्यनाः U S. 16.

श्वनातित a. I baten, swallowed up (as a mouthful) 2 Chewed. \$ (Hence) Taken, seized; as in gegar **६**शिलितः

कवाद बन्ट कप:

क्रिति a 1 Ompiscient; श्रद्धः 8. 9: Ma 4 24, 2 Intelligent Elever, wise. 3 Thinking, thought det. 4 Praiseworthy -R: I A were man, a thinker, a sage : क्वीमाङ्कलना कविः Bg. 10 87; Ма 7, 49, 2. 151 2 A poet ; तद् ж(इ रामचारितः आधाः कंप्रवासि U. 2; मंदः कविवद्या-प्रार्थी रि.ो. 🗗 👣 क्विन्यः पूर्वेश्यो समोबाकः яптий U. 1; Si 2. 83 3 An epithet of Suara, the preceptor of the Asuras. 4 Valmiki, the first poet. 5 Brakma 6 The sun -f. The bit of a pridle ;-see क्षिका -Comp. -जिल्हा an spithet of Valuati the first poet, -par an epithet of Sukra, - www. 1 a grent poot ; श्रीहर्ष कविशाजराजिमुक्कटालंकारart: an occurring in the last verse of every cauto of Naishadha Charita. 2 N of a poet, author of a poem called रायवपाडवीय. -रामायकः an epithet of Valmiki.

काषिक:, का The bit of a bridle. काविता Poetry; सुकाविता यद्यस्ति राज्येण ηΨ Bh. 2. 21.

कवि (की) * The bit of a bridle. क्षाचेत्रक a. Slightly warm, topid; R. 1. 67, 84.

कार्य (opp gray) An oblation of food to deceased ancestors; प्याहे प्रथमः करुपः प्रदाने ह्याकृथायोः Ma. 3. 147 : 97, 128. -eq: A class of mange.-Comp.-- are m., -- ares, -- arent fire.

www: A whip (usually in pl.). -en A whip; इदानी सङ्गारेऽदिगन् तिः शंक कर्कशाः कशाः। तव साथे पतिष्यंति सहास्भाकं मने।धिः ॥ Mk. 9. 35 (where the word may be m, or f.) 2 Flogging. 3 A string, rope,

affing m. or m. 1 A mat. 2 A pillow. 3 A bed .-- g: 1 Food, 2 Clothing. 3 Food and clothing (according to fte).

कारो (के) च m. n, 1 The back-bone.

2 A kind of grass.

काशत a. Foul, dirty, disgraceful, ignominious; मस्त्रंपपारकर्मला किंपदेशी स्यांबद्धिमन्द्रत विश्वमामधन्तं U. 1. 42.--स्त्रं 1 Defection of mind, lowness or deppression of spirits: कर्मकं महदाविशत Mb. ; कुनल्या क्यमसमित् विषये समुप्रस्थित Bg. 2. 2 % Sin. & Swoon.

write: (pl) N. of a country, the modern Kå-hmira. (Its position is thus described in Cantras: -- sugging-मारम्य क्रुक्तमाहिनटांतकः । ताबलाइमीरदेशः स्थात् पंचाला ग्रेजनात्मकः). -Comp -जाः -जाः -अञ्चल का अ. saffiron; सहमीर्जस्य कटुलाऽपि शितांतरमाः 3v. 1. 71.

and a. Fit to be whipped or flog-

ger. - ge Spiritnons liquor.

engqu: 1 A tortoise. 2 N. of a Rishi, the husband of Aditi and Diti and thus the father of gods and demons. both I He was the son of Marichi, the son of Brahma. He bears a very important share in the work of creation. According to Mahabharata and other accounts, he married Aditi and 12 other daughters of Daksha, and begot on Aditi the twelve Adityas. By his other twelve wives he had a numerous and very diversified progeny: serpents, reptiles, birds, demons, nymphs of the lunar constellation. He was thus the father of gods, demons, men, beasts, birds and reptiles-in fact of all living beings. He is therefore often called Prajapati].

कार् I U (क्यति-ते, कांग्ल) I To rub, scratch, scrape: सबूलकार्व कवति Sk.; Bk. 3, 49, 2 To lest, try, rub on a touch stone (as gold); छन्द्रम कवासवा-असन्त्रवरावाणिनिमें नमस्तन्ते N. 2 69. \$ To injure, destroy. 4 To itch.

me a. Rubbing, scraping. - 1 Rubbing. 2 A touch-stone; said क्षांक्षियालसम् क्षापांचाजानिभे नमस्तेल 🕅 . 2, 69 ;

Mk. 3. 17

enout 1 Rubbing, marking, scratching; कंडूलविपनहरिक्कवजीत्वपेत्र संपातिनिः U. 2 9. कवनकंपनिरस्तमकाहिभिः Ki. 5. 47. 2 Test of gold by the touch-stone.

कवा-कशा q. ४. maya a. 1 Astringent; 8.2. 2 Fragrant; श्रादितकमहामीविश्वीकशायः Me. 31; U. 2/21; Mv. 5. 41. 3 Red, dark-red ; चूनाकृरास्वादकपायकंटः Ku. B. 32. 4 (Hence) Sweet-sounding; Mal. 7. 5 Brown, 6 Improper, dirty. - q:, -q i Astringent flavour or taste (one of the six rasas): see eg. 2 The red colour. 3 A decoction with one part of a drug mixed with four, eight, or sixteen parts of water (the whole being boiled down

until one quarter is left); Ms. 11-154. 4 Plastering, amearing; Ku. 7.17; anointing. 5 Perfuming the body with unguents; Rs. 1.4. 6 Gum, resin, extract or exudation from a tree. 7 Dirt, uncleanness. 8 Dolness, stupidity. 9 Attachment to worldly objects. - w: 1 Passion, emotion. 2 Kaliyuga.

mulium a. 1 Tinged, reddened, coloured; अञ्चनेव कवावितस्तनी Ku. 4. .4;

Si. 7. 11. 2 Affected.

mir a. Injurious. misobievous, burtful.

क्षाचे (से) अपन The backbone, the

spine.

wrg a. 1 Bad, evil, ill. wrong; एमबस्तमञ्जूषाच्या बहात् कहतरं गता R. 15, 48 gone from bad to worke', (reduced to a wretched condition) 2 Painful, grievous; मोहाव्युरकष्टतरः वनीयः R. 14 56; कहोड्य कलु भ्रत्यभाषः ifata. 1 full of entes; Ms. 7. 50; Y. 3. 29; wer gfc: पराधीना कही बासी निराध्यः । निर्धनी व्यवसायश्च सर्वश्रहा इतिहता ॥ Chân. 59. 3 Difficult; श्रीप्र कट्टेंग्डियकारः V. 3, 1. 4 Hard to subdue (as an enemy); Ms. 7. 186, 210. 5 Mischievous, hurtful, injurious. 6 Boding evil. - # 1 Evil, difficulty, misery, suffering, hardship, pain; कष्टं अल्बनपरयता S. 6; धिमधी कष्ट्रसंwur: Pt. 1. 163 2 Sin, wickedness. 3 Difficulty, effort; क्ट्रेन somehow or other -g ind. Alas! Ah! gr fare कहं हा कहं जस्याभिभूतपुरुवः पूर्वस्वज्ञायते Pt. 4. 78. -Comp. -surna a. arrived or got with difficulty -my a. giving pain, troublesome. - तपस् a. one who practices hard penance; S 7. - wire a, to be accomplished with difficulty. - rard a bad station, a difficult or disagreeable place.

enfe f. ! Test, trial. 2 Poin.

का I. 1. P. (कसाने, कसित) To move, go, spproach. With fre (Caus.) 1 to take or draw out. 2 to turn or drive out, banish, expel; निरकासगहिक-मपेतवर्त्त पियदाख्यादपरदिगाणिका Si. 9. 10; वेमार्श्व जीवलोकाविष्कास्यविष्ये Ma. 6. -म to open, cause to expand; वनमुक्ताब्द्ध-प्रकाशित: (कुस्ति:) Glist, 19. - वि to open, expand (fig. also); विकसति हि प्रतंत्रहरी-हते प्रश्ति Mal. 1. 28 ; Si. 9. 47, 82 ; Ku. 7, 55; निजहि विकसंतः Bh. 2, 78. (Caus.) to open, cause to expand; बारी विकासयाति केरवयक्रवालं Bb. 2, 73; Si. 15. 12; Ameru. 84,-II. 2 A. (**) or 转读) To go. 2 To destroy.

बारमु (स्प्) रिका, बास्तुरी Mitak; बास्तु-रिकातिलक्माकि विधाय सार्व छ र. इ. 4; 1. 121; Ch. P. 7. -Comp. -wer: the musk-

सहार The white lotus, कहारपराष्ट्रशामि usffgrag Rs. 3. 15. wa: A kind of cane,

wield White copper.

witer a Made of white copper or bell-metal; Ms. 4, 55, -et 1 Bellmetal or white copper; Ms. 5. 114; Y 1. 190, 2 A gong of bell-metal. -eu:, -eu A drinking vessel (of brase), a gobiet; Si. 15. 81. ~Comp -wry: (tf f.) a brazier, a worker in bell-metal. - gygr a cymbal. - gygrif a brass-vessel. -ललं verdigris.

काक: 1 A orow: काकापि जीवति चिराय बिक क संके Pt 1. 24. 2 (Fig.) A contemptible fellow, base or impudent person. 3 A lame man, 4 Bathing by dipping the need only into water (as prows do). - The A female orew. - A multitude of crows. -Comp. - Mainimateur see under म्बायः -आरिः an owl. -शहरः a snake; काकांश्री वेन विभीतवर्षः Kavirkja. -श्रीमाक्ति-का. - कहातीचे the natural enmity of the owl and the crow; (काफील्कीयं is the name of the third Tantra in the Penchatanira), - Thur the gunja plant -gq:, -gq: 1 a wagtail. 2 a aide lock of hair; see anagg below. -आसः the (Indian) cucker -लाहीय a. (any thing) taking place quite unexpectedly and accidentally, an acoident : आहे। व साल भाः तहेतत् काकनालीयं भाग MAL 5 ; काकतासीयकतात हष्टापि भिषिमग्रतः H. Pr. 35; sometimes used adverbialty in the sense of 'accidentally'; फर्राति काकतालीयं तेण्यः प्राज्ञा न विभ्याति Ve. 2. 14. क्याच see under न्याय. -सालुक्तिन् a contemptible, vile. - in (lit.) the tooth of a crow; (fig.) anything impossible or not existing; 'ning searching after impossibilities, (said of any uspless and unprofitable task). -दरजा: the submarine fire, -निका a light slumber (easily broken) -qur:, -vers: side-locks of hair on the temples of boys and young men (especially of the Kshatriya caste); www-प्रधारमध्य पाचितः R. 11. 1, 31, 42; 3. 28; U. B. -qu' the sign () in Mes. denoting that something has been left out. - r: a particular mode of sexual intercourse. -gen; -genthe (Indian) ouckoo. -वेक व. shallow; काइवेशा गदी Sk. -- भीष: an olv!, -जब्र: a gallinule. -we: barren corn (the ear of which bas no grain); यथा काकमवाः प्रोक्ता गया-रण्यभवास्तिकाः। वामसावा व सिद्धी हि धनही-मास्तवा मराः ॥ Pt. 2. 86 ; तथीव पांडवाः सर्वे यथा काकायना इन Mb.; (काकमनाः = नियमलquantity) -wet the shrill sound of a crow (considered as a sign of future good or evil under different circumstances); Si. 6. 76. - ever a woman that bears only one child. - equ: a shrill tone (as that of a crow).

कारकप (क्र) क a. 1 Timid, coward. ly. 2 Naked, 3 Poor, indigent. --1 A hen-pecked husband. 3 (aft f.)
An swi. 3 Fraud, deceit, trick.

काक (का) हा A raven. - of A jewel worn upon the neck.

सामालि, न्ही f. 1 A low and sweet tone ; अववक्षाम्भकाकतीसति U. 3 : Re. 1. 8. 2 A musical instrument with a low tone used by thieves to ascertain whether a person is asleep or not; w-णिमुसकाक जी सर्वाक ... प्रभूष्यनेकी पक रणयुक्तः Dk. 49. 3 Scissors. 4 The Gunia plant. -Comp. - Tw: the (Indian) cuckoo.

जाकिणी: काकिणिका 1 A shell or courie used as a opin, 2 A sum of money equal to 20 couries or to a quarter of a Papa 3 A weight equal to a quarter of a Masha. 4 A part of a measure, 5 The beam of a balance.

without f. I A quarter of a Papa q. v. 2 A quarter of a measure. 3 A cowrie ; H. 3 123.

with f. 1 Change of the roice under different emotions such as lear, grief, anger; finansmittit: eig-रियमिशीयते 8. D.; अलीककाङ्गकरणकुश्वलता K. 222. ('Hence). 2 A word of negation used in such a manner that it implies the contrary (affirmative) as in questions of appeal; (in such cases the intended meaning is suggested by a change of the voice). 3 Muttering, murmuring. 4 Tongue.

wrester: A descendent of egreq, an epithet of kings of the solar dynasty; काकृत्स्यमालोकवता सुपाणा R. 6, 2; 12, 30, 46; see wyreu.

का 54 The palate.

काकोलः 1 A raven; Y. 1. 174. 2 A suske, 3 A boar. 4 A potter, 5 A division of the informal regions or hell; Y. 3. 223

सारशः A sidelong look, a glance.-श्रं Frown, look of displeasure, malicious look; काक्षेणानावरोक्षितः Bk. 5. 28.

काम: A prow; ef. काक.

कांक्र 1 P. (spic Atm. also). (कांक्रति, withn) I To wish, desire, long for; यस्कांश्राति तपांभिरन्यमन्यस्तास्त्रस्तपस्यस्यमी 8. 7.12; न शोकति न काक्षति Bg. 12.7; न कांक्षे विजयं कृष्ण 1. 32; R. 12. 58; Ms. 2. 242. 2 To expect, wait for. With safar to long for, wish. -ear I to desire, long or wish for; प्रत्याचसते रिप्र-रायकाक्ष R. 7. 47,5, 38; Ms. 2, 162; Me. 91; Y. 1. 153. 2 to require, need. -weer to lie in, wait for, -fe to wish, desire or long for. - ever to wish or desire.

erter 1 Wish, desire. 2 Inclination, appetite; as in waster.

काशिय a. (जी f.) Wishing for, desirous; देशन, जल देह; Bg. 11. 52.

कार्याः 1 Glass, orystal ; आकरे पद्मरायाणा जन्म काचमणेः कुतः H. Pr. 44; काचम्रत्येत विक्रीती देत वितामणिर्नेया Santi. 1. 12. 2 A loop, a swinging shelf, a string so fastened to the yoke as to support burdens. 3 An eye-disease, an affection of the optic nerve, producing dimness of sight. -Cour. -qqf a glass ewer. -qqw a glass vessel. -qqu crystal, quarts. -qq. -qqq black salt or sods.

काचन, काचनक A string or tape which ties a parcel or bundle of papers or the leaves of a Manuscript; of. कोल.

का जनकित् m. A manuscript, writ-

arrent: 1 A cock. 2 The Chakravaka bird.

काजले 1 A little water. 2 Bad

कांचन 6. (जी f.) Golden, made of gold; तमाये च स्कटिकमलका कांचनी वास्त्रशिः Me. 79; कांचन बलयं S. 6. 5; Ms. 5. 112. — 1 Gold; (आकं) अनेकात्रशि कांचने Ms. 2. 239. 2 Lustre, hrilliancy. 3 Property, wealth. 4 The filament of a lotus. — इ: 1 The Dhattura plant. 2 The Champaka tree. — Comp. — जांनी a woman with a golden (i.e. yellow) complexion; Bv. 2, 72. — कहा?: a gold-mine. — जांगिः N. of the mountain Meru. — पूर्वा st. golden (yellow) soil. 2 gold-dust. — चांगिः a treaty of alliance between two parties on terms of equality; cf. H 4. 113.

कांचनारः (-हः) The Kovidâra

कारिय:, -की f. 1 A woman's girdle or zone furnished with small tinkling bells or other ornaments; रतावता नव्यक्रेयवानि कार्याणस्थानमस्थितायाः Ku. 1. 37, 3. 55; Mo. 28; Si. 9. 82; R. 6. 43. 2 N. of an ancient city in the south of India, regarded as one of the sacred cities of the Hindus; (for the names of the seven cities see अवंति). -Comp. -पुरी, -कार्य the same as कार्यी (2), -पुरी the hips and loins.

कांजिक, कांजिका Sour gruel.

कादुकं Acidity.

mio: A rock, stone.

काठिनं, - वर्ष 1 Hardness, tightness; काठिन्यमुक्त्सनं S. 3. 11. 2 Sternness, hard-heartedness, cruelty.

काण a. 1 One-eyed; अरूणा काण: Sk.; काणेन चक्षचा कि वा H. Pr. 12; Ms. 3. 155. 2 Perforated, broken (as a cowrie), प्रातः काणवराटकोपि न मया गुकंपड धुना मुख साम् Bb. 8. 4; (Mar. कुटकी कवडी).

्काणेयः, -रः Son of a one-eyed

woman, 2 An unmarried woman.

-Comp. -arg m one whose mother is an unmarried woman; son of an unmarried woman; (a term of represch occurring usually in the

voc. case only); क्विलीवातः असि कि-चिनिद्वं बहुपसद्भाव Mk. 1.

ester, of I A section, a part in general, 2 The portion of a plant from one knot to another. 3 A stem, stock, branch; लीलोस्सातग्रवालकांडकवल-कोरेप U. 3. 16 ; Amaru 95; Me. 1. 46, 48. 4 Any division of a work; such as a chapter of a book; as the seven Kandas of the Ram. 5 A separate department or subject; s. g. ज्ञान कर्न &c. 6 A cluster, bundle, multitude. 7 An arrow. S A long bone, a bone of the arms or legs. 9 A cane, reed. 10 A stick, staff. I1 Water. 12 Opportunity, occasion. 13 Private place. 14 Vile, bad, sinful, (at the end of comp. only). -Comp. -- a maker of strows. -nier: an iron arrow. -qe:,-qeq: a screen surrounding a tent, ourtain; Si. 5, 22. - gree: ap arrow's flight, range of an arrow--gg: 1 one of the military profession, a soldier. 2 the husband of a Vaisya woman. 3 an adopted son, any other than one's own son. 4 (as a term of reproach) a base-born fellow, one who is faithless to his family, caste, religion, profession &c. In Mv. 3 Jamadagnya is styled by क्रतानंद as कांडएष्ट; (स्वकुलं पृष्ठतः कूरवा यो वे परकुलं बजेल । तेन क्यारितेनासी कांडपट इति स्तृत:). -अंबा a fracture of bones or limbs. -- wron the lute of a Chandals. -संभि: a knot, joint (as of a plant). - egg: one who lives by arms, war-Tior, soldier.

कांडचत् m. An archer.

scient: An archer; (this word also is sometimes used like stage as a term of reproach; cf. Mv. 8).

कांबोल: A basket of reed; see

कास ind. An exclamation of abuse or insult, usually in combination with कू; कास्कृ to insult, dishonour; यम्भविषयंगकेन ग्रहः सदासि कास्क्रमः Bhåg.

कासर a. 1 Cowardly, timid, discouraged; वर्जधात च कातराज्ञ Pt. 4. 42; Amaru. 7, 30, 75; B. 11, 70; Me. 77. 2 Distressed, grieved, afraid; क्रिके कातराज्ञ S. 4. 3 Agitated, perplexed, confused; Bh. 1. 60. 4 Tremulous through fear (as eyes); R. 2. 52; Amaru. 79.

कातर्थ Cowardice; कातर्थ केवला नीतिः शीर्थ भाष्यभोदितम् B. 17- 47

writer on grammar who wrote Vartikas to supplement the Sútras of Panini 2 N. of a sage who is a writer on civil and religious law; Y. 1.4.

कारपावती I An elderly or middleaged widow; (dressed in red clothes), 2 N. of Pârvaii, -Comp. -हुका, -हुका N. of Kārtikeya, plished with difficulty.

कारिकः A parrator of stories ; also s writer of stories

R. 13. 55; Rs. 4. 9. 2 An arrow; Si, 18. 29. 3 A sugaroane, 4 The Kadamba tree; R. 13. 27.

कार्यकर A spirituous liquor distilled from the flowers of the Kadamba tree. निवेच्य मधु नाचवाः सरसम्ब कार्यवरं Si. 4. 66.—ित I A spirituous liquor distilled from the flowers of the कव्य tree. 2 Spirituous liquor or wine in general; कार्यक्रियास्थल स्थय-सीक्ष्मित्रको S. 6; or कार्यक्रीमधाल स्थय-सीक्ष्मित्रको उ. 6; or कार्यक्रीमधाल प्रिकाण प्रति उत्ति होगलक्ष्मः वननं पृथिच्यास् Udb. 3 The fluid issuing from the temples of a rutting elephant 4 An epithet of Saraevatt, the goddess of learning. 5 A female cuckoo.

काइंचिमी f. A row of clouds; महीयमतिश्रंबिनी प्रवतु कापि काइंचिनी R. G.; Bv. 4.9.

कादाचित्क a. (स्की f.) Incidental, occasional.

काइबेच: A kind of snake.

कानमे 1 A forest, a grove; R. 12. 27, 13, 18; Me. 18, 42; काननावनि forest-ground. 2 A home, house, —Comp.—अश्वि: wild fire, conflagration. —आकृष्ट m. 1 an inhabitant of a forest. 2 a monkey.

कानिष्ठिक The little finger.

कानिष्टिनेयः, -बी The offspring of the youngest child.

कालीनः 1 The son of an unmarried woman; कानीनः कन्यकाजाती मानामहस्तो मतः Y. 2. 129; see also the definition given in Ms. 9. 172, 2 N. of ब्यास. 3 N. of Karna.

कात a. 1 Desired, favourite, loved, dear; कात कर पालुं M. 1. 4. 2 Pleasing, agreeable; क्षांक्यतिनंतुव्युणे: R. 1. 16. 3 Lovely, beautiful; सर्वः कात्मानान्यं प्रवित्ति S. 2.—सः 1 A lover. 2 A husband; कात्मितः सहद्वयातः समान कि चित्रुतः Me. 100; Si. 10. 3, 29. 3 Any beloved person. 4 The moon. 5 The spring 6 A kind of iron. 7 A precious stone (in comp. with सर्वं, चन्न and अस्त्र). 8 An epithet of Kartikey — सं Saffron.—Comp.—आसर्व the loadstone—पिकार क. a peacook.—हार्ष the loadstone.

कांतर 1 A beloved or lovely woman.
2 A mistress, wife in general; कांतासक्य ग्रंथनीयशिकातले हे U. 8. 21;
Me. 19; Si. 10. 73. 3 The Priyangu oreeper. 4 Large cardamoms. 5 The earth. —Comp. आंत्रहोड्यः the Asoka tree; see अजोक.

कांतर:: र 1 A large or dreary forest; यह तु पृक्षिणीति कांतराष्ट्रतिरेक्ते Pt. 4. 81; Bh. 1. 86; Y. 2. 88. 2 A bad road. 3 A hole, cavity. —र्

1 A red variety of the augaroana. 2 Mountain ebony.

wiff: f. I Loveliness, besuty; Me. 15: an swiff S. 5. 19. 2 Brightness, lustre, brilliance; Me. 84. 3 Personal decoration or embellishment, 4 Wish, desire. 5 (In Rhet.) Beauty enhanced by love; (S. D. thus distinguishes काति from शोमा and दीतिः—सपयीवनसालित्यं सोयाधैरंगद्यन्यं । शोभा **प्रैरेका सेव कातिर्ममधाध्याविता श्रा**तिः । कातिरे-बातिविस्तीर्णा कीविरिस्याभिशीयी, 130, 131). 6 A lovely or desirable woman. 7 An epithet of Durgh. -Cour. -we a. beautifying, illuminating. - a. beautifying, adorning (-+) 1 bile, 2 clarified butter. -इ, -श्रायक, -श्रायिक

a, adorning. -- अञ्च m. the moon.
काश्रिमल a. Lovely, beautiful,
splendid; Ku. 4. 5, 5. 71; Me. 30. -m. The moon.

erred Anything reasted or baked in an iron pan or oven.

mieren A baker, a confectioner. कांतिकीक a. 1 Put to flight, running sway, fugitive; श्राजनः कादिशीकः war: Pt. 1. 2 (Hence) Terrified, afraid; Bv. 2, 178.

empures: N. of a country; see कन्याकुम्ज-

कापदिक द. (की र्र.) I Fraudulent. dishonest, 2 Wicked, perverse, ---A flatterer, parasite,

कापट्ये Wickedness, fraud, deceit. कार्यचः A bad road ; (lit. and fig.). कापालः, कापालिकः A follower of a certain Saiva sect (the left-hand order) characterized by carrying skulls of men in the form of garlands and eating and drinking from them); Pt. 1. 212.

कापालिन m. N. of Siva.

कार्यक a. (की f.) Shaped or behaving like a monkey.

कारिङ a. (ली f.) I Peculiar or belonging to Kapila, 2 Taught by, or derived from, Kapila. - : 1 A follower of the Sankhya system of philosophy propounded by Kapila. 2 Tawny colour. .

migge: A mean contemptible fellow, coward, wretch ; ब्रसंतुष्टः काप्नुहरू : स्वल्पकेवापि तथ्यति Pt. 1. 25, 361.

कारेचे 1 The monkey species, 2 Monkey-like behaviour, monkeytricks.

कापीत a. (ती f.) Grey, of a dirty white colour, — 1 A flock of pigeons. 2 Antimony. - a: The grey colour. -Comp. -squit antimony applied to the eyes as collyrium.

erry ind. An interjection used in calling out to another.

mm: I Wish, desire; श्रीनकासाय R. 2. 65, 3, 67; oft, used with the inf. form ; गेतुकामः desirous to go ; Bg. 2. 62; Ms. 2. 94, 2 Object of desire ; सर्वाच् कामस्य समक्द्रते Ms. 2. 5, 3 Affection, love. 4 Love or desire of sensual enjoyments considered as one of the four ends of life (प्रकार्य); et- अर्थ 8 and εμέργη, 5 Desire of carnal gratification, lust; Ms. 2. 214. 6 The god of love, 7 N. of Pradyumus 8 N. of Balarama, 9 A kind of mango tree, Object 2 Semen desire. virile. [Kema is the Cupid of the Hindu mythology—the son of Krishen and Rukmisi. His wife is Rati. When the gods wanted a commander for their forces in their war with Taraka, they sought the aid of Kama in drawing the mind of Siva towards Parvati, whose issue alone could vanquish the demon. Kama undertook the mission; but Siva, being offended at the disturbance of his penance, burnt him down with the fire of his third eye. Subsequently he was allowed by Sive to be born again in the form of Pradyumna at the request of Rati. His intimate friend is Vasanta or the spring; and his son is Aniruddha. He is armed with a bow and arrows—the bow-string being line of bees, and BITOWE flowers of five different plants]. -Comp.-squ: I & fire of love, violent or ardent love. 2 violent desire, fire of passion. भेदीयम 1 inflaming the fire of love. 2 an aphrodisiac. -अंकुझ: I a finger-nuil. 2 the male organ of generation. -siq: the mango tree. - siftent; the influence of love or desire: - anwight a. overcome by love. —अवातः see कामा(तः अप्रेष a. blinded by love or passion. (-w:) the (Indian) cuckoo. -अंश्वर musk. --अभिन् a. getting food at will, -mffraga a. libidinous, lustful. -s voi a pleasant grove. -sift: an epitl et of Siva. -- silva a. amorone, lustful, lascivious, -syang: N. of Pradyumna. - avery suppression of passion or desire, stoicism. -aggyt 1 eating at will. 2 unrestrained enjoyment. - snar a. love-sick, affected by love; कामातुराणां न नयं न सरजा Subhash, -myerw: an epithet of amoured; Ms. 7. 27. - 373 1 arrow of the god of love. 2 membrum virile. (-un) the mango tree. -surger m. 1 a vulture, 2 Garuda. - aref a. love-striken, affected by love ; कामाती हि प्रकृतिकृपवाद्येतनाचेतनम् Me. 5. -आसम्ब a. overcome with love or desire, impassioned, lustful. -fcg a. striving to obtain a desired object, - frage: 1 an epithet of Kubers. 2 the supreme soul, -greet I voluntary libation of

water. 2 a voluntary libetion of water to deceased friends exclusive of those who are entitled to it by law; Y. S. 4. - squa a. affected by or overcome with passion. - - N. -कामिन a. following the dictates of love or passion. -- arry a. soting at will, indulging one's desires. (-4:) 1 voluntary action, spontaneous deed; Ms. 11. 41, 45. 2 desire, influence of desire; Bg. 5, 11, -gg: 1 the paramour of a harlot, 2 harlotry. -wg a. 1 acting at will, acting se one likes. 2 granting or fulfilling s desire. (-at.) the Supreme soul. -केलि a. lustful. (-लिः) 1 a paramour. 2 copulation, - misr I dalliance of love, amerous sport. 2 copulation. - a a going of one's own secord, able to act or move as one likes. (-er) an unchaste or libidinous woman ; Y. 3. 6. -वृति a. able to go to any desired place; R. 13. 76. gq: 1 the quality of passion, affection, 2 satisty, perfect enjoy--are a, moving freely or unrestrained, wandering at will; Ku. 1. 50, -ure a. unchecked, unrestrained. (-e:) 1 unrestrained motion. 2 independent or wilful action, wantonness; न कामचारी मधि शंकनीयः R. 14. 62, 3 one's will or pleasure, free will, कामचाराञ्चला Sk. Ms. 2. 220. 4 sensuslity. 5 selfishness. - - - arfter a. moving unrestrained; Me. 63. 2 libidinous, lustful. 3 self-willed. (-m.) I Garuda. 2 a sparrow. - a. produced by passion or desire; Ms. 7. 46, 47, 50. — (30) a. conquering love or passion; R. 9. 33. (-m.) 1 an epithet of Skanda. 2 of Siva, - and: the (Indian) cuckoo .- g a. fulfilling a desire, granting a request or desire. - वा = कामधेषु पू. v. - वर्जन व. looking lovely. -ger a.. 'milking one's desires', granting every desired object; बीता कामद्रश हि सा B. 1. 80, 2. 63; Mal. 3. 11. -gur, -gu f. a fai bulous oow yielding all desires; Bg. 10. 28. - will the female cuckoo. -क्षेत्र: the god of love, -भेनु: f. tha cow of plenty, a heavenly cow yielding all desires. -wither m. an epithet of Siva. - 46, -46ff. Rati. wife of Cupid. -- ures: N. of Balaram. -प्रवेदका expressing one's desire, wish or hope, काबीत कामप्रवेशमे Ak. -शक्ता an a species of the mango tree, -- will (pl.) sensual gratification. --festival of the god of love celebrated on the full-moon day in the month of Chaitra .- us, - wiffe a. influenced or infatuated by love; U.

2. 5. -रसा seminal discharge. -रासिक a. lustful, libidinous ; क्ष्यमपि चुना काम-रसिक: Bh. 3. 112. - अप a. 1 taking any form at will ; जानामि स्वां प्रकृतिप्रकृष कामलपं मधीनः Mo. 6. 3 beautiful, plotteing. (-qrt) (pl.) a district lying in the east of Bengal (the western portion of Assam); R. 4.83, 84, - रेक्स े लेखा a barlot, courtezan. —तसा membrum virile. -sits a. overcome gift chosen at will. - and: I the moon-light, - est a, influenced by love. (-st:) subjection to love, -usu a subject to love. -- us a, saying anything at will - fagig a. disappointing desires, -we a. addicted to sensual gratification, licentious, dissilated; Ms. 5, 154, - Ta a. acting according to will, self-willed, independent; न कामकृष्वियनीयमीञ्चल Ku. 5, 82, (-19:) f. 1 free and unrestrained artion. 2 freedom of will. -कृतिक र्र. acresse of passion, -कृत the trumper flower -sre: I a loveshaft. 2 tue mango tree. - mru the science of love, erotic science. -संशेष: attainment of desired objects. -was the spring. -w a. fulfilling any desire; R. 5. 33. - N of an erotic work by VAtsyayans. -रेतुक a, produced by mere desire without any real cause ; Bg. 16. 8.

कामत: ind. 1 Of one's own accord, willingly. 2 Voluntarily, knowingly, Intentionally, wilfully; Ms. 4. 130; प्राप्तः च कामत: Y 1. 168, 3 From passion or feeling, lustfully; Ms. 3. 173 4 At will, freely, unrestrained.

कासन a. Lustful, libidinous — Desire, wish. –ता Wish, desire.

कामगीर्थ Beauty, attractiveness.

कामेधमिन् m, A brazier. कारमम् ind. I According to wish or inclination, at will: कार्यमानी. 2 Agreeably to desire; Mu. 1, 25; 3 To the heart's content; U. 3. 16. 4 Willingly, joyfully; Santi. 4. 4. 5 We , very well (n particle of asser.); it may be ' ; मनागक्याह्न्या मा कार्न शान्यत यः क्षभा S1. 2, 43. 6 Granted or admitted (that); true that, no doubt; (generally followed by a, तथापि, yet, still); कामे न तिहाति भदानन-संमुखी सा भूयिष्ठमन्यविषया न तु दृष्टिरस्थाः ठ. 1. 81; 2.1; R. 4.13, 6. 22; 13. 75; M'al. 9. 34. 7 Indeed, foresooth, really; R. 2. 43; (often implying unwillingness or contradiction). 8 Better, rather (usually with 7) काममा मरणाचिष्ठेद् गृहे वृन्यर्तुमस्यपि । न विवेशा प्रयच्छेत्त ग्रणहीनाय कहिंचित् Ms. 7. 88.

कालयान कालयान R. 19. 50; S. 3. more a. Lustful, libidinous. -gr. 1. The spring. 2 & desert.

कामतिका Spiritsons liquor, कामका क. 1 Desirous, wishing 2 Lustful.

कानिक a. (-की f.-) Lantfal, 2 Destrous. 3 Loving, fond. -m. 1 A lover, a lustful person (paying partioular attention to ladies) ; स्वता चंत्रन-सा चारितंपीसते कामिजनवार्धः है, ३; स्वा कामिनो सक्तवृतिक्कावरेती V. 4, 11; Amaru. 2; M. 3. 14, 3 A axorious husband. The ruddy goose or warre bird. 4 A sparrow, 5 An epithet of Siva. 6 The moon. 7 A pigeon. - off 1 A loving, affectionate or fond woman; Ms. 8. 112. 2 A lovely or beautiful woman ; उदयति हि शशाकः कामिनीवंडपांडू: Mk. 1, 57; केवा नेवा कथ्य कविताकामिनी कीतकाय P. R. 1, 22. 3 A woman (in general); बुक्या जहार चतुरेव कामिनी B. 9. 69; Me. 63, 67; Ru. 1 28 4 A timid woman. 5 Spirituous liquor.

জানুত্ৰ a. (জা or জা f.) I Wishing, desirous. 2 Lustful, libidinous —জা I A lover, a libidinous man; কার্ডে: কুনিভাকর পার্টেনিলা পাঁচিকা M. 4; R. 19. 23; Rs. 6, 9. 2 A sparrow. 3 The Asoka tree —জা A woman desirous of wealth. —জা A libidinous or lustful woman.

काविहः, काविहः N. of a tree; Mål. 9. 31.

witnes: A carriage novered with a woollen cloth or blan wet.

कांपरिकः A véndor of shell-ornsments, dealer in shells.

कारणेत्रः 1 A native of the Kambojas, Ms. 10. 44. 2 A king of the Kambojas. 3 The Punnaga tree.
4 A species of horse from the

Kamboja country.

sura a. 1 To be desired, desirablo; ब्रुधा विष्टा च काम्याक्षणे Santi, 2, 8. 2 Optional, performed for some particular object (opp. मिख); अंते काम्बह्य φήση: R. 10. 50; Me. 2. 2; 12. 89; Bg. 18. 2. 3 beautiful, lovely, charming, bandsome; नाती न काला: R. 6, 30; U. 5, 12, -re; A wish, desire, intention, request; sisterer Mk. 3; R. 1. 35; Bg. 10. 1. -- Comr. -- энг Язгач a self-interested motive or purpose. -a.fig n. a rite performed for some particular object and with a view to future fruition. - The f. agreeable speech, -grei I am acceptable gift, 2 a free-will-offering; voluntary gift. - syo voluntary death, suicide, -at a voluntary vow.

कारल a. Slightly soid, scidulous. काथ:, वं 1 The body; विद्याति काथ: कलावराणां वरीपकरिते तु चंद्रतेन Bh. 2.71; कामेन मनसा बुद्धाया Bg. 5.11; so कविन, बाषा, मनसा &c. 2 The trunk of a tree. 3 The body of a lute (the whole

into except the wires). 4 A mul titude, assemblaga, collection. 5 Principal, capital, 6 Home, residence, habitation. 7 A butt, a mark. 8 Natural temperament, -w (with or without and) The part of the band just below the fingers, especially the little finger, (this part being considered sacred to Prajapati is called प्रजापतितीर्थ ; of. Me. 2. 58-59). -- पः One of the eight forms of marriage, generally known as similar q. v.; Y. 1. 60; Ma. S. 38, -Comp. - sele: the digestive faculty. - man: bodily suffering or pain. - Caferent the third of the eight departments of medical science, treatment of diseases affecting the whole body, with measurement of the body. - and an armour. -pg: 1 the writer-caste (proceeding from a great father and a un mother). 2 a man of that caste; कायस्य इति सच्ची नावा Ma. 1; Y. 1. 336; Mk. 9. (-एसा f.) I a woman of that caste. 2 the myrobalau tree. (- wiff f.) the wife of a witer. - Form a. corporeal, bodily.

strum (-famt f.), with (sif f.)

a. Relating to the body, bodily, corporeal; strumper. Ms. 12-8.—an laterest (whatever is given for the use of money).—Comp.—gig: f. 1 interest consisting in the use of any animal or capital stock pawned. 2 interest of which the payment does not affect the principal, or the use of the body of an animal pledged by the person to whom it is pledged.

wire d. (ff f.) At the end of comp) Making, doing, performing, working, maker, doer, author; gurge: author; कुंभद्रारः, द्वर्याकार &c. &c. 🗝: 1 Act, action; as in gaquet 2 A term denoting a sound or a word which is not inflected; an start Ms., 2. 76, 126; ककार, फ्रान्स् &c. 3 Effort, exertion; Si, 19. 27. 4 Religious austerity. 5 A husband, lord; a master. 6 Determination. 7 Power, strength. 8 A tax or tell, 9. A heap of snow. 10 The Himalaya mountain. -Comp. -- arey: a man of a mixed and low caste, born from a Nishada father and Vaideht mother; et. Ms. 10. 36. -we a. working, acting as agent. - wr a toll-station.

are six such Kārakas, belonging to the first seven cases, except the genitive: (1) कर्तु; (2) कर्मन्; (3) करण; (4) संग्रहाम; (5) अगरहाम; (6) अगरहाम: (6) अगरहाम: (7) करणहाम: (6) अगरहाम: (7) करणहाम:
कुद्रविष्यः M. 1, 18; R. 1. 74; Bg. 18. 21. 2 Ground, motive, object; fa yu: कारण Mbh.; Y. 2. 203; Ms. 8. 347; कारणमाञ्चभी ततु R. 16, 22, 3 An instrument, means; Y.S.20, 65.4 (In Nyaya phil.) A cause, that which is invariably antecedent to some product and is not otherwise constituted; or according to Mill, 'the antecedent or concurrence of antecedents on which the effect is invariably and unconditionally consequent'; according to Naiyayikas it is of three kinds; (1) समयापि (intimate or inherent); as threads in the case of cloth; (2) असमवादि (non-intimate or non-inherent); as the conjunction of the threads in the case of cloth; (3) ানিদিল (instrumental) as the weaver's loom. 5 The generative cause, crestor, father; Ku. 5. 81, 6 An element, elementary matter; Y. 3, 148; Bg. 18, 13, 7 The origin or plot of a play, poem, &c. 8 An organ of sense. 9 The body, 10 A sign, document, proof or authority; Ms. 11. 84. Il That on which any opinion or judgment is based. - Comp. -347 special plea, denial of the cause of complaint; admission of the charge generally but denial of the actual issue (in law). - arrest an elementary or primary cause; an atom. -ger: a quality of the cause. -ar a. 1 caused. 2 forming the cause. -sign a figure of speech, 'a chain of CAUSOS'; यथात्तरं चेत् पूर्वस्य पूर्वस्थार्थस्य हेतुता । तदा कारणमाळा स्थात् K. P. 10 ; s. g. Bg. 2, 62, 68 ; also S. D. 728. - 1184 m. a complainant, plaintiff. - arff n, the original water produced at the beginning of the creation. - without a cause. - spell (in Vedanta phil.) the inner rudiment of the body, causal frame.

wreter 1 Pain, agony. 2 Casting into hell.

बारणिया s. 1 An examiner, a judge. 2 Causal.

सार्थायः A sort of duck ; तसं वारि विहाय नीरपछिनी कारंडवः केवते V. S. 38. कार्यक्रीम् m. 1 Brazier, 2 A mineralogist.

mitti A crow.

कारकारः N. of a tree (किपाछ).

कारा I Imprisonment, coafinement, 2 A prison-house, a jail. 3 Part of a lute below the neck. 4 Pain, affliction. 5 A female messenger. 6 A female worker in gold.—Cour.—अनगर, ्यूहं, वेद्यास् म. a prison-house, a jail; स्वाप्त्र विजितवासीय संवेधीयोगियसामास्य स. 6 40; Santi. 4. 10; Bh 3. 21.—यहः a prisoner.—पासः a guard of a prison, jailor.

arriv: f. Action, act. -m. or f. An artist, mechanic

कारिका 1 A female dancer. 2 A business, trade. 3 A memorial verse, or a collection of such verses on grammatical, philosophical or scientific subjects; e. g. Bhartrihari's Karikas on grammar; संस्थानिका. 4 Torment, torture. 5 Interest.

erfie A heap of dried cowdung. with a. (of f.) I A maker, doer, an agent, servant. 2 An artisan, mechanic, artist; काइमिः कारितं तेन कृतिमं स्वत्रहेतचे Vb. 1. 13; इति स्म साकास्तरेण स्रेक्सितं नसस्य च स्वस्य च सस्यमीक्षते N. 1. 38 ; Y. 2. 249, 1. 187; Ma. 5. 128; 10. 12. (They are: - तक्षा व तंत्रवायश्च नापिती रजकस्तथा । पंचनश्रमकारम् कारवः शिल्पिनी मताः ॥). — **इः 1 A**n epithet of विश्वकर्मन् the architect of the gods. 2 An art, a science Comp. - - one who commits burglary, a dacoit. -: :: I a piece of mechanism, any product of manufacture. 2 a young elephant. 3 s hillock, an ant-hill 4 froth.

कावणिक a. (की f.) Compassionate, kind, tender; Någ. 1. 1.

साध्यमं Compassion, kindness, pity; काइण्यमातस्थित Git. 1; करिण्यः काइण्यास्पदं Bv. 1. 1.

कार्केट्यं 1 Hardness, roughness, 2 Firmness. 3 Solidity; Si. 2. 17; Pt. 1, 190. 4 Hard heartedness, sternness, cruelty; कार्क्ट्यं गमितेडिंग नेतिस Amaru. 24.

कार्तवीर्थः The son of Kritavirya and king of the Haibayas, who ruled at Mahishmati. [Having worshipped Dattstreys, he obtained from him several boons, such as a thousand arma, a golden chariot that went wheresoever he willed it to go, the power of restraining wrong by justice, conquest of earth, invincibility by enemies &c; (cf. R. 6, 39.) According to the Vayu Purana he ruled justly and righteously for 85000 years and offered 10000 sacrifices. He was a contemporary of Rayana whom he once captured and confined like a beast in a corner of his city; cf. R. 6. 40. Kartavirya was slain by Parasurama for having carried off by violence the Kemadhenu of his

revered father Jamadagni. Kertavirya is also known by the name Sahasrarjuna.

कार्तस्वर Gold; स तत्तशातिस्वरमासुरावरः Si, 1-20; °दंखन K. 82.

कार्त्तातिकः An astrologer, fortuneteller; कार्तातिको नाम सूलः भुवं बन्नाम Dk. 130.

कार्तिकेयः N. of Skanda (so called because he was reared by the six Krittikae), [Kartikeya 13 the Mars or god of war of the Indian mythology. He is the son of Siva (but born without the direct intervention of a woman). Most of his epithets have reference to the circumstances of his birth. Sive cast his seed into Agni (who had gone to the god in the form of a dove while he was enjoying Parvati's company), who being unable to bear it cast it into the Ganges; (hence Skanda is called Agnibhu, Gangeputra). It was then transferred to the six Krittikas (when they went to bathe in the Ganges), each of whom therefore conceived and brought forth a son. But these six sons were afterwards mysteriously combined into one of extraordinary form with six heads and twelve hands and eyes, (herce he is called Kartikeya, Shadanana, Shasmukha &c.). According to another account the seed of S'iva was cast by the Ganges into a thicket of reeds (Sara); whence the boy was called Saravasabhava, or Sarajanman. He is said to have pierced the mountain Kraunche, whence his name Kraunchadarana. He was the commander of the army of the gods in their war with Taraka, a powerful demon q. v., whom he vanquished and alew; and hence his names Senant and Tarakajit. He is represented as riding a peacock.]-Comp. -पसः f. Parvatt mother of Kartikeya.

कारसम्बे Totality, entirety; ताकियावत कारसमेन द्विजान्यान् पंक्तिपायनान् Ms. 3, 183. कार्ब्स व. (मी.) Muddy, soiled or covered with mud.

candidate. 2 A rag. 3 La.

mintains himself by carrying water from holy rivers. 3 A caravan of pilgrims. 4 An experienced man. 5 A parasite.

कार्यज्ञं 1 Poverty, indigence, wretchedness; ध्यक्तपंच्या 2 Compassion, pity. 3 Niggardiness; imatem; ; Bg, 2. 7. 4 Levity, lightness of spirit.

कार्यासिका a. (कीर्र.) Made of or from cotton,

कार्पासिका, कार्पासी f. The cotton plant.

सार्वण a. (जी f.) 1 Finishing a work. 2 Doing any work well or completely. — जं Magie, witchcraft; जिल्लिकनयनावर्षणे कार्वणका Bv. 2. 79; Vikr. 2. 14, 8, 2.

कार्मिक a. (की f.) 1 Manufactured, made 2 Embroidered, intermixed with coloured thread (as cloth). 3 Any variegated texture.

জাইজ a. (की %) Fit for or able to do a work, doing it well and completely. — के 1 A bow; অধি আগিত্য-জাইছ S. 1. 6. 2 A Bamboo.

are pet. p. What ought to be done, made, performed, effected &c ; कार्यो केकतलीनहस्रमध्यमा स्रोतीयहा मालिनी 8. 6. 16 ; साक्षिणः कार्याः Ms. 8. 61; so इंडः, विचारः &c. - 1 Work, affair, business; कार्य त्या नः प्रतिपक्षकल्पं Ku, S, 14; Ms. 5, 150, 2 Duty; Si. 2, 1, 3 Occupation, enterprize, emergent business. 4 A religious rite or performance. 5-A motive, object, purpose; Si. 2. 36; H. 4. 61. 6 Want, need, occasion, business (with instr.); कि कार्य अवतो इतेम द्यितासीहस्बहस्तेन मे V. 2. 20; तुलेम कार्य अवशिष्याणा Pt. 1. 71; Amaru. 71. 7 Conduct, department. 8 A law-suit, legal business, dispute &c; बहिनिस्क-ष्य ज्ञाबता कः कः कामांथीति Mk. 9; Ms. 8. 43. 9 An effect, the necessary result of a cause (opp. कारण). 10 (in gram.) Operation, विभक्तिकार्व declension. 11 The denouement of a drama; कार्योपक्षेपमादी तनुमपि रचयन् Mu. 4. 3. 12 healthiness (in medicine), 13 Origio. -Comp. - man a. unable to do one's duty, incompetent, -- start offrance discussion as to the propriety or otherwise of anything, deliberation on the arguments for and the superintendent of a work or affair, 2 the planet that decides any question in astrology. -srd: I the object of any undertaking, a purpose; Ms. 7. 167. 2 an application for employment. 3 any object or purpose. - atfair a, I making a request. 2 seeking to gain one's object or purpose, 3 seeking an employment, 4 pleading a cause in court, going to law; Mk. 9. -apper seat of transacting business. - furt superin-

tendence of public affairs; Ms. 7. 141. - agre: discharge of a duty. -कर् a. efficacious -कार्षे (dual) cause and effect; object and motive. one: the relation of cause and effect. -are: time for action, season, fit time or opportunity. - नीर्प importance of an affair. - form c. I prudent, cautious, considerate. (-en:) manager of a business, executive officer; Y. 2. 191. - a. out of work, out of employ, dismissed from an office. - ल्यान 1 inspection of a work. 2 inquiry into public affairs, - निर्णयः settlement of an affair. -gg: I a man who does any uscless thing. 2 s mad, eccentric or crazy man. 3 an idler. -une: dislike to work, idleness, laziness. -नेच्यः an agent, a messenger. -दशा n. an aim or object. - Aufi f. a failure, reverse, misfortune. - 1 the remainder of a business; Ms. 7. 153. 2 completion of an affair. 3 part of a business. - Rife: f. sucoess - enter place of business, office, -sg- I obstructing or marrying another's work; H. 1. 77. 2 opposed to another's interests.

कार्यतः ind. 1 Through some object or motive. 2 Consequently, necessarily.

art 1 Thinness, emaciation, leanness; Me. 29. 2 Smallness, littleness, scantiness; R. 5, 21.

कार्यः A husbandman, a cultivator. कार्यापणः, -जं (or -रणकः) A coin or weight of different values; Ms. 8. 136, 336; 9. 282 (-कर्ष). -जं Money.

कार्कापणिक व. (की f.) Worth one कार्कापण.

कार्विक-कार्यापण पु. ए.

Arishna or Vishnu; R. 15. 24. 2 Belonging to Vyasa. 3 Belonging to the black antelope; Ms. 2. 41, 4 black.

कारणांचस a. (सी f.) Made of black iron. -सं Iron.

enfor: An epithet of the god of love; Si, 19, 10.

कारत a. (टीर f.) Black, of a dark or dark-blue colour, —ए: 1 The black or dark-blue colour. 2 Time (in general); विलंबियान के क्यांचे क्यांचे का कार्योः R. 1. 33; तास्त्रकाले कार्य क्यांचे कार्या कार्याक्षिण कार्या कार्याक्षिण कार्या कार्याक्ष्मित्रकार कार्याक्मित्रकार कार्याक्ष्मित्रकार कार्याक्

Time considered as one of the nine drawyas by the Vaiseshikas. 7 The supreme spirit regarded as the destrover of the universe, being a personification of the destructive prinoiple ; कालः काल्या भ्रुवनफलके कीडति प्राणिsit: Bh. 3, 39. 8 Yama, the God of death ; कः कालस्य न मीचरांतरमतः Pt. 1. 146. 9 Fate, destiny. 10 The black part of the sye. 11 The (Indian) cuckoo. 12 The planet Saturn. 13 N. of Siva. 14 A measure of time (in music or prosody), 15 A person who distils and sells spirituous liquor. 16 A section, part. - 1 Iron. Z A kind of perfume. -Cour. -state iron. -sistfan: a scholar, one who can read and decipher. - save: a kind of sandal tree, black kind of aloe; By. 1, 70; R. 4, 81. (-n.) the wood of that tree; Rs. 4, 5; 5. 5. -Mil: - water: the destructive fire at the end of the world, -sig a having a dark blue body (as a sword with a dark-blue edge). - srffret hide of a black antelope. -sime a sort of collyrium; Ku 7. 20, 82, -sign: the (Indian) euckeo. -आतेपातः, -आतिरेकाः loss of time, delay. - अस्तवयः 1 delay, lapse of time, 2 loss by lapse of time. -array: 1 'presiding over time,' epithet of the sun. 2 the Supreme soul. -अञ्चलादिन् m. 1 a bee. 2 a sparrow. 3 the Chataka bird. -simm: time, regarded as the god of death, and the destroyer of every thing. - sing I an interval. 2 a period of time. 3 another time or opportunity. onreg a hidden or concouled in the womb of time. our a, able to bear delay; अकालहामा वेच्याः श्रारावस्था K. 263; S. 4. 'विका an animal venomous only when enraged, as a rat. - spy: a dark, watery cloud. -ward: appointed time. -ward f. period of mourning, ceremonial impurity caused by the birth of a child or death of a relation in the family ; ses अशीय- -आयसं iron. -उस व. sown in due season, - est a blue lotus. -midwat an epithet of Siva. -wiet 1 a peacock. Za sparrow, 3 an epithat of Siva ; U. 6. - exect appoint-misfortune. - main n. death. - effet: noise. - - Yama. - - - (a) a deadly poison. (b) the poison churned out of the ocean and drunk by Siva ; अचापि नीज्झाति हरः किल काळकूदं Ob. P. 50. - grg m. 1 the sun. 2 a peacook. 3 supreme spirit. - saw: lapse of time, course of time ; कालक्रमेण in course or process of time; Ku. 1, 19. - first 1 fixing a time. 2 death. - arq: 1 delay, loss of time. Me. 22; माने कालको मा we Pt. 1, 2 passing the time. -down.

variety of the suake .- erre: the black

antelope. — 14, — 14 thread of time or death. 2 N. of a particular hell; Y. 2. 222; Ms. 4. 88. — 24 the tamala tree. — 14 of a terrible us death, (death-like in form). — 17: an epithet of Siva. — 17: loss of time, delay; S. 3; U. 5. — 17: f. delay; R. 13 16.

freckle, 2 A water-snake. 3 The black part of the eye.

accept: 1 N. of a mountain and adjacent country (modern Kallinjar), 2 An assembly of religious mendicants. 3 An epithet of Siva

कालकेशं Buttermilk (produced in a jar by churning).

error An epithet of Durga.

A serpent's hood 3 A demon, an imp, a goblin. 4 A student of the Kalapa grammar. 5 One who knows this grammar.

pupils of Kalaps. 2 The doctrines or teachings of Kalaps.

कालिक a. (की f.) I Relating to time. 2 Depending on time; विशेषः कालिकोऽब्ह्या Ak. 3 Seasonable, timely.—क: 1 A crane. 2 A heron.—का 1 Blackness, black colour. 2 Ink, black ink. 3 Price of a commodity to be paid by instalments. 4 Periodical interest paid at stated times. 5 A multitude of clouds, a dark cloud threatening rain; कालिका किया कालिका R. 11. 15. 6 Flaw (alloy &c.) in gold. 7 The liver. 8 A female crow. 9 A scorpion. 10 Spirituous liquor. 11 N. of Durgh.—क Black sandalwood.

कालिंग व. (भी f.) Produced in or belonging to the Kalinga country, —गः 1 A king of that country; अतिज्ञाह कालिंगसामिजनाथनः R. 4. 40. 2 A saske of that country, 3 An elephant. 4 A species of cucumber, —गाः (pl.) N. of a country; see कालिंग. —गं A water-melon.

कार्तित a. (दी र.) Connected with or coming from the mountain Kalinda or the river Yamuna; कार्तिकाः प्राचित्र के किंद्रपतित्व Ve. 1. 1; B. 15. 28; Santi. 4. 13. -Conp. -क्यंपाः, -भक्तः an epithet of Bularama q. v. -क्यं र्रा डिक्यामें (संज्ञा), a wife of the sun-सोब्यः Yama, the god of death.

कालियन m. Blackness; Amaru. 88; Si. 4. 57.

series. N. of a tremendously large serpent who dwell at the bottom of the Yamuna (which was a ground forbidden to Garuda, the enemy of serpents, owing to the curse of the sage Saubhari). He was crushed to death by Krishna when he was but a boy; R. 6. 49. -Comp. - स्थल:, -अर्थन: epithets of Krishpa.

wire? 1 Blackness. 2 Ink, black ink. 3 An epithet of Parvatt, Siva's wife, 4 A row of black clouds. 5 A woman with a dark complexion. 6 N. of Satyavatt, mother of Vyana. 7 Night. —Comp.—qwq: a buffalo.

कालीकः A heron.

कार्ताज a. 1 Belonging to a particular time, 2 Seasonable.

कालीय A kind of sandal-wood; also कालीयक.

कालुक्यं 1 Foulness, dirtiness, turbidness, muddiness (fig. also); कालुक्य-स्थानति इद्धिः K. 103 becomes muddy or defiled. 2 Opacity. 3 Disagreement.

साहेप a. Belonging to the Kali age. —रं 1 The liver. 2 Black sandalwood; Ku. 7. 9. 3 Saffron.

कालेपचः I A dog. 2 A species of

काल्पानिक क (की f) 1 Existing only in fancy, fictitious; कालानिकी खुलाचिः 2 Counter-feit, fabricated.

Agreeable, pleasant, auspicious.

कारवाणमं Auspiciousness.

कार्याचक द. (की f.) Armorial. -क

with bird. 2 The chakra-

कार्पेर Saffron.

कार्यो 1 N. of a river in the south of India; कार्यो सरिता पद्धः शंकनायामियाकरोत् B. 4. 45. 2 A harlot, courtezan.

error a. I possessed of the arts. lities of a sage or a poet. 2 Prophetic, inspired, poetical, -sq: N. of Sukra, preceptor of the Asuras. -- egg 1 Intelligence. 2 A female friend. -सर्व i A poem ; महाकाव्यं ; मधदूनं नाम कास्य &c. 2 Poetics, poetry, poetical composition. (*) is defined by writers on Poetics in different ways, तस्त्रोधा शब्दार्थी सञ्जादनसंकृता पुनः स्नापि K. P. 1.; बावर्ष रसारमकं काव्य S. D. 1.; रमणीयार्थप्रति-पादका शब्दः काव्य R. G; शरीरं ताविशार्थव्यव-विकास प्रावसी K'av. 1.10; see (Chandr. 1. 7 also). 3 Happiness, veliars. 4 Wisdom, 5 Inspiration. -Comp. -and a poetical thought or idea. " wit: a robber of the ideas of another poet, a plagiarist; यहस्य केया प्र ह्टनाय काव्यार्थ नीताः प्रमुणीभवंति Vikr. 1. 11. - wite a stealer of other men's poems. -जीमांसकः a rhetorician, critic. -रसिक a. one who has a taste for and can appreciate the beauties of poetry. -for a figure of speech; thus defined:-काष्यालिंगं हेलीवांक्यपदार्थता K. P. 10. छ- छ- जिलो। से पंदर्भ माश्चित्र प्रस्ति पिलो पनः Chandr. 5. 119

काञ् 1. 4. \Lambda (काञ्च-रुथ-ते, काञ्चित) 1 To shine, look brilliant or beautiful; R. 10, 86, 7, 24; Ku. 1, 24; Bk. 2. 25; Si 6. 74. 2 To appear, be vinible; नेव श्रमिन च दिशः प्रतिशा वा चकाfait Mb. 3 To appear or look like. With free (caus.) I to turn out, expel, drive, banish; see क्षम with निम. 2 to open. 3 to take or bring out, present to the view. - 1 to whine, look brilliant. 2 to be visible, appear ; एषु सर्वेषु श्वंतपु युढोऽल्मा न प्रकाशते Kath. 3 to look or appear like, (-Caus.) 1 to show, display, discover, disclose, reveal; अवसरीयमारमान प्रकाशायितु S. 1 ; S'an. K. 59. 2 to bring to light, make public, proclaim; क द्वाचित्कांपेनं मित्रं सर्वदोचं प्रकाश्यंत् Ch'an 20. 3 to publish, bring out (as a work); प्रणीतः न त प्रकाशितः U. 4. 4 to illuminate, lighten; बचा प्रकाशयरयकः कृत्स्नं लोक-मिनं राचि: Bg. 13. 53; 5. 16. -मित 1 to appear like. 2 to shine in opposition or by contrast. -ft 1 to bloom, open (as a flower). 2 to shine - to appear like.

काहा:, न्हां A kind of grass used for mats, roofs, &c; Rs 3, 1, 2. न्हां A flower of that grass; Ku. 7: 11; R. 4, 17; Ps. 3 28. न्हाः न्हासः q. ए-

कारश m. p/. N. of a country.

कार्काः, -की. f N. of a celebrated city on the Ganges, the modern Benares and one of the seven sacred cities; see ार्या -Comp. -पः an epithet of Siv - -राजः N. of a king, father of ओडा, अधिका and अध्यानिकां पृ. ए.

काशित् a. (नी f.) (Usually at the cond of com.) Stining, appearing or looking like, having the semblance of; e.g. जिनसाशन one who behaves like a conqueror; see the word.

काशी Fee शती -Comp. -काशः an epithet of Siva. -यात्रा pilgrimage to Benarca.

काइसरी A plant commonly called गांभागी, काइसरा इतमालमुद्भनद्दन केपिटिक शिक्ते Mal. 9. 7.

काइमीर a (रा.न.) Born .a, belonging to or coming from Kashmira.
-रा: pl. N. of a country or its inhabitants; see व बीर also. -रे 1 Saffron; काइबंदर्सन्यसमा केइतागरामा Ch. P. 8; Bh.
1. 48; काइ गंरमारबपुषानीनमारिकाणा Git.
11; also 1. : Root of a tree. -Comp.
-जं, जक्मन्य n suffron; By. 1. 71; Si
11. 53.

काइबं Spirituous liquor. -Cour. चं

क्षाइयद: 1 N of a celebrated sage. 2 N. of Ka-Ada.-Cour - नंद्रम: 1 an epithet of Garuda, 2 N. of Aruna.

कार्यपिः An epithet of Garuda and of Aruna.

काइचरी The earth; ताविष इवासि नातः काइयपि गातस्तवापि च विवेकः Bv. 1, 68.

काष: 1 Rubbing, scratching; पशिष्ठ बिटापैना स्कंथकाथ: सधूम: Ve. 2. 18. 2 That against which anything is rubbed (as the stock of a tree); लीबालि: सुरकश्णि क्योलकाव: ^{K‡} 5. 26; ase क्योरा-काष.

काचाय a. (ची f.) Red, dyed of a Reddish colour; काचायवसनावदा Ak, -यं A red cloth or garment; इसे काचाय गृहीते M. 5; R. 15. 77.

कार 1 A piece of wood, especially one used as fuel; Ms. 4. 49, 241; 5. 69. 2 Wood or timber, piece or log of wood in general; यथा काहं च काहं च समेयाता महोदयी El 4. 69; Me. 4, 49. 3 A stick; Y. 2, 218. 4 An instrument for measuring length. -Comp. -warr: -v a wooden house or enclosure. -अंद्रवाहिनी a wooden bucket. - कराही the wild plantain, - safe: a small insect found in decayed wood, - 52:, - 52: u woodpecker; Pt 1. 332; (a worm generally found in wood). - serm: a kind of wooden shovel used for baling water out of a boat or for scraping and cleaning its bottom. -तक्ष m., -तक्का a carpenter. -तंतुः a small worm found in timber. - with the Indian pine tree; also called दवदारु. -द्व: the Palaca tree. -पुत्तलिका a wooden statue or image. -भारिक: a wood-carrier. - # aff f. a funeral pile. - us: a bier, a wooden frame on which dead bodies are carried. -केलक: a small worm found in wood (=काइकृट). -लोहिन m. a cudgel armed with iron. - erg:, - & a wall made of wood.

काइक Aloc-wood.

स्तार 1 A quarter or region of the world, direction, region (दिस्); Ki. 3 55 2 A limit, boundary, स्वयं विच्छान्त्रवाल परा हि साझा तपसः Ku. 5. 28. 3 The last limit, extremity, excess; सामात्रक्षरमानुविद्ध Ku. 3. 35. 4 Race-ground, course 5 A mark, goal. 6 The path of the wind and cloud in the atmosphere. 7 A measure of time=3 Kalâ.

काडिक: A bearer of wood. काडिका A small piece of wood. काडिका f. The plantain tree.

कास 1 A. (हासते, कासित) 1 To shine; see काज् 2 To cough, make a sound indicating any disease.

काम:,-सा 1 Cough, catarrh. 2 Speczing. -Conv - कुट a. affected with cough. -धन, -धन, व. removing cough, pectoral.

कासर (री f.) A buffalo. कासार:,-रे A pond, pool, lake; Bv. 1, 48 : Bh. 1, 59, (१६, 2. wre (\(\forall f. \)) 1 A sort of lance. 3 Indistinct speech. 3 Light, lustre. 4 Disease. 5 Devotion.

कासृति f. A bye-way, a secret path.

बाह्य o. 1 Dry, withered. 2 Mischievous. 3 Excessive, spacious, large. ्स: 1 A cat. 2 A cock. 3 A crow. 4 A sound in general. -स Indistinct speech. -स A large drum (military). -सी f. A young woman.

কিবৰ a. Poor, mean, insignificant. কিবাৰ: 1 The beard of corn. 2 A heron. 3 An arrow.

কিয়ুক: A kind of tree having beautiful red blossoms but without any odour; বিচার্গান ল লামিন নির্ণমা বুখ কিয়ুক্য: Chân 7; Rs. 6-20; R 9. 31. — ম্বা The blossom of this tree; কি কিয়ুক্: মুক্তমুক্তমুক্তিমিন ব্যহমু Rs. 6. 21.

किञ्चलकः The pala'sa tree; see

किंशक -

জিকি: I 'ine cocos nut tree. 2 The blue jay. 3 The Châtaka bird; (the bird is also named as জিফিব, জিজিবিদি, জিজিবিদিন)

किंकणी, किंकिणिका, किंकिणी, किं-कणीका A small bell or tinkling ornament; क्राल्यनक किंकिणीक्षणक्षणायनस्वर्गनः U. 5. 5; 6. 1; Si, 9. 74; Ku. 7. 49.

cuckoo. 3 A large black bee. 4 N. of Cupid, the god of love. 5 The red colour. - The frontal sinus of an elephant. - Blood.

किंकिरात 1 A parrot, 2 The (Indian) cuckoe. 3 Cupid. 4 The Asoka tree.

किजल:-किजल्क The filament or blossom of a lotus or any other plant; आक्षेद्ध पद्मीकजल्कगवान् U. 3.2; R. 15. 52

Parie: A hog-

falen: 1 A louse, 2 A bug.

किहं, किहके Secretion, excrement, sediment, dirt, अप्र

किहाल i A copper vessel. 2 Rust of iron.

किया: A corn, callosity, a 'scar; आस्यसि विश्वद्भुजी में रक्षाति भीषीक्षिणक होते . S. 1. 13; Mk. 2. 11, R. 16. 84; 18. 47; Git 1. 2 A wart, a mole. 3 An insect found in wood

किएवं Sin. — जवा, - जबं A drug or seed used to cause fermentation in the manufacture of spirits; Ms. 8. 326.

किस् 1 P. (केतनि) 1 To desire. 2 To live. 3 (जिल्लाम). To heal, cure,

কিলব: (বা f.) 1 A rogue, liar, cheat; সাহিন কিল কিলব ব্যহৰ M.4; Amaru. 17, 41; Me. 111. 2 The Dhattura plant. 3 A kind of perfume.

किंपिन् मा. A horse.

Bee under fing .

fore ind. Used for g only at the beginning of comp, to convey the senses of 'badness,' 'deterioration', 'defect,' 'blame' or 'censure'; s. g. fatter a bad friend; fate: a bad or deformed man &c.; see comp. below:--Comp. -- gree: a bad slave, or servant. - sr: a bad or deformed man; a mythical being with a human figure and the head of a horse (अध्यक्ष्य); अधोदाहरणं बाह्रोर्मापयामास किंचरान् B. 4. 18; Ku. 1. 8. Fait, Francis en epithet of Kubers. (-R.f.) 1 a fe-male Kinnara; Me. 56. 2 a kind of lute. - yew: 'a low or despicable man,' a mythical being with a human head and the form of a horse; Ku. 1. 14. Transition of Kubera. - बाहा: a bad master or king; हिताब यः संभ्रुष्ति स किंपग्रः K.i. 1. 5. -राजस् a. having a bad king. (-m.) a bad king. -सिंख m. (nom. sing. किससा) a bad friend ; स किसबा साधु न शास्ति योऽधिपं Ki-1, 5-

किस pron. a. (nom. sing. कः m., का f., feq n.) 1 Who, what, which (used interrogatively); प्रजासु कः केन पथा प्रयातीस्पद्मेपनी वेदितमस्ति इन्हिः 🕉 6, 25; कहणाविस्तित मृत्युना हरता त्वा यद कि न मे इतं रि. ८, ६७; का खरुवंनन प्रार्थिमानात्मना विक-त्यते V. 2; कः काइम भीः. The pronoun is often used to imply power or authority to do a thing'; e, g. के आवा परिवातं बुष्यतमाऋंद S. 1 'who are we &c.,' i. e. what power have we &c. 2 The neuter (%) is frequently used with instr. of nouns in the sense of 'what is the use of'; कि स्वाभिवेष्टः निरूपणेन H. 1; लोमभ्रद्रशुलेन कि जिट. Bb. 2 55; कि तया दृष्ट्या 🗸 3; कि कुलेनोपदिष्टेन ज्ञीलमेवान कारणम् Mk. 9. 7. अपि, खिन्, खन, खिदपि वर feed are often added to fee to give it an indefinite sense; कियेश कथिआहि-लक्ष्मेश्वनं Ku. 5. 30 a certain ascetic &c.; कापि तत प्यागननती Mal. 1 a certain lady; कस्यापि कोपीति निवेदितं च 1.83; किमपि किमपि... जलातीरकमेण U. 1. 27; कस्मिश्चिद्दपि महाभागधेयज्ञन्मनि गन्मध्यविकारशुगल-शितपानिंग Mal. 1. किमपि, किवित 'a little', 'somowhat'; Y. 2. 116; U. 6. 35. Third also means indescribable; see with are is sometimes added to far in the sense of 'possibly,' 'I should like to know'; (mostly adding force and elegance to the period); विनासीतादेथ्या किमिश्र हिल दुःस्वं रखुपतेः U. 6. 80; किसिय हि मधुराणा महनं नाक्सीना &. 1. 20; see wa also -ind. I A particle of interrogation; जातिमाञ्चल कि कांग्रेक म्यूने प्रभावे कवित् H. 1. 58 'is any one killed or worshipped' &c.; 779 1 what then 2 A particle meaning 'why', 'wherefore'; क्रिक्र राज्यस्य वर्शन बिलुक्षे रतवे न दीवते Ku. 4. 7. 3 Whether 'its correlatives in the sense of 'or'

being कि, उत्त, उताहो, आहोस्वित्, वा, ार्ववा, अवन्य ; see these words). --Comp. --अएप ind. I to some extent, somewhat, to a considerable extent. 2 inexpressibly, indescribably (as to quality, quantity, nature &c.). 3 very much, by far; किमपि कमनीय क्युरिदं S. 3; किमपि भीवर्ण, किमपि करास &c -आर्थ a. having what motive or aim; कियरों जिं यह: .-अर्थ ind. why, wherefore, -sure a. having what name; किमाक्यस्य राजेर्थः सा पनी-8. 7. - sta ind. why indeed. why to be sure, for what purpose (emphasizing the question); तरिङ-नित्युदासते भरताः MAL 1; किमित्युपास्याभरणानि यीवने भूतं त्वया वार्थकशोधि बल्कलं Ku. 5. 44. -उ -उत्त 1 whether-or (showing doubt or uncertainty); कियु विश्वविशर्पः किस मद: U. 1. 35, Amaru. 9. 2 why (indeed); प्रियसहत्सार्थः । विस् स्वज्यते . 3 how much more, how much less; यीवनं धनसंपत्तिः प्रभूत्वमाविबेकिता । पक्रैकमप्यनर्थाय किमु यत्र चतुष्ट्रयं ॥ 11. Pr. 11; सर्वाचिनयाना-मेक्केकमध्येषामायतनं किमृत समयायः K. 103; R. 14. 35; Kn. 7. 65. - art: a servant, slave; अवेदि या किकरमहद्वीः R. 2. 35. (-T) a female servant. (-T) the wife of a servant. -कर्तव्यक्ता. -कार्यता any situation in which one seks onenelf what should be done; किंकर्तव्यतासुदः 'being at a loss or perplexed what to do.' - error a. having what reason or cause. - fare ind. what a pity (expressing displeasure or dissatisfaction, (P. III. 3 151); न संभावयाभि न मर्थयामि तत्रभवान् किंकिल क्ष्यलं वाजविष्यति Sk : -aror a. one who says 'what is a moment,' a lazy fellow who does not value momente; H. 2. 91. - mg a. belonging to what family. - ind. moreover, and again, further. - ind. to a certain degree, a little. -Fig ind. to a certain degree, some what, a little ; कि विवृत्कातश्रीश्रवी R. 15. 33; 2.46, 12. 21. og a. knowing little', a smatterer. egg a. doing something, useful. ones: some time, a little time. one a. having a little life. only a little. - with a. conversant with which Veda -are ind. how then, but, however. - ind. but, yet, however, nevertheless: अधिमि चेनामनधेनि किंतु लोकापबादी बलवान्मतो मे R. 14, 40, 1, 65, - केबल a, having what doity. -नामधेष, नामन् a. having what name. - first a, having what cause or reason, for what purpose. -निगमिसम् ind. why, wherefore. -- नु ind. 1 whether; दि द में मरणं क्षेत्रों परि-श्यानी जनस्य वा Nala., 10. 10. 2 much more, much iess ; आपि बैलोक्यराज्यस्य हेरोः किन महाइते Bg. 1, 35, 3 what indeed; किस में राज्येनार्थः - सु सालु ind. 1 how possibly, how is it that, why indeed, why, to be sure; कि य साह गीतार्थनाकण्ये

इष्टजनाविरहाहतेपि बलववुर्किडितोऽस्मि . 5. 5. 2 may it be that; कि हु सह यथा बयमस्या-मेवमियमव्यस्मान् प्रति स्वात् S. 1. -पञ्च, -पञ्चान a. miserly, niggardly. - qeran a. of what power or energy. -gar ind. how much more, or how much less; ever रोपितेंचु त्रक्षपूरावात स्मेहः कि प्रनरंगसंभवेष्वपत्येचु 🖔. 291; Me. S, 17; Ve. 3. - went ind. in what manner. - ware a. possessing what power. -- ar a. of what sort or nature.-- and a. of what form or shape, -बदंती: -ती र्रं: rumour, report; मसंबं-धारकरूमला किंबदंती U. 1. 42; U. 1, 4. -avrem: an extravagant man. -av ind I a particle of interrogation; for er इक्टिलेखस्य मानुराख्या S. 7.2 or (corr. of कि 'whether'); राजप्रति सता किंवा जागवि Pt. 1; तरिक मारवामि किंवा विवं प्रयच्छामि किंवा वञ्चधर्मेण व्यापाइयामि ibid.; S. Til. 7. - fee a, knowing what, - every a, following what occupation. - siles a. of what habits. - forg ind. whether, how; अद्भे: द्युगं हरति पवनः किस्विदिसुन्मुस्तिधिः Me. 14.

कियस a. (Nom. sing, कियान m., कियती f., कियत् n.) 1 How great, how far, how much, how many, of what extent or qualities (having an interrogative force); कियान्कालस्तवेष स्थितस्य संजातः Pt. 5; N. 1. 130; अयं भूताबासी विश्वरा कियती याति न दशा 8åpti. 1. 25; ज्ञास्यसि कियञ्ज्ञा ने रक्षति 💆 1. 18; किय-द्वशिष्ट रजन्या : S. 4. 2 Of what consideration, i e. of no account, worthless; राजिति कियती माना Pt. 1, 40; मातः कियंते। State Ve. 5, 9. 3 Some, a little; a small number, a few (having an indefinite force); निजहदि विकसंतः संति संतः कियंतः Bh. 2, 78; लब्भिस (णाभसन बलंती पनाति पदानि कियंति चलंती Git. 6. -Comp. -गारीका effort, vigorous and persevering exertion. - error ind, I how long. 2 some little time - fat ind. how long; कियजिएं भाग्यासे गौरि Ku. 5. 50. -gr ind. 1 how far, how distant, how long; कियहरे स जलाज्ञयः Pt. 1; N. 1, 137. 2 for a short time, a little way,

किरः A hog.

Terrer: I A scribe, 2 A pig.

किरण: I A ray or beam of light, a ray (of the sun, moon or any shining substance); श्विकरणसहिष्यु S. 2.4; एकां हि दोषा गुणमंतिपात तिमग्नतीदोः किरणे-िष्वाकः Ku. 1.3; Sânti. 4.6; R. 5.74; Si. 4.58; अय radiant, brilliant. 2 A small particle of dust.—Comp.—सालिन् m. the sun.

किरानः 1 N. of a degraded mountain tribe who live by hunting, a mountaineer; वैयाकरणाकिरातावपशस्त्रवृशाः क यात् संत्रस्ताः । यादे नटगणकिरातावपशस्त्रवृशाः क यात् संत्रस्ताः । यादे नटगणकिरातावपशस्त्रविगालिकवद्गन्तवृशाः न स्त्रः ॥ Subhash. Ku. 1. 6, 15; Ratn. 2. 3. 2 A savage, barbarian. 3 A dwarf 4 A groom, a horseman.

SN. of Siva in the diaguise of a Kirata -er: (pl.) N. of a country, -Comp. - seriffing m. an epithet of Garuda.

Permit f. 1 A female Kirata, a woman of Kirata tribe 2 A woman who carries a fly-flap or chowri; R. 16. 57. 3 A bawd, a procuress. 4 Parvatt in the disguise of a Kirâti, 3 The celestial Gangl.

faffe: I A hog, boar. 2 A cloud. faite:, -4 1 A diadem, crown, creat, tiara; विरीहब्खांजलयः Ku. 7. 92, 2 A trader.-Comp. -wifter m. a king. -miffer m. an epithet of Arjuna.

extitue a. Wearing a crown or diadem; Bg. 11. 17, 46; Pt. 3 -m. N. of Ariuna; Bg. 11, 85. (Mb. thus secounts for the name:--पुरा हालेख मे बद्धं बुध्यता बानवर्षभैः । किरीटं प्रार्थि स्यापं तेनाहुमी किरीटिनं ॥).

faffix a. Variegated, spotted. - :: 1 N. of a Råkshass slein by Bhima; Ve. 6. 2 The variegated colour. --Comp. --जित्, -निष्ट्रकाः, --**न्त्**काः epithets of Bhims.

Pers: 1 Play, trifling, -COMP. firm amorous agitation, weeping, laughing, being angry &c, in the society of a lover.

fent ind. 1 Verily, indeed, assuredly, certainly ; अहंति किल कितव उप-वृधं M. A; इदं किलास्याजमनोहरं वपः S. 1 18. 2 As they say, as is reported (showing report or tradition वितिश्व) ; भवा योगी किल कार्नवीयी है 6. 38: जवान देश फिल बासुब्ब: Mbb. 3 A feigned action (अलीक); प्रमद्य सिंहः फिल तो नकर्ष R. 2 27; Ki. 11. 2, 4 Hope, expectation or probability; पार्थः किल विज्ञेष्यते geor G. M. 5 Dissatisfaction, dislike; एवं किल के चित्रदंशि G. M. 6 Contempt; स्वं किल वीस्त्यसे G. M. 7 Cause, reason (हेतु); (very rure); स किल्बमुक्डयान् G. M. 'for he said so'.

चिल्लिक:,-ला A cound, a cry expressing joy or pleasure.

किल्पिलाइते Den. A. To make a noise; Bk. 7, 102.

faffici i A mat. 2 A thin plank of green wood, board.

fafead m. A horse.

(hiften 1 Sin ; Me. 4. 243 ; 10. 118; Bg. 3, 13, 6, 45, 2 A fault. offence, injury, guilt; Ms. 8. 235. 3 A disease, sickness.

क्तिकालक: -पं A sprout, a young shoot ; see विसलय.

farity: I A colt, cub, the young of any animal; केसरिकिशीर: &c. 2 A youth, lad, a boy below fifteen, a minor in law (अवासन्यवहार), 3 The sun. - A maiden, a young woman.

किर्दिक्षा:, - va: I N. of a country. 2 N. of a monutain eitheted in city, the capital of Kishkindha.

Rug a. Vile, contemptible, bad. eg: m. or f. 1 The forearm. 2 A cubit, span.

किसल: -ले, किसलय: -पं A sprout, a young and tender shoot or foliage; अधरः किसलगरायः S. 1. 21; किसलयमसून कररुष्टेः \$. 10; किसलीयः सलमैरिक पाणिभिः R. 9. 35.

कीकड a. (की f.) 1 Poor, indigent. 2 Miserly. -g: (pl.) N. of a country (Behar). - r: A horse,

क्रीकस a. Hard, firm. —श A bone. की चनः 1 A hollow bamboo. 2 A bamboo rattling or whistling in the wind; शब्दावति मधुरमनिलैः कीचकाः पूर्वमाणाः Me. 56; R. 2. 19; 4. 73; Ku. 1. 8. 3 N. of a people. 4 N. of the commander-in-chief of king Virâta. While Draupads in the guise of Sairandhri was residing at the court of king Virata with her five husbands also disguised, Kichaka once happened to see her, and her besuty stirred up wicked passion in his heart. He thenceforward kept a sinister eye on her, and endeavoured through the help of his sister, the king's wife, to violate her chastity. Draupadi complained of his unmannerly conduct towards herself to the king; but when he declined to interfere, she sought the sasistance of Bhima, and at his suggestion showed herself favourable to his advances. It was then agreed that they should meet at mid-night in the dancing hall of the palace. Pursuant to appointment Kichaka went there and attempted to embrace Draupadi (as he fancied Bhima to be owing to the darkness of night). But the wretch was at once seized and crushed to death by the powerful Bhima). -Comp. -fing m. an epithet of Bhima, the second Pandava prince.

esta: 1 A worm, an insect; कीटोपि सुमनःसंगादारीहति सर्वा शिएः H. Pr. 45. 2 A term expressive of contempt (generally at the end of comp.); हिन्दाह: a wretched elephant ; so पश्च-कीटः &c. -Comp. -श्रः sulphur, -औ slik. -ser lac. - sefor: a firefly,

कीतक: 1 A worm. 2 A hard of the Magadha tribe.

की दुःशः की दूशः (शी 🟸), की दूशः (शी ∱) Of what kind or sort, of what nature; ताद्भीः कीश्मसी विवेकविभवः परिकृ प्रकीपोद्धः Prab. 1; N. 1, 137.

effects a. 1 Cultivating the woil. 2 Poor, indigent. 3 Niggardly. 4 Small, little. - w: 1 An epithet of Yama, the god of death. 2 A kind of monkey.

करिए: 1 A parrot; एवं कीरवेर मनोरय-मर्च पीर्युषमास्थाव्यति Bv. 1, 58, --- रनः (pl.) The country and the people of Kashmira. - Flesh, -Cour. - w: the mange tree (liked by parrots). -quits a king of perfume.

effor a. 1 Strewn, apread, cast, scattered. 2 Covered, filled. 3 Placed, put. 4 Injured, hurt; see y. efffor: f. 1 Scattering. 2 Covering.

hiding, concealing. 3 Injuring. कीतेंथे 1 lelling, narrating. 2 A temple - T I Narration, recital. 2 Fame, glory.

कीर्तय-कृत प. v. कीर्तिः f. 1 Fame, renown, glory; इह कीर्तिमकाभीति Ms. 2.9; बशास्य कर्तारम-नेत्रणीते R. 2. 64; Me. 45. 2 Favour, approbation. 3 Dirt, mud. 4 Extension, expansion. 5 Light, lustre. 6 Sound. -Comp. -wrong a. famous, celebrated, renowned, (-m.) an epithet of Drops, the military preceptor of the Kauravas and Pandavas. नेका survival or remaining behind only in fame, leaving nothing behind but fame; i. s. death; cf. नामशेष, आलेख्यशेष.

करील 1 P. 1 To bind, 2 To pin, 3 To stake.

क्षीलः I A wedge, a pin ; कीलोत्पादीव spet: 1't. 1. 21, 2 A lance, 3 A post, pillar. 4 A weapon. 3 The elbow. 6 A blow with the elbow. 7 A flame, 8 A minute particle, 9 N. of Siva.

कीलकः 1 A wedge or pin. 2 A pillar, column; see offer,

कीलाल: I A heavenly drink similar to Amrita, beverage of the gods. 2 Housey. 3 A beast, -in 1 Blood, 2 Water. -Comp. -fig: the ocean. -- ri a demon, goblin.

कीतिका The pin of an axle. कीशित a. I Tied, bound. 2 Fixed, nailed, pinned down; निव मन हृद्यमिद्य-समशरकीलितं Git. 7; सा नद्येतान कीलितेव Mal. 5. 10.

कीश a. Naked. — आ: I An ape, monkey. 2 The sun, 3 A bird,

g: f. 1 The earth. 2 The base of a triangle or any plane figure. - Comp. -gw: Mars.

s ind. A prefix implying 'badness', 'deterioration', 'depreciation', 'sin', 'repreach, ' 'littleness, 'want, ' deficiency &c. Its various substitutes are कद (कदन), कथ (क्योंच्या), का (कोक्प), कि (किम्रह:); cf. Pt. 5.17. -Comp. -क्रमेंग् n. a bad deed, a mean act. -we: an unpropitious planet. -um: a petty village or hamlet (without a king's officer, as agnihotrin, a physician or a river). - de a. wearing bad or ragged garments. - avi wickedness, evil conduct, impropriety. - जन्मन् a. lowborn.-ng a. deformed, ugly. (-g:) an epithet of Kubers. -frest a bad lute. -तis: 1 sophistical or fallacious argument. 2 a heterodox doctrine, freethinking; कुतकेंकान्यासः सततपरपेशुभ्यमननम् G. L. 31. पश्चः a sophistical mode of arguing. -शीरी a bad teacher - an evil or unpropitious day. -ge: f. 1 weak sight. 2 an evil eye, sinister eye (fig.). 3 an opinion or ductrine opposed to the Vedus, heterodox doctrines; Ms. 12. 95. -den: I a bad place or country. 2 a country where the necessaries of life are not available or which is subject to oppression. - ar a ugly, deformed, (-e:) an epithet of Kubera. - of a. 1. foolish, silly, stupid. 2 wicked, -we: a bad actor. -महिन्ता a small river, rill ; सुर्श स्थात्कृ-नविका Pt. 1, 26, -नाथ: a bad master. -आसम् क a miser. -एप: 1 a wrong road, bad way (fig. also). 2 * heterodox doctrine. -gr: a bad or wicked son. - geg: a low, or wicked man. -qu a, low, vile, contemptible - fla a. disagreeable, contemptible, low, mean. - gw: a bad boat; grat: संतरन् जलम् Ma. 9. 161. - अद्धाः, - अद्धान् m. n bad or degraded Brahmana. - ##: 1 bad advice. 2 a charm used to secure success in a bad cause. - नोगः an inauspicious conjunction (of planets). - THE a, having bad juice or flavour. (-w:) a kind of spirituous liquor. - way a. ugly, deformed; -- erew a. abusive, scurrilous, using abusive or foul language. (-n.) abuse, bad language. -वर्षः a andden or violent shower. - विवाह: a degraded or improper form of marriage; Me. 8, 63. - To bad behaviour. - रेक्: a bad physician, quack. - जील a. rude, wicked, unmannerly, illtempered. -इलं a bad place. -सरित f. a small river, rill ; उच्छियंते कियाः सर्वाः ब्रीध्में इसरितो एथा Pt. 2.85. - इति: f. 1 evil conduct, wickedness. 2 conjuring magic. 3 reguery. - at a bad Woman.

हु I. 1 A. (कारो) To sound. -II. 6 A. (कारो) 1 To mean, green 2 To ery. -III. 2 P. (कारो) To hum, coo (as a bee).

कुक्त A kind of spirituous liquor. स्वतिका A mountain.

sg (g) a: One who gives away a girl in marriage with suitable descrations and in accordance with prescribed ceremonies.

कुकुष (द) ए: The cavity of the loins just above the hips (अयगद्भ);

कुष्ट्रनः (pl.) N. of a country;

कुक्ला, न्हें 1 Chaff; कुक्लाना राज्ञी तद्य कृष्ण पच्यत इव U. 6. 40. 2 A fire made of chaff.—हां 1 A hole, ditch (filled with stakes). 2 An armour, mail.

gene:, - af f. Hypocrisy, interested observance of religious rites.

smy: 1 A wild cock. 2 A cock in general. 3 Varnish.

कुक्कुदः (री. f.) A dog; यसीतश्च न क्रुकुरेर-इरहर्जधांतपं चर्चाते Mk. 2, 11. --Comp. -बाक्क अ. a species of door.

By: The belly.

চুম্মি: 1 The belly (in general); জিন্নিনানানকুলি: (গুলনগনি:) Mk. 9. 12. 2 The womb, the part of the belly containing feature; কুনাননাম কুলিল: R. 15. 15; Si. 13, 40. 3 The interior of an; thing; R. 10, 65 (where the word is used in sense 2 also). 4 A cavity in general. 5 A Gavern, cave; R. 2. 38, 67. 6 The sheath, of a sword. 7 A bay, gulf.—Comp.—जूदा belly-ache, colic.

कुसिंगरि a. 'Caring to feed his own belly,' selfish, gluttonous, vora-

कुक Saffron; लग्नकुक स्थान (स्वधान); R. 4. 67; Rs. 4. 2; 5. 9; Bh. 1. 10, 25. —Comp. —s; दि: N. of a mountain.

कुच् 1. 6. P. (कुचति, कुचित) 1 To uttor a shrill cry (as a bird). 2 To go. 3 To polish. 4 To contract, bend. 5 To be contracted. 6 to impede. 7 To write or delineate. WITH सब 1 to be crooked or curved. 2 to contract oneself, to be contracted; as in गार्थ संकुष्टितं ; शुगपतिरापि कीपात् संकुष्टत्युत्पातिष्युः Pt. 3, 43, 3 to close, fade; कमलबनानि समकुषन् Dk. (-Caus.) to close, contract, lessen. -II. 1 P. also (को नित, क्रेनित, क्रेनित) 1 to make crooked, bend or curve. 2 To move or go crookedly. 3 To make small, lessen. 4 To shrink, contract. 5 To go to or towards. With ser to contract, curve, bend (in caus. also); Ku. 3, 70; R. 6 15; Bh. 1. 3, - 1 to contract, curve.

कुष: The female breast, a teat, nipple; अभि बनातरनत्यक्रपातरा V. 4. 26. —Comp. —आं. नहुंचे a nipple. —तरं, नहीं I the slope of the female breast (तर being खार्च or meaningless).—हरूर the pomegranate tree.

इचर a. (τι,-रि.) 1 Going slowly, creeping, '2 Wicked low, vile. 3 Detracting, consocious.-ए: A fixed star.

gray: A species of lotus. gray: 1 A tree, 2 The planet Mars. 3 N. of a demon killed by Krishņa

कुर्वभगः, कुर्जभितः A thief who breaks into a house.

(also called mes). - or N. of Stra.

् कुञ्झविः, कुञ्झविका, कुञ्झवी A fog or mist Bee Bee Bu II.

Star Curving, bending, contrac-

कृतिबः A measure of capacity equal to eight handfuls ; अवसृष्टिमिनकृति

The shoot of a bamboo.

siren a. Contracted, curved, bent

कुंजा, - जं 1 A place overgrown with plants or creepers, a bower, an arbour; चल सिंप इंजे सतिनिर्द्धजं शिल्य शिलि निर्मेल Gtt. 5; यंजुललताकृते 12; Me. 19, R. 9. 64. 3 The tusk of an elephant. - Comp. - जुटीए: a bower, a place overgrown with plants and creepers; इंज्युज्जुद्धीरकीशिकपटा U. 2. 20; Mál. 5. 19; कोक्लिक्ट्रजितकृजक्दीर Gft. 1.

कुंजर: 1 An elephant. 2 Any thing pre-eminent or excellent of its class (at the end of comp. only), Amara gives the following words used similarly:—सुरुपारचे स्वायुंगर्थनाकुजराः । विद्यार्युं स्वायुंगर्थनाकुजराः । विद्यार्थनाकुजराः । व

इद l. 6 P. (इटारी, इटिंग) 1 To be crooked or curved. 2 I'c curve or bend. 3 To act dishonestly, cheat, deceive. -II. 4 P. (इट्यूनि) To break to pieces, break asunder, divide, split.

The strong of th

wei A plough without a pole.

Bear A roof, thatch.

हुदंगक: 1 An arbour formed by creeping plants overrunning a tree. 2 A small house, but or cottage.

कुद्रस्य A measure of grain (=द्रुद्धस्य). 2 A garden near a house. 3 A sage, an ascetic. – ή Λ lotus.

. 327: The post round which the rope of the churning stick passes.

Bec A roof, thatch.

Bit A cottage, but.

कृतिह a. 1 Crooked, bent, curved, ourled; भवात अवो: कृतिस्वरो: S. 5. 23; R. 6. 82; 19. 17. 2 Tortuous, winding; कोवा कृतिस्व नदी Sk. 3:(Fig.) Incincere, fraudulent, dishonest.—Comp.—array a. evil-minded, male-volent.

परमञ्ज a. having curved eye-lashes. -स्थाप s. crooked by nature, dishonest, malevolent.

sparser 1 Coming stealthily as a hunter on his prey, crouching. 2 A blacksmith's forge.

क्रमा A curve. 2 A cottage, hut; मासावियति प्रस्ता Sk.; Ms. 11. 72; पर्णं, अवर्ष &c. 3 A bawd, procuress. -- Uomp. -- यक्षः a religious mendicant of a particular order; बतुर्विया भीस्वस्ते कुटी-- प्रस्तुर्वित । हंसः प्रस्तुरवित यो यः प्रधान् स सम्बद्धाः ॥ Mb. -- वरः a kind of ascetic who entrusts the care of his family to his son and devotes himself solely to religious penance and austerities.

इटीरः ~रं, इटीरकः A hut, cottage ; U. 2, 29 ; Amaru, 48.

कुतुनी A bawd, procureas; see

अर्थे, अर्थेषकं A household, a family; उदारपतिलानं तु वहायेष हुन्यकं H. 1. 70; Y. 2. 45; Ms. 11. 12, 22: 8, 166. 2 The duties and cares of a family; तद्वपतिकृद्धेयः R. 7. 71. -या -यं 1 kinsman, a relation by descent or marriage. 2 offspring, progeny. 3 A name. 4 Bacs. Comp. - कल्लाः, -यं domestic quarrels. -यदः the burden of the family; सर्वः तत्वित्वद्वंवसरेष सामा S. 4. 19. -यापुत 4. (a father) wo is provident and attentive to the good of the family.

कुरियकः, कुर्तियम् m. A house-holder, a pater familias, one who has a family to support or take care of; कारोम पुनिर्णिकाः कन्यायेषु कुट्टीकाः Ku. 6. 85; V. 3. 1; Ma. 3. 80; Y. 2. 45. 2 A member of a family. —जी 1 The wife of a house-holder, a housewife (in charge of the house); यवतु कुट्टीकिमाह्य पृच्छामि Mu. 1; अनवंग्योजि हि सर्मुक क्रायकोषाः कुट्टीक्यः M. 1. 17; R. 8. 86; Amaru, 48, 3 A woman in general.

5 10 U. (इड्सते, इड्रित) । To cut, divide, 2 To grind, pound, 3 To blame, censure. 4 To multiply

A grinder.

Abusing, consuring. 2 Pounding. 3

ge (fe of A bawd, procuress, a go-between,

इहिम्सं The affected repulse of a lover's endearments or caresees (one of the 28 graces or blandishments of the heroine). The 8, D. thus defines it:-केश्वस्तनापरावानां को हवेशि देखनात् । शहुः इन्द्रशितं नाम शिर:कराविभूवनस् 142.

कुद्वाका a. (सी र्र.) Who or what divides or cuts; डारमसंगरियाचिमझंमझ्ड-इराक्याचिझकिसस्य होर ममासः Mål. 5. 32. SET: A mountain. 4 1 Sexual intercourse. 2 A woollen blanket, 3 Exclusion.

इतिमान्त्र 1 An inlaid or paved floor, ground paved with small stones, pavement; सांत्रेड्डान्ट्राइडिंड Si. 3, 44; R. 11. 9, 2 Ground prepared for the site of a mansion, 3 A jewelmine. 4 The pomegranate. 5 A hut, cottage, small house.

कुश्चिद्दरस्वार A maid-servant, slave, कुद्रमञ्ज्ञक्रसल q. v.

gra: A tree.

BET See PET.

कुतारः (री.) An axe, a hatchet; मातुः कंवलंगव यीवनवनचंद्रदे कृतारा वयं Bb. 3. 11.

कुटारिकः A wood-outter.

Borfent A small exc.

monkey.

56: 1 A tree. 2 A mountain.

कुटन: (-पा) A measure of grain equal to 4 of a Prashtha and containing 12 handfuls.

expanding, (as the blossom of a flower); R. 18. 37: -छ। An opening, bud; विज्ञानेत्रिक कुडमलेषु R. 16. 47; U. 6. 17; Si. 2, 7. - A particular hell; Ms. 4, 89; Y. 3, 222.

जुड्मिलित a. 1 Budded, blossomed.

2 Cheerful, smiling.

पुरुष 1 A wall; भेर कृष्णावपाल Y. 2. 223; Si. 3. 45. 2 Platering (a wall). 3 Eagerness, curiosity. —Comr. —ोक्सि m. a house-breaker, a thief.—ोक्स a digger. (—w) a ditch, pit, breach or opening (in a wall).

कुण 6 P. (कुणति, कुणित) 1 To support, aid. 2 To sound.

agoras: A young animal just born.

कुणप a. (पी f.) Smelling like a dead body, stinking. —पः, न्यं A dead body, corpse; शासनीयः कुणपानाताः V. 5. (a vulture); अंगध्यः कुणपानी च Ms. 12. 71; often used as a term of contempt with living beings. —पः 1 A spear. 2 A foul smell, stench.

कुणि: A cripple with a withered arm

कुंटक a. (की f.) Fat, corpulent.

कुद्र 1 P. (कृति, कृतित) 1 To be blunted or dulled. 2 To be lame or mutilated. 3 To be dull or stupid, be idle. 4 To loosen.—Caus. or 10 P. To hide.

कुत a. I Blunt, dulled; वज त्योतीय-महात कुत Ku. 3. 12 has no effect on कैट: ; कुत्रीमचंद्यकारिक हुए: S. B. 2 Dull, foolish, stupid. 3 Indolent, lazy. 4 Weak.

Bont & fool.

ছাতির p. p. 1 Blunted, duiled; (fig. also); বিমানীঃদ্দানতিখাড়াইন R. 11. 74; Bv. 2. 78; Ku. 2. 20; সাঞ্চালড়াইনা ছবি: R. 1. 19 not hampered or impeded. 2 Stupid. 3 Mutilated.

or:, - d 1 A bowl-shaped vessel, a basin, bowl. 2 A round hele in the ground for receiving and preserving water. 3 A whole in general; safa-Fit 4 A pool, well; especially one consecrated to some deity or holy purpose. 5 The bowl of a mendicant -g: (gf f.) A son bern in adultory, the son of a woman by a man other than her husband while the husband is alive; पायी जीवाति क्रेड: ечил Мв. 3. 174; Ү. 1. 22?, -Сомр. -आर्शिस् m. a pander, pimp, one who depends for his livelihood on a gr i. e. a bastard, or adulterine; Ms. 8. 158; Y. 1. 224. - अध्यस् (कुंबोजी) । a cow with a full udder, 2 a woman with a full bosom .- wile: 1 a keeper of concubines. 2 a follower of the Chârvûka doctrine, an atheist. 3 a low or vile man. -बोल, बोलक I gruel. 2 a group of we and 南京軍 (taken together).

हंडला-हाँ 1 An ear-ring, ring; भोषं भोगेव न इंडलेन Eh. 2 71; Ch. P. 11; Rs. 2- 20, 3- 19; R. 11- 15- 2 A bracelet. 3 The coil of a rope.

कुंडलमा Encircling (as a word) to denote that it is to be left out or not considered; तदी जसस्तराज्ञ सः स्थिताबिमी कृषिति विशे कृष्ति बदा बदा । तनेति भागाः परिवेषकत-बागदा विशिः कृष्टलना विशेरापि ॥ N. 1. 14; of. 2. 95 also.

ड्रेडिल (शे.f.) 1 Decorated with ear-rings, 2 Circular, spiral, 3 Winding, coiling (as a serpent). -m. 1 A snake, 2 A peacock. 3 An epithet of Varupa,

क्षेत्रिका ! A pitcher. 2 A student's water-pot (क्षेत्रह).

silve m. An epithet of Siva.

कृतिन N. of a city, the capital of the Vidarbhas.

कुंदि (की) ए a. Strong. -ए। A man. कुत्रप. I A Brāhmaņa. 2 A twice-boin man (हिन्सम्ह). 3 The sun. 4 Fire. 5 A guest. 6 An ox, a bull. 7 A daughter's son. 8 A sister's son. 9 Grain, 10 The eighth Muhūrta of the day; अहो सुद्धा विकास वृत्र प्रमा सर्वा। तमाहमी सुद्धा विकास कुत्रप: सुद्धाः हुन्। सुद्धाः । तमाहमी सुद्धा विकास कुत्रप: द्धाः । विकास कुत्रप: विकास कुत्रप: । विकास कुत्रप: । विकास कुत्रप: विकास कुत्रप: । विकास

हता ind. I From where, whence; इस लं वा इत आयात Mobe M: 3. 2 Where, where else, in what (other) place &c; इंडिंग्सीव: इत: 5. 2. 5. 3 Why. wherefore, from what cause or metive; इत इन्द्रकात S. 5. 4 How,

in what manner; wrift a aid; Au: 24. Pierre S.1.15.5 Much more, much less; न स्कंत्रजीतग्वन्यभिकः भ्रुतीङ्गः Bg. 11. 43, 4 \$1 ; म में सोबी अनवह म सम्बोतान स्वेरी स्वारिण क्रतः Cb. Up. 6 Because, for क्रतस् is sometimes used merely for the sid. of किय् ; कुतः कालास्तप्रसर्व V. P. (=कस्मात् बालातृ &c.) ; क्रतः becomes indefinite when connected with the particles बिद , बन का आपि.

water a. 1 Whence come. 2 How happened.

1 Desire, inclination. 2 Curiosity (==). 8 Eagerness, ardour, vehemouce; केलिफलाक्रमकेन प काश्वित्रभुं यभुनाजलकुरु । भंजुलबंजुलकुंजगर विचक्कं करेण वृङ्के Git. 1.

कृत्यः, इतः f. A small leathern bottle for oil.

क्रवहरू a. 1 Wonderful. 2 Excellent, best. 3 Praised, celebrated. - # 1 Desire, curiosity; उज्झितशब्देन जानितं नः **कृत्**रुल S. 1; यदि बिलासकलातु **कृत्**रलं Gtt. 1: (परी) इत्रहेनेव मनुष्यदानितम् छ. ३. ५४; 13, 15. 65. 2 Eagerness, 3 What excites curiosity, anything pleasing or interesting, a curiosity.

gw and. I Where, in which case; च में शिक्षाः Pt. 1; प्रवृत्तिः क्रम कर्तम्या H. 1, 🕯 In which case; तेजसा सह जातामा वय कृतीपहुल्ली Pt. 1. 828. (कृष is sometimes used for the loo. sing. of (key) When connected with the particles (Mr. WH or SHR BY hecomes, indefinite in sense- भ्रवापि,-क्रुवापि, somewhere, anywhere; of wally nowhere; guildy guildy in one place-in amother place, bere-bere; Ms. 9. 34,

grave a. Where living or residing. went 10 A. (greek, mitten) To abuse, revile, cansure, condemn ; Ms. 2. 54; Y. 1. 81 ; Sauti. 2. 28.

Word, West Abuse, contempt, reproach, abusive language; denis: w gress Ma. 4. 165.

pferr a. 1 Despisod, contemptible. 2 Low, mese, vile.

gra: The Kusa grass.

Bui,-vi.-ur I A painted cloth serving as an alephant's housings. 3 A carpet (in general).

Tarti, est, est 1 A spade, hoe.

2 The Kanchana tree.

क्रमलं-कृष्मक q. ▼.

Briefit, -ert 1 & watch-house. 2 A -biofice a no besier gailewb

gran: A crow.

gig: I A lance, a barbed dart, spear ; ship withit K. P. 2 (i. c. shir-शारिकः प्रकाः); विराविनिक्रमनक्रमञ्जाकतिकेत-Starture Gtt. 1. 2 A small animal, en insect.

many: i The bair of the head, a look of bale | angived: attimismobilegirit: U. 1. 20 ; Oh. P. 4, 5; Gtt. 2. 2

A drinking cup. 3 A plough. - est: (pl.) N. of a country and its inhabitaute.

केतवः (pi. of क्रिति m.) N. of a country and its people.

fit N. of a king, son of wa. -Comp. -- with N. of a Yaduva prince, king of the Kunties, who being childless adopted Kuntt.

tril N. of yer, daughter of a Yadava named क्षा, adopted by क्रांतिभाज, She was the first wife of Pandu. As he was prevented by a curse from having progeny, he allowed his wife to make use of a charm she had acquired from the sage Durvess, by means of which she was to have a son by any god she liked to invoke. She invoked Dharma, Veyu and Indra, and had from them Yudhishthira, Bhima and Arjuna respectively. She was also mother of Karna by the deity Sun whom she invoked in her virginhood to test her

कुष् 1. 9. P. (कुंबति, कुश्ताति, कुश्तित) 1 To suffer pain. 2 To cling to. 3 To embrace, 4 To hurt.

war, of A kind of jasmine (white and delicate); प्रशासनाताः कलद्रसमालाः Bk. 2. 18; शतः कुंब्बसवाशायिल जीवितं within Me. 118, - The flower of this plant; अलके बालकुबादाविस Me. 65, 47. —दः I An epithet of Vishpa. 2 A turner's lather -Cour. -weer a

BAM: Y cep

क्रिकी & multitude of lotuses.

To be angry, (generally with the dat, of the person who is the object of anger, but sometimes with the app. or gen. also); क्रप्यांत शिल्याविषे 🛍 . 108; M. 3. 21: U. 7; क्रमीय तसी स इस H. 8. 56, 2 To be excited, gather strength, be virulaut; as in dien nereift Bust. With serie to be angry; Bk, 15, 55. -- rift to be angry, -- r 1 to be angry; भिमित्तक्षिक्य वि यः प्रक्रमाति धव स तस्यावतन refur? Pt. 1. 263. 2 to be excited. gather strength, increase. (-Cour.) to pro he, irritate, exasperate.

mile Bes mile.

william m. A fisherman.

which A kind of not for catch ing a. ! fish.

green. Despised, low, mean. contempt bie.

grot I A base metal. 2 Any metal but silver and gold; Kt. 1. 85; Ma. 7. D6 ; 10. 113.

mir () er The god of riches and treasure and the regent of the northern quarter; कृषेरत्ना विशायक्का गृहे वर्षेत्र समये विस्तृत्व Ku, 8, 85 (अति Maiti, thereon.) [Kubern is the son of

Visravas by Idavida, and thus the halfbrother of Rayana. Besides being the lord of sicues and regent of the north, he is the king of the Yakshas and Kinnsus, and a friend of Rudra. His abode is Kailas. He is represented as being deformed in hody-having three legs, only eight teeth, and a yellow mark in place of one eye]. - Comp. -Mil:,-stag: an epithet of mountain Kailles. - Type f. the north.

was a. Hump-backed, crooked. car I A curved sword. 2 A hump on the back. -- zarr A young female servantor Kamas, said to be deformed in three parts of her body. [Krishus and Balazuma, while proceeding to Mathurs, saw her on the high road carrying unguent to Kamsa. They seked her if she would give them some portion of it, and she gave as much as they wanted. Krishes, being very much pleased with her kindness, made her perfectly straight, and she began to appear a most beautiful woman-].

graves N. of a tree; Me. 8, 247.

Billway An unmarried girl eight. years old,

THE M. A mountain.

garre: I A son, boy; a youth; R. & 48. 2 A boy below five. 3 A prince, an heir-apparent; (, especially in dramas); विशेषितकुमारं तम्राज्यमस्तमितवरं H. 12. 11; कुमारकाक्ष्मी बाजा V. 5; उपegnera garci Mu. 4 (said by Rakataea to Malayakesu). 4 N. of Kartikeya, the god of war; gravent und gurt R. 5. 36; meitle greitenes 8. 55. 5 N. of Agul. 6 & parrot, 7 The river care of children. 2 N. of king Salivahana. - weet 1 care of young children. 2 care of a woman in programoy or confinement, midwifery : R. 8, 12. - wifen, -uren: a peacouk, -gr f. I an epithet of Parvatt. 3 or of the Gauges.

graver: I A child, a youth, 2 The pupil of the eye.

warrent Den. P. To play, sport (like a child).

कुमारिश व. (शी र्र.) कुमारिश (वी.र्र.) g. Furnished with girls, abounding in girls.

guiften, guift ! A young girl, one from 10 to 12 years old. 2 A maiden, virgin । जीन वर्षाण्ड्रशिक्ष समार्थgueff neff Ma. 9. 90 ; 11. 58 ; seterfetedunates at B. 6. 69. 8 A girl of daughter in general, 4 N. of Durgs. # N. of several plants. -Conv. -wwi the son of an unmarried woman. --wer the father in-law of a gi ! defied before marriage,

3 Avaricious. - 1. 1 The white waterlily. 2 The red lotus.

side; — 1 The white water-lily said to open at moon-rise; नेप्हारित सम्बद्धियां स्थान के स्था

कृत्यक्ती The lotus plant.

हुत्तिकी ! A water-lily with white lotus flowers; वर्षेक्षवानंत्रं जजति समुपोध हुन्तिकी U. 5. 26; Si. 9. 34. 2 A collection of lotuses. 3 A place abounding in latuses.—Comp.—जानका: चति: the moor.

हुतुबत् व. Abounding in lotuses; हुद्धत्त च बारिषु R. 4. 19. —ती 1 A water-lily with white flowers (opening at moonrise); अंतर्हित हाझाने हैंब इन्द्रद्वती मंदिन नंदर्गति संस्मरणीयशीभा S. 4. 2; इन्द्रद्वती भादुमतीब भावे (न बचेच) R. 6. 36. 2 A collection of lotuses. 3 A place abounding in lotuses. क्षेत्रः the moon.

pergen: An epithet of Vishou.

sacrificial ground

www. l A pitcher, water-pot, jar; हेवं हस्तनी मसाकायस्तकुभा Jag.; वर्जयेताहज्ञं भित्र विवर्द्धमं प्रवोद्धकं H. 1. 77; R. 2. 36; so कुच[°], स्तव[°]. 2 The frontal globe on the forebead of an elephant; gaging Mål, 5, 32; मर्नमक्रमदलने भाव संति श्राः Bh. 1. 59. 3 Aquarius, the eleventh sign of the zodiac. 4 A measure of grain equal to 20 drones; Me. 8. 320. 5 (In Yoga phil,) Closing the nestrils and mouth so as to suspend breathing. 6 The paramour of a barlot, -COMP. - - - pitcher-eared' N. of a gigantic Rakshass, brother of Ravana and slain by Rama. He is said to have devoured thousands of beings including sages and heavenly nymphs, and the gods were auxiously waiting for an opportunity to retaliate upon the powerful demon. After Brahma had inflicted on him a curse for the humiliation to which he subjected Indra and his elephant 'Airavata, Kumbhakarss began to practice the most rigid austerities. Brahms was pleased and was about to grant him a boon, when the gods requested Sarasyati to sit on his tongue and to pervert it.

Accordingly when he went to the god, instead of asking indrapada he asked nidrapada which was readily granted. It is said that he slept for six mouths at a time, and, when roused, was awake for only one day. When Lanka was besieged by the monkey-troops of Rama, Ravasa with great difficulty roused Kumbhakaraa, desirous of availing himself of his gigantic strength. After having drunk 2000 jars of liquor, he took Sugrive prisoner, besides devouring thousands of menkeys. He was ultimately slain by Rama]. - Try: I a potter; Y. 3. 146. 2 a mixed tribe (approxi-चित्रतक्षीर्यात् कुमकारः स उच्चते Usanas; or मालाकारात्कर्मकर्या कुंभकारो व्यजावत Parasara). -बोकाः N. of a towa. -आः, -आव्यास् m. -पोणि:, -संभव: 1 an epithet of Agastya ; श्रससादोवयादंभः क्रुभणेनेर्महीजसः B. 4. 22; 15.55, 2 an epithet of Drona, the military preceptor of the Kauraves and Pandavas. 3 an epithet of Vasishtha. - wreft a bawd, procurees; sometimes used as a term of repreach or abuse. -表前 that time of the day in which Aquarius rises above the horizon. -steps: 1 (lit.) a frog in a pitcher. 2 (fig.) an inexperienced man; of कूपनंत्रक - संचिः the hollow on the top of an elephant's head between the frontal globes.

A religious exercise (in Yoga phil.), stopping the breath by closing the mouth and both the nostrils with the fingers of the right hand.

stor A barlot, whore.

कुरियक्त i A amail pot. 2 A harlot. कुरियक् i An elephant; Bv. 1. 52. 2 A crocodile. —Comp. —बरका क particular hell. —बाहा rut, ichor.

gives: 1 A thief who breaks into a house, 2 A plagiarist. 3 A wife's brother. 4 A child of an imperfect impregnation or born at undue seasons.

girl A small water-jar. -Comp.
-war: a kind of venomous serpent;
U. 2. 29. -war: (sing. or pl.) a
particular bell in which the wicked
are baked like potter's vessels; Y.
3. 224; Ms. 12. 76.

कुंगीकः The Punnaga tree -Comp.

क्रंभीरः A sbark.

चुंजीरकः, चुंजीलः, चुंजीलकः A thiaf; लोजेज गृहीतस्य कुंजीरकस्यास्ति वा प्रतिवचनं V. 2 ; कुंजीलकैः कामुकेश परिहर्तव्या चंद्रिका M. ई-

कुर 6. P. (क्रांत, क्रांत) To sound. क्रांसर:, क्रांकुर: The (Indian) crane.

कुरंगः (जी /.) 1 A door in general; तक्षे कृदि कुरंग कुत्र अवता कि याम तब तपः Santi. 1."14, 4. 6; लक्ष्मी क्रुरेजीक्ष्मेगीकरोत् Jag. 3 A species of deer (कृषेत क्षेत्रकाः स्वाद्धरिणाकृतिको महान्). ~Conp. --कादीः --वयमा, --नेन्न a deer-eyed woman. --वाभिः musk.

क्रपंत्रमः The same as क्रपं प् र

क्रुरचिहाः A crab.

STE: A shoemaker.

sie:, sten:, sifem The yellow

gree: Enlargement of the testicles or of the acrotum, hydrocele.

हुररा (हा:) An osprey; Y. 1, 174, हुरती 1 A female osprey; कर्म किहा हुरीब ध्यः R. 14, 68 2 An ewe. Comp. --क्य: a flight of ospreys.

कुरवः (वः), कुरव (वः) कं A species of ameranth; कुरवका रवकारवारं गुप्ता कि. 29; Mo. 78; Rs. 6. 18. व्यं (वं), व्यं (वं) कं The flower of this tree; वृद्धापाले नवकुरवक Mo. 65; प्रत्यास्मातविशेषकं कुरवकं श्यानावदाताकां M. 3. 5.

Stre A kind of head-dress for

women.

कुदः (pl.) N. of a country situated in the north of India about the site of the modern Delhi; शिवा कुरुवानियक पालमां Ki. 1. 1; निराम तरियन कुरुवानियक पालमां Ki. 1. 1; निराम तरियन कुरुवानियक पालमां Ki. 1. 1; निराम तरियन कुरुवानियक 1. 17. 2 The kings of this country.

का N. of an extensive plain near Delhi, the scene of the great war between the Kaurayas and Pândavas unit कुरुवान Bg. 1, 1; Ms. 2. 19. —जागल कुरुवान Q. v. —राजा का epithet of Duryodhana.—जिला: 4 weight of gold equal to about 700 तर्वा grains.—जान epithet of Bhtshma.

sta: A red species of smaranth. A wooden doll or puppet.

on the forehead.

कुष्यक-कृत्वक q. v.

कुर्विद:-- ई A ruby, -- ई 1 Black salt. 2 A mirror.

1 A cock. 2 Rubbish,

कुर्कुरः A dog; उपकर्तमपि शसं निःस्थं मन्यति कुर्कुर Pt. 2. 90. v. 1.

कुचिका=कृषिका प्. v.

कुर्च, कुर्दन See क्दं, कुर्दन, कु (कू) पेर. 1 The knee. 2 The elbow.

कु (कू) पीसः, कु (कृ) पीसकः A sort of bodics word by women; ननीतकूर्णस- क्योडितस्तनाः Rs 5. 8, 4. 16. v. l.

A servant. 2 A shoemaker.

कुलं 1 A race, family; निवासिक्षाकु-कृत्य सतो: R. 3. 1. 2 The residence of a family, a seat, house, an abode; स्वापिकृत्य सः B. 12. 25. 3 A high or noble family, noble descent; कुछ जन्म Pt. 5. 2; कुल्झीलसमन्त्राः Ms. 7. 54, 82;

Pr. b. 2; कुल्लाल्स्तान्ता Me. 7. 54, 42; so कुलजा, कुलक्यका &c. 4 A herd, troops, flock, collection, multitude;

कुलं रेर्मयमम्बस्थत् हैं. इ. हैं; अलिक्टलसैक्टल Gtt. 1; Si. 9. 71; no मोंं, कृमिं, महिपीं &c. 5 A lot, gang, band (in a bad sense), 6 A country, 7 The body. 8 The front or fore part. - The head of a guild or corporation. -Comp. - aggreg a. 1 of a mixed charecter or origin, 2 middling. 'Rith m.f. the second, sixth and the tenth lunar days of a fortnight in a month. भूगरा Wednesday, -आंग्रजा a respectable or high-born (chaste) woman. -clayer a man who ruine his family. -अप्रतः, -अश्विः, -वर्षतः, -होलः ≥ principal mountain, one of a class of seven mountains which are supposed to exist in each division of the continent; their names कार ः - महेन्। महायः सन्तरं शुक्तिमान् नद्शपह्रतः । विष्यक्ष पारिवायक्र सीते प्रस्तपंताः » आन्यत 4. born in s noble family. - saffrage: family pride. -antere a duty or custom peculiar to a family or caste, -आचार्य। 1 a family-priest or teacher. 2 a geneologist. -आसंबिध a. maintaining a family. - Fart: I the chief of a family. 2 N. of Sive, -Jens a. highborn. (-g:) a borse of a good breed. -उत्तक, -उज्ञत, -उज्ञद a. sprung from a noble family, high-born. - war the bead or perpetuator of a family; see उद्दर - उपवेदा: a family name. - सजालः one who is disgrace to his family. - stem: one who is a thorn or trouble to his family. -कन्यका, -कन्या a girl of high birth; विश्वसमुग्धः कुलकम्बकाजनः Mal. 7. 1; गृहे तृते प्ररुपाः कुलकन्यकाः समुद्रto MAI. 7. - erer the founder of a family. -क्रमेश्व म. a custom peculiar to a family. - - - one who is a diegrace to his family. - wat I ruin of a family, 2 extinction of a family, ~बिरिः, ~धूभृत् कः, ~पर्वतः, −शैलः see कुलाwe above. - a. ruining a family; देपितिः कुलप्रानां Bg. 1. 42. -ज, -जात व. I well-born, of high birth, 2 ancestral, hereditary; Ki. 1. 31 (used in both senses.) - sre: a high-born or distinguished person. -dg: one who continues or perpetuates a family. -Riv: m. f. an important lunar day, viz: the 4th, 8th, 12th or 14th of a lunar fort night, - Reser the glory of a family, one who does honour to his family. -शीप: सीपकः the glory of a family. -बुहिल् / ४०० कुलकन्या. -बेबला a tutolary deity; the guardian deity of a family; Ku. 7. 27. -धर्मः a family custom, a duty or custom peculiar to a family; उत्सवकुलधर्माणां मबुष्याणां जना-र्वन Bg. 1. 43; Ma. 1. 118; 8. 14 - भारकाः a son. - भूपी: (a son) able to support a family, a grown up son; न हि सति कुलभूर्ये सूर्यपंड्या गुहाद R. 7. 71. - जंबन a. gladdening or doing honour to a family. - - - - arity a girl worshipped at the celebration of the orgies of left hand Saktas, - oreft a high bred and virtuous woman. - org: I ruin or extinction of a family. 2 an apostate, reprobate, out-cast. 3 a camel. -- gruyr the series of generations comprising a race. - q ति: I the head or chief of a family. 2 a sage who feeds and teaches 10,000 pupils; thus doffned:-भूगीना श्लासाहसं योऽबदानावि-रोपणातः । अध्यापयति विप्नर्षिरती कुछपतिः स्वतः ॥ अपि नाम क्रकातिरियमसवर्दासम्बंभवा स्यात् S. 1; R. 1. 95; U. 3: 48. -- etwer a woman disgracing her family, an unchasts woman -पातिः, -पालिका, -पाली ʃ. a chaste, high-born woman. -31: a cobly born youth, to advantage your-जनशाहमा: Mk. 4, 10, -प्रकृष: 1 a reepectable or high-born man; कशंपति कुलपुरुषो बेह्याधरपूर्व मनीजनिए Bh. 1, 92, 2 an ancestor. - quer an ancestor, –भार्या a virtuous wife. –भुत्या the nursing of a pregnant woman. - my at family honour or respectability. -error a family custom, the best way or the way of honesty. -योविस -वपू f. a woman of good family and character. - - ere: a principal day, (i. s. Tuesday and Friday). - Tour knowledge handed down in a family, traditional knowledge. -- (TH: A family-priest, -wa: an old and experienced member of a family. -ma:, -से a family vow; वित्रवयसामिक्षाकृणा-निदं हि कुलवर्त B. 3, 70; विश्वासमञ्जाशन्यः कुलमतं पालियमाति कः Bv. 1. 13. -ओहिस् m. 1 the chief of a family or a guild. 2 an artisan of noble birth, - with 1 family-respectability. 2 inclusion among respectable families; Ms. S. 66. -संततिः f. posterity, descendants, continuation of a lineage; Ms. 5, 159. - सभाव a. of respectable family. -लेक्ना an excellent servant, - आ a woman of good family, a noble woman; अधर्माभिभवात् कृष्ण प्रवृत्यति कुलाक्षियः Bg. 1, 41. - fema: f. antiquity or prosperity of a family. कुलक a. Of good family, of good

birth. - a: 1 The chief of a guild. 2 Any artisan of eminent birth. 3 An ant-hill. — a: 1 A collection, multitude. 2 A number of verses in grammatical connection; (the number of verses ranging from 5 to 15 and the whole forming one sentence); e. g. see Si. 1. 1-10, R. 1. 5-9; so Ku. 1. 1-16.

5; Y. 1. 215. -Comp. -qff: a cuckold.

gara: A kind of pulse,

print a. One who continues or perpetuates a family.

क्लेक्स,-लः A thief.

origin; nobly born.

कुलाबा, न्ये 1 The nest of a bird; कुलाबात पोतक्कदर्जाः केले कुलाबाताः U. 2. 9, N. 1. 141. 2 The body. 3 A place or spot in general. 4 A woven texature, a web. 5 A case or receptacle. —Comp.—जिलाबा the act of sitting in a nest, batching, brooding.—स्य: a bird.

ক্তাথিলা A bird-cage, an aviary, dove-cot.

कुलालः 1 A potter; बहा वेग कुलालवाच-यमितो बहाडभाडोब्रेर Bb, 2. 95. 2 A wild cock.

wie A band.

कुलिंगः 1 A bird (in general), 2 A sperrow.

bigh-born. —m. A mountain,

soft; (pl.) N. of a country and its rulers.

कुलिए:, - t 1 A crab. 2 The 4th sign of the zodiac, Cancer.

कुलि (ली) हार, न्य 1 The thunder-bolt of India: युवस्य इतः पुलिश कृतिता सीय कालो Ku. 2. 20; अवेदनार कुलिशक्ताना 1. 20; R. 3. 68; 4. 88; Amaru. 66. 2 The point or end of a thing; Me. 61. —COMP. —पार, —पारितः an epithet of India. —नापका a particular mode of sexual enjoyment.

क्ली A wife's elder sister.

कुलीन a. Of high descent, of a good family, well-born; विध्यमेनिनाम-वाकुलीन K. 11. —नः A horse of good breed.

कुलीनसं Water.

इलीरः, -रहा 1 A crab, 2 The fourth sign of the zodiec, Cancer.

Berging A fire brand.

कुलूतः (मी.) N. of a country and its

कुल्लार्थ Gruel. -- पः A kind of grain. -- Comp. -- आभितृतं gruel.

कुल्य a. 1 Relating to a family, race, or corporation. 2 Well-born.
— स्थ: A respectable man. — स्थ 1
Friendly inquiry after family affairs, (condolence, congratulation &c.). 2
A bone; Mv. 2. 16. 3 Flesh, 4 A winnowing basket. — स्था 1 A virtuous woman. 2 A small river, canal, aiream; कुल्यामीकिं। प्रत्यापक्षिण भीत कुला: S. 1. 15; कुल्यामायावायाच्याच्याः R. 12. 3, 7. 49. 3 A dike, trench. 4 A measure of grain equal to 8 drongs.

wat Boo gar.

www. 1 The water-lily. 2 A pearl. 3 Water

मुक्तार्थ I The blue water-lily कुपल-बद्धानिन्धेरोत्द्रंश क्यमेतास U. S. 22. 2 A water-lily in general, 3 The earth (-m. also).

कुषहायिनी ! The blue water-lily plant. 2 An assemblage of lotuses. 3 A place abounding is lotuses. 4 The lotus-plant.

sara a. 1 Detracting, undervaluing, censorious. 2 Low, vile, mean.

writer: (pl.) N. of a country.

क्रान (पि) व 1 A weaver; कृषित्सने सामस्यासे सम्बद्धानार्थन: K, P, 7, 2 N. of the weaver coste,

when caught), fish-hanket 2 A badly arranged tress of hair

with A lotus.

sen: 1 A kind of grass considered hely and forming an essential requisite of several religious ceremonics; बिकार्य इत बुक्ताः Sraddina Manten कृता-पूर्व क्यान्य स्थारं R. S. 18. 1. 49. 95. 2 N. of the elder son of Rama. He was one of the twin sons of Rema, born after Sita had been ruthlessly ahandoned in the forest; yet he was the elde, of the two in point of first seeing the light of this world. He, with Lava, was brought up by the sage Valmiki, and the two boys were taught to repeat the Ramayana, the epic of the poet Kusa was made by Rema king of Kusavati and he lived there for some time after his father's death. But the presiding deity of the old capital Ayoudhye presented herself to him in his dream and besought him not to slight her. Kurn then returned to Ayoddhya: sac R. 16. 3-42] -- 17 Water; as in grand q v. - Comp. -war the sharp point of a blide of the Kusa grans hence often used i comp. in the sense of 'sharp', 'shrewd' 'penstrating' an intellect " a, having a penetrating intellect, sharp, shread : (आरंग) इमायन्त्रे कुलली धुरुस्ते B 5. 4. -असीय त. penetrating, sharp. - अनुthe a ring of Kusa grass Worn at religious ouremonies. - wrate & seat or mat of Kusa gians. - pury M of a place in the north of India; ve. 1.

कुशल व 1 Right, proper, gand, auspicions. Si. 16. 41; Bg. 18 10. Z. Happy, prosperous. J. Able, skilful, clever, proficient. well versed; with loc. or in comp. इंडलिया म हमूद्र 1. 313, 2. 181; Ma. 7. 190; R. 5. 12. — लं I. Welfarp, a happy or prosperous conducen, happiness; तबचा दुशल पान्ये पान्य पान्याक्षाओं कि:R. 1. 58: अववायन: दुशलम्बल युवालम्बल युवालम युवालम्बल युवालम युवालम युवालम युवालम युवालम यु

ed Me. 101; and qued men: 'are you doing well' (how do you do?) 2 Virtue. 2 Cleverness, ability. -Comp. -arm a. desirous of happiness -arm: friendly inquiry after a person's health or welfare. -arm a. wise, intelligent, shrewd, sharp.

कुडालिन a. (सी f.) Happy, doing well, prosperous; अब अवर्गेलोकानुबहाय कुड़ाली काह्यप S. 5; B. 5. 4; Me. 112,

कुत्रा I A rope. 2 A bridle, कुत्रावती N. of a city, the capital of Kusa, Rima's son; see कुत्र.

spine a Squint-eyed.—a: N. of the grand-father of Visvamitrs (or according to some accounts, of the father of franks). 2 A plough-share. 3 Sediment of oil.

wiff A plough-share.

कुशीलका 1 A bard, singer; Ms. 8. 65, 108. 2 An actor, a dancer; तसर्वे कुशीलका: समीनवर्षोकेण मस्त्रमीहितसंपाद-नाव प्रवर्तनी Mål. 1 , तस्त्रिमिति नारमवासे कुशीलका सह संगीतक Vo. 1 3 A newsmouger, 4 An epithet of Välmiki.

agging The water-pot of an ascetic.

कुञ्चलः 1 Granary, enposard, storeroom; की पत्नी बहुनिः श्रुक्त सुर्वात प्राप्तिः 11. Pr. 20. 2 A live made of chaff.

कुत्रोत्रायं A water lily, a fetus in general, श्वयान्द्रशेत्रायरत्रोम्बुरेखस्वाः (पथाः) S. 4. 10; R. 6. 18. —वः The Indian crane or Sarasa bird.

कुष् 9 P. (कुणानि, तुमित) 1 To tear, extract, pull or draw out; दिखा: कुणानि समानि Bk. 18 19; 17. 10, 7. 95 2 To teat, examine. 3 To shine.—With मिळा to extract, tear, draw out; जानवार्तिक्यापने विश्लो: R. 7.50; Bk. 9. 80: 5. 42; ao काके निष्कृषित आधि इव-निर्म सोमाय्भित्तित Ganglabtaka.

spers: 1 The son. 2 Fire, 3 An ape, a monkey.

. इंड:,-डं Leprosy (of which there are 18 varieties): यज्ञाहरामिश्वाय प' Bh. 1. 90. -Comp. -आहे: 1 sulphur. 2 N. of several plants.

कुडिन a. (ती.) -कुष्टिस a. Affected with leprosy.

gunts: 1 A kind of pumpkin gourd, 2 A false conception.

genigm: A kind of pumpkin

कुछ । P. (दुस्तीत, कृतित) l To embrace. 3 To surround.

कुरिसर: I An inhabited country. 2 One who lives on usury; see क्रुसीद् below

कुसी (सि) ह: (Also written as क्योंfi-q) A money-lender, a neurer, —क् t Any loan or thing lent to be repaid with interest. 2 Lending money, neury, the profession of menty; क्योंक्य दारियां प्रकारकार्यविकालात् Pt. 1. 11; -Ms. 1. 90; 8. 410; Y. 1. 119. -Cour. -क्या: usury, usuriops interest; any interest exceeding to per cent. -क्या: f. interest on money; इसीद्शुद्धिक्यं नार्यति सक्यातन, Ms. 8, 151, क्योदश् A female usurer.

saffarel The wife of a usurer.

क्रसीविकाः, क्रसीविन् कः A usurer, क्रुष्टमं 1 A flower; उदेति पूर्व क्रुप्तनं ततः and S. 7. 30. 2 Menstrual discharge, 3 A fruit, -Comp. -aims the calk of, brass used as collyrium. -- alwin: a handful of flowers, -- अविया, -- अधिराज् m. the Champaka tree (bearing yellow fragrant flowers"); -sugara: gathering flowers; अन्यत्र एवं हुन्मावनायं कुरुजमवास्मि करोनि सहवः K. P. S. -आन-तंत्रका a chaplet, -आक्षा, -आयुधः, -इ तसक क outpict. -आका, -आयुधः, -हरूः, -बाजः, -हारः 1 a flowery arrow. 2 N. of the god of love; अभिनयः क्रामेश्वाarc: Mål. 1 (where the word may also be read as मुशुमेश्व आपारः); तसी अमे। भगवते कृतमाञ्चलाय Rb. 1.1; Rs. 6.33. Ch. P. 20, 23; R. 7, 61; Si. 8, 70, 3. 2; कुनुमज्ञारमाम्यादेन Gft. 10. -आसारः 1 a garden. 2 a nosogay, 3 vernal season ; समुना क्रमावर: Bg. 10. 35 ; so Bv. 1, 48 -serens saffron. -serent 1 honey, 2 s kind of spirituous liquor (prepared from flowers). - 33368 a. brilliant with blossoms. -सार्शकः, -आः q:,- your m, epithets of the god of lovo; कुनुमचापमने जयदश्मिः 🗵 9. 39 ; Rs. 6. 27. - Tan a. heaped with flowers. -gt N. of the town of Pataliputra; कञ्चलपुराभियोगं प्रत्यनुदासीनी तल्लः Mu. 2. -ल्ला a creeper in blossom. -styst a bed of flowers; V. 3. 10. - many a nosegay, bonquet; कुमुमस्तवकस्वेव हे गती स्ती ममध्यमा Bh 283. कसमनती A woman in her courses.

Suffer a. Flowered, furnisted with flowers.

क्रमालः A thief.

corn &c.).

जुबतिः f. Fraud, cheating, de-

The ocean

we: Kubera, the god of riches.

gew: 1 A mouse. 2 A snake. --- # 1 A small earthen vessel. 2 A glass vassei. कुरण, कुर्निका Interested performance of religious austerities, hypocrisy (देव).

set 1 A cavity, hollow; as in minuse, mee &c. 2 The ear. 3 The shreat, 4 Proximity. 5 Copulation.

cry of the (Indian) ouckoo. 3 A sound uttered in copulation,

हुए: , खुए: f. 1 New moon day, s. e. the last day of a lunar month when the moon is invisible; करात्रेण करा यदिएं कुए: N. 4. 57. 2 The deity that presides over this day; Ms. 3. 86. 3 The cry of the (Indian) cuckoo विकेश रिमाइणयान्त्रा सुद्धः कुदूबराह्यत यस्त्रेरिणी N. 1. 100: उन्मालिनि कुद्दः कुदूबराह्यत यस्त्रेरिणी N. 1. 100: उन्मालिनि कुद्दः कुदूबराह्यत यस्त्रेरिणी परः Git. 1. -Conp. -कुदः: कुद्धाः, -सुद्धः, -स

क्क 1 6 A. (क्यते, क्वते); 9. U. (क्व-क्-लानि, क्व-क्ट-मीते) 1 To sound, make noise, cry out in distress; क्याध्यक्षिरेड्या Bk. 14. 20; 1. 20; 14. 5; 15. 26; 16. 29.

5: f. A female imp.

and the female breast, especially that of a young or unmarried woman; see and

hair, a pencil. 2 A key.

कुल 1 P. (कुलित, कुलित) To make any inarticulate sound, hum, coo, warble; कुलेत राम रामित मधुर मधुराज्ञारं तिर्धेता पुरक्षोकिलो सम्मधुर जुकूल Ku. 3. 32; Rs. 6. 22; R. 2 12; N. 1. 127. With जि. वर्षर or कि to coo, to make an indistinct noise.

कुजः, कूजनं, कूजिते 1 Cooling, warbling. 2 The rattling of wheels. कुट G. I False; as in कूटा: खु: पूर्वसाferr: Y. 1. 80, 2 Immovable, steady. -e:, -k 1 Frand, illusion, deception. 2 A trick, fraudulent or regulah scheme. 3 A puzzling question, knotty or intricate point, as in सूरम्लोक, बूटाम्बीकि. 4 Falsehood, untruth; oft. used in comp. with the force of an adjective; out false or deceitful words; शुला, भानं &c. 5 A summit or peak of a mountain; वर्षपत्रिय तत्कृष्टासुद्धतिर्यातुरेखामः R. 4, 71, Me. 113 6 Any projection or prominence. 7 The bone of the forehead with its projections, the grown of the head, 8 A horn, 9 End. corner; Y. S. 96, 10 Head, chief. II A heap, mass, multitude; spared 'a heap of clouds'; so many 'a beap of food'. 12 A harmmer, an iron mallet. 13 A plough-share, the body of a plough, 14 A trap for catching deer. 15 A concealed weapon, as a dagger in a woollen case or a sword in a stick. If A water-jar. --- 1 A house, dwelling. 2 An epithet of

Agastya, -Comp. -- mur a false or loaded die; कुटाशोपिविविवः .Y. 2. 202. -army an apartment on the top of a house. - sed: ambiguity of meaning. काविता a tale, fiction, -उवस्यः a fraudulent plan, trick, strategem. -erre: a rogue, a false witness. - wer a. 1 chesting, deceiving. 2 forging a document; Y, 2. 70. 3 bribing. (-m.) I a man of the writer caste (wigra). 2 an epithet of Siva. -कार्याच्याः a false कार्यापण q. v. --सकाः a swordstick. -कुश्चन् m, a cheat. -सुला a false pair of scales. - अर्थ a. where falsehood is considered a duty (as a place, house, country &c.). -quas: bilious fever to which elephants are subject (हस्तिवानज्वर); अविर्ण बैक्कतविश्ववंद्याभणः कारुम कटोर इव कट-पाक्छ: (अभिहाति) Mal. 1. 39; (also sometimes written as क्रूट्यालक:). -पालकः a potter, a potter's kiln. -qran,-ing: a trap, spare; R. 13. 39. -orra a false measure or weight, -साहन: an epithet of Skanda. - चंद्र a trap, a spare for deer, birds &c. -युद्ध treacherous or unfair warfare; R. 17. 69. -शास्त्रातिः f. m. 1 a species of the Salmali tree, 2 a kind of tree with sharp thorns (regarded as one of the several instruments-perbaps a club with which the wicked are tortured in the world of Yama); see R. 12. 95 and Malli, thereon. - output a forged grant or decree. - सराक्षिम m. a false witness. -ver a standing at the top, occupying the highest place (said of a person who stands at the head in a geneological table). (ver) the supreme soul (immovable, unchangeable, and perpetually the same); Bg. 6. 8; 12, 3. -- conterfeit gold.

gree 1 Fraud, deceit, trick, 2 Elevation, prominence. 3 The body of a plough, a plough-share. -Comp.
-этратия an invented tale.

हुद्धाः ind. In heaps or multitudes.

ছুঅ 10 U. (ছুজবানিন, ছুজিন) t To speak, converse 2 To contract, close (said to be Atm. in this sense).

The peg of a lute.

Mon a. Shut, closed.

ERTE: Mountain ebony.

कुषः 1 A well; कृषे पहत्र परोविधायपि वटी सुक्राति तुल्यं जलं Bh. 8. 49; so नितरां भिणेत्वभीति त्वं केंद्रं कृष मा कदापि कृषाः 1 अत्वत-सरसहद्वेग पृतः परेवा ग्रज्यादिताति Bv. 1. 9. 2 A hole, cave, hollow, cavity; as in अध्यक्ष्यः 3 A leather oil-vessel. 4 A mast; क्षेणीतीकृष्यंदः Dk. 1.—Conp.—sim:,—sim: horripilation.—सन्वत्यः,—sim: aft (lit.) a tertoise or frog is a

well. (fig.) an inexperienced person, one who has had no experience of the world at large, a man of limited ideas who knows only his own neighbourhood; oft. used as a term of reproach. -यंत्रं a water-wheel, a contrivance for raising water from a well 'यंत्रक्षी-परिका' a bucket or pot attached to the water-wheel to draw up water. 'यंत्रक्षिकाच्यान see under स्वाय.

A hole, cave, cavity. 3 The hollow below the loins, 4 A stake to which a bost is moored, 5 The mast of a ship, 6 A funeral pile, 7 A hole under a funeral pile, 8 A leather oilvassel. 9 A rock or tree in the midst of a river.

कृपा (पा) ए: The ocean.

कृषी 1 A small well. 2 A flask, bottle. 3 The navel.

कूरः, → Food, boiled rice; इसका कूर-च्युनतैर्लाभिश्रं पिंढं इस्ती प्रतिशाह्मते साभप्रत्येः Mk. 4.

क्षां:, -श्री A bunch of any thing, a bundle. 2 A handful of Kusa grass. 3 A Peacock's feather. 4 The beard; आगतमन्ध्रायकारणं सविशेषश्चमध्य जीर्ण-कृषांनां U. 4; or प्रायतस्थाननं विकासकं लवक्षांनां तापसानां कर्षे: S. 6. 5 The tip of the thumb and the middle finger brought in contact so as to pinch &c. 6 The upper part of the nose, the part (or hair) between the eyebrows. 7 A brush. 8 Deceit, fraud. 9 Boasting, bragging. 10 Hypocrisy.—श्री I The head. 2 A store-room.—Comp.—शीर्ष:, —शेक्षर: the cocca-nut tree.

after 1 A painting brush or pencil. 2 A key. 3 A bud, blossom. 4 Inspissated milk. 5 A needle.

कुई 1 U. (क्वेति-ते, क्विंत) 1 To leap, jump. 2 To frolic; काशराजुक्केश स्पष्टकक्रे-विरे तथा Uk. 14. 77, 9; 15. 45. With उन्ह to jump up, leap up.

कूदेंग 1 Leaping. 2 Playing, sporting. - जी 1 A festival in honour of Kamadeva, held on the fifteenth day of Chaitra. 2 The full moon day in Chaitra.

got: The part between the eye-

कूर्यरः 1 The elbow; Si. 20. 19. 2 The knee.

कूर्यः 1 A tortoise; एतेरक्षम् प्रयोगानि रक्षेत्रिकरमात्रेशनः Ms. 7, 105; Bg. 2, 58, 2 Vishpu in his second or Kurma incarnation. "Conv. "security the Kurma incarnation of Vishpu; cf. Oit. 1:—farfatfalaysor on fluifi vis vertically and the far vishpu and the far of a lid or cover of a dish. "The Vishpu in his shape of a tortoise in his second incarnation."

कुल 1 A shore, bank; एपानापवयो-प्रविति वसुनावृत्ते ए:केलयः Git. 1; नदी योजय-प्रकार R. 12. 35, 68. 2 A slope, declivity. 3 Skirt, edge, border, proximity; क्रलायबृत्तेषु विद्वार्थ तेषु ते N. 1. 141. 4 A pond. 5 The rear of an army. 6 A heap, mound. —Comp. —प्रव. frequenting or grazing on the banks of a river. —प्रा. f. the land on a bank. —हम्बन:, —हम्बन: an eddy.

कुलंका a. Tearing away or undermining the bank; इलक्षेत्र मिश्वः प्रसन्तर्भ-मस्तदन्तरं च S. 5. 21. -व: The current or stream of a river. -वर A river.

क्रुलेश्वर a. Kissing, i. s. bordering on the bank of a river.

garger a. Breaking down banks, (as rivers, elephants &c.); R. 4. 22. garger a. Tearing up or carrying away the bank; Mål. 5, 19.

gents: A kind of pumpkin gourd, ggt A fog, mist.

■ I. 5 U. (秦明清-秦明清) To hurt, injure, kill. -II, 8 U (willt, geit, इस) 1 To do (in general); तात कि करवाणवर्षः 2 To 5)ake; निकामनरोधमकरोत् Dk ; तृपेव चक्रे दुवराजशब्दमाङ् B. 3. 45 ; दुरताजा इत: &c. 3 To manufacture, shape, prepare; कुंभकारी पटं करेति; क्टं wift &c. 4 To build, create; of we; समां कुरु मर्चे भो:, 5 To produce, cause, engender; रतिसभवत्रार्थना कृते S. 2. 1. 6 To form, arrange; अंजलि क्रोति ; क्रोतहस्तकं कृत्या. 7 To write, compose; चकार सुमनीहरं ज्ञाबं Pt. 1. 8 To perform, be engaged in ; बूजा करोति. 9 To tell, parrate; इति बहुविधाः कथाः क्वर्वन् &c. 10 To carry out, execute, obey; ve किवते पुष्पदावेषाः MAI. 1; or करिष्णामि वच-स्तव or शासनं न क्रमण de. 11 To bring about. accomplish, effect; सरसंगतिः कथ्य कि न करोति पंसा Bb. 2. 23. 12 To throw or lat out, discharge, emit; gi a to discharge urine, make water; so got a to void excrement. 13 To amume, put on, take; श्लीक्लं क्रवा: कानास्थापि कुर्वाजः Y. 3. 162, 14 To send forth, utter; मानुबी मिरं कृत्वा, कलर्ब कृत्वा &c. 15 To place or put on (with loc.) कडे शारमकरोत् K. 212; पानिमुरसि men &c. 16 To entrust (with some duty), appoint; अध्यक्षान् विविधान्क्रयां सम तप विपक्षितः Ms. 7. 81. 17 To cook (as food) as in कृताल. 18 To think, regard, consider ; राहिस्नुणीकृतज्ञवस्थ्यसस्यerg U. 6, 19. 19 To take (as in the

band); क्रम कर सहनेकानीयनं N. 4. 59, 20 To make a sound, as in untgre-पूरकृत्व मुंचे; so ववह्यू, स्वाहाकु dec. 21 To pass, spend (time); वर्गाण दश कहा spent; gri py wait a moment, 22 To direct towards, turn the attention to, resolve on; (with loc. or dat.); भाषमें कुरुते मनः Ms. 12. 118; नगरममन्त्र मात न करोति S. 2, 28 To do a thing for another (either for his advantage or injury); यक्नेन कृतं नवि, असी कि ने करियाति &c. 24 To use, employ, make use of; कि तथा क्रियते भेग्या P1, 1, 25 To divide, break into parts (with adverbs ending in था); द्विया कू to divide into two parts; शतपा क्र, सहस्रपा # &c. 26 To cause to become subject to, reduce completely to (a particular condition, with adverbs ending in सात्); आस्पतात् कृ to subject or approprists to opeself; R. S. 2; NEWWIT g to reduce to ashes. This root is often need with nonns, adjectives and indeclinables to form verbs from them, somewhat like the English affixes 'en' or '(i) fy', in the sense of 'making a person or thing to be what it previously is not'; e, g, sweller to make that which is not already black, black, i. s. blacken; so बेतीक to whiten; पनीक to solidify; exely to rarefy &c. &c. Sometimes these formations take place in other senses also; e. g. 新記章 'to clasp to the bosom', embrace; मस्मीक to reduce to sabes; प्रकीक to incline, bend; तृंजीक to value as little as straw; महोद्र to slacken, make slow; so gois to roast on the end of pointed lances; ल्खाक to please; तनवाक to apend time &c. N. B. This root by itself admits of either Pada; but it is Atm, generally with prepositions in the following senses:- (1) doing injury to; (2) censure, blame; (3) serving; (4) outraging, acting violently or rasidy; (5) preparing, changing the condition of, turning into; (6) reciting. (7) employing, using; see P. 1. 3. 32 and "Student's guide to Sanskrit composition" § 338. Note. The root gis of the most frequent application in Sanskrit literature, and its senses are variously modified, or almost infinitely extended according to the noun with which the root is connected; e. g. wig to set foot (fig. also); आधामे पदं कारियासि S. 4 - 19; अमेण इतं मन बपुणि नययीयनेन वर्ष K, 141; मनसा कृ to think of, meditate; मनशि कृ to think; दृष्टा मनस्येवमक्रोत् E. 136; or to resolve or determine; सस्यं, मैका क to form friendship with; असाणि कृ to practise the use of weapons; de & to inflict punishment; grid at to pay

beed to; 郭帝 s to dis; 明清-明清 s to think of, intend, mean; 378, w to offer libations of water to the Manee; चिरंह to delay; इर्द्रेड़ to play on the inte, senfe a to clean the nails; west a to outrage or violate a maiden; विनास to separate from, to be abandoned by; as in अद्भेन विभाक्ता रातिः Ku, 4 21; Hid a to place in the middle, to have reference to; मध्येकृत्य स्थितं कवकैशिकान् M. 5. 2; as we to win over, place in subjection, subdue; wars to cause surprise; make an exhibition or a show; see to honour, treat with respect; fireto to place aside. - Cous. (कार्याते-ते) To cause to de, perform, make, execute &c; आज्ञां कारव रक्षांनिः Bk. 8. 84; श्रुत्यं श्रुत्येन वा कहं का-रवति Sk. —Desid. (विकाशित-ते) to wish to do &c. With stall 1 to accept, betake oneself to; 南朝 क्रंगीरमंत्रीकरीत् उँ बद्धः विश्वमामाशामेगीकृत्व 🛣 . 121. Z to confess, acknowledge, own. admit. 3 to promise to do, undertake; कि लंगीकृतसरहजन्द्वपणवच्छाची जनी हाजाते Mu. 2, 18, 4 to subdue, make one's own, favour; Amaru, 52 - with to exceed, surpass. -and I to be entitled to, have a right; to authorise, to qualify for the discharge of some duty; नेवाच्यकारियाहि वेदपुरेत Bk. 2, 34; Ki. 4. 25. 2 to aim at, have reference to; (জ্বিস্থাত often used in the same of 'with reference to,' 'referring to', 'regarding', 'concerning', 'on the subject of'; प्रीकासमग्रमीय-कृत्यगीयताम् S. 1; हासुनाताम वियुक्तयः स्वीमि S. 9; R. 11, 62,) 3 (A.) to bear; आधिपांक न वे हरि: Bk. B. 20. 4 to overpower or subdue, be superior to. 5 to refrain or desist from, -org to do after, follow; especially to imitate (with soc. or gon.); शैलाचिपस्यानुचकार लक्ष्मी Bk. 2. 8; Ms. 2. 199; श्यामतया इंश्तिवातु वर्णती K. 10; अनुकरोति भगवते। नारावणस्य 6. -कद्य 1 to drag away, remove, insait by dragging away; योपभन्न बनात्तीता Bk. 8. 20. 2 to hurt, injure, wrong, barm, do harm or injury to (with gen. of person); न किंचिन्मया तस्यापकर्त शक्य Pt. 1. -aret I to drive away, discard, semove, dispel; तकेशं तिमिरमपाकरोति चंद्रः S. 6. 29; न पुत्रवात्मत्त्यमवाकरिष्यति Ku 5. 14. 2 to cast off, reject, put aside, give up; शिवा अज्ञच्छ्यमपाचकार R. 7. 50. -अप्रमेशनी I to initiate in. I to make a friend of; (see under अन्यंतर). - कार्ड to adorn, decorate, grace; उमापलंचाना-रेजिताम्यां तपे।वनावृत्तिपथं गताम्याम् R. 11, 18; कतमो वैशोऽलंकृतो जन्मना 8.1. -आ (Cous.) I to call, cause to come, invite; आकारयेनमम. 2 to bring near. -आधिम to manifest or make visible, show, display; (see under sifen.) - 30 (Pres. 3900th) 1 (a) to befriend,

serve, assist, favour, help, oblige; (oft. with gen, cometimes loc. of the person obliged); सा अवशिष्यक्रको यथा परेबा Bk. 8. 18; आलनकोपकत Me. 101; Si. 20, 74; Ms. 8, 394, (b) to attend G: wait upon, serve, 2 (Pres. 3445-रोति). (a) to adorn, grace, decorate. (b) to make efforts (with gen. of a thing); Bk. 8. 19, 119. (c) to prepare, elaborate, perfect, refine. - 347 I to deliver, give. 2 to perform a (preparatory) rite; Ms. 4. 95; see उपादमंत् 8 to fetch, bring. 4 to begis. -जरी, उपरी, उपरी, करी वर कररी to accept, see sinfig: above; R. 15. 70; see 36 also. - तिरस् i to abuse, revile, contemn, despise. 2 to surpass, excel, conquer; see under fire. - to thou anybody (as an insult). - erfert or -ueferoff to walk round something keeping the right side towards it; प्रदक्षिणीकुरुष्य संयोहताग्रीन 8. 4.; प्रवक्षिणीकृत्य इत इताशनमनंतरं मर्तुरकंपती च। R. 2. 71. -ger to act wrongly. - The to reproach, revile, contemn; see under धिकृ. - अप्रास् to salute, adore; मुनिषयं नमस्त्राच Sk.; see under नमस् -नि to injure, wrong, - तिसु I to remove, drive away; Ms. 11. 53. 2 to break, frustrate; Bk. 15. 54. - From 1 to expel, drive away, repudiate; Bk. 6. 100; R. 14. 57. 2 to refute (as an opinion.) 3 to give up, abandon. 4 to destroy completely, annihilate, 5 to revile, contemu, slight, -- equ to insult, contemp. -qcr (1',) to reject, diaregard, slight, take no notice of; ता इनुमान् पराकुर्यक्षममत् प्रणकं प्रति Bk, 8. 50. -परि (परिकरोति) I to surround, 2 (परिकरोति) to adorn, decorate; त्था हनपरिष्कृतः Mb. (fig.) to refine, polish (as words) -gree 1 to place in front; राजा सकतला प्रस्कृत्य यक्तव्यः S. 4; इते जरति गामेवे प्रस्कृत्य शिसंविनं Ve. 2. 18; see under geq. - 1 to do, perform, commence (used much in the same sense as w); जानकपि नरें। देवालाकराति विवहितं Pt. 4. 35; Bk. 2. 36; Rs. 1, 6; Ms. 8, 54, 60; 8, 239, Amaru, 13. 2 to assault, outrage, insult: Bk. 8 19. 3 to honour, worship. -afa 1 to requite, pay back, repay; पूर्व कुतार्थी मित्राणां नार्थ प्रतिकरोति यः। Ram. 2 to remedy; माशिमिष्डामि ते जाते प्रतिक्रमाँ हित्य वे Mb. 3 to give back, restore, replace; Ms. 9. 285. 4 to retaliate; R. 12. 94. - - - - - 1 to confide, believe. 2 to regard as authority. obey; ज्ञासनं तक्तिरिप प्रमाणीकृतं S. 6. 3 to fix upon, dispense, deal or mete Out; देवेन प्रश्लुणा स्वयं जगति यवस्य प्रमाणीकृतः Bh 2. 121. - Tight to make manifest, display, make visible, show; see under sigg. - srgu to requite, return (an obligation). - To alter, change, अर्रिकटा: विकारकेती साति विकिनेते केना न कताति

er uftr: Ku. 1. 59; R. 18, 42. 2 to distigure, deform; desaust Ms. 9. 52. 3 to create, produce, effect Ms. 1. 75; नास्य विश्व विक्ववित वाजवाः Mb. 4 to disturb, haran, injure (Atm.); हीनान्यद्व-वक्षताणि प्रस्ताणि विकर्षते R. 17. 58. 5 to utter (sound) विक्वांणः स्वश्नम Bk. 8. 20. 6 to be faithless (as a wife). - Per to hurt, injure. - Par 1 to tease, trouble, harass, harm; कि सल्लानि निपwife S. 7; Ku. S. 1. 2 to wrong, illtreat; S. 4, 17, 3 to affect, cause a change in: कमपरमबन्धं व विश्वकृत्वे: Ka. 6. 95. - er I to make manifest, clear up; अत्मलेष व्याकरवाणि Ch Up. 3 to propound, explain. 3 to tell, narrate; तन्त्रे सबै भगवाब बाकरोत Mb. - से 1 (संकृत्ते) (a) to commit; दे प्रतापरपश्चरोपसहिताः पापा-नि संपूर्वते Mk. 9, 4. (b) to manufacture, prepare. (c) to do, perform. 2 (संस्कृते) (a) to adorn, grace ; क्श्रुमं समस्कृतत MINISTER Si. 9, 25. (b) to refine, polich; बार्ण्येका समलेकरोति एक्ष्यं या संस्कृता व्यर्थते । Bh. 2. 19; Si. 14. 50. (c) to consecrate by repeating sacred Muntres; Ms. 5. 36. (d) to purify (a person) by scriptural ceremonies, perform purificatory ceremonies over (a person) : संगरकारोमकारिया मैक्सिंग वचानिfig R. 15. 31; Y. 2. 124. - and to turn aside or askance; साचीक्या जाप-तरेण तस्बी Ku. 3. 68; R. 6, 14.

The throat.

कुलए: (१:) A kind of partridge. कुल (४६) लास: A lizard, chameleon. कुलुक्कु: I A cock. 2 A peacock. 3 A lizard. -Comp. - क्यूज: an epithet of Kartikeya.

genties: 1 The raised and straight part of the neck. 2 The back of the neck.

was a. I Causing trouble, painful. Ms 6.78. 2 Bad, miserable, evil; 3 Wicked, sinful, 4 Being in a difficult or painful situation. ---1 Difficulty, trouble, hardship, misery, calamity, danger; west andien R. 14. 6. 13. 77. 2 Bodily mortification, penance, expistion; Ms. 4. 222; 5. 21; 11. 105. - वहं, क्रबहेज, क्रबहात् With great difficulty, painfully, miserably; लाओं क्रांचीचा रहमते H. 1. 185. -- COMP. -www a. I one whose life is in danger. 2 breathing with difficulty. 3 hardly supporting life. --a 1 curable with difficulty (as a patient or disease). 2 accomplished with difficulty.

हत् I. 6 P. (क्लोत-क्र्य) I To out, out off, divide, tear, asunder, out in pieces, destroy; प्रश्ति विभिन्नेक्री न क्लोत जीवन U. 3. 81, 36; Bk. 9. 42; 15. 97; 16. 15; Ms. 8. 12. With any to out off, divide, tear

asunder. - जुड़ 1 to cut off or out, tear out; R. 12. 49; Ms. 11. 105. 2 to hack, cut up; उन्ह्याोक्ट्य कृषि Mål. 5 16. - जि 1 to cut or tear off, tear up; विश्वासाद्ध्यपुराषं श्रुताच्या निकृति Pt. 2. 39; विकृतिक्षव वानसं Bk. 7. 11; भहानिकृतके हैं: R 7. 58. - 11 7 P. (कृणांक्रे, कृष्) 1 To spin. 2 To surround.

इस s. (Generally at the end of comp.). Accomplisher, doer, maker, performer, manufacturer, composer &c.; पाप, पुण्य, जानेमा, &c. -m. 1 A class of affixes used to form derivatives (nouns, adjectives &c.) from roots. 2 A word so formed.

ser a. Done, performed, made, effected, accomplished, manufactured &c. &c.; (p. p. of # 8 U.). - # 1 Work, deed, action; Ms. 7, 197, 2 Service, benefit. 3 Consequence, result. 4 Aim, object. \$ N. of that side of a die which is marked with four points, 6 N. of the first of the four Yugas of the world extending over 1728000 years of men; see Ms. 1. 89 and Kull. thereon; but, according to Mb., over 4800 years of men, 7 The number '4'. -Cour. -sten a. done and not done; i. s. done in part but not completed, -afer I marked, branded; Ms. 8.281, 2 numbered. (-w:) that side of a die which is marked with four points. -starts a. folding the hands in supplication; Bg, 11. 14; Me, 4. 154. -sweet a. following another's example, subservient, -argent: custom, usage. -sty a. bringing to an end, terminating. (-et) I Yama, the god of death ; श्वितीयं कृतातमिवार्टतं व्यापमपद्भस् H. 1. 2 fate destiny; greatenets a सहते संगर्भ की कुलातः Me. 105. 3 a demonstrated conclusion, dogma, A proved doctrine. 4 a sinful or inauspicious action. San epithet of Satura, 6 Saturday. onne: the sun. -अरची 1 cooked food, कृताशस्कृ क्रियः Ms. 4, 219; 11. 3, 2 digested food. 3 excrement. - outry a. guilty, offender, priminal, -my a. saved from fear or danger, -आभिवेश a. crowned, inaugurated. - अल्पास ... practised. -www a. I having gained one's object, successful, 2 satisfied. happy, contented; कृतः कृताब्रीइस्मि निवर्षितावस Si. 1. 29; R. 8. 3; Ki. 4. 9. 3 clever. (garvie 1 to render fruitful or successful. 2 to make good; कार्त प्रखुपचारतश्चतुरया कोपः कृताधाक्रिता Amaru. 15). - savara a. careful, attentive. - oreff a. 1 fixed, appointed. 2 bounded, limited. a. I summoned, caused to be present. 2 fixed, settled. - set a. i armed, 3 trained in the science of arms or missiles; R. 17.62. - smar . advanced, proficient. (-m.) the supreme soul. -- smarg u. guilty, offending, criminal, sinful--arreng a. 1 having control over oneself, self-possessed, of a selfgoverned spirit. 2 purified in mind. -MINTO G. adorned. -MITTH G. labouting, suffering -mure o. challenged. - a diligent, making. affort, striving. -agre a. I married. 2 making penance by standing with aplifted hands. - grang a. I favoured, befriended, assisted; Ku. 3. 73. 2 friendly. -auxin a. used, enjoyed - and a. I one who has done his work; R. 9. 3. 2 skilful, clever, (-m.) I the supreme spirit.. 2 s Samydein. - ara a. one whose desires are fulfilled. - errer a, I fixed or settled as to time. 2 who has waited a certain time. (一概:) appointed time; Y. 2. 184. - gra a. 1 who has accomplished his object; Bg. 15. 20. 2 satisfied, contented; Santi, 3.19. 3 having done bis duty. -met a purchaser, -erer a. I waiting impatiently for the exact moment; वयं सर्वे बोत्ककाः कृतश्चमास्तिहामः Pt. 1. 2 one who has got an opportunity. -s. 1 ungrateful; Ms. 4. 914; 8. 19. 2 defeating all previous measures. a boy on whom the ceremony of tonsure has been performed; Ms. 5. 58, 87. - a. 1 grateful; Mn 7. 209, 210; Y. 1, 808. 2 correct in conduct. (-का) a dog. -सीर्थ s. 1 one who has visited or frequents holy places. 2 one who studies with a professional teacher. 3 fertile in expedients. 4 a guide. - grant a servant hired for a stated period, a hired servant, of a, 1 prudent, considerate. 2 learned, educated, wise; Mu, 5. 20, - जिलेंसन: a peniteut. - जिल्ह्य a. resolute, resolved. - gw a, skilled in archery. -we a done formerly. -w-Bud assault and counter-assault, attack and resistance : R. 18, 94. -after a. I one who has made an agreement or engagement. 2 one who has fulfilled his promise. -gfar e. learned, educated, wise; Ms. 1. 97; 7. 80. -gg a. learned, wise. - warm a. 1 stamped, marked. 3 branded; Ms. 9. 389. 3 excellent, amiable. 4 defined, discriminated. -enter in. a warrior on the side of the Kauravas who with Kripa and Asvatthaman survived the great havor of the great Bharatt war. He was afterwards sisin by Satyaki. - Tru a. learned, educated; gift कृतवियोधि Pt. 4. 48; इयर्गप्रविताः दश्मी विचित्रवंति वया जवाः । ब्रुट्स श्रुतविद्यास वस went bled a Pt. 1, 45. -bury a. hired.

paid (as a servant); Y. 2. 164. -बेबिन a. grateful; see कृतज्ञ. -बेझ वattired, decorated; यतकति कृतवेश कशवे कुजशस्या Git. 11 -शोभ a. I splendid. 2 beautiful. 3 handy, dexterous. -ज़ीच a. purified -आम:, -वरिक्रम: one who has studied; कृतपरिभागेतीस ज्योतिःgree Mu. 1. I have devoted my time to (spent my labours on) the science of astronomy. -- -- a. resolved, determined - diag a, making an appointment; नामसंगतं कृतसंकतं व इयते हुत् वेश Git. 5. - संभा ध. 1 restored to consciousness or animation 2 aroused - wars a. clad in armour. सापत्निका a woman whose husband has married another wife, a married woman having a co-wife or a superseded wife. - see, seem a. 1 dexterous, clever, skilful, handy. 2 skilled in archery. - senar t skill, dexterity. 2 skill in archery or generally in handling arms; कीरवी कृतहस्तता पुनरियं देवे गया तीतिक Ve 6. 12: Mv. 6. 41.

was a. 1 Done, made, prepared; (app. नेसर्गिक); बदाखुतकं तत्तदनिस्य Nylya-Sutra, 2 Artificial, done or prepared artificially; अकृतकविधि सर्वागीणमाकस्पजातं R. 18, 52. 3 Feigned, pretended, false, sham, assumed; कृतककलई कृत्वा Mu. 8; Ki. 8, 46, 4 Adopted (us a son &c.); oft, at the end of comp. also; यस्योशीतं कृतकतनयः कामया वर्षिती में (बालमंदारकृक्षः) Me. 75; तोचं न प्रनकृतकः पदवीं कुनरत (जसाति) ठी. ४. 18,

get ind. Enough, no more of; away ; (with instr.); अध्यक्त कृतां संदेशन S. 1; server firet get R. 11, 41; menter U. 4.

with: f. 1 Doing, manufacturing, making, performing. 2 Action, deed. 3 Orestion, work, composition; () स्बष्टति गापपामाच कवित्रधमपञ्चति B. 15, 88, 64, 60; N. 22. 155. 4 Magic, enchantment. 8 Injuring, killing. 6 The number '20'. -Cour. -av; an epithet of Ravada.

with a. I One who has done his work or gained his end, satisfied. contented, happy, successful; app धीवेण कृतियों वर्ष च श्वनतान च U. 1, 82; न कल्बानिजित्य एई कृती संबाद R. S. 51; 12. 64, 2 (Hence) Lucky, fortunate, blessed; S. 1. 24; S. 7. 19, 3 Olever, competent, able, expert, skilful, wise, learned; A gerrywelled gell R. 11. 29 ; Ku. 2. 10; Kl. 2, 9, 4 Good, virtuons, pure, pions; तार्थेय कृतिनामधि स्कूरायेन विश्वतायिकवीयकः Bh. 1. 56. ह Following, obeying, doing what is entolped.

with what incl. (with gen, or in comp) For, for the sake of, on SCOOLES OF SHIPE SPRING ... B. B. 36 ; काव्य यशसे ध्येष्ट्रते K. P. 1; Bg. 1. 85 ; Y. 1. 216 ; S. G.

करि: f. 1 Skip, hide (in general). 2 Especially, the hide of an antelope on which a religious student sits, 3 The bark of the birch-tree used for writing upon &c. 4 The birch-tree. 5 One of the lunar mansions, an epithet of Siva; स द्वाचासास्त्रभवे यतास्मा Ku, 1, 54; M. 1, 1,

क्रांसिका (pl.) I The third of the 27 lunar mancions or asterisms, (consisting of 6 stars, the Pleiades). 2 The six stars represented as nymphs acting as nurses to Kartikeva. -ma: epithets of Kartikeya. -wer the moon.

Fre a. 1 Working well, able to work, powerful. 2 Clever, skilful.

grey a. 1 What should or ought to be done, right, proper, fit. 2 Fessible, practicable. 3 Who may be seduced from allegiance, treacherone; Raj. T. 6. 247. - et 1 What ought to be done, duty, function; Ms. 2. 237; 7. 67, 2 Work, business, deed, commission; www. Me. 114; अम्योभ्यकृषिः S. 7. 84. 3 Purpose, object, end; क्रुजिश्रापाधितपंशकायं B. 2. 12; Ku. 4. 15, 4 Motive, onuse, ---A class of affixes used to form potential (future) passive participles; these are तथा, अनीय, य aud पश्चिमः - स्था i Action, deed. 2 Magic. 3 A female deity to whom saurifices are offered for destructive and magical trur poses

with a. I Artificial, fictitions, not apontaneous, neguired; 'Asi, &c.; R. 13. 75; 14. 87. 2 Adopte) an artificial or adopted son; one of the 12 kinds of sons recognised by the Hindu law; he is a grown up son adopted without the consent of his natural parents; of. grant suremed quity. 2. 181; of. also Ma. 9. 169. — # 1 A kind of sait. 2 A kind of perfume. -Comp. -www.-www. incomes, a kind of perfume. -gwi see gran:. -gwar a doll, puppet; Ku. 1, 29. -gft f. an artificial floor, -est a park, garden.

numerals to denote 'fold' or 'times'; s. g. argum: eight times, eight-fold; so पूर, ' रेप' dc. पूर्वत । Water. 2 A multitude.

gree o. All, whole, entire; qui क्षा नगरपरिवराञ्चयाद्वश्चेत्रकि S. 2. 15; Bg. 8. 29; Ma. 1. 106; 5, 42.

that A plough,

war Cutting, cutting off, dividing, tearing asunder.

way: The maternal uncle of spraying. [He was born of the sage Saradvat by a nymph called Janapads, but along with his sister Kripi, also born from the nymph, he was brought up by Santanu. He was proficient in the ucience of archery. In the great war he sided with the Kaurawas, and after all had been slain, he was given an asylum by the Pandawas. He is one of the seven Chirajivins].

कृषण a. 1 Poor, pitiable, wretched, helpless; राजकारण रामस्त पास्याक कृषणाः अजाः U. 4. 25. 2 Void of judgment, unable or unwilling to discriminate or to do a thing; कामार्ता दि मकृतिकृषणा- क्षेत्रमानानाने Me. 5; so जराजीं भर्यसम्मानानाने कृषकृषणः Bh. 3. 17. 3 Low, mean, vile; Bg. 2. 49; Mu. 2. 18; Bb. 2. 49. 4 Miserly, stingy. — जं Wretchedness.— जः A miser; कृषणेन सभी बाना अधि स्टेडिंग मिलते । अन्यक्षेत्र विचारि यः परेष्यः प्रयक्तित Vyasa. — Comp. — धी, — कृष्टि a. little or low minded. — करमार a. kind to the poor.

कुपा Pity, tenderness, compassion, चक्रमकवी पुरो विद्यक्त मिद्यने कृपायती Ku. 5. 26; Santi. 4. 19; सकुपे kindly.

कृपाण: 1 A sword; स पातुं वः कैसरिपेः कृपाण: Vikr. 1. 1; उपलब्द कृपाणस्य च केवल-माकारतो मेदः Subhash. 2 A knife.

क्रपाणिका A dagger, knife.

dagger.

gorg a. Merciful, compassionate, kind.

हुपी The sister of दूप and wife of Drops, -Comp. -पुति an epithet of Drops, -सुत: an epithet of अध्यत्यासन्.

इपोर्ट I Underwood, forest wood. 2 Wood, firewood. 3 Water. 4 The belly. -Сомр. -पाल: 1 a rudder. 2 the ocean. 3 air, wind. -पोलि: fire.

maa. Full of worms, wormy. - A. 1 A worm, an insect in general; क्रमिक्लिन Bh. 2. 9.2 Worms (disease). 3 Au ass. 4 Aupider. 5 The lac (dye). -Comp. -arrait; -array: the cocoon of "creat silken cloth. a silk-worm. -st, -writ agallochum, aloe wood. on iac, the red dye produced by insects —जलजः, —वारिवहः a shell-fish, an animal (fish, &c.) living in a shell. -पर्वतः, -क्रेलः an ant-hill ~फल: the Udumbara tree. - इंग्सः the fish living in the couch. - 1 f. 1 a bivalve shell, 2 the animal living in it. 3 an oyster.

कृतिज or कृतिल a. Having worms,

स्त्रीक्षा A fruitful woman.

कुछ 4 P. (हर्गति, कृत्), 1 To become ican or emaciated. 2 To wane (as the moon). -Caus. To emaciate.

कुष a. (Compar. क्योगल; superl. काशिष्ट). 1 Lean, weak, feeble, emaciated; क्यावद्ध: क्यावद्धी dec. 2 Small, little, minute (in size or quantity); दह्यपि व शाच्य: क्यावद्धा: Bh. 2. 28 3 Poor, insignificant; Ms. 7. 208. —Comparat; a spider. —जंग a. lean, thin. (-जी) 1 s woman with a slender frame. 2 the Priyangu creeper. —जंग a. thin-waisted; V. 5. 16.

कहाला Hair (of the head).

कुशाहा: Fire ; ग्रती: कुशाह्मतिसाहिभेषि R. 2. 49; 7. 24; 10. 74; Ku. 1. 51; Bh. 2. 107, -Comp. -रेलब्स् m. an epithet of Siva.

Bullen m. An actor,

कृष् 1. 6. U. (कृषति ते, कृष्ट) To plough, make furrows.-II. 1 P. (कर्षति, कृष्ट) To draw, drag, pull, drag away, tear; त्रसद्य सिंहः किल ता चक्च R. 2. 27; V. 1, 19. 2 To draw towards oneself, attract; Bk. 15, 47; Bg. 15. 7. 3 To lead or conduct as an army; स देना महतीं क्वेन् R. 14. 32. 4 To bend (as a bow); नात्वायतकृष्टशार्गः R. 5. 50. 5 To become master of, subdue vanquish, overpower: बलबार्निक्रियमामो बिडांसमपि कवाति Ms. 2. 215; नक्तः स्थस्थानमासाध गजेहमपि कर्वाते Pt. 3, 46. 6 To plough, till; अनुलोमकृष्टं सत्र प्रतिलोम कर्वति Sk. 7 To obtuin, get; कुलसंख्या व गन्छाति कवित व FRUTT: Mb. 8 To take away from, deprive one of (with two acc.). -With are I to draw back or away, pull off, take or drag away or off, drag out, extract ; दंताग्राभेश्वमपृकृष्य निरीgh w Rs. 4, 14; R. 16, 55, 2 To remove; U. 1. 8. 3 To lessen, diminish, -are to draw, draw away from. -arr 1 to draw, draw towards, drag, pull, extract (fig. also); केशाबाकृष्य जंबति H. 1. 109; S. 1. 33; दूरममुना सारंगेण वयमाकृष्टाः S. 1. ; Amaru. 2. 72 ; Ku. 2, 59; R. 1. 23. 2 to bend (as a bow); S. 3. 5; Si. 9. 40. 3 to extract, borrow; H. Pr. 9, 4 to enatch, take by force; Bk. 16, 80. 5 to supply a word or words from another rule or sentence. - TT 1 to draw or pull up, extricate ; आंग्स्कोटि-क्रम प्रालेगमुख्य R. 6, 14; Si. 13. 60. 2 to enhance, increase. - er to sink down, lessen, diminish. - Pour ! to draw or pull out. 2 to extort, exact, snatch or take by force; निव्हद्दुमर्थ चक्रमे कुवेरात R. 5. 26. -एवि to draw, pull, drag. - q 1 to draw away, pull, attract. 2 to lead (as an army). 3 to bend (as a bow). 4 to increase, -R I to draw, pull. 2 to bend (as a bow) ; शरासनं तेषु विकृष्णतानिद् S. 6. 28. - fan to remove. - the to bring near. www: 1 A ploughman, husband-

man. 2 A plough-share, 3 An ox.

paror, plan: A ploughman, hus-bandman.

कृषिः f. 1 Ploughing. 2 Agriculture, husbandry; बोधतं बालिशस्यापि संस्थापतित कृषिः Mu. 1. 3: कृषिः क्रिटाऽइट्ट्या Pt. 1. 11; Ms. 1. 90, 3. 64, 10.
79; Bg. 18. 44.—Comp.—सर्वन् n.
agriculture.—सीचिन् a. living by husbandry.—सर्वे agricultural produce or profit; Ms. 16.—सेवा agriculture, husbandry.

कुषीबल: One who lives by husbandry, a farmer; कृषि वापि कृषीबला Y. 1. 276; Ms. 9. 38,

कृत्यत: An epithet of Siva.

attracted. 2 Ploughed, dragged,

wile: A learned man. -f. 1 Drawaing, attracting. 2 Ploughing, cultivating the soil.

greef a. I Black, dark, dark-blue. 2 Wicked, evil. -wy: 1 The black colour. 2 The black antelope. 3 A crow, 4 The (Indian) cuckoo. 5 The dark half of a lunar month, (from full to new moon). 6 The Kali age, 7 Vishpu in his eighth incarnation. both as the son of Vasudeva and Devaki [Krishna] is the most calebrated hero of Indian mythology and the most popular of all the deities. Though the real son of Vasudeva and Devake and thus a cousin of Kamsa, he was, for all practical purposes, the son of Nanda and Yasoda, by whom he was brought up and in whose house he spent his childhood. It was here that his divine character began to be gradually discovered, when he easily crushed the most redoubtable demons, such as Baka, Pstana &c., that were sent to kill him by Kamsa, and performed many other feats of surprising strength. The chief companions of his youth were the Gopis or wives of the cowherds of Gokula, among whom Radha was his special favourite; (cf. Jayadeva's govinda). He killed Kamsa, Naraka, Kerin, Arishta and a host of other powerful demons. He was a particular friend of Arjuna, to whom he acted as charioteer in the great war, and his staunch support of the cause of the Pandavas was the main cause of the overthrow of the Kauravas. On several critical occasions, it was Krishn'as assistance and inventive mind that stood the Pandayas in good stead. After the general destruction of the Yadavas at Prabhasa, he was killed unintentionally by a hunter named Jaras who shot him with an arrow mistaking him at a distance for a deer. He had more than 16000 wives, but Rukmini and Satyabhama, (as also Radha) were his favourites. He is said to have been of a dark-blue or cloud-like colour; ef.

वृद्धिरिव मास्तिनारं तब कृष्ण मनीवि भविष्यति सूर्व Git. 8. His son was Pradyumna.] 8 N. of Vyana, the reputed author of the Mahabharata. 9 N. of Arjuns. 10 Aloe wood, and I Blackness, darkness (moral also). 2 Iron. 3 Antimony. 4 The black part of the eya, 5 Black pepper. 6 Lead. -COMP. -MEET H. a kind of sandalwood. -arms: an epithet of the -Mari the mountain Raivataka skin of the black antelope. - state n. -अपर्थ, -आमियं iron, crude or black irou. -अध्यम्, -आर्थिम् m. fire. -arms the 8th day of the dark half of Sravana when Krehna was born; also called नोक्साइमी: -आवास: the boly fig-tree. - say: a kind of snake. -de a red lotus. - - an a. of black deeds, criminal, wicked, depraved, agallochum. - - - - gambler. -वितः fire ; आयाधने कृष्णगति सहावं R. 6. 42, -afe: N. of Siva. -are: 1 a species of antelope (in general). - हेहर a bee, -ut money got by foul means. - gurum: N. of Vyasa; तमहम-राममञ्ज्ञां कृष्णद्वेपायनं वेदे Ve. 1. 3. -पक्षः the dark half of a lunar month. -सून: the black antelope; शूने कृष्ण-बनस्य बामभयनं कंड्रयमानां कृति S- 6- 16--सुकाः, -वक्ताः, -वस्मः the black-faced monkey. - warder the Taittiriya or black Yajurveda. - 18 the loadsions. - wif: I black colour. 2 N. of Rahu 3 a Súdra. - weing m. 1 fire; R. 11. 42; Ms. 2. 94. 2 N. of Rahu. 3 a low man, profligate, blackguard. - aun N. of river. - जाकानि: a crow. - mig:, - erig: the spotted autelope ; कृष्णसारे द्रमञ्जस्ययि वाधिज्यकार्त्तके &. 1. 6 - जाय: a bullulo. - सक्त -सार्थि: an epithet of Arjuna.

gover The bide of the black ante-

lope,

हुत्रणह: The Gunja plant. -ह Its

Ford 1 N. of stuff, wife of the Pandavan; Ki. 1, 26, 2 N. of a river in the Decoun that joins the sea at Masulipattam.

कृष्णिका Black mustard. कृष्णिकम् m. Blackness. इस्प्री A durk night.

कृ 1. 6 P. (क्रिति, क्विं) i To soatter, throw about, pour out, cast, disperse; समरिक्षाति व्यवस्थानुस्य अपनामानि : शातुवारं कोष्ट्रयं बीरवीत: किरति U. 5. 2; 6. 1; दिशि दिशि क्रिति सजल अवाताल Git. 4; S. 1. 7; Amaru. 11. 2 To strew, cover or fill with; Bk. 3. 5, 17. 42. — With with; Bk. 3. 5, 17. 42. — With serial to scatter, cast about; अपनिकाल कृष्टमं Sk. 2 to scrape with the feet (for food, abode &c.), through joy (said of quadrupeds and birds), (the

form in this sense is अवस्थिते)। अप-रिकात हुने हुन कुकटी महाची या आववार्यी 🔫 Sk. -wer to cast off, reject, repudiete. -अव to scatter, throw; अवाकिएनाल-लताः प्रति । R. 2. 10. - अतः 1 to apread round, 2 to dig up. - re 1 to scatter upwards, throw up ; R. 1 42. 2 to dig up, excavate. 3 to engrave, carve, sculpture ; उत्कीणां इव वासगष्टित निशानिकालसा वर्षिणः V. 3. %; R. 4. 59. -अप (उपास्करित) to cut, hurt or injure -वरि I to surround; वरिकाणी परिवादिनी मुदे: R. 8. 35. 2 to hand or give over, deliver ; मही महेच्छः परिकार्ध सनी R. 18. 33. - # 1 to scatter, throw, pour out; ब्रकीर्जः प्रच्याणां हरिषरणवेराजीलस्यं Ve. 1. 2. 2 to now, as seed. -शति (प्रतिस्तिरति) ६० hurt, injure, tear ; उराविदारं प्रतिचस्करे मके: Si. 1. 47. -शि to scatter, throw about, strew or spread about; Ku. 3. 61; Ki. 2. 59; Bk. 13; 14. 25. - 1819 to throw, abandon, cast off; Ku. 4. 6 -au to mix, commingle or mix together. - argue to perforate, bore, pierce ; R. I. 4. -119 U. (कुणाति, क्णीने) To injure, burt, kill.

कृत् 11 U. (क्रियति-ते, क्रीतिंत) 1 To mention, repeat, utter; नामि क्रीतिंत रण R. 1. 87; Ms. 7. 167, 2. 124. 2 To tell, recite, declare, communicate; Ms. 3. 36, 9. 42. 3 To name, call. 4 To praise, glorify, commemorate; अवस्थालान आतुर्यक्तितेष विक्रम Dk. 15. 72; Pt. 1. 4.

क्कपू 1. A. (कररते, कृत) I To be fit or adequate for, result in bring about, accomplish, produce, tend to; (with dat.), कार्य रहामाय S. 5, 5; पश्चास्त्रभैरपहत्रभरः कल्पते विश्वमाय V. 3. 1 ; विभावती यदाहणाय कल्पते Ku. 5. 44, 6. 29 : 5, 79; Me 55, R. 5, 13, 8, 40; 8, 6. 23; Bk. 22. 21. 2 To be well managed or regulated, to succeed. 3 To become, happen, occur; ephysis ge: white Bk. 16, 12; 9, 44, 45, 4 To be prepared, be ready; and and FR Bk. 14. 89. 5 To be favour. able to, subserve. 6 To partake of, -Caus. 1 To prepare, arrange, fit out. 2 To settle, ux. 3 To divide. 4 To provide or furnish with, 5 To consider. -With say to result in, tend to, accomplish; (with dat.). -sm (Caus.) to adorn, decorate. -ag i to result in, lead to, (with dat.); Ms. 3. 202. Z to be prepared or ready at hand; Ms. 3. 208; 8, 333. -aft (Caus.) I to decide, determine, fix upon. 2 to prepare, get ready. 3 to endow with; S. 2 9 -q 1 to happen, occur. 2 to be successful. (-Caus.) I to invent, devise; plan (schemes &c.) 2 to prepare, make

ready. — to doubt, be doubtful. (Caus.) to doubt. — (Caus.) to resolve, determine, settle. 3 to intend, propose. — way to get ready.

कुत p. p. 1 Prepared, done, got ready, equipped; कुलविश्वचंग R 6.10 decked in her nuptial attire. 2 Cut, pared; कुलविश्वचंग Ms. 4.35.3 Caused, produced, 4 Fixed, settled. 5 Thought of, invented. —Comp.—सीला a title-deed.—पूप: frank-in coase.

with: f. 1 Accomplishment; success. 2 Invention, contrivance, 3 Arranging.

mist a. Bought, purchased.

केंक्सपा (pl.) N. of a country and its people; मनभक्तिककेंक्सपाधिनां व्यक्तिरः ।।. 9. 17.

केश्वर a. (शि.) Squint-eyed. —ई A squint eye; cf. आक्रेश्वर. -Comp. -अञ्च a. squint-eyed.

केका The cry of a peacock; केका-भिनीककंडस्तिस्पति चर्चन तांडमाशुच्छिकंड: MAI. 9. 30; महजर्सनाहिनी: केका: R. 1. 39, 7. 69, 13, 27, 16, 64; Me. 22; Bh. 1. 35.

केकावलः, -केकिकः, -केकिन्य् म. A peacook; इतः केकिकीशक्तककलावः पश्मलद्दाः Bh. 1. 37.

inform A tent.

hat: 1 A house, abode. 2 Living, habitation, 3 A hanner. 4 Will, intention, desire.

केतल: 1 N of a plant; प्रतिभाषण ज्यानि केतलाना Ghat. 15.2 A banner.
—क A flower of the Ketaka plant; केतल: सुनिभाने: Me. 24, 23; B. 6.17, 13.16. —क 1 N. of a plant (च्येतल); हास्तामण विषये सुनिभाने केतलीना Ra. 2.23.2 A flower of that plant; Rs. 2.20, 24.

फेतम 1 A house, an abode; अकाित-महिमान: देतमं मेमलानां 11 की. 2. 9; मम मरणमेव नरमातिवित्तपंजतना Git. 7. 2 An invitation, summous. 3 Place, site. 4 A flag. banner; अग्र भीमेन महता अवती एक्केतमं Ve. 2. 23; Si 11. 28; R. 9. 39. 8 A sign, symbol; as in मक्रक्तमम. 6 An indiapensable act (also religious); निवापानिहर्निन केतिनः साह्यसमितः। तस्वीपमारे प्राफासन कि जीवन विद्युतान्यथा Ve. 8. 16.

केविह a. i Called, summoned, 2 Dwell, inhabited.

हेल्ल: 1 A fing, banner; जीवायुक्तिक केला: प्रतिवालं जीवमानस्य S. 1. 34. 2 A chief, head, leader, foremost, any eminent person (oft. at the end of comp.); महाप्यवाचा महुवंश्वेतुं R. 2. 33; प्रस्त्य केतु: स्तीतस्य (राजवः) Rkm. 3 A comet, meteor; Me. 1. 38. 4 A sign, mark. 5 Brightness, clearness. 6 A ray of light. 7 The descending node considered as the ninth planet, and

the body or trunk of the demon ** (the boad being regarded as Råbu); ऋरबदः स केनुब्रम्भसं पूर्णमंद्रस्तिमदावी Mu. 1. 6, -Comp. -mg: the descending node, -w: a cloud. -wile: f. a flagstaff; R. 12. 108. -wil lapin lazuli, (also valled बेह्यं). -- वसने a flag.

mary: I A field under water: mendow. 2 A basin for water round the root of a tree. 3 A mountain. 4 A particular mountain forming part of the Himålayss (modern Kedar). & A form of Sive. -Comp. -wit a small dyke, earth raised to keep out water, - mru: a particular form of Siva.

mary: 1 The head. 2 The skull. 3 A cheek. 4 A joint.

केनियात: A rudder, helm, a large oar used as a rudder.

1 The centre of a circle. 2 The argument of a circle, 3 Distance of a planet from the first point of its orbit in the 4th, 7th or 10th degree.

केंद्रर: - t A bracelet worm on the upper arm, an armiet; केयूरा न विश्वपर्वति प्रकृषं हारा न चेन्रीज्ज्यालाः Bh. 2. 19; R. 6. 68; Ku. 7. 69. - A kind of. coitus.

eregs (pl.) N. of a country (in the south of India, the modern Malabar) and its inhabitants; Mal. 6. 19; R. 4. 54. -- At f. 1 A woman of the Kerala country. 2 Astronomical science.

केल 1 P. (क्लति, केलित) 1 To shake. 2 To sport, be frolicsome.

Adancer, tumbler, केलामः Crystal.

51 m. f. 1 Play, sport, 2 Amorona sport, pastime ; ইতিশ্ভক্ষ-শিক্তবন্ত কে. Git, 1; হাবিছ স্তুপ্ৰস্থানিক बिलाकिनि बिलसति केलिगरे ibid; राषामाधय-वार्जनंति वसुनाष्ट्रले रहःकेलवः ibid. : Amaru. 7, Ma. 8. 357; Rs. 4. 17. 3 Joke, jest, mirth. - for f. The earth. -Comp. -arer 1 sportive skill, wantonness, amorous address. 2 the lute of Sarasvati, - Term the confidential companion of the hero of a drama (a kind of fages or buffoon). -mered Rati, wife of the god of love. -- affur: a camel. -- -- -- --wife's younger eister. - Run a. angry in sport; Ve. 1. 2. - Run an actor, a dancer, -ur, - Wantel, - silet. -सब्भे a pleasure-house, a private apartment; Amaru, S. -- apag: a sensualist. - q w. sportive, wanton, amorous. -gur: joke, sport, pastime. -wer: a species of Kadamila tree. - sign a pleasure-couch, sofs ; after-यनमञ्ज्ञपान Git. 11. - अविः f. the corth.

affer a boon companion, conadential friend

केरिन्द: The Asoka tree.

agel 1 Play, sport. 2 Amorous sport. "Cour. -fra: a cuckoo kept for pleasure. - wift a pleasure-park, pleasure-grove, -ma: a parrot kept for pleasurs,

trum s. 1 Peculiar, exclusive, uncommon, 2 Alone, mere, sole, only, isolated; स हितस्य म केवला श्रियं प्रतिपेद्ये सक्तहान् धुनानपि R. 8. 5; न केवलाना व्यक्ता प्रस्तिमवेदि नां कामदुवा प्रकला 2.63; 15. 1; Ku. 2.34. 3 Whole, entire, absolute, perfect. 4 Bare, uncovered (as ground); Ku. 5. 12. 5 Pure, simple, unmingled, unattended (by anything else): कालर्व केरला जीतिः R. 17. 47. -et ind. Only, merely, solely, entirely, simulutely, wholly ; केवलानेष-मेब प्रव्यामि K, 155; न केवलं-आपि not onlybut ; बह तस्य विभोनं केवसं धणवशापि परवरी-अन्त R. S. 81; cf. also 3. 19, 20, 31. -Comp. -square a. one whose essence is absolute unity; Ku. 2. 4. - नेपापिक: a mere logician (not proficient in any other branch of learning); so ^टवैशाकरण,

manney ind. Simply, solely, wholly, purely, merely.

केपितिन a. (भी f.) 1 Alone, only. 2 Devoted to the doctrine of absolute unity of the spirit.

केचाः I Hair in general; विकीलेकास Trapping Ku. 5. 68. 2 Especially, the hair of the head; क्रीप पृशीबा or केश्रमक अध्येत Sk. ; शुक्तकेशा के.क. ?. 91 ; केशकाप्या-पणादिव म ? 56; 2, 8, 3 The mane of a horse & lien. 4 A ray of light, 5 An epithet of Varupa, 6 A kind of perfume -Comp. -ste: 1 the tip of the helr, 2 long bair hanging down, a look or tuft of hair. 3 cutting of the hair as a religious ceremony; Ms. 2, 65. -www: much or handsome hair. -कार्नेस् म, dreasing or arranging the hair (of the head). - eresty: a mass or quantity of hair. - - fire: a louse, -apf: a braid of hair, -quality a. seized by the hair. - uv: -uvo pulling the hair, seizing (one) by the hair (both in amorous sports and in fighting); केदावबः सञ्ज तदा अपदारसञावाः Ve. 3. 11, 29; Me. 50; so यब रतेश्व केशmy: K. 8 (that is, not in battles). - morbid baldness. - Perg m. a hairdresser, barber. -- orner: the root of the bair. -qui, -qui, -qui; much (or ornamented) hair; & Arangai un-मीक्ष प्रदर्शकतियावं शिथिलं अमर्यः Ku. 1. 48; 7. 57; cf. कथपश्च, कथहस्त देव, -कंश्व: a hair-band. -wr, -wranf. the head or any other part of the body on which hair grows. - प्रसाधनी, - नार्जने, -मार्जन à comb. -एक्स dressing the hair, -age a tress or filtet of hair.

water ! A goat, 2 N. of Vishnu. 3 A bug. 4 A brother.

distr a. Having much, fine or luxuriant bair. - r: An epithet of Viabou; केशब जाय अगबीश हरे Git. 1; केशवं पतितं एच्छा पांडवा हर्षानिर्भराः Subhash. -Comp. -myg: the mango tree, (-4) a wespon of Vishpu. -आहरः, -आaya: the Asvattha tree.

काराकाकि ind. 'Hair to hair', (fighting) by pulling each other's heir ; केशाकेश्यमवद्याद्धं रक्षसां वानरैः सह Mb ; Y. 2 283.

केशिक s (की f.) Having fine or luxuriant bair.

differ m. 1 A lion. 2 N. of a Rakshasa slain by Krishna. 3 N. of another Rakshasa who carried Devasená and who was slain by Indra. 4 An epithet of Krishna. 3 One having fine hair, -Comp. -fag-हन:, -स्थान: spithets of Krishpa; Bg. 18. 1.

के जिली ! A woman with a beautiful braid of hair. 2 N. of the wife of Vieravas and mother of Ravana and Kumbhakarna.

केस (श) रः, र ! The mane (as of a lion); न इंत्यन्दे अप गजान्य मधरी विस्ती-छजिब्रश्व कितामके सरः धिकः 1.14; S, 7.14. 2 The filament of a flower; नीर्प पहा हरितकपिशं केसरेरपंत्येः Me. 21; S. 6. 17; M. 2, 11; R. 4 67; Si. 9, 47. 3 The Bakula tree; रक्षाशीकश्रतकिसलयः केसर्धाव win: Me. 78; Ku. 2. 55. 4 The Punnaga tree. 5 The fibre (as of a mango fruit). — A flower of the Bakula tree; R.9, 36, -Comp. -muss; an epithet of the mountain Meru.

केस (श) रिम् m 1 A lion; अब्रहेड की पनध्याने न हि गोमायुरुतानि केसरी Si. 16, 25; भक्तर्थर: कसरिण दवर्श R 2.29; S. 7. 3. 2 The best, excellent, or most prominent of a class (at the end of comp.; cf. 爱欢, (核 &c.). 3 A horse. 4 The citron plant. 5 The Punnaga tree. 6 N. of the father of Hanumat. -Comp. -un epithet of Hanumat. के 1 P. (कायाति) To sound.

के सूची A flower of the किंद्युष tree. केवाय: The king of the Kekayas; 800 केक्य.

केसनः A demon, goblin. केसनः A prince or ruler of the Kekayas. - of A daughter of the prince of the Kekayas and one (the youngest) of the three wives of king Desaraths and mother of Bharata. When Rama was about to be installed as heir-apparent, she was not less rejoiced than Kausalya. But she had avery wicked nurse called Manthara who long owed Remr a grudge. Finding this to be an excellent opportunity for her revenge, Manthers so completely

perverted the mind of Kaikeyi that sha became ready to ask the king, as suggested by her nurse, to grant her the two boons which he had formerly promised to her. By one of these boons ahe asked for the installation of her son Bharata, and by the other for the banishment of Rama for fourteen years. Dasarstha, blinded by passion as he was, severely scolded her of her wicked demands, but was at last obliged to yield. On account of this wicked act her name has become proverbial for 'a shrew', or 'Xanthippe'].

wight: N. of a demon killed by Vishnu. [He was a very powerful demon. He and Madhu are said to have sprung from the ears of Vishnu while he was asleep; and when they were about to devour Brahms they were slain by Vishnu].—Comp.—arfet;—Tag m.,—Teg;—arg epithets of Vishnu.

and A flower of the Ketaka plant.

सत्तव 1 The stake in a game, 2 Gambling. 3 Falsehood, deceit, fraud, roguery, trick; हुएये वससीति मसियं यहचेष्यस्त्रवेति केतवं Ku. 4. 9.—वः i A cheat, rogue, 2 A gambler, 3 The Dhatthra plant, —Comp. —मयोगः a trick, device. —स्त्राः falsehood, roguery.

Rice, corn. - A multitude

of fields; also केंदाव.

नेस्तिकः (scil. नाम) A maxim of 'how much more', an argument a fortiori (derived from हिंस्त 'how much more').

केरवः 1 A gambler, cheat, rogue. 1 An enemy. — The white lotus opening at moon-rise; क्यो विकास्थानि केरवक्काल Bh. 2. 73. —Comp. — कंपु: an epithet of the moon.

केरविन् m. The moon.

white lotuses. 2 A place (pond &c.) abounding in white lotuses. 3 An assemblage of white lotuses.

करता Moonlight.

केलास: N. of a mountain, a peak of the Himålayas and residence of Siva and Kubera; Mc. 11, 58; R. 2. 35.—Comv.—नाथ: an epithet 1 of Siva. 2 of Kubera; केलासनाथं तरसा जिलाह: R. 5. 28; केलासनाथसुपस्त निवतंनाना V. 1. 2.

केषर्तः A fisherman; मनोधः केपनः जिपनि परितस्त्वां प्रति सुद्धः (तन्नुजालीआलं, Santi, 3. 16; Ms. 8. 260; (as to his descent see Ms. 10. 34).

exclusiveness. 2 Individuality. 3 Detachment of the soul from matter, indentification with the supreme spirit. 4 Final emancipation or beatitude.

and a found in position to the second control of the control of the second of the second of the control of the

hair a. (Mf.) Hair-like, fine as hair.—g: The sentiment of love, lust.— A quantity of hair.— One of the four varieties of dramatic style, more usually and correctly written affect q v.

केशार Youth, childhood, tender age (below fifteen); केशारमाण्यकात.

tity of hair.

कोकः I A wolf; वन्युयपरिश्वा स्पी को-कीरवार्दिता Râm. 3 The ruddy gooss (यक्रवाक): कोकाना कक्ष्णस्वरेण सद्शी दीर्घा सद् व्ययना Git. 5-3 A cuokoo. 4 A frog. 5 N. of Vishnu. —Comp. -क्षणः क pigeon.—क्षणः an epithet of the sun.

कोकलके The red lotus: किंग्बिस्कोकतन् च्छाबस्य सर्देश मेबे स्वयं राज्यतः U.5.36; नील-निलनाभमपि तन्त्रि तव लोचनं चारवति कोकनन्त्रस्य Git 10; Si. 4.46.

कोकाब: A white horse.

कारिकलः 1 The (Indian) ouckoo; पुंच्छीकिना सम्पन्न बुद्धज Ku. 3. 32; 4. 16; R. 12. 39. 2 A firebrand. —Comp. —आयासः, —उत्सन्तः the mango tree.

कांका, कोंकण: (pl.) No of a country, the strip of land between the Sahyadri and the ocean.

काकणा N. of Ropuka, wife of Jamadagni. -Comp. -सुतः an epithet of Paraeurama.

कोआगर: N. of a festival held on the full moon night in the month of Asvina and celebrated with several games.

wis: 1 A fort. 2 A hut. shed, 3 Crookedness (moral also), 4 A beard.

कोटर:-रे The hollow of a tree; नीबारा गुकार्भशेटरसम्बभ्रष्टास्तरणामयः S. 1. 14; कोटरमकाल्यकृषा वनसपुरीवानया गरिने M. 4. 2; Rs. 1 26.

कोडरी: कोडरी 1 A naked woman. 2 A epithet of the goddess Durgi (represented as naked).

कारि: -ही f. I The curved end of a bow; धूमिनिवितेककोटि कार्युक R. 11. 81; U. 4. 29. 2 The end or extremity, edge or point in general; सहस्री इंतस्य कोटयाः लिम्बन् Mal. 9. 82; अमन्कोटिलग्र B. 6. 14, 7. 46; 8. 36. 3 The edge-or point of a weapon. 4 The highest point, excess, pitch, climax, excellence; परा कोटिमानंदस्याध्यगच्छन् K. 369; so कोपकोटियापचा Pt. 4 excessively angry. 5 The horns or digits of the moon; Ku. 2. 26. 6 Ten millions) a crore; R. 5. 21; 12. 82; Me. 6. 63, 7 The complement of an arc to 90° (in math.) 8 The side of a rightangled triangle (in math). 9 A class, department, kingdom; मनुष्य शानि &c. 10 One side of a question in dispute. an alternative. -Comp. -fage: a millionaire. - an epithet of

enice a Forming the highest point of anything.

shifter: 1 The hair collected on the forehead by ascetics in the shape of a horn. 2 An *ichneumon. 3 An epithet of Indra.

कोडि (डी) जाः A barrow.

millions, in innumerable numbers.

कोडीर: 1 A diadem, crown, 2 A crest. 3 The hair collected (by ascetics) on the forehead in the shape of a horn, matted hair in general; कोडीरकंपनश्रद्धंणकोगपड्टम्यापारपारमस्त्रं मज भूतमर्तुः N. 11. 18.

ala: A fort, castle.

enger 1 A naked woman with dishevelled hair. 2 N. of the goddess Durga 3 N. of the mother of Bana.

witerv: 1 A fortified town, stronghold, 2 The stairs of a pond, 3 A well, pond, 4 A libertine, a dissolute person.

कोषाः ! A corner, an angle (of anything); भवेन कोणे क्रचन स्थितस्य Vikr. 1. 99; बुक्तमेत्रस तु प्रनः कीण नयनप्रायोः Bv. 2. 173. 2 An intermediate point of the compass. 3 The bow of a lute; a fiddle-stick, 4 The sharp edge of a sword or weapon. 3 A stick, staff, club. 6 A drum-stick 7 N. of the planet Mars. 8 N. of the planet Satura, -Comp. -- swara: striking of drums, tabors &c., used in the sense of 'a mingled sound of various musical instruments'; कीणाधानेषु गर्जत्वलयघन-घटान्योन्यसंघट्टचढा Ve. 1. 22. (It is thus defined by Bharata : - रक्वाशतसम्बाजि भेगीशतशतानि च। एकवा यत्र वृत्यंते कीजावानः स उच्यते). -कुणः a bug.

कोणपः see कोणपः

कोणाकाणि ind. From angle to angle, corner-wise, diagonally.

कोवंड:-ई A bow; रे कंड्पे कर कर्यधारि के कोवंडटकारक: Bh. 3, 100; कोवंडपणि निजवातिरोधकाना M. 5, 10. — इ: An eyebrow.

कोञ्चवः A species of grain esten by the poor; शिरवा कर्यव्यान् इतिमिद्द कुरते कोञ्चवामा समतास् Bb. 2, 100.

कोषः 1 Auger, wrath, passion; कोषं म नवाति निर्मातवशीपि नामः Pt. 1. 123; म लवा कोषः इत्येः do not be engry. 2 (In medicine) morbid irritation or disorder of the humours of the body; i. e. शिवकीष, बातकीष. —Comp. —आवृतः,—आविष्य 6- enraged, furious. — कार्यः 1 an angry or passionate man. 2

the course of anger. - of 1 cause of anger. 2 pretended anger. - our violence,

fury of anger.

क्षेत्रण a. 1 Passionate, iraselble, angry. 2 Causing anger. 3 Irritating, causing morbid disorder of the humours of the body. — Весомінд андгу. — जा A passionate or angry woman; क्यासि कामिन श्रुतापर्णात पान्। वा क्याना क्यान क्यान क्याना क्याना क्याना क्यान क्याना क्याना क्याना क्याना क्यान क्य

कोपिश a. 1 Angry, irritated; सत्य-मेनासि यहि सुद्धि स्थि कौपिनी Gtt. 10. 2 Causing anger. 3 Irritating, causing disorder of the humours of the body.

कोमल अ. 1 Tender, soft, delicate (fig. also); बंधुरकोमलाहाल (करं) S. 6. 12; कोमल विट्याद्यकारिया बाहु 1. 21; संगल्य महता वित्तं भवत्युत्यलकोमल Bh. 2. 66. 2 (a) Soft, low; कोमल मीतं. (b) Agreeable, pleasing, sweet; रे दे कोकिल कोमले कलावै: कि लं ह्या जल्यति Bh. 3. 100. 3 Handsome, beautiful.

कोसलक The fibres of the stalk of a lotus.

कोचडिः, कोचडिकः The lapwing; काश्मर्काः कृतमालस्रहतद्वं कोचडिक्हीकते Mal. 9. 7; Ma. 5. 13; Y. 1, 173.

नोरक:-नी 1 A bud, an unblown flower; सनद प्रवृपि स्थित कुरवर्क तत्वीरकाव-स्था S. 6. 3. 2 (fig.) Any thing reaembling a bud, i. e. partially opened but not fully developed; राजाया: स्वाकीरकोणिर चलकेने हरिः पातु वः Git. 12, 3 The fibres of the stalk of a lotus. 4 A kind of perfume.

कोरहुषः =कोहवः q. v.

कोरित a. 1 Budded, sprouted. 2 Ground, pounded, reduced to small particles.

Araft, boat. 3 The breast. 4 The haunch, hip, lap. 5 An embrace. 6 The planet Saturn. 7 An out-oast, one of a degraded tribe. 8 A barbarian. — i 1 The weight of one Tola. 2 Black pepper. 3 A kind of berry.—COMP.—aim: N. of the country of the Kalingas.—gag: a heron.

कोलबकाः The body of a lute, कोला (लिः, ली) f. See बदरी.

कोलाइसः,-लं A loud and confused noise, an uproar.

कोषित् a. Experienced, learned, skilled, wise, proficient (with gen. or loc., but usually in comp.); प्रण्याचेतीयुव-पनक्याकीषित्यान्युद्धान् Me. 30; Ms. 7. 26.

कीविदारः, र N. of a tree; विसे विदार-यति कस्य न कीविदारः Ra. 3. 6.

कोश: -वो (पा-पं) 1 A vessel for holding liquids, a pail, 2 A bucket, cup. 3 A vessel in general. 4 A box, cupboard, drawer, trunk. 3 A sheath, scabbard. 6 A case, cover, covering.

7 A store, mass; Ms. 1. 99.8 A store-room. 9 A treasury, an apartment where money is kept; Ms. 8. 419. 10 Treasure, money, wealth; निश्चापविभागितकावजात R. 5. 1; (fig. also) ; क्रोह्स्सपसः K. 45. 11 Gold or silver wrought or unwrought, IZ A dictionary, lexicon, vocabulary. 13 A closed flower, bud; ब्रजातकोः क्कजको-डायो: कियं R. 3. 8, 13. 29; इस्यं विचित्रयति काञ्चमते ब्रिरेफे हा हंत हैत मलिनी गज उज्जहार Subbash, 14 The stone of a fruit. 15 A pod. 16 A nutmeg, nut-shell. 17 The cocoon of a silk-worm; Y. 3. 147. 18 Vulva, the womb. 19 Au egg. 20 A testicle or the scrotum. 21 The penis, 22 A ball, globe, 23 (In Vedanta phil.) A term for the five vestures (sheaths or cases) which successively make the body, enshrining the soul. 24 (In law) A kind of ordeal; cf. Y. 2. 114. -Comp. -अधिपतिः, -अभवतः 1 a treasurer, pay-master; (cf. the modern 'minister of finance'), 2 an epithet of Kubera, -appre: a treasury, store-room. -are: I one who makes scabbards. 2 a lexicographer. 3 the silk-worm while a silkworm. - gg m. a kind of sugarcane. -gr a treasury, store-room; R. 5. 29. - the (Indian) crane, -नाचकः, -पालः a treasurer, -वेहकः, -कं a chest in which treasure is kept, coffer. - आसिन् m. an animal living in a shell, a chrysalis. - qfs f. 1 increase of treasure. 2 enlargement of the scrotum, -singer a clusped knife, a knife lying in a sheath. -- 🕶 a. incased, sheathed: (-war:) an animal living in a shell (as a snail). -flw a. deprived of riches, poor.

কানান্তক A bribe (কান্তিক q. v. which is the more correct form).

कोशातकिम् m. 1 Trade, business. 2 A trader, merchant. 3 Submarine fire. कोशि (वि) व m. The mange tree.

कोहा: I Any one of the viscera of the body, such as the heart, lungs केट. 2 The belly, abdomen. 3 An inner apartment. 4 A granary, store-room.—ह 1 A surrounding wall. 2 The shell of anything.—Comp.—अगर a store-house, store-room; वर्शकारिकोडामार अध्योगिकी गृहं अध्यादि Ve. 3; Ms. 9. 280.—आदि: the digestive faculty, gastric juice.—पार्डः I a treasurer, store-keeper. 2 a guard, watch. 3 a constable (resembling the modern municipal officer).—प्राप्तः f. evacuation of the bowels.

ing wall. A granary. 2 A surrounding wall. A brick trough for watering cattle.

shem a. Lukewarm, tepid; R. 1. 84. — Warmth, कोस (भ) हा (pl.) N. of a country and its people; पितृरनंतरम् परकासकान R. 9. 9; 3 5; 6. 71; नगथकोसककेकयशाधिना वृद्धितरः 9. 17.

कोस (ज) हा The city of Ayodhya. कोइल: 1 A kind of musical instrument. 2 A sort of spirituous

liquor,

mendicant who walks always fixing bis eyes on the ground for fear of treading upon worms, insects &c. 3 (Hence) A hypocrite.

कोश a. (की f.) ! Tied to, or being on, the sides. 2 Abdominal.

कोकेप (ची f.) 1 Being in the belly. 2 Being in a sheath; आसे केक्कि-मधन्य चकारायनसं शक्त Bk. 4. 31.

कोक्षेत्रकाः A sword, saimitar; बानवा-र्यावरुंविना कोक्षेत्रकेण K. 8; Vikr. 1. 20.

कॉक: कॉकर: (pl.) N. of a country and its people or rulers; (see कॅंक ह).
कोड उ. (ही f.) i Living in che's own house; hence, independent, free. 2 Domestic, homely, homel red. 3 Fraudulent, dishonest. 4 Sm red.—2: 1 Fraud, falsehood. 2 Gr ing false evidence. —COMP. —2: the Kutaja tree.—2: (opp. आनत: an independent carpenter, one howorks at home on his own account and not for the village.—2: वाह्य false evidence, perjury.

कीटाफेक:, -कोटिक: 1 One whose business is to catch birds &c. in traps. 2 One who sells the flesh of birds, animals &c; a butcher, poscher.

कोडिलिक: 1 A hunter. 2 A blacksmith.

कीडिल्पं 1 Crookedness (lit. and tig.). 2 Wickedness 3 Dishonesty, fraud. — ह्य: 'The crooked', N. of Chânakya, a celebrated writer or civil polity, (the work being known as बाजक्यनीति), the friend and adviser of Chandragupts and a very important character in the Mudratakshasa; कीटिल्पः कुटिलमति: स यथ येन लोपाडी मसमावताहि नेत्वदाः Mu. 1. 7, स्प्राति मा स्त्यमावेन किटिल्पाहीच्यः Mu. 7.

कोदुंब ड. (बा f.) Necessary for the family or household. चं Family relationship.

कोदुंचिक a. (की f.) Constituting a family. —क: The father or master of a family; paterfamilias.

कोणपः A goblin, demon. -Comp

2 Eagerness, vehemence, impatience.
3 Anything creating curiosity or wonder.
4 The marriage thread (worn on the wrist); R. 8. 1. 5 The ceremony with the marriage

thread preceding a marriage, 6
Festivity, gaiety. 7 Particularly,
suspicions festivity, solemnity or
solemn occasion (such as marriage);
Kn. 7. 25. 3 Delight, joy, pleasure,
happicess; 8h. 3. 140. 9 Sport,
pastime. 10 A song, dance, show,
or spectacle. 11 Joke, mirth. 12
Friendly greeting, salutation. -Court
contract, og a pleasure-house; 85;
spectaged Coremony. 2 particularly
marriage coremony; R. 11. 53,
-alterny a triumphal arch erected
on festive occasions.

कीर्युक्षं (क्यं) 1 Desire, curiosity, interest; विश्वकाश्चकीर्युक्षः V. 1. 9; S. 1. 2 Eagerness, vehement or eager desire, 3 Anything exciting curiosity, a wonder, curiosity.

कारिक: A spearman, lancer. क्रिक्: Son of Kunti', an epithet of Yudhishthira, libima or Arjuna. काप द. (की त.) Relating to or coming from a well (sa water).

कारीन I The pudends. 2 A privity, privy part. 3 A small piece of cloth (nausily a small strip) worn over the privities; कीर्यान शासकाजेत्वर क्या पुनसाइती Bh. 3, 101. 4 (Hence sometimes) A ragged or tattered garment. 5 A sin, improper or wrong act.

and 1 Crookedness, 2 Humpbackedness.

कीमार a. (शे f.) 1 Juvenile, youthful, virgin, maidenly (of men and women); केमारः पतिः, कीमारी भागः 2 Soft, tender — १ Childhood (to the age of five). 2 Maidenhood (to the age of arxivya), virginity; पिता रक्षित कीमार भागः पति स्थात कोचन अत 9. 3; इक्ष्मोदाई न यथा वह कीमार नीचन जरा Bg. 2.13. —Conp. —भूरच the rearing and general treatment of children. — इस a, marrying or guining a woman as a girl; यः कीमारहरः स वब हि बरः K. P. 1.

कीमारकं Boyhood, juvenile or tender age; क्रीमारकेऽपि गिरियहरूना व्यानः U. 6. 19.

कीमारिक: A father of girls.

कौमारिकेचः The son of an unmarried woman-

ang: The month Kartika.

कोसदी 1 Moonlight; जिल्ला सह याति कीस्ती Ru. 4. 83; ज्ञातिमध्यातिये कीस्ती विश्व कीस्ती क्षेत्र की स्ति किस्ती कास्ति कार्य किस्ती
(in general). 6 Particularly, a festive day on which temples, houses &c are illuminated. 7 (At the end of titles of works &c.) Elucidation, throwing light on the subject treated; e. g. तर्क केन्द्रश्, साइयतम्बर्कान्द्रश्, सिद्धांतकान्द्रश्, सिद्धांतकान्द्रश्र, सिद्धांतकान्

कौमोदकी, कौमोदी N. of the mace of Vishnu.

कीरब a. (बी f.) Relating to the Kurus; होने क्षणप्रविद्यान कीरब तज्जानाः Me. 48. -ब: 1 A descendant of Kuru; प्रकामि कीरबहातं समेर न कीपान् Ve. 1. 15. 2 A ruler of the Kurus.

कीरच्यः 1 A descendant of Kuru; होश्याचेत्रवावःस्मित् क एच शास्त्रभावते Ve. 1. 19, 25; कीरच्ये कृतहस्तता प्रचरित्रं क्षे क्या सीरिक 6. 12. 3 A ruler of the Kurus.

where The zodiacal sign Scorpio (a word derived from Greek).

family, ancestral, hereditary. 2 Of a noble family, well-born. —5: A worshipper of 57% according to the left hand ritual. —5 The doctrine and practices of lefthand Saktas.

क्षालकेयः The son of an unchaste woman, a bastard,

कोलाडिनेयः 1 The son of a (chaste) female beggar, 2 A bastard.

कोलडेप: The son of a female beggur (chaste or unchaste). 2 A bastard.

कोलिक a. (की f.) ! Belonging to a family. 2 Customary in a family, ancestral. —का A weaver; कीलिका विद्यालया गिवस्त Pt. 1, 202. 2 A heretic. 3 A follower of the left hand Sakta ritual.

कांस्त्रीय a. Belonging to a noble family. — म: 1 The son of a female beggar. 2 A follower of the left hand Sakta ritual. — मं 1 An evil report, a scandal; माल्लियामान किन्निय वित्तिक स्थाने M. 3; तोष्ट्र कीलीनमामान किन्निय प्रतिभागि V. 2; Me. 112; कोलीनमामामामान प्रतिभागि प

कोलान 1 High birth. 2 Family scandal.

कोलूतः A king of the Kultites; कील्याभावमां Mu. 1.20.

कौलेयकः A dog, hound.

कीस्य a. Noble-born, of a bigh birth.

कीचे (के) ए क. (शि.त.) Belonging to or coming from Kubera; यानं सस्तार कीचेर R. 15. 45. —शि The north (the direction presided over by Kubera); ततः वतस्य कीचेरी भासानिक रहादिस R. 4. 66.

with a. (sft f.) I Silken. 2 Made of Kusa grass.

क्रीकालं (स्थं) 1 Well-being, heppiness, prosperity. 3 Skill, skilfelness, cleverness; किन्न्योक्तलपुत प्रयोजनापे-शिल्या Mu. 3; हाबहारि हसितं वचनावां बीक्रलं रशि विकारविज्ञेगः Si. 10. 13.

कोशलियां A bribe,

कीशरिका, कीशली i A present, an offering. 2 Friendly inquiry after one's health &c., greeting.

की जालेगः An epithet of Rama, son of Kausalya.

saratha and mother of Rama.

क्षीशस्याचानः Rama, son of Kausalya; Bk. 7. 90.

कोशांची N. of an ancient city on the Ganges in the lower part of the Dosb,

क्रीशिक a. (की f.) 1 Incased, sheathed. 2 Silken. - 1 An epithet of विश्वाभित्र q. v. 2 An owl; U. 2, 29, 3 A lexicographer, 4 Marrow, 5 Bdellium. 6 An ichneumon, 7 A snake-catcher. 8 The sentiment of love (ज्ञंबार). 9 One who knows hidden treasures, 10 An epithet of Indra. - arr A cup, drinking vessel. - il N. of a river in Behår, 2 N. of the goddess Durgå, 3 N. of one of the four varieties of dramatic style; सुकुमारार्थमंदर्भा कीशिकी तास करते; See S. D. 411 et. seq. also. -Comp. -अराति।,-आरे: a crow, -दाहा the cocos-aut tree. - faq: sn epithet of Rama.

कार्रित (के) कं 1 Silk; Pt. 1. 94. 2 A silken cloth in general Ms. 5. 120. 3 A woman's lower garment of silk; निर्वाभ कोरोसप्रपानवाणसम्बानवष्ट्यसङ्ख्यार Ku. %. 9 ते, विद्युत्वकोरोयः Mk. 5. 3 : Rs. 5. 9.

कासीय I The practice of usury. 2 Sloth, indolence.

कीयतिकः I A cheat, knave. 2 A juggler.

कोस्तुभ र N. of a celebrated gem ebtained with 13 other jewels at the churning of the ocean and worn by Vishau on his breast; सकीस्त्रभ हेपसीब कृष्ण R. त. 49; 10, 10, -Comp - ल्ह्नाचा, -पस्त्र ल , -हस्त्र an epithet of Vishau कर्ष I A. (क्यों) i To make a creak-

ing sound. 2 To sink. 3 To be wet.

Ketaka tree. -qw. the teak tree.

新新天: A kind of partridge, 2 A saw. 3 A poor man. 4 A disease.

कतु: 1 A sacrifice; क्रतोरदेशिण फोल्स युज्यता R. 3. 65; त्रातं क्रद्रसम्प्यविध्याय सः 3. 38; M. 1. 4, Ms. 7. 79. 2 An epithet of Vishnu. 3 One of the ten Prajapatis; M. 1. 35. 3 Intelligence, talent; 5 Power, ability. —Comp. m. a demon, goblin. - व्यक्तिम m. an epithal of Siva (who destroyed Dakaha's : acrifice.) - प्रतिः performer of a sacrifice. - पशु a sacrificial horse, - पुष्पः an epithet of Viahnn. - सुद्धः an epithet of Viahnn. - सुद्धः as epithet of Viahnn. - सुद्धः as epithet of Viahnn. - सुद्धः क. a god, deity. - राज्यः m. 1 the lord of sacrifices; यहायामा असुराष्ट्र Ms. 9. 260. 2 the राज्यस्य sacrifice.

आप I P. (क्रयति, कथित) To injure, burt, kill.

क्रथकेशिकः (pl.) N. of a country; अवेषरेण क्रथकेशिकामां R. 5. 39; Ma. 5. 2.

क्रमण A slaughter. क्रमणका A camel.

कंद् 1 P. (कंदति, कंदित) 1 To cry, weep, shed tears; किं कंदिस बुराकंद स्वपक्ष-स्वकारक Pt. 4. 29; कंद्रप्यतः करणमन्यस्ता नणोऽये V. 1. 2; चकंद विद्या कुरशेष ज्ञ्यः R. 14. 68; 15. 42; Bk. 3. 28, 5. 5. 2 To call out to, call out piteously to any one, (with acc.); कंद्रप्यित्तं तेष्ठ्य क्षानुमानुस्तानथ Mark. P. —10 P. or Caus. 1 To cry out continuously. 2 To cause to weep. —With and 1 to cry out, cry, creak, scream; नृजामल्जे. 4. 7; Bk. 15. 50. 2 to call out to (caus.); कंदियीत शिव्यतिना पद्मी: केकाभिराकंदित: Mk. 5. 23.

कंदन, क्रोदितं 1 Cry of distress or weeping, lamentation; हा नांति कंदित-साकर्ण शिवरणः R. 9. 75. 2 Mutual defiance, challenge.

कम् 1 U., 4 P. (कामति, क्रमते, कान्यति, कात) l To walk, step, go, क्रामन्यपुदित ह्यू बाली स्पप्ततक्रमें Ram,; मध्यमानं न तेनासी-हरात कामता प्रशः Bk, S. 2, 25, 2 To go to, approach (with acc.); देवा मान्त् होक्नकमंत Sat. Br. 3 To pass or go over, go acrose; मुखं योजनपेश्वाशकमय Ram. 4 To leap, jump; क्रमं क्रम क्रिप्त क्रमेप: (इति:) Bk. 2. 9; 5. 51. 5 To go up, ascend. 6 To cover, occupy, take possession of, fill; som war चेताति विस्मायन R. 14, 17. 7 To surpass, eacel , स्थितः सर्वो अतेनोधौँ कारव। मेहरियात्मना B. 1, 14. 8 l'oundertake, strive after, be able or competent for, show energy for (with dat, or inf.); न्याकरणाध्ययनाय क्रमते Sk.; धर्माय क्रमते साधुः Vop.; खुरुपनिरावजितकीविदापि न रंजनाय कमते जावानां Vikr. 1. 16; हत्या रहासि स्विक तुबक्मीन्सारुतिः प्रनः । अशोकधनिकासेव 📲 k. 9. 23. 9 To be developed or increased, to have full scope, be at home (with loc.); इत्लेख क्रमते Dk. 170; क्रमंतिऽस्मिक्शाकाणि, or मासु सकते बुद्धिः Sk. ; कममाणो औरसंसदि Bk. 8. 82. 10 To fulfil. accomplish. Il To have sexual intercourse with, (By P. I. 3. 38 ass by itself is used in the Atm. in the sense of 'continuity' or 'want of interruption', 'energy or application',

and 'development or increase', and also 'conquering or getting over'). -WITH swift I to cross, go over; सक्छाताच्यतिक्रम K, 92. 2 to go beyond, pass over or by; Me. 57, 40, 3 to oxoel, surpess; Ms. 8, 151, 4 to transgress, violate, overstep; anfa-क्रम सहाचारं K. 160, 5 to disregard, exclude, neglect ; प्रधितयद्वासा प्रबंधानति-क्रम्य M. 1; कि वा परिजनमतिकन्य भवानसंदिष्टः M. 4; or कर्य ज्येष्ठानतिकन्य यदीयान् राज्यमर्शत Mb. 6 to pass, clapse (as time); अतिकाति क्यांते Ms. 5. 76; यथा यथा गीर्मनम-तिचकाम K. 59. -आधि to second. -आधरा to occupy, fill, take; अध्याकांता वसतिर-मुनाच्यासमें सर्वमोग्ये हैं. 2. 14. -असू 1 to follow. 2 to begin, 8 to give the contents of -sport to visit one after another. -we to leave, go away from. - will to go to, approach, enter; अभिचकाम काकुरूयः श्रारमेगावाने प्रति Ram. 2 to wander, roam over. 3 to attack, -are to withdraw, -ar I to spuroach, go towards. 2 to attack, subdue, conquer, vanquish; पश्चित्राण-कानाक्रम्य H. 1; पौरस्यानवमाक्रामन् R. 4. 34; Bb. 1. 70. 3 to fill, enter, take possession of; सं केशबीडवर इषाकामेंत् प्रवृत्तः Mk. 5, 2, 9, 12, 4 to begin, commence. 5 to come up, rice (Atm.); आवत्रवाप-निधिराकमते न भाश: R. 5, 71, 6 to ascend, mount, occupy, are i to go up, out or beyond; ऊर्ज शाणा मह्हानंति Me. 2. 120. 2 to neglect, diaregard; and प्रमाणनुरकम्य पर्म न प्रतिपालयन् Mb.; धर्ममुरक्रम्य. 3 to step beyond; R. 15, 83, -re 1 to go towards, approach. 2 to assail, attack. 3 to treat, attend upon, physic (as a physician); to cure or heal. 4 to make advances of love to. win over; सर्वेहपायैहपकच्य सीता Ram. 5 to perform, set about. 6 (Atm.) to begin, commence बसमे बक्तमुपक्रमेत कः Ki. 2, 28; B. 17. 33, - 1 to go away, or from, leave. 2 to issue from, come out of; Bk. 7. 71. - TT (Atm.) I to display courage, strength, or heroism, act bravely; बंकबार्जितमेदधीन् सिंहम्बा पराजमेत् Me, 7, 106; Bk. 8, 22, 93. 2 to turn back, 3 to march against, attack. - off 1 to walk about, walk round; परिक्रमावलाका w (in dramas). 2 to overtake. -- x (Atia.) I to begin, commence; प्रचक्रमे व प्रतिबन्धसूचरं R. S. 47, 2, 15 Ku, 3, 2, 2 to tread on, walk on; Bk. 15. 23. 3 to go, set out. - sta to return. - fr (Atm.) I to walk along or through; विष्युद्धेया विषयो took 3 steps: Bk. 8. 24. 2 to sensil, over-come, conquer. 3 to cleave; open (Paras.). - world 1 to transgress, 2 to to come or meet together. 2 to traverse, orocs, go or pass through. 3 to approach, to go. 4 to go over or be transferred (to enother). 5 to enter on or in; ছান্তা হ্বৰ্য ধ্ৰুমনিট্ৰ द्वितीय सर्वेषकारक्ष्ममाध्यमं त R. 5. 10. - समा 1 to occupy, take possession of, fill; सम्मेश समाक्रात ह्वं द्विष्ट्यामिना । तैन सिहासन विकल्पाक्षिकं व्यक्तिकं B. 4. 4. 2 to assuil, conquer, subdue.

कार: I A step, pace; विविक्रमः; सागरः पुक्रोहेचा क्रमेणेकेन लंकिता Mb. 2 A foot. 3 Going, proceeding, course; many or क्रमेण in course of, gradually; कासकीण gradually, in course of time; भाग्यक्रमः course or turn of fate; R. S. 7, 30, 32. 4 Performance, commencement; श्रायमण जिततक्रमे करी Si 14. 58.0 5 Regular course, order, series, succession ; निमित्तनैमित्तकयारयं क्रमः 5 7. 30; Ms. 7, 24, 9, 85, 2, 173, 8, 69, 6 Method, manner; नेमक्रनेणापक्रीय सर्व R. 7. 39. 7 Greep, hold; क्रमगता पश्चीः कन्यका Mål, 3, 18, 8 A position of attack (assumed by an animal before making a spring) 9 Preparation, readiness; Bk 2. 9. 10 Au undertaking, enterprize. 11 An act or dead, manner of proceeding; क्रेप्पेय काता क्रमः Amaru. 43, 33, 12 Particular manner of reciting Vedic texts. 13 Power, strength. -म Mud. -Cour. -अद्यसारः, -meg: regular order, due arrangement. -आयत, -आयात a. descended or inherited lineally, hereditary. - 347 the sine of a planet, declination. -war irregularity.

कामजा a. Orderly, methodical. -का A student who goes through a

regular course of study.

क्रमणः 1 The foot. 2 A horse. कं 1 A step.. 2 Walking. 3 Proceeding 4 Transgressing.

क्रमता ind. Gradually, successively. इसकार ind. 1 in due order, regularly, successively, seriatim. 2 Gradually, by degrees; B. 12, 57; Ms. 1.68, 3.12.

• क्रिल o. 1 Successive, serial. 2 Descended lineally, ancestral, bereditary.

कसुः, कसुनाः The botol-aut tree; आस्वावितार्वकपुकः सस्त्रात् Si. 3. 81; Vikr. 18.98.

कमेला, क्षामेलवाः A camel; निरीक्षेत केलिवनं विदय क्षामेलका कंद्रकजालमेव Vikr. 1. 29; Si. 12, 18; N. 6. 104.

क्षयः Buying, purchasing. —Cour-- आरोहः a market, fair. —श्रीस व्
bought. —हिस्स्य a deed of sale, conveyance औट.; (गृहं होनाविक कीला तुल्यस्थासराग्यां । पर्य कारधेत यस कारस्य तुल्यने
Brihaspati). —विक्रपी (du.) trade,
traffic, buying and selling; Ms. 8. 5;
7. 127. —विक्रपिक: a trader, merchant.

क्षापणं Buying, purchasing. अविका 1 A treder, dealer, 2 A purchaser.

more s. A thing exhibited for sale in the market; (opp. w which only means 'fit to be purchased').

कार Raw flesh, carrion, स्यप्रकासमिप **выничний** Маl. 5. 16. -Сомр. -элу, -way, -way a, eating raw flesh; Ms. 5. 131. (-m.) 1 a carnivorous animal, such as a tiger &c.; U. 1. 49, 2 a demon, goblin; R. 15. 16.

withwar m. Thinnese, emaciation, leanness.

munitar: A sawyer.

enter a. Gone, passed over, traversed dec.; (p, p, of wax q. v.). -er: 1 A horso. 2 A foot, step. -COMP. - The a, omniscient.

wifth f. 1 Going, proceeding. 2 A step, pace, & Surpassing, 4 Attacking, overcoming. 5 Declination of a planet. 6 The ecliptic. - COMP. - erer:, -wise, -wei the ecliptic. -que: the equinoctial points or nodes of the cliptic, - use: 1 the ecliptic. 2 the tropical zone, space within the tropies.

क्राप (पि) का 1 A purchaser. 2 A trader, merchant.

ma: 1 A worm. 2 An insect; see क्रमि. -Comp. -कं aloewood. -कोल: an ant-hill.

farer 1 Doing, execution, performance, accomplishment ; उपचार , धर्म : प्रत्युक्तं हि प्रणयिष्ठ सतामीप्सितार्थाकिये। Me. 114. 2 An action, act, business, undertaking ; प्रणायिकिया V · 4 · 15 ; Ma. 2. 4. 3 Activity, bodily action, labour. 4 Teaching, instruction; किया हि वस्तूपहिना प्रशीवति R. 3. 29. 5 Possession of some art (as of singing, dancing &c.), knowledge; शिष्टा क्रिया कस्य विश्लासंस्था M. 1. 16. 6 Practice (opp. 3179) theory). 7 A literary work , সূত্র मनोभिरवहितैः क्रियामिमां कालिदासस्य V - 1, 2; कालिशासस्य कियायां कयं परिषदी बहुमानः M. 1. 8 A purificatory rite, a religious rite or ceremony, 9 As expiatory rite, expistion, 10 (a) Ceremony of offering oblations to the deceased aucestors (sr., (b) Obsequies, 11 Worship. 12 Medical treatment, application of remedies, ours; afrance: M. 4 cold remedies, 13 (In gram,) Action, the general idea expressed by a verb. 14 Motion. 15 Especially, motion as one of the seven categories of the Vaiseshikas; see क्रान्. 16 (In law) Judicial investigation by buman means (witnesses &c.) or by ordeals, 17 Burden of proof .- Comp. - आवित्व a. practising ritual observances. - squeet 1 completion or termination of an affair, execution of a tack, कियापवर्गेष्वतु जीविसात् कृताः Ki. 1. 44. 2 liberation from ceremonial acts, absolution. -swayqua: a special

agreement ; क्रियाच्युपगमान्येतत् बीजार्थ सम-हीयते Ms. 9, 53. -आवसका a. one who loses a law-suit through the statements of the witnesses &c. - gift see कर्मेंद्रिय. -कलाप 1 the whole body of ceremonies enjoined in the Hindu religious law. 2 all the particulars an agent, worker 2 a beginner, tyro, a fresh atudent. 3 an agreement. - River m. a witness whose testimony is prejudicial to the cause (one of the five kinds of witnesses). -मिर्देशः evidence. -पहु a. dexterous. -qu: mode of medical treatment, -ut a verb. -ut a. diligent in the the third division of a legal plaint; that is, witnesses, documents and other proofs adduced by the plaintiff or complainant. - योग: 1 connection with the verb. 2 the employment of expedients or means. -लोपः omission or discontinuance of any of the essential ceremonies of the Hindu religion; क्रियालो**पात क्**पलाच गताः Mu. 10 43. - necessity, necessary influence of acts done or to be done. -बाजक, -शासित् a. expressing any action, as a verbal noun. -बादिन m. plaintiff, complainant, - विशि: rule of action, manner of performing any rite; Ma. 9. 220. - a stauf 1 au adverb, 2 a predicative adjective. -संकातः f. imparting (to others) one's knowledge, teaching, M. 1, 19, unfusive the repetition of any act.

martial u. Engaged in any actual work, versed in the practice of a thing: यस्त क्रियाधानपुरुष: स विद्वान् H. I. 67.

की 9 U. (क्रांणानि, क्रींणीते, क्रींत) 1 To buy, purchase, महना प्रव्यवणीन क्रानियं कायनीस्त्वया Shati 3. 1 ; क्रांगीष्ट्र मञ्जाबित-मेव प्रव्यमन्त्रक चेष्ट्रिन नदस्तु प्रत्यं N. 8. 87, 88 : Pt. 1. 18 ; Ms. 9, 174, 2 To batter, exchange; कश्चितार्श्वकाणानिक काणामि पहित Mb.-Wire आ to bny. -निस् to buy off, redrem, ransom. -वरि (in the Atm.) I to buy; क्यांगाय परिक्रीत कर्लास्मि तब नाभिय छोर, 8, 72, 2 to hire, purchase for a time (.71th instr. or dat. of the price at which one is employed on stipulated wagre); शतेन शताय का परिक्रीतः Sk. 3 to return, requite, repay ; कृतेनीपक्रतं वागी: परिकीणानमृत्थितं Bk, 8, 8, -िव 1 to sell (Atm. in this sense); मदा शत्सहमेण विकीणीचे हत यदि Rlm.: विकीणीत निलाभ बुद्धान Ms. 10. 90, 8. 197, 222; Santi. 1. 12. 2 to barter, exchange; नाक्सा-च्छांबिलीमाता विश्रीणानि तिलैस्तिलान Pt. 2. 65.

कीड् 1 P. (कीडिति, कीडित) 1 To play, amuse oneself; बानराः क्रीबितुमा-रहवाः Pt. 1; वक अविति क्षूप्रवेशविकाण्यायध-

सको विकि Mk. 10. 59. 2 To gamble, play at dice; agifti un musa: Mk. 2; नात: क्रीडेलक्टाचित्र Ma. 4. 74; Y. 1. 138, 3 To jest, joke or trifle with; सद्वृत्तरतनमंडलस्तमकये प्राणिमम कीडति Git. 8 ; क्रीडिज्यामि ताबदेनया V. 3; रममाशाग्रहणसीः कीडीत धनिनेप्रिमि: H. 2. 23; Pt. 1. 157; Mk, 8, -With arg (Atm.) to play, sport, amuse onesell ; साम्बह्मकीइमामानि पर्य वृंदानि पक्षिणां Bk. 8. 10. -आ,-परि,-स (Atm.) to play &c ; संक्रीईत मणिमियंच कृत्याः Me. 70; but आरोह with क्रां is Paras. in the sense of 'making a noise;' संकीशति शकटानि Mbb, 'the carta oreak.'

sfirs: I Sport, pastime, play, pleasure, 2 Jest, joke.

witer 1 Playing, sporting. 2 A play-thing, toy.

कीषनकः -कं. कीषनीर्थ, -यकं A play-

thing, toy.

witer I Sport, pastime, play, pleasure; तोवकीडानिरतधुवातिस्नानतिकौर्मकद्भिः Me. 33, 61. 2 Jest, joke -- Сомр. -- жу a pleasure-house. - Teg: an artificial hill serving as a pleasure-abode, a pleasure-mountain; कांडाहार: वनकक्ष-लिबेहनपेक्षणीयः Me. 77. - नार्श a prostitute. -कोपः feigned anger; Amarn. 12. -nut: a peacock kept for pleasure; R. 16. 14. - ven 'the gen of sports', copulation.

कीत a. Bought; see की. -तः One of the twelve kinds of sons recognised in Hindu Law; a son purchased from his natural parents: कीतथ तान्या विकीतः Y. 2, 131; Ms. 9, 174, -Comp. -अनुकाय: 'repending a purchase', rescission, returning a thing purchased to the seller (admissible in some cases by law).

कुंच m. क्रंचा A curlew, heron. कुछ 4. P. (जुल्लानि, कुद्ध) To be angry (with the dat, of the person who is the object of anger); sit क्रपाति: but sometimes with words like उपरि, गांत &c. also; समीपरि m कद्धः, म भा प्रति कद्धो गुरुः &c. - WITH शति to be augry in return ; इधात न प्रतिक्रवात् Ms. 6. 48. - सम् to get angry with; संक्रध्यसि स्वा कि त्वं दिदशु मा स्रोक्षणे Bk. 8.76.

any Anger.

कहा 1 P. (क्रोशति, कह) 1 To cry, weep, lament, mourn (for); signed क्षिक: Bk. 6. 124. 2 To cry out, yell, всгени, bawi, call out; अतीय युक्रोश जीवनाहां ननाहा च Bk. 14. 3). - WITH seg to pity, take compassion on. -अभि to bewail. -आ I to cry, cry out loudly; अंग गीरीनाम मियुरहर शेर्भी। जिनमन प्रसीदेश्याकीशन् Bb. 3. 123. 2 to revile, abuse; शतं बाझणमाकस्य अतिया

quagiff Ms. 8. 267; Bk. 5. 89. -परि to lament. -प्राप्त to revile in return--चि 1 to call aloud, ory out loudly; आक्षोश विकास लगांधणह Mk. 1.41; Bk. 14. 42; 18. 32. 2 to utter (with acc.). 3 to call out to (with acc.). 4 to resound. - अपूर्ण to lament, bewail.

grg m. 1 Cried out 2 Called out to. — g Crying, a cry, yell.

at a. 1 Ornel, wieked, hardhearted, pitiless ; तस्याभिषकसंमारं कल्पितं कुरनिक्रम R · 12. 4 , Me. 105 ; Ma. 10. 9. 2 Hard, rough. 3 Formidable, terrible, fierce. 4 Destructive, mischievous. 8 Wounded, hurt. 6 Bloody. 7 Raw. 8 Strong. 9 Hot, sharp, disagreeable; Ms. 2. 33. -- : A hawk; heren. - 1 A wound. 2 Slaughter, cruelty. 3 Any horrible deed. -Comp. - ment a. terrible in form. (fer) spithet of Ravana. - an ere a. following cruel or savage practices. - serger a. 1 containing fierce animals (as a river). Zof a bloody ...t. 2 any hard labour. -- कुत् a fierce, cruel, unrelenting. - are a. having costive bowels unaffected by strong purgatives. -- fra: sulpbur. -ga a. 1 evil-eyed, having a malignant look. 2 mischievous, villainous. -रावित् m. a raven - लोचनः an epithet of the planet Saturn.

तेतु m. A purchaser; Y. 2, 168. क्षोब: N. of a mountain; see औप.

कोड: 1 A hog. 2 The hollow of a tree, cavity; इशि हैत तथापि जन्मविदिनिकोदे मनो पायात Udb. 3 The chest, bosom, breast; कांद्रीक to class to the bosom; Bh. 2. 35. 4 The middle part of anything; Vikr. 11. 75; see कोड n. 5 An epithet of the planet Saturn.—ह, ना 1 The breast, chest, the part botween the shoulders. 2 The interior of anything, a cavity, hollow.—Сомр.—अंक:, आंधि, पाद: a tortoise.—एकं 1 marginal writing. 2 a postsoript to a letter. 3 a supplement. 4 a codicil to a will.

कोडीकर्ण Embracing, clasping to the bosom.

milita: A rhinoceres.

क्रोधाः 1 Anger, wrath; कामाकायोजिन जायते Bg. 2. 62; so क्रोधारः, कोशामलः &c. 2 (In Rhet.) Anger considered as the feeling which gives rise to the raudra sentiment.—Comp—अञ्चल a. free from anger, cool, composed.——विकास a. overcome or infatuated with anger.

क्रोधम a. Wrathful, passionate, angry, irasoible; यदामण कृतं तदेव कुस्ते द्रोपायमिः क्रोधनः Ve. 3. 31. —र्ज Being angry, anger.

alturg u. Passionate, irascible, angry.

mister a. Crying. - A cry.

strong oases of this word are necessarily formed from #12 and the weak ones optionally).

क्रीव Crnelty, hard-beartedness.

क्रम् I. 1 P. (इंदात, इंदित) i To call, call out. 2 To cry, lament. -II. 1 A. (इंदत or इंदते) To be confused.

कुत् 1. 4. P. (क्रामति, क्रामति, क्रान)
To be fatigued or tired, be exhausted or depressed; न बक्रामन विश्वये Bk. 5.
102; 14. 101. -With कि to be fatigued.

कुन:, कुनच: Fatigue, languor, ex baustion; विनोदित्तिकृत्यः कृतस्यक्ष जांधू-नदे: Si. 4- 66; Ma. 7- 151; S. 3. 21,

कुति व. 1 Fatigued, tired out; तमातपक्षांत R. 2. 13, Me. 18, 36; V. 2. 22. 2 Withered, faded; क्रांता मन्मचलिल एव निक्रमीपन नीसार्पित. S. 3. 26; R. 10. 48. 3 Lean.

क्रांति f. Fatigue. -Comp. -छिए a. refreshing, invigorating.

किर 4 P. (हिचति, हिन्) To become wet, be damp, be moist. —Caus. To moisten, wet; व अतं हिन्यत्वापः Hg. 2. 25; Bk. 18. 11.

for a. Wet, moistened. -Comr.

ক্সিয় 4 A. (also P. according to some authorities) (ুল্ফান, ক্লিন্ত or ক্লিনিন) i To be tor nented, be afflicted, suffer; अध्यावेदरायको नातिक्रियान वः शिष्या M. 1; भवः परार्थ क्लिक्संति साक्षिणः भतिषुः क्लं Ms. 8. 169. 2 To torment, molest. -II. 9 P. (क्लिक्साति, क्लिन, क्लिनित) To torment, afflict, molest, distress; क्लिक्साति क्लब्बपरिपालनक्लिप S. 5. 6; यव-माराष्ट्रमानीपि क्लिक्साति श्रुवनभवं Ku. 2. 40; R. 11. 58.

क्रिकेस, -क्रिक a. 1 Distressed, suffering pain or misery. 2 Afflicted, termented, 3 Faded. 4 Inconsistent, contradictory; e. g. माना ने पंचा, 5 Elaborate, artificial, (as a composition.) 6 Put to shame.

fife: f. 1 Affliction, anguish, distress, pain. 2 Service.

क्षाच (च) s. 1 Impotent, neuter, emasculated; Ms. 3. 150, 4. 205; Y. 1. 223. 2 Unmanly, timid, weak, weak-minded; R. 8. 84; क्षीचान पाल-चिता Mk. 9. 5. 3 Cowardly. 4 Mean, base. 5 idle. 6 Of the neuter gender.—चः, चं (चः चं) 1 An impotent man, a cunuch; न सूत्रं फेनिल नस्य विद्या चान्छ निम्माति । मेर्ड चोन्मात्तुकाम्यां हीनं क्षीचः स नकते ॥ Kâtyáyana quoted in Dâyabhâga. 2 The neuter gender.

ness; Santi. 1, 29; R. 7, 21, 2 Running, discharge from a sore, 3 Distress, suffering; R. 15, 32 (—3454

Malli,).

क्रिज्ञ: 1 Pain, anguish, suffering, distress, trouble; किनारना केन्नस्य प्रमुप्त- नीता. S. 1; क्रेन्न: कलन हि पुनर्नस्त विधन्ने Ku. 5. 86; Bg. 12. 5. 2 Wrath, anger. 3 Worldly occupation.—Comp.—स्तन्न a. capable of enduring trouble.

केटबं (क्यं) 1 Impotence (lit.); वरं क्रियं पुरात व परकलवाभिगमनं Pt. 1. 2 Unmanliness; timidity, cowardice; क्रियं मा स्म गमः पार्थ Bg. 2. 3. 3 Uselessness; impotence, powerlessness; R. 12.86.

The lunge.

ind. I Whither, where; s a sed-न्यं यद्धाः क च श्रु गहनाः कीतुकरसः: U. 6. 33; when repeated in co-ordinate sentences imply 'great difference,' or 'incongruity'; क रुजा इत्यामाथिनी क च ते विश्वसनीयमायथं M. S. 2; क सर्वाभवी वज्ञः क्ष चाल्याचेवया मतिः R: 1. 2; Ki. 1.6; S. 2. 18. 2 Sometimes w is used in the sense of the loc. of किस्; इट पहेंशे i. e. हार्निन्त्रदेशे. (a) With a following affi it means (1) somewhere, any. where. (2) sometimes. (b) With a following Far it means (1) in some places; प्रस्निग्धाः काचिद्धिई।फर्काभदः स्वयत प्राप्ताः S. 1 14 ; Rs 1 4; R. 1 41. (2) in some cases; क्रविंद् गोभरः क्रविंश गोचरोऽर्थः. क्रांचित्-क्रचित् (a) in one place-in another place, here-here, क्रियद्वीणाषाचे क्रम्यद्वि भ हाहिति हिद्ति Bb. 3. 125, 1. 4. (b) now-now (referring to time); अधित पथा समाने मुख्या अधित बनानां पतना कविश्व R. 13. 19.

क्षण्य 1 P. (कणति, कणित) l To sound (indistinctly), jingle, tinkle; इति प्राथमीय क्षित्रिमः करिणे हस्तिपंकादतः कणत् H. 2. 86; क्षणमणितृत्री Amaru. 23; Rs. 3. 36; Me. 36, 2 To hum, warble (as bees &c.); sing indistinctly; Ku. 1. 54; U. 3. 24; Bk. 6. 84.

क्षणः, क्षणनं, क्षणितं, क्षाणः 1 A sound in general. 2 The sound of any musical instrument, sare a Belonging to what place, being where.

क्षप 1 P. (क्रमति, क्रमित) I To boil, decoot, 2 To digest.

gravity make: A decoction, solution prepared with a continued or gentle heat.

हाचिएक a. (स्ती) f. Met with occasionally, rare, unusual; हति स्तिकारण: पाठा.

gri 1 Destruction, 2 Disappearance, loss. 3 Lightning. 4 A field, 5 A farmer. 6 Vishnu in his 4th or Narasimha incarnation, 7 A demon-कृष्य (स्) 8 U. (हालोति, स्वत, रूच) 1

To hurt, injure; हवा हिंद व्यवनपानस्वणोत् Ku. 5. 54. 2 To break (to pieces); (बद्धः) त्रं किलानभितपूर्वनस्वणेः R. 11. 72; (with -उप, -वरि -िव used in the

syme senses as flot.)

grort, -of I An instant, moment, measure of time equal to 4 of a #9Cond; क्षणमानम्बिस्तस्यौ नुप्तमीन इव हुदः R 1.73; % 60; Me. 26; क्षणमबातिष्टर्य wait a moment. 2 Leisure ; अहमपि सम्बद्धालाः स्थ्येहं मच्छानि M. 1; यहीतः क्षणः S. 2 'my leisure is at your disposal', i.s. I pledge my word to do your work. 3 A fit moment or opportunity ; रहा नास्ति क्षणी नास्ति नास्तिः प्रार्थायेता नरः Pt. 1. 138; Me. 52; अधिमतालया. Dk. 147. 4 An auspicious or lucky moment. 5 A featival, joy, delight. 6 Dependence, servitude. 7 The centre, the middle, -Comp. -sint ind. the next moment, after a little while. -arq: a momentary delay. -a: an astrologer. (-#) water. (-#) 1 night; क्षणाद्धेष क्षणदापतिष्मः N. 1. 67; R. 8. 74; 16. 45; Si. 3. 53, 2 turmeric. est: -uff: the moon, Si. 9. 70. ogy: a night-walker, a demon ; साजुन्यः प्रशापि ज्ञणवाचराणां R. 13. 75. omited night-blindness, nyctalopsis. -पुति: /. -मकाज्ञा, -प्रभा lightning. - निःश्वासः the porpoise. - भेग्ररं त. transient, frail, perishable; II. 4. 130. - Frisi ind. for a moment- -- Tr-मिन् m, a pigeon, -विश्वसिद् a. perishable in a moment. (-m.) a class of atheistic philo-ophers who deny the continued identity of any part of nature, and maintain that the universe perishes and undergoes a new creation every instant.

क्षणतुः A wound, sere.

क्षणन Injuring, killing, wounding. क्षिण a. Momentary, transient; स्वयेष्ठ क्षण्यसमागनीत्वयेष्ठ थे. 8. 92; रहस्य द्राणवा शीतः से. 1. 66. –ता Lightning, क्षणिस् a. (नीर्तः) i Having leisure. 2 Momentary. –ती Night.

क्षत o. Wounded, hurt, injured, bitten, torn, rent, broken down &c.; see हुन्, रक्षत्रसावितस्वः सुत्रविन्हास Ye. 1, 7; R, 1, 28; 2, 56; 3, 53, -# 1 Scratching. 2 A wound, burt, injury; क्षत्रे क्षारमिकासम् जासं तस्येक दर्शनं 🗓 4. 7; शारं श्रंत प्रक्षिपन Mk. 5. 18. 3 Danger, destruction, peril; क्षतान किल नायत इत्युm: R. 2, 53. -Conr. -afft a. victorious. - wat dysontory. - with a cough produced by injury. - # 1 blood; म जिलासूलः क्षातज्ञेण रेणुः R. 7. 43; Ve. 9. 27, 2 pues, matter. - मोनि: f. & violated woman, a woman who is no longer a virgin. - faun a. mangled, f. destitution, being deprived of any means of support, -my: a student who has violated his vow or religious engagements.

स्तिः f. 1 Injury, wound. 2 Destruction, cutting, tearing down; विस्तर्थ कियता वराहततिभिद्यंसाहातिः प्रवे ठि. 2. 6. 3 (Fig.) Ruin, loss, disadvantage; पुद्धं सजाबते तेन्यः संबेन्योभीति का श्रुतः S. D. 17. 4 Decline, decay, dirainution; प्रवापश्चितिज्ञाः Ku. 2. 24; H. 1, 114.

anything. 2 An attendant, a door-keeper. 3 A coachman, charioteer. 4 A man born of a Sudra man and Eshatriya woman; cf. Ms. 10. 9. 5 The son of a female slave; (e. g. feq.). 6 Brahma. 7 A fish.

सन: श्री Dominion, power, supremacy, might. 2 A man of the Kahatriya caste or the Kahatriya tribe taken collectively; अवास्त्रिक पावन इन्युग्धः श्रमस्य अशो अवान स्ट. 2, 53; 11.69, 71; अनंत्राच अवार्धावस्य इ. 2, 11.69, 71; अनंत्राच अवार्धावस्य इ. 3, 21; Ms. 3, 322.—Comp.—अंतर्का an epithet of Parasurama.—अर्थः 1 bravery, military heroiam. 2 the duties of a Kahatriya,—v: a governor, satrap.—4vy: 1 a Kahatriya by caste; Ms. 2, 38, 2 a more Kahatriya, a vile or wretched Kahatriya, (as a term of abuse); cf. हजान.

काशिय: A member of the military or second caste; आयाणः श्वांक्यो बेह्यस्थी वर्षा (इजानयः Me. 10. 4. -Conv. -मृष्यः an opithet of Parasurlina.

अभियना, अभिरा, अभिविका A woman of the Kahetriya caste.

अञ्चितानी I A woman of the Kahatriya caste. 2 The wife of s Kahatriya.

ৰান্তিনী The wife of a Kahatriya. উত্ত a (সাচি) Patient, forbearing, submissive.

क्षप्र 1 U. (ज्ञपति-ते, ज्ञपित) To fast, to be abstinent; Ms. 5. 69. -Caus. or 10 U. (ज्ञपति-ते, अपित) 1 To throw, send, cast. 2 To miss.

स्पूषाः A Bauddha mendicant. -जं i Defilement, impurity (अशीणं). 2 Destroying, suppressing, expelling. स्पूष्णकः A Bauddha or Jains mendicant; नग्रहणके देशे रजहः कि करियारि Chân, 110; इन्छ प्रधानित श्रपणकः Mu. 4, क्षराजी 1 An oar, 2 A net,

arquy. An offence.

ann i A night; शिमायानुविद्य तन शराः S. 6. 4; R. 2. 20; Mo. 110. 2 Turmeric. —Comp. —sur: 1 nightstalker. 2 a demon, goblin; नवः श्वाहेः पुष्पिकाहाः Bk. 2. 30. —क्षरः, —वर्षः 1 the moon. 2 camphor. —क्षरः a dark cloud. —क्षरः a demon, goblin.

असू 1 A., 4 P. (हमते. क्षाचार्त, क्षांत or क्षांत) 1 To permit, allow, suffer; अतो नृपाधक्षांभेर समेताः क्षीरस्मकाभ न तक्षाक्षमस्म R. 7. 34; 12. 46. 2 To pardon, forgive (as an offence), क्षांत न क्षमण Bh. 3. 13; क्षमस्म परमेशार; निष्ठस्य ने अनेनिन्द्रगरिक्षं देवि क्षमस्मित नम्भ R. 14. 58. 3 To be patient or quiet, wait; R. 15. 45. 4 To endure, put up with, suffer; अपि क्षमतेल्मादुपनापं प्रकृतयः Ma. 2; नामाभेत्रकाष्ट्र स्मत स्मतानापि H. 2. 107. करात स्मत स्मतानापि H. 2. 107. करात क्षमत स्मतानापि H. 2. 107. करात्र क्षमत स्मतानापि H. 2. 107. करात्र क्षमत सम्मतानापि H. 2. 107. करात्र क्षमत सम्मतानापि H. 2. 107. करात्र क्षमतान क्षमतानापि H. 2. 107. करात्र क्षमतान करात्र क्षमतान समात्र करात्र क्षमतान समात्र करात्र करात

सस a. I Patient. 2 Enduring, submissive. 3 Adequate, competent, able (with gen, loc., inf. or in comp.); मिलने हि यशादशी स्थालिकस्य म क्षमः X. 3. 141; सा हि रक्षणियो तथीः क्षमा R. 11. 5; हद्यं न स्थलितु क्षमा R. 8. 59; ममनक्षम, निर्दालनक्षम. केट. 4 Appropriate, fit, proper, suitable; भी वनुक्षमशिव म हि सक्षमे में U. 1. 14; आस्थलमेश्वम देव क्षामी वर्ष स्थाजित R. 1. 13, S. 5. 26. 5 Fit for, capable of, suited to, उनमेशक्षमे देव हैं ए. 2, नवश्क्षमे मानवित्ते य इच्छति S. 1. 18. 6 Rearable, emisurable, 7 Favourable, friendly.

क्षमा 1 Patience, forbearance, forgiveness; इसा सन्। च भित्र च यतीगमेव पूर्वण H. 2; R. 1. 22; 18. 9, तेजः समा वा नेकाने कायलक नहींच्याः Si. 2 83. 2 The earth. 3 An epithet of Durgh. —Comp.—काः the planet Mars.—सूज्ञः सुद्धाः a hing.

स्तिमु a. (जीर्). अभिन्य u. (जीर्). Patient, forbearing, of a forgiving nature; का कान्यत्यः क्ष्मी Si. 2. 43; Y. 2. 200, 1. 133.

सभ: 1 A house, residence, abode, श्रातनाथ अमलन Ms. 6. 61; निर्माण प्रमतन Ms. 6. 61; निर्माण प्रमतन स्थान्त्रयास्थान्त्रमा ह Mb. 2 Loss, decline, woste, wane, decay, diminution; अधुःख्यः R. 3. 60. धनहर्ष वर्धने नावसाधः Pt. 2. 178; व नहर्षेयः, श्रायमः &c. 3 Destruction, and, termination; निर्माण्यं याति निर्मेष पादुना Rs. 1. 9; Amaru. 60. 4 Poeuniary lose; Ms. 8. 401. 5 Fall (as of prices.) 6 Removal. 5 Fall (as of prices.) 6 Removal. 7 Universal destruction (प्रम्य). 8 Consumption. 9 A disease in general. 10 A negative quality, minus (in algebra). —Comp. —कर (also अपनस्थ) a. causing decay or

destruction, ruinous. — array: 1 time of universal destruction. 2 the period of decline. — array: consumptive cough. — array: the dark fortnight. — array: an opportunity of destroying. — array: consumption. — array: the wind that is to blow at the destruction of the world. — array f. total loss, ruin.

avu: Consumptive cough, con-

sumption.

क्षिण a. (जी.) I Diminishing, decaying; आरमध्ये क्षिणी क्ष्मेंब Bh. 2. 60; waning, wasting; न पास्त्राविष क्षमें R. 17, 71, Ms. 9, 314, 2 Consumptive. 3 Perishable, fragile.—ss. The moon,

aftren a. 1 Wasting, decaying. 2

Perisbable, fragile.

कार 1 P. (आति, अति) (Used transitively or intransitively) I To flow, glide. 2 To send or stream forth, pour out, emit; R. 13. 74; Bk. 9. 8. 3 To drop, trickle, ooze. 4 To waste away, wane, perish. 5 To become useless, have no effect; बतोडलेन अति वय अति विस्थान Ms. 4. 237. 6 To slip from, be deprived of (with abi.). -Caus. (आरवि) To accuse, traduce (usually with आ). -With बि to melt away, dissolve,

अर a. 1 Molting away. 2 Movable. 3 Perishable; झर मर्थाण धुतानि इटस्थोऽस्त उच्यते Bg. 16, 16, — र A cloud. — र i Water. 2 The body.

क्षरण t The act of flowing, trickling, dropping, oozing. 2 The act of perspiring; अंद्रश्लिसाणसम्बन्धिः R. 19, 18.

अरिश m. The rainy season.

सन्त 10 U. (शालवित ते, झालित) 1 To wash, wash off, purify, cleanse: अते रहे: शालवित होन क: श्वातमस्वाहमलीमसं नमः Si. 1. 38, H. 4. 60. 2 To wipe away. —With म 1 to wash, purify, cleanse; पारी, क्षस, इस्तं देट. म्हालवित. 2 to wipe away; (अयहाः) तेपानसुबद्देणाच्य राजन महाल-यानमः Mb. —स्व to wash off; R. 5. 44.

शवः, शवपुः 1 Sneezing. 2 Cough. शास व. (श्री हि.) Relating or peculiar to the military tribe: झानो पर्नः जिन इव ततुं बहायोषस्य ग्रन्थे U. 6.9; R. 1.13.—व 1 The Kebutriya tribe. 2 The qualifications of a Kebatriya; the Gita thus describes them: -तीर्य तेनो पृतिवृद्धि पुद्धे पान्यपद्धापनं । दानमीन्यसायक्ष शांत्रं कर्म स्थापनं Bg, 18.48.

arth p.p. 1 Patient, forbearing, enduring. 2 Forgiven at The earth

क्षांतिः f. 1 Patience, forbearance, forgiveness; शांतिश्रद्भानेन (के Bh. 2. 21; Bg. 18. 42.

ertg a. Patient, forbearing. - A father.

STR . 4. 1 Scorched, singed. 2 Diminished, thin, wasted, emscisted,

lean; श्लामक्षातकपोलमायनं S. 3. 10; मध्य श्लामा Me. 82; श्लामच्यानं भवनमञ्जूना महियोगन वृत्तं 80, 89. 3 Slight, little, small-4 Wesk, infirm.

arre z. Corrosive, caustic, acid, pungent, saline, -T: 1 Juice, essence. 2 Treacle, melasses. 3 Any corresive or sold substance; संत आरमिनामहां जातं तस्येव इक्षेत्र U. 4. 7; क्षारं क्षतं प्रक्षिपन् Mik. 5. 18; (हारं इते शिप् &c. has become proverbial and means to aggravate the pain which is already unbearable,' 'to make bad worse', 'to add insult to injury'). 4 Glass. 5 A rogue, cheat. - 1 Black salt. 2 Water. --Comp. -- этчеў веа-ваіt. -- экачі вп alkaline unguent, - 動畫 n. an alkaline fluid. -एक्:, -उद्यक्तः, -उक्षधः, -ससुद्रः the salt ocean -my, fund natron, salt-petre and borax. - at a river of alkaline water in hell. - with: f.; -जारिका saline soil; किमाआर्थ सारस्मा प्राणदा यमद्तिका Ud. 6. - मेलकः an alkaline substance, - ver a saline flavour,

आरका 1 Alkali. 2 Juice, essence. 3 A cage, basket or net for birds. 4 A washerman. 5 A blossom; a bud or newblown flower (कटिका).

arrein, -orr Acousing; especially of adultery,

anfert Hunger.

anter a. 1 Distilled from saline matter. 2 Falsely accused (especially of adultery).

भारत 1 Washing, cleansing (with

water). 2 Sprinkling.

सालित a. 1 Washed, 'cleansed, purified. 2 Wiped away, requited; तथा इत परिव्यंबदति यथा सास्तिमति U.1. 28.

कि 1. 1 P. (इसति, क्षित or शीण) 1 To decay or waste. 2 To rule, govern, be master of. -II 1. 5. 9. P. (श्वति, क्षिणोति, क्षिणाति) 1 To destroy, affect, ruin, corrupt; न तथकाः क्रकाभृता क्षिणोति B. 2. 40. 2 To diminish, cause to waste away ; R. 19. 48. 3 To kill, injure. -Pass. (sfizit) 1 To waste, wane, decay, be diminished (fig. also); प्रतिक्षणमयं कायः क्षांयमानी न सक्ष्यते 🗓 · 4 · 66; प्रत्यासकाविपाचिमूहमनसा प्राची मसिः श्रीयते Pt. 2. 4; Amaru 93; Bb. 2. 19, -Caus. (क्षयपति or क्षयति) 1 To destroy, remove, put an end to; मनापि प क्षप्रत नीललेतिहतः प्रकार्व परिगतकाकिरासम्बः B. 7. 35; R. 8. 47; Me. 53. 2 To spend or pass (as time). -With are to decay, decline, be diminished. -qft. -q-st 1 to decay, wane. 2 to be emaciated or lean.

शिति: f. 1 The earth. 2 A dwelling, an abode, a house. 3 Loss, destruction. 4 The end of the world. —Comp. —हैश:, —हैश्य: a king; R. 1. 6:; 3.5; 11.1. —सण: dust. —हिय: an

earthquake. - m. a king, prince. -w: 1 a tree. 2 an earth-worm. 3 the planet Mars, 4 N. of the demon Naraka killed by Vishnu. (-sr) the horizon. (-arr) an epithet of Stta. -ag the surface of the earth. -as: a Brahmana. -we: a mountain: Ku. 7. 94. -माधः, -पः, -पश्चः, -प्राप्तः, -श्वरः गः राजिल m. a king, sovereign: R 2.51, 5. 76, 6, 86, 7. 3, 9, 75, -gg: the planet Mars, -मतिष्ठ a. dwelling on the earth — भूम m. 1 a mountain; सर्वाक्षितस्त्रा नाव V. 4, 27; f where it means 'a king ' also); Ki, 5. 20; Rs. 6. 26 2 a king, - संदर्श the globe. -in a ditch, hollow -ar m. a tree. -बर्धनः m. a corpse, dead body, -बरि: f. 'the course of the earth', patient behaviour. -- within the earth, an underground hole.

ferg: 1 A disease, 2 The sun. 3 A horn.

forg 6 U. (but only P. when preceded by आमि, बात and अनि), 4 P. (क्षिपति ते, क्षिप्यति, क्षित्र) 1 To throw, cast, send, dispatch, discharge, let go (with loc. or sometimes dat); मरुद्धाय इति तु द्वारि क्षिपेतप्तयद्वाय इरुपाय Ma. B. 89 ; जिला का सम्मन मिय Mb ; K. 12, 95; with aft also; Bh 3, 57 2 To place, puteon or upon, throw into; manife शिरस्यवः क्षिता धुनात्याहजाकया S 7. 24; Y. 1. 280; Bg. 16 19, 3 To fix on, nttach to (as a blame) : सूख दावान् श्चिपति H. 2. 4 To cast or throw off, cast away, rid eneself of; in guier भराध्यथा न बदुनि क्ष्मां न क्षिपत्येत यत् Mis. 2. 18. 5 To take away, destroy; MAI. 1. 17. 6 To reject, disdain. 7 To insult, revile, abuse, sculd; Me. 8. 312, 270; Santi. 3. 10. -WITE MIN -1 to censure, blame. 2 to offend, abuse, 3 to surpass -see I to cast down, leave, abandon. 2 to slander, revile. -set I to throw or cast down, hit. 2 to contract 3 to draw back, snatch or draw away, pull or take off; अवपाइमाहिष्य R. 7. 7; Rh 1, 43; Me. 68, 4 to hint at, indicate. 5 to infer (from circumstances): steer व्यक्तिराक्षित्रते. 6 to object to (as an argument) 7 to neglect, disregard. 8 to insult. -gre to throw up; Re 1. 22. -w I to cast on, throw at; बप्रवि बचाव तत्र तब झख्यसंशियनः MAI. 5. 31. 2 to hint, indicate; adduce; हम कार्य-सपिक्षपंति Mk. 9, 3, 3 to begin, commence. 4 to insult, upbraid, A I to put, place or throw down; Y. 1. 103; Amaru, 80. 2 to entrust, consign to the care of ; Ms. 6. 3, 8, 179, 180, 3 to encamp, 4 to cast off, reject. 5 to bestow on. -परि 1 to surround; नेनान्त्रीतर परिक्षित्रं Ku. 6.88, 2 to embrace--qui to bind or the up, collect (as heir); (केज्ञानं) पर्वाक्षिपत् काणियुवार्यथं Ku. 7. 14. -w 1 to put into, throw et or in ; नामध्य प्रक्षिपद्भी Ms. 4 - 53 ; हार क्षेत्र. प्रक्षिपन् Mk. 5. 18. 2 to insert, interpolute; হ্লি মুখ ক্ষিথেছিল Kaiyyata. - 1 to throw or cast. 2 to divert. 3 to distract. - # 1 to collect, heap together; आतपाल्ययसंक्षितशीचारास निपादिमिः R. 1. 52; Bk. 5. 86. 2 to withdraw, destroy. 3 to shorten, curtail, abridge; संक्षिप्त क्षण इव कथ बीचेंगमा त्रियामा Me. 108; Ms. 7. 34.

forced 1 Sending, throwing, casting.

2 Reviling, abusing. शिपनी (चि) / 1 An oar. 2 A net.

3 A weapon, — for: A stroke. farquer 1 The body. 2 The spring 56280D.

form 1 Sending, throwing, cast-

ing. 2 Night.

farst p. p. 1 Thrown, scattered, hurled, cast. 2 Abandoned. 3 Diaregarded, neglected, disrespected. 4 Placed. 5 Distracted, mad (see किए), -त A wound caused by shooting, -Coup. - water a mad dog. - चित्र a. distracted in mind, absent-minded. - a a prostrating the body, lying down.

fairs: f. i Throwing, sending forth. 2 Explaining a hidden meaning (auch as Lolving riddles).

किम a. (compar. हापीयस्; superl. effes) Quick, speedy. - i ind. Quickly, speedily, immediately; विनाशं बजित क्षित्रमामपात्रमित्रांभासे Ms. 3. 179; Santi. 3. 6; Bk. 2. 44. -Comp. - ante a. acting quickly, prompt.

Revi I Loss, destruction, waste, decay. 2 An impropriety, offence against established customs (आ पारमेष्); the following is an instance; स्वयमह रक्षेत्र याति उपाध्याय पदाति गमयति Bk.

afford The whistling of hollow reeds.

after a, 1 Thin, emaciated, waned, become less, diminished, worn away, expended; भागी क्षणिय वितेष (जानीयात) H. 1, 72; 80 क्षीणः शकी; क्षीणे पूर्ण मार्यलोके विश्वति. 2 Slender, delicate. 3 Small, little. 4 Poor, miserable. 5 Powerless, weak. -Comp, -when the moon on the wane. -um a reduced to poverty, impoyerished. -qrq a. one who is purified after having suffered the consequences of sin -gow a, one who has enjoyed all his stock of merit, and must work to acquire more in another birth - meg a. slender-waisted. - arfer a. inbabiting a dilapidated house. - Tenin a. destitute of courage or prowess. - a deprived of the means of support, out of employ.

शीय, शीय 500 शीय, शीय

सीएः -१ 1 Milk; हंसी हि झीरनावृत्ते तम्मिश्रा वर्जसम्बद्धः S. 6. 27. 2 The milky juice or sap of trees; वे तत्त्वीर्स्नतिहरमयो दक्षिणेन प्रकृताः Me. 107; Ku. 1. 9. 3 Water -- Comp. -- are: an infant, a sucking child, -sefige the sea of milk, og: 1 the moon, 2 a pearl. of sea-salt, our offers an epithet of Lakshmi. -mrs: the pine tree. -w: the sea of milk; श्रीतेहबेलेब सकेनप्रजा Ku. 7, 26. 'तनक: the moon, 'तनका, ogar an epithet of Lakshmi. - उक्क श्रीरोह q. v. above. -क्रिंस: a wave of the sea of milk; R. 4.27. -आदनः rice boiled with milk. - is young child (having milk in the throat); त्वया तास्त्रीरकंडेन प्राप्तमारण्यकं अतं Mv. 4.52, 5. 11. -si coagulated milk. -ym: the Asvattha tree. -wraft a wet-nurse. -चि:, -निका: the sea of milk ; i्य: श्रीरनिधाणित B. 1. 12, - बेह्या र. a milch cow. - off 1 water and milk. 2 milklike water. 3 a fast embrace, -q: a child, -- wife; -- wifefu: the sea of milk. - Treff: inspisested milk. - war: 1 N. of the four trees न्याप, उद्वर, अपरण and मध्या, 2 the glomerous figtree. -me: cream, the skim of milk. -wan: the sea of milk. - erre: butter. -fight: the foam of milk.

afficer A dish prepared with

शीरिन a. Milky, yielding milk.

करिय 1. 4. P. (श्रीवति, श्रीग्याति) 1 To be drunk or intoxicated. 2 To spit, eject from the mouth.

sire a. Excited, drunk, intoxicated; अनं जये बस्य अवास्तेम क्षीयः क्षमाभर्तरभूतकृपाणः Vikr. 1. 96; क्षीबो ब्रःशासनास्त्रा Ve. 5. 27.

क्ष 2 P. (शोति, श्रुत) 1 To sneeze ; अपयाति सरीवया निरस्ते कृतकं कामिनि अधुवे बुगाइवा St. 9. 83; Ch. P. 10; Bk. 14. 75. 2 To cough.

groof p. p. 1 Beaten, trodden; R. 1. 17. 2 (Fig.) Practised, followed; शद जनक्षण वय मार्गः K. 146. 3 Pounded; see Mt -Comp. - store a. penitent, repentant

श्चन्त्र f, श्वनं न्ता Sneezing, a sneeze. श्वन् f U. (श्वनंत्त, श्वनं, श्वनं) 1 To trend or trample upon, strike against, crush (under the foot), bruise, pound down; शुणिश सर्वान् पाताले Bk. 6. 36; ते तं व्याशिकतासीत्यः पार्वेशीरनथा विद्रत् 15. 43; 17. 66, 2 To move, be agitated (A.). -WITE # to crush, bruise, pound; मिनस्पस्य प्रशुक्षीत् मनुवानं विभावण Bk. 14, 33,

भ्राप्त a. (comp. श्रीकीयथ aupert, हा-(98) 1 Minute, small, tiny, little, trifling. 2 Mean, low, vile, base; क्ष्मेद्रपि मूर्ण शारण प्रपत्ती Ku. 1. 12, 3 Wicked, 4 Cruel, 5 Poor, indigent, 6 Misorly, niggardly; Me. 17, - w 1

A bes. 2 A quarrelsome woman. 3 A woman maimed or crippled, 4 A prostitute; उपल्ला इव सुनाधितितमचनाः K. 107. -Comp. -कांक्सनं a kind of unguent applied to the eyes in certain diseases, -star the small cavity of the heart. - war: an owl. of leprosy. with I small bell. 2 a girdle of small bells. - wight red sandal-wood. -why: any amall animal. -वंशिका a small gadfly. - ब्रीक a. lowminded, mean. - the honey. - the a minor disease; (44 are onumerated by Susruta). - step: a small couchshell, -was low or ned gold, i. e. brass

Minute, small (applied especially to diseases and animals), हाप 4 F. (हामाति, हापित । To be hungry; Bk. 5. 66, 6, 44, 9. 39,

कुष f. कुषा Hunger; शीवात कुषा Mu. 7. 134, 4. 187. -Comp. -आर्त, -आविश्व a, afflicted by hunger, -- error a. emaciated by hunger; Bk. 2, 29. -चित्रासित a. hungry and thirsty. -शिक्षिः f. cessation of hunger, appearing of appetite (in general).

work a. Hungry.

gram a. Hungry; R. 2, 39, branches, a shrub.

भूस 1 A., 4. 9. P. (क्षाभते, सुन्धति, क्ष्याति, क्षुमित-सुब्ध) l To shake. tremble, to be agitated or disturbed; नहाइद इव सुम्बन् Bk, 9, 118; R. 4, 21; Si. 8. 24, 2 To be unsteady. 3 To stumble (fig. also). - WITH W, -fit or ere to tremble, he agitated or disturbed.

min a. 1 Shaken, agitated &c.; महाप्रलयमाक्तश्चामितपुष्करावर्तक &c. Ve. 3. 2. 2 Atraid. 3 Enraged.

weer a. I Agitated, shaken, unsteady. 2 Disturbed, 8 Afraid, -w: A churning stick; ज्ञामैय मंद्रशास्त्रकाती-मोधिवर्णना Si. 2. 107. 2 A particular mode of sexual enjoyment.

war Linssed, a kind of flax.

आर 6. P. (अरति, अतित) 1 To ent. scratch. 2 To make lines or furrows wit: 1 A razor; R. 7, 46; Ms. 9. 262. 2 A razor-like barb attached to an arrow. 3 The boof of a cow or horse, 4 An arrow. -Coup. - wife n. - farg act of shaving. - aged the four things necessary for shaving. -धार्ग, -भांचे a razorcase. -धार् a, as sharp as a razor. -q: 1 an arrow with a sharp horse-shoe-shaped head; तं शुरपशकलीकृत कृती R. 11. 29; 9, G2. 2 a sort of hoe, a weeding-spade. -मर्विम्,-संडिम् m. a berber,

witten, with I A knife, dagger. 2 A small rezor.

gfor The wife of a barber.

the younger brother of a father; of, an.

vile. 3 Insignificant. 4 Poor. 5 Wicked, malicious. 6 Young.

केन 1 A field, ground, soil; चीयते बालिशस्थापि तत्त्वात्रवासिता कृषिः Mu. 1. 8, 2 Landed property, land, 3 Place, abode, region, repository; क्पटशासमय हेश्यममस्ववान! Pt. 1. 191; Bb. 1. 77; Me. 16. 4 A sacred spot, s place of pilgrimage; क्षत्रं क्षत्रधनपिश्चनं कीरवं तक-Ster: Me. 46; Bg. 1, 1, 5 An enclosed sport of ground, 6 Fertile, soil, 7 Place of origin, 8 A wife; आपि नाम कुलपतारियमसर्वणं द्वेषसंभवा स्थात् $S,1;\;\mathbf{Ms},3,$ 175. 9 The sphere of action, the body (regarded as the field of the working of the soul); वायिनी यं विचिन्धति तेषान्यंतरपातिनं Ku, 6. 77; Bg. 13, 1, 2, 3. 10 The mind. 11 A house; a town. 12 A plane figure, as a triangle, 13 A diagram, -Comr. -आविदेवता the tutelary deity of any sacred piece of ground, -आजीवंद geometry -- un a. geometrical. - yaq a: f. geometrical proof. - . 1 produced in a field. 2 born from the body. (-w:) one of the 12 kinds of sons allowed by the old Hindu Law, the offspring of a wife by a kinsman duly appointed to raise up issue to the husband. Ms. 9. 167, 180; Y. 1. 68-69, 2. 128. - TER a. beget au on the wife of another. -m a I knowing socalities. 2 clever, dexterous (-m:) I the soul; cf. Bg. 13 1-3; Ms. 12. 12. 2 the supreme soul. 3 a libertine, 4 a husbandman. -यतिः a land-owner, a landlord. -qq a place sacred to a deity. -- gree: In man employed to guard a field. 2 a deity protecting fields. 3 an epithet of Siva, -क्लं the area or superficial contents of a figure (in math.). -- write: f. the division of a field, -affir f. oultivated land. - This quantity represented by geometrical figures. - | | a, = 347 q. v. (-m.) 1 husbandman. 2 a sage, one who has spiritual knowledge; Ku. 3, 50, 3 the soul. er a residing at a sacred place.

wifam m. 1 An agriculturist, a cultivator; Y. 2 161. 2 A (nominal) husband; S. 5. 3 The soul. 4 The supreme soul; Bg. 13. 33.

क्षिण व. 1 Relating to a field. 2 Curable in a future body, or incurable in the present life, irremediable देहोर्च देशियो देव मध्यपातीति सञ्च्यीत् Bk. 4, 32. -चे 1 An organic disease. 2 Meadow grass, pasturage. -चा An adulterer.

क्षेत्रः 1 Throwing, tossing, casting, moving about, movement (of limbs); अव्यापाल्यम Mo. 47; अवेष्यापाल्य-तार्वका Ku. 3, 60. 2 A throw, cast. 3 Sending, dispatching. 4 Striking do. n. 5 Transgressing. 6 Passing away (time); जाल्लेषाः 7 Delay. dilatoriness. 8 Insult, abuse, क्षेत्रं कर्षात्रं कृष्यः Y. 2. 204; कि क्षेत्रं 9 Lisrespect, contempt. 10 Pride. haughtiness. 11 A nosegay.

and i Throwing, casting, sending, directing &c. 2 Spending (as time). 3 Omitting. 4 Abusing. 5 A sling. - On, off f. 1 An oar. 2 A set fe. fishing. 3 A sling or any instrument with which missiles are thrown.

ar a. I Conferring happiness; ease or comfort; good, beneficial, woll; धार्तराष्टा रणे इन्युस्तको द्वेमवरं अवेत् Bg. 1, 45, 2 Prosperous, at ease, comfortable. 3 Secure, happy. -- sq:, -- 1 Peace, happiness, case, welfare, well-being; वितन्त्रति श्रेममेव्यमातृकाश्चिराय तस्मिन् अत्वक्षकासते Ki. 1. 17; बेड्वं क्षेमं समागम्य (पृथ्वेस्) Me. 2. 127; अधुना सर्व-जलकराणां क्षेत्र मविष्यति Pt. 1, 2. Safety, security; क्षेत्रण अज वांपवान Mk. 7.7 safely; Pt. 1, 146, 3 Preserving, protecting; R. 15. 6. 4 Keeping what is acquired ; cf. बोगक्षेम. 5 Final A kind of perfume, -Comp. --(also briefy) a. propitious, causing peace or accurity,

श्रोमिन् व. (भी f.) Safe, secure,

के t P. (शायति, ज्ञाम) To wane, waste away, become emaciated, decline, decay.

alve 1 Destruction. 2 Leanness,

क्षेत्रं 1 A multitude of fields. 2 A field.

केरेप a. (मी f.) Milky

girg: The post to which an elephant is fastened.

भोगिनः, सोची f. 1 The earth. 2 The number 'one' (in math).

ant m. A postle.

erre: 1 Pounding, grinding. 2 The stone on which anything is ground or powdered, 3 Dust, particle, any small or minute particle; U. 3 2.

-Cour. -aw a. capable of standing a test, scrutiny, or investigation.

भौतिमन् m. Minuteness.

क्षोभ: 1 Shaking, moving, tossing; Me. 28, 95; so कामनद्योम: &c. 2 Jolting; R. 1. 58; V. 3. 11. 3 (a) Agitation, disturbance, excitement, emotion; स्वयंवरक्षोमकृत्यानमावः R. 7. 8; अधेदियक्षोममञ्जनकः प्रवर्षतिस्वक्षाममञ्जनकः प्रवर्षतिस्वक्षाममञ्जनकः प्रवर्षतिस्वक्षाममञ्जनकः प्रवर्षतिस्वक्षाममञ्जनकः प्रवर्षतिस्वक्षाममञ्जनकः प्रवर्षतिस्वक्षाममञ्जनकः प्रवर्षतिस्वक्षाममञ्जनकः प्रवर्षतिः अधिविद्यक्षाममञ्जनकः प्रवर्षतिस्वक्षाममञ्जनकः प्रवर्षतिः अधिवद्यक्षाममञ्जनकः प्रवर्णतिः अधिवद्यक्षाममञ्जनकः प्रवर्षतिः अधिवद्यक्षाममञ्जनकः प्रवर्षतिः अधिवद्यक्षाममञ्जनकः प्रवर्षतिः अधिवद्यक्षाममञ्जनकः प्रवर्षतिः अधिवद्यक्षाममञ्जनकः अधिवद्यक्षाममञ्जनकः प्रवर्षतिः अधिवद्यक्षाममञञ्जनकः प्रवर्षतिः अधिवद्यक्षाममञञ्जनकः प्रवर्षतिः अधिवद्यक्षाममञञ्जनकः प्रवर्षतिः अधिवद्यक्षाममञञ्जनकः प्रवर्षतिः अधिवद्यक्षाममञञन्यकः प्रवर्णतिः अधिवद्यक्षाममञञञ्जनकः प्रवर्यकः विषयकः वरवर्यकः अधिवद्यकः वर्यकः वरवर्यकः वर्यकः वरवर्यकः वरवर्यकः वर्यकः वर्यकः वर्यकः वर्यकः वरवर्यकः वरवर्यकः वरवर्यकः वरवर्यकः वरवर्यकः वरवर्यकः वरवरवर्यकः वर्यकः वरवर्यकः वरवर्यकः वरवर्यकः वरवरवर्यकः वरवर्यकः

शायः व्यं महिमार्थ क्षेत्रात्मतिषयते जंतुः ठ. ०४. क्षेत्रभणं Agitating, distorbi g. —वः One of the five arrows ^{६ १} madeva. क्षोत्रः –यं A room on the top of a house.

सौथिः -जी र. see श्लोजि --Comp. -माचीरः the ocean. -मुख् m. a king.

-wa mountain.

सोहा The Champaka tree. - जू 1 Smallness 2 Meanness, lowness 3 Honey; सजीव्यक्षरिय R. 4. 63. 4 Water. 5 A particle of dust. -Comp.

सीडेचं Wax.

क्षीक: न्यं 1 Silken cloth, woven silk; होतं केमधितपुरांबुतकमा नामस्यमधिकार S. 4. 5; होमातरितमस्त्रेस (अंके) R. 10. 8. 2 An airy room on the top of a house. 3 The back of an edifice. -श्र Linen cloth. 4 Linesed. -श्री Flax.

बौर्स Shaving. बौरिक: A barber.

न्यु 2 P. (इजीति, इस्त) To whet, sharpen. --WITH श (Atm.) to sharpen (fig. also) Bk. 8, 40.

इसा 1 The earth; (पुणे) इमा छोजिया हामयोपपण R. 18. 9; कि होत्रस्य भरव्यथा न बपुणि इमां न हिपस्येण यत् Mu. 2. 18. 2 (In math.) The number 'one'. —Comr. —जः the planet Mars. —पः, —पातः, —जुन्य —m. a king; कविक्रमापतिः Gtt. 1; देशानाश्चपरि इमापाः Pt. 1. 155, —अत् m. a king or mountain.

क्साब 1 A. (क्सावते, क्सावित) To shake, tremble; चक्साये च मही Bk. 14. 21; 17. 73.

े स्विद् 1 U. (अपनितेत, अपेट or अपेडित)
To hum, roar, whistle, growl,
murmur, sound in distinctly;
Ms. 4. 64.

श्चित 1 A., दिनस् 4 P. (दिनस्ति, श्चेदित, द्विज्ञ) 1 To be wet or anothous, 2 To emit sap or discharge juice, ichor &c., exude. -With प्र to murmur, hum; Bk. 7. 103.

क्षेत्र: 1 Sound, noise. 2 Venom, poison; धन्योगी द्वार एक्राविद्याः । क्षिरता कावते पूर्व परंकट नियम्ब्रति Subhah. 3 Moistoning. 4 Abandonment. -बा 1 The roaring of a lion. 2 A warcry, war-whoop. 3 A bamboo.

edited The roaring of a lion.

स्य.

स्यः The sun, — । 1 The sky; र्स कंत्राबोद्धार हवाक्रमितुं ब्रह्माः Mk. 5. 2; याबद्विरः से मकता चराति Ku. 3. 72; ble. 9. 2 Heaven. 3 Organ of sense. 4 A city. S A field. 6 A cypher. 7 A dot, an acusvara. 8 A cavity, an aperture, hollow, hole; Ms. 9. 43. 9 An aperture of the human body , fof which there are 9, i.e. the mouth, the two ears, the two eyes, the two nostrile, and the organs of excretion and generation); स्वानि चैव क्यूमेंब्रिक Ms. 2. 60, 53; 4. 144; Y. 1. 20; cf. Ku. 3. 50. 10 A wound. 11 Happiness, pleasure. 12 Talc. 13 Action. 14 Knowledge. 45 Brahman. --Comp. -- ste: (खेडहः) i a planet. 2 Rahu, the ascending node. - street an epithet of the Ganges. - Tes: 1 a meteor, 2 a planet. - Feggs: the planet Mars. - कामिनी N. of Durga. - कंतल: N. of Sivs. -शः l u bird; अधुनीत सगःस नेकथा N. 2. 2; Ms. 12. 63. 2 air, wind; तमासीय थया ध्यो धृष्टानग्निर्धनान्सगः Mb. 3 the sun. 4 s planet; e. g. आपीक्रिमे यदि स्ताः स किलेब्बारः Tv. 8 a grass-bopper. 6 a deity. 7 an arrow. sifter: an epithet of Garuda, "amen: a bawk, falcon. "MATH: an epithet of Siva. Sarray 1 the eastern mountain on which the sun rises. 2 an epithet of Viehnu. "इंड्रा:, "इंश्वर:, "पति: epithe.s of Garuda. afit, the earth. cours 1 the hollow of a tree, 2 a bird's nest, with celestial Ganga, with: f. flight in the air. -nn: a bird. -(*) stars: a kind of gallinule, - nice: the celestial sphere. विद्या astronomy. -बास the moon. -बर (केवर: also) 1 a bird. 2 a cloud. 3 the sun. 4 the wind. 5 a demon. (一行 i. e. 被電行) I a semi-divine femule able to fly. 2 an epithet of Durga. - set 'skywater, dew, rain, frost &c. - willer m. a fire-fly. -aure: 1 a cloud. 2 smoke. -शोत: 1 a tire-fly; अयोताली-विलासिननिमां विद्युत्मेपहर्षि Me. 81.2 the sun -winer: the sun. -- gu: a rocket; श्रुप्त संभूषात Bk. 3 5. -पराम darkness. -quq 'sky-flower,' used figuratively to denote anything impossible, an impossibility; cf. the four imposeibilities in this verse --- एनत्रका|असि क्षातः शक्षाभूभथणूषेरः । एव वेध्याञ्चली वाति अप्रवादतहोत्तर, Subhāsh. -भे a planet -बांति: a falcon. -मिंग ' the jewel of the sky,' the sun - मीलने sleepiness, weariness. -Hid: an epithet of Siva. -wift n rain-water, dew &c -wreq. enow, hour-frost. - siq (also issiq) a resting or dwelling in the air.

the partition of the section of the

- भारि a celestial body - भारतः wind, air. - सास्य, - संभव a produced in the sky. - सिंधुः the moon. - स्तनी the earth - स्काटक the sun or moon gem- ्र u. having a cypher for its denominator.

सक्तास्त a. Hard, solid. -ह: Chalk सक्तर: A curl, a lock of hair.

सन्द 1. 9. P. (सन्ति, सन्तिति, सन्तिते) i To come forth, appear. 2 To be born again. 3 To purify.—II. 10 U. (सन्दित, सन्तिते) To fasten, bind, set.—With उद् to intermix, intermingle, set or inlay with; R. 8. 53. 13. 54; Mu. 4. 12.

स्वतित a. a Fastened, joined, full of, intermixed with; शकुतनीहस्वनित्रं विश्वज्ञारमंद्रल S.7.11.2 Fixed, blended. 3 Inlaid, set, studded, in comp.; ेश्ल, ेरल.

सञ्जू 1 P. (लजाते, स्रजित) To churn, agitate.

आजः, -जनः A churning stick

ware: A bird.

कजाजिका A ladle or spoon

क्षंज् 1 P. (अंजिति) To limp, halt, walk lame; अजन् प्रभंजनजनः पथिकः विपासः N. 11. 107.

सांजन: A species of the wag-tail; स्फुटकमलोइरखंलिनथांजनसमिव शरीद तथां Git. 11; नेत्रे संजनगंजने S. D. वर्ता हि संजनगंजने S. Til. 4, 7 — ने Going lamely. —Comp. —रसं the cohabitation of saints.

र्खजना, संअभिका A species of

संजितिहः, न्दकः, संजिलेकः The wagtail; Bv. 2. 78; Cb. P. 8; Ms. 5 14; Y. 1. 174; Amaru. 99.

आह: f Phiegm 2 A blind well. 3 A hatchet. 4 A plough. 5 Grass.
-COMP. -करम्बा: a spitting-box.
-आवश: 1 a jackal. 2 a crow. 3 an animal. 4 a glass vessel.

सहस: 1 A man whose business is to negotiate marriages; cf. सदस: 2 The half-closed hand.

सरकामुझं A particular position of the hand in shooting.

कारिका 1 Chalk. 2 The external opening of the ear

क्षर (द) किका I A side door, window.

सरिनी, सही Chalk.

सञ्ज्ञ a. Dwarfish. — q: A dwarf. सञ्ज्ञा 1 A bed-stead. 2 A kind of grass. स्वतिः m. f. A bier. स्वतिकः i A butcher, 2 A hunter, fowler.

witten a. Dwarfish.

अहदा I A bed-stead, couch, cot. 2 A swing, hammock. -Comp. - अंबः 1 a club or staff with a skull at the top considered as the weapon of Siva and carried by sacetics and Yogins; Mal. 5. 4, 23. 2 N. of Dilipa. अर, अन m. epithets of Siva. -अंबिन m. an epithet of Siva. -आया, -आयह a. 1 low, vile. 2 abandoned, wicked. 3 Silly, stupid.

खटाका, खटिका A small bed-stead.

स्बद्ध अस्त खरू

org: Breaking, dividing

खडिका, खडी Chalk.

श्रञ्ज 1 A sword; न हि खड़ी विज्ञानाति कर्मकार स्वकारण Udb.; स्वहं पराग्रूह्य &c. 2 The horn of a rhinoceros. 3 A rhipoceros; R. 9. 62; Ms. 3. 272, 5. 18. —क्वं Iron. -Comp --आयातः & sword-cut. - aggree a sheath, scabbard -Miles a buffalo's flesh. -sira: E rhinoceios. - काज: a scabbard - ere: a sworsdman. -धेनुः, -धेनुका i a small sword. 2 a female rhinoceres. - qui the blade of a swerd -great a. sword in hand. qua vessel made of buffalo's borns -पिधानं, -पिधानकं a scabbard. -gfant a knife, small sword. -ugre: a swordent - with a sword-blade

खड़बत् 4. Armed with a sword खड़िक. 1 A swordsman 2 A butcher

खड़िन्यः (नीर्) Armed with a sword. —m. A rhinoceros.

सामीकं A nickle.

खंड 10 P. (खंडपांत, खांडेत) I To break, cut, tear, break to pieces, crush; Bk. 15. 54. 2 To defeat completely, destroy, dispel; रजनीबार- लाडेन खांडित तिथिर निक्ति H. 3.111. 3 To disappoint; frustrate, cross in love; श्लीभिः कस्य न खडित सुवि समः Pt. 1.146. 4 To distrub. 5 To cheat.

संबद्धः, की A break, chasm, gap, flasure, fracture. 2 A piece, part, fragment, portion; दिशः क्रांतिसम्बद्धित्व Me. 30; कार्ट, जांच &c. 3 section of a work, chapter. 4 A multitude, an assemblage, group; तक्तंत्रस्थ K. 23.—g: 1 Candied sugar. 2 A flaw in a jewel.—क 1 A kind of salt. 2 A sort of sugar-cane.—Comp. अर्थ 1 scattered clouds. 2 the impression of the teeth in amoreus sports.—आर्ड f. 1 a measure of oil, 2 a pond or lake, 3 a woman whose husband has

been guilty of intidelity. - war a short tale. - - - - street a small poem, such as the Augu; it is thus defined :--संबकार्य भ्रम्त् काम्यस्यैकदेशानुसारि व S. D. 564. -ar: a kind of augar. -urer seisnors. - qua: 1 an epithet of Siva; महैंभार्य जीलाजन्तिजनतः संख्यरहाीः G. I. 1. केनानेन जबश्त संडपरश्चर्यको हरः श्वयान्थने Mv. 2. 32. 2 an epithet of Parasurama, son of Jamadagni, -q: 1 N. of Siva. 2 of Parasurāma. 3 of Râhu. 4 an elephant with a broken tusk. - 978: a confectioner. - way: a partial destruction of the universe in which all the spheres beneath Svarga are dissolved in one common ruin. -महतं a segment of a circle. -मोहकः a kind of ergar, - gud a kind of sait. -विकार: sugar, -ज्ञानिश candied augar. -siron a loose woman, an uncheste wife.

wise: - A fragment, part or piece. - m: 1 Candied sugar. 2 One who has no nails.

स्वास a. 1 Breaking, cutting, dividing. 2 Destroying, annihilating, स्मामलकंडनं नम शिरामि महने तिर्ध 10; अवन्यानंत्रन 12.—में 1 Breaking or cutting. 2 Biting, injuring, burting; अन्योग्ध-संबद्ध रिध 10; Ch. P. 13. 3 Disappointing, frustrating (as in love). 4 Inter-upting; स्ववंडनवर्जिन R. 9. 36. 5 Cheating, deceiving, 6 Refuting (in argument). N. 6. 130. 7 Rebellion; opposition. 8 Dismissal

संहात: ,-ल A prece.

संदेशकर ind. I To pieces, into fragment; दूर to entinto pieces. ? Bit by bit, piece by piece, piecemeal.

सहित p. p. 1 Cut, broken in pieces. 2 Destroyed, annihilated. 3 Refuted (in argument), controverted. 4 Rebelled. 5 Disappointed, botrayed, abandoned, खेडिनवुष्तिकाप Git. 8.—ला A woman whose husband or lover has been guilty of inhedeity and who is therefore angry with him; one of the 8 principal Nayikha in Sanakrit; R. 5. 67; Me. 39 She is thus described:—गर्भमेत विभे प्रमार्थाकामाणिकार मा लाईनेन मध्या परिवास प्रमार्थाकामाणिकार है. D. 114.—Cour.—नियह a. mained, mutilated.—कुस a. Immoral, dissolute, abandoned.

wifeel The earth.

खंदिकाः (pl.) Fried or parched

सिंदर: 1 N. of a tree; Y. 1. 30%.

2 An epithet of Indra. 3 The moon.
सम् 1 U. (समति ते, कात ' pass: सम्पन्न
or साका) To dig no, dulve, excavate;
समस्याद्यक्ति धिंदः Pt. 3. 17, Ms. 2. 218;
Bk. 1. 17. — WITH आधि to dig. — उन्द
to dig out, root out, uproot, eradicate

(fig. also); धमाधुकताय नरसा R. 4.36, 33, 14.73; Me. 52; Bk. 12. 5; 15. 55; Mal. 9 34.—िल I to dig, dig up. 2 to bury, inter; उन्तद्विष नियमेत Y. 3 1; वस्थायां नियम्बन्त. R. 12 30; Bk. 4 3; 16... 22. 3 to erect (as a column); नियम्बान अवस्त्राम् R. 4.36 4 to implant, infix, pierce into; नियम्बान संध्ने R. 3.55, 12.90; Bk. 3.5; H. 4.72.—परि to dig round (as a ditch).

breaker. 3 A rat. 4 A mine.

भारते 1 Digging, excavating. 2 Burying.

कानि: -की f. 1 A mine; R. 17. 66; 18. 22; Mu. 7. 31. 2 A cave.

खानित्रं A spade, hoe, a pick-axe-खापुरा The betel-nut tree.

सार a. (opp. शृतु, इस्त्रुण, त्रव) 1 Hard, rough, solid, 2 Severe, sharp, strict; It. 8. 9; स्मरः न्यरः सालः कातः Kav. 1. 59. 3 Pungent, acid. 4 Dense, thick, 5 Hurtful, injurious, cutting (words). 6 Sharp-edged, ब्रेडि खरन्यनशरकात Git. 10. 7 Hot; min: &c. 8 Cruel. - v: 1 An asa; Ms. 2. 201; 4 115, 120, 8. 370; Y. 2, 160. Z A mule. 3 A heron. 4 A crow. 5 N. of a demon, half-brother of Bavana, and slain by Rama; R. 12. 42. -Comp. -star:, -आरः, -रिमः the sun. -कुटी i a stable -mror: the francoline partridge. --क्रोमलः the month Jyeshtha, -गृहं, नोहं n stable for asses. -ore, -ore a. sharpnosed. -it a lotus. - reifen m. an epithet of Rama, who killed the demon ar. - are: the braying of an ass. - spe: a lotus, -- or s an iron vessel, -पास: s wooden vessel. -पिय: a pigeon. -पानं a donkey-cart. - आव्हः I the braying of an ass, 2 an osprey, -NIGHT a stable for asses. - reef wild asmine.

खरिका Powdered musk.

खरिष्यान्य तः Drinking ase's milk-खरी A she-ass, --Comr, --ज्रंथ an epithet of Siva. -च्रुथ: a jackass.

खर्ज़ 1 P. (धर्जनि, खर्जित) 1 To pain, make uneasy. 2 To creak.

स्वर्जन Scratching.

within 1 A veneral disease. 2 A religh.

tree. 3 The Dhatthra tree.

मर्जुर Bilver.

ख्या है Itching, itch.

way: 1 Date-tree. 2 A scorpion. i 1 Silver, 2 Yellow orpiment. A The date-tree; R. 4, 57. wit: 1 A thief. 2 A rogue, cheat. 3 A beggar's bowl, 4 The skull. 5 A piece of a broken jar, pot-sherd. 6 An umbrella.

वर्षरिका, खर्परी A kind of collyrium. वर्ष (कांति, वार्थित) ! To go, move, go towards. 2 To be proud.

सर्व (के) a. 1 Mutilated, crippled, imperfect. 2 Dwarfish, low, short in stature, —ई:, वें a large number (10,000,000,000). —Comv. —आस्त a. dwarfish, small, short.

जर्दर;-दे I A market-town. 2 A village at the fout of a mountain.

आह 1 P. (अतिन, सालित) 1 To move, shake. 2 To gather, collect.

क्रहः –ई 1 ∧ threshing floor; Ms. 11. 17, 114; Y. 2. 282. 2 Earth, soil. 3 Place, site. 4 A heap of dust. 5 Sediment, dregs, deposit of oil &c. -중: A wicked or mischievous person ; तर्पः ऋरः खरः ऋरः सर्पान् कातर स्वलः । मंत्रीषधिवद्याः , सर्पः स्वलः केन निवार्यते ॥ Chan. 26: विकारतोडःगतिविकमः खल इति न स्मा बदंति चिद्वासः । यदयं नक्कलं या सक्लिक्के पुनः पिश्रनः । Vås. [स्तरीकु means (1) 'to crush' (2) 'to hurt or injure'. (3) 'to ill-treat, scura'; परोक्ष खलीकृतोऽयं यत-कार: Mk. 2.] -Comp. -इक्ति: f. abuse, wicked language. - शास्त्र a threshing floor -y: m. f. w. sweeper, cleaner. -मृतिः quick-silver. --संसर्गः keeping company with a wicked man.

कलकः A pitcher.

खलाति a. Buld-headed, buld-

खलतिकः A mountain.

खालिः, न्ली f. Sediment of oil or oil-cake, स्थाल्यां बेदुर्गमञ्जा पनति निलक्षली-विपनिश्चदनारोः Bh. 2. 100.

स्रति (ली) नः-नं The bit of a bridle.

लाहिनी A multitude of threshing floors.

जर्जकारः, -कुनिः f. l Hurting, injuring. 2 Ill-treating: Santi 1. 25. 3 Evil, mischief.

wer ind. A particle unplying :---I Certainly, surely, verily, indeed; मार्गे पदानि सह ते विश्नीभवति हैं, 4. 14; अनुसंकः खतु विक्रवास्थारः V. 1; न स्नाम-निर्जित्य रहे कुती मरान् R. 3. 51. 2 Entreaty, conciliation ('pray'); न खह न खहु आण' तक्षिपाचीयगस्यत् S. 1. 10; न सालु न सालु मुग्दे साहसं कार्यभेतत् NAg. 3. 3 inquiry ; न खानु तामभिकृत्वी सहः V. 3 (=िक अभिक्रद्धो एकः); न खाद विवितास्ते तक निवसंत्रशाणक्यहरकेन Mu. E: न खलग्रहणः पिनाकिना गमित- सोपि शहरता गांत Ku. 4. 24, Prohibition (with gerunda); नियोरितेऽर्थे लेखन सहस्वत्या खद्ध वाधियं Si. 2. 70. 5 Reason (for); न विकीयें करिना खनुः क्षिम Ku. 4. 5 (G. M. cites this as an illustration of Garg or dejection); विधिया जन वय विधितसम्बद्धीनं साह्य

देशियां सुखं 4. 10. 6 आहु is sometimes used as an explotive. 7 Sometimes only to add grace to the sentence (बाबबालंकार).

and m. Darkness.

water A place for military exercise.

week A multitude of threshing floors.

way: 1 A stone or vessel for grinding drugs, a mill. 2 A pit. 3 Leather. 4 The Châtaka bird. 5 A leather water-bag.

सन्तिका A frying-pan.

साहि (ही) द व. Bald-beaded.

खरुबाट a. Bald, bald-beaded; खल्वाटे। दिनसे भरदर किरणे: संतापिता मस्तक Bh. 2. 90; Vikr. 18. 99.

कहा: (pl.) A mountainous country in the north of India and its inhabitants; Ms. 10. 44; (also written अस). अवशिष्: (pl.) N. of a country and its people,

wer: 1 Anger, 2 Violence, cruelty.

Wer: 1 Itch, scab. 2 N. of a country; see way.

reproach (at the end of a compound); harevesser 'a bad grammarien', 'one who has forgotten it.'

सरकारः Poppy, -Comp, -रमः opum, साजिकः Fried grain.

wat (q) ind. The sound made in clearing the throat; water to clear the throat.

बाद:-दा, विका-दी f. A bier, a bodstead on which dead hodies are carried to the pile.

wite: Sugar-candy. In. of a forest in Kurukshetra, sacred to Indra, and burnt by Agni with the assistance of Aruna and Krishna.

—Comp. —wer: N. of a town.

खांडविक:, खांडिक: A confectioner. स्थान a. I Dug up, excavated 2 Torn, rent. -त I An excavation. 2 A hole. 3 A ditch, most. 4 An oblong pond. -Corr. -तू: f. a most, ditch.

स्तासकः 1 A digger. 2 A debtor. - के Λ most, ditch.

wier Au artificial pond.

wiff: f. Digging, excavating.

wrs 1 A spade. 2 An oblong pond.
3 A thread, 4 A wood, forest.
5 Horror.

स्वाह् 1 P. (म्वाइति, स्वाहित) To out, devour, feed; to prey upon, bite; प्राक्षावयोः पति स्वाइति ग्रहमार्थः H. 1. 81; स्वादम्मार्थः न दुव्यति Ms. 5. 32, 53; Bk. 6. 6; 9. 78, 14. 87, 101; 15. 36.

चाइक a. (दिका f.) Eating, conauming. -क: A debtor.

wrदनः A tooth. -ने 1 Eating, chewing, 2 Food,

مسيورون للمصروب والموجود الأخاص والجراب الدواد ويهايون والمراد المتعادي

wigen a. (eff f.) Mischievous, injurious, malicious.

wrat Food, victuals.

write s, (शे f.) Made of or coming from the Khadira tree; सावित वृद्ध क्रुपीत; Ms. 2. 45.

To I Digging, 2 Injury. -COMP.

स्तानक a. (निका f.) One who digs,

स्तानि f. A mine.

wife :-कं A hole in a wall;

स्मित्रः A house-breaker.

cqual to 16 dronus.

militar a. Cooking a Khari by measure.

Tugs of the world.

सिशियर: 1 A fox (शि.f.) 2 The foot of a bedstead.

शिक्ष I. 6 P. (शिक्षित, लिए) To strike, press down. afflict. -II. 4.7. A. (शिक्षित, शिक्षे, लिए) t To suffer pain or misery, to be afflicted or wearied, feel tired, depressed or exhausted; S. 5. 7; कि नाम नाग जिल्ला एकः Vo. 1; स पुष्पो स सिक्ष्यते गोर्द्रा स. 2. 141 overpowered; Santi. 3. 7; Bk. 14. 108, 17 10. 2 To frighten, terrify (in caus.) -With aft to suffer pain or misery, be distressed or wearied.

Wilet: 1 An ascetic, 2 A pauper, 3 The moon.

सिका p. p. 1 Depressed, afflicted, dejected, distressed, suffering pain; एक सदं किये गयि अजति वादापि कुक्तु Ve. 1.11; अनंगवाणवाणिकमानसः Gtt. 3. 2 Fatigued, tired, exhausted; किया विश्व विश्व विश्व विश्व किया वादापि कार्य गतासि का Me. 13, 38; त्योपचाराजलिकिकइस्तम R. 3, 11; Ch. P. 3, 20; Si. 9. 11.

ਜ਼ਿਲ:-ਲ I A piece of waste or uncultivated land, desert, bare soil. 2 An additional hymn appended to the regular collection; Ms. 3, 232. 3 A supplement in general. 4 A compendium, compilation. 5 Vacuity. (figg is often used in combination with u and s: with to become impassable, to be blocked up, be left unfrequented; खिन्हीसूत विमानाना तदापा-त्ववास्थ्य Ku. 2. 45. खिलीक means (a) to obstruct, impede, make impassable, block up; R. 11. 14, 3%. (b) to lay waste, devastate, pur down or vanquish completely; figgs-मिक्किक्ट्य प्रतिष्ठा सह वृक्षमा Si. 2. 84.

खुराह: A tawny (or black) horse, खुर: 1 A hoof; R. 1. 85, 2. 2; Ms. 4. 67. 2 A kind of perfume. 3 A razor. 4 The foot of a bedstead, -Comp. -कायार: -क्य: a kick. -जह, -जह a. flatnosed. -जहर्म a horse's

footmaries, -u: as arrow with a semicircular bead; see ggw.

खुरली Military exercise or practice (as of arms, archery &c.); अख्यवंप-व्यक्तिकले गणाना Mv. 2. 34; त्रीत्यत्वनम् म्लीहिलिजनितान् 5.5.

खुरालक: An iron arrow.

सुराजिक: 1 A razor-cano 2 Au iron arrow. 3 A pillow.

Small, little, mean, low; see ag. -Comp. -arm: a father's younger brother.

संचर ४०० सपर

संद: I A village, small town or hamlet. 2 Phlegm. 3 The club of Balarâma. 4 A horse. (N. B. At the end of comp. सह expresses defectiveness or deterioration, and may be rendered by 'miserable', 'wretched' &c.; नगरसह a miserable town). For संद्रह see under सा

কৰিন,স:-ভ: A minstrel, whose business is to awaken the master of the house with music and singing; (বিনাজিক.)

कोटिन m. A libertine.

बाहर कर A House and a section of spirits). 2 Fatigue, exhaustion; अलसलुलितसभाष्यभाषीजात-सेवास U. 1. 24; अध्यक्षेत्र नयेथाः Me. 32; R. 18. 45. 3 Pain, torment; Amaru. 33. 4 Distress, sorrow; ह्यूडः क्षेत्रं विशेष मणि भजीत वादापि कुरुषु Ve. 1. 11; Amaru. 53.

सेशं A ditch, most. न्यः A bridge. सेल् 1 P. (सेलति, सेलित) I To shake, move to and fro. 2 To tremble. 3 To play.

R. 4. 22. V. 4. 16, 43.

耐力 1 Shaking, 2 Play, pastime. 3 A performance.

खेला Sport, play.

क्षेत्रिः f. 1 Sport, play. 2 An arrow. संदर्भः f. Conning or shrowd woman.

स्रोड à. Crippled, lame, limping. स्रोर (त) a. Limping, lame.

कोलक 1 A helmet, 2 An anthill. 3 The shell of a betelnut, 4 Sauce-pan.

स्वोक्तिः A quiver,

स्था 2 P. (A. also in non-conjugational tenses) (स्थाति, स्थात) To tell, declare, communicate (with dat. of person). —Pass. (स्थावते) 1 To be named or called; Bk. 6. 97. 2 To be known or famous.—Caus. (स्थायति ते) 1 To make known, proclaim Ms. 7. 201. 2 To tell, declare, relate; Bh. 2. 59; Ms. 11. 99. 3 To extol, make renowned, praise.—With affir (pass.) to be known. (—caus.) to declare, proclaim.—at 1 to tell, declare, communicate; (usually with dat. of

person); ते रामाय वर्गोपायसम्बद्धविद्वचिद्वच R. 15. 5; 41, 71, 93; 12. 42, 91; Bg. 11. 31; 18. 63; sometimes with gen.; आस्वादि मो प्रियक्तमस्य Pt. 4. 15. 2 to announce, signify. 3 to call, mane; R. 10. 21; Ms. 4, 6, -47 to be well-known. - qिस to enumerate. -s to be well-known, -srey 1 to deny. 2 to decline, refuse, reject. 3 to forbid, prohibit. 4 to interdict. 5 to surpass, exact; M. 3. 5. - A to be

well-known or famous. -wr 1 to tell, communicate, decisre, Bk. 14. 113. 2 to explain, relate; श्रवणस्थापि ते जन्म व्यासकारवानि Mb & to name, call; विश्व-देवेवींपायापी ध्यास्थाता सा विद्युत्माला Stut. 15. et to count, enumerate, calculate, sum up; ताबत्येव च तत्वानि सांस्यैः संस्थायते 8. B. www.p.p. 1 Known: R. 18. 6. 2 Named, called. 3 Told. 4 Celebrated, notoriously vile, infamous.

world: f. 1 Renown, fame, reputation, glory, celebrity; Ms. 12. 36; Pt. 1. 371. 2 A name, title, appellation, 3 Narration, 4 Praise, 5 (In phil.) Knowledge, the faculty of discriminating objects by appropriate designation; Si. 4. 55. Declaring, divnlging. 2 Confessing, avowing, publicly declaring; Ms. 11. 227, 3 Making renowned, celebrating.

ग.

गढ़. (Used only at the end of comp.) Who or what goes, going, moving, being, staying, remaining, having sexual intercourse with &c. -η: 1 A Gandharva, 2 An epithet of Ganesa. 3 A long syllable (used as an abbreviation of uv), (in prosody). - of A song.

गमसं (कां) (Some suppose ंगमण to be an incorrect form, as is observed by a writer:---फाल्यने गर्गमे केने जल्बनिकांति बर्गराः) 1 The sky, atmosphere; अवेश्व-देनं गममस्यक्षाः रचः स्वरंण R. 3. 43; गमन-मिय नहतारं Pt. 5. 6; सीयं चंद्र: बतति गगणान S, 4 v.1.; Si. 9. 97. 2 (In math.) A cypher. 3 Heaven. -Comr. - with the highest heavens. - siver a heavenly nymph, an Apsaras. - Strug: 1 the sun. 2 a planet. 3 a celestial being. -sig n. rain-water. -sægn. the planet Mais - www.you 'akyflower'; i. e. any unreal thing, an impossibility; see न्यपुष्प. -गतिः l a deity, 2 a celestial being; Me. 46. 3 n planet. - चर (also समनेचर) a. moving in the air. (- *:) 1 a bird. 2 a planet. 3 a heavenly spirit - way: 1 the sun. 2 a cloud. - RE a. dwelling in the sir. (-m.) a celestial being; Si. 4, 53, -(*y f. an epithet of the Ganges - रूप, - रिवल a. situated in the sky. - इंदर्जन: I air, wind. 2 N. of one of the eight Maruts.

नेता 1 The river Ganges, the most escred river in India; अभोधी नेगर्व पद-भ्रापमतः स्तोकमध्यम Bb. 8. 10; R. 2. 26; 13. 57; (mentioned in Rv. 10. 75. 5 along with other rivers); (also occasionally applied to several other rivers considered sacred in India). 2 The Ganges personified as a goddess. [Ganga is the eldest daughter of Himavat. It is said that a curse of Brahms made her some down upon earth, where she became the first wife of King Santanu. She bore him eight sons, of whom Bhishma, the youngest, became a well-known personage, renowned for his valour and lifelong colibacy. According to another account she came down on earth being propitisted by Bhagfratha; see मनीएव and जह also; and cf. Bb. 3, 10.] -Comp. -अंद्र, -अंशव् स. I water of the Ganges. 2 pure rain-water (such as falls in the month of आबिन). -अबसारः the descent of the Ganges on the earth; भगीरथ इव रहगेगावतारः K. 32 (where * also means 'descent into the Ganges' for ablution.) 2 N. of a secred place. - The the source of the Ganges. -ars the river Ganges and the district two Koss on either of its banks. - Gangetic kite. - w: 1 N. of Bhishma. 2 of Kartikeya, -- an epithet of Bhishma. -gri the place where the Ganges enters the plains (also called हारेद्वार). - आर: 1 an epithet of Siva. 2 the ocean. ogt N. of a town. -gw: 1 N. of Bhishma. 2 of Kartikeya. 3 a man of a mixed and vile caste whose business is to remove dead bodies. 4 a Brahmana who conducts pilgrims to the Ganges, -- भृत् m, 1 N. of Siva. 2 the ocean, -ave the bed of the Ganges. - wrat 1 a pilgrimage to the Ganges. 2 carrying a sick person to the river-side to die there. - सागर: the place where the Ganges enters the ocean. -wa: 1 an epithet of Bhishma. 2 of Kartikeya. - इतः N. of a तीर्थ.

गंगाका, गंगका, गंगिका The Ganges. शंबोल: A precious stone also called गोभेद.

specific 1 A tree 2 The period (i. s. number of terms) of a progression (in math.).

गञ्ज 1 P. (गजाति, गजित) ₽ To sound, roar; जगजुर्गेला Bk. 14. 5.2 To be drunk; to be confused or inebriated.

शकः I An elephant : कवादिती विकाश-पागजी गजी Ki, 1. 36, 2 The number 'oight'. 3 A measure of length; a Gaja or yard, (thus defined) - greet-भगरायुक्ता निश्चबंद्यसभी गर्भाः). 4 A demon

killed by Sive, -Comp, -stauft m. I the most excellent among elepliants, 2 an epithet of देशवत, the elephant of indra -अधिपतिः lord of elephants, a noble elephant, -sugget: a superintendent of elephants -srqarg: a vile or wretched elephant, a common or low-born elephant, -आज्ञाना the religious fig-tree (अयस्य). (🛶) the root of a lotus. -wit: 1 a lion. 2 N. of Sive who killed the demon गज. -आजीवः 'one who gets his livelihood by elephants', an elephantdriver. -आननः, -आएषः epithets of Gapses, -sugue: science of the treatment of elephants, -wretz: an elephant-driver, -आई, -आईप N. of Hastinapura, - ta: 1 an excellent elephant, a lordly elephant ; for suffer गतिम्बद्यमंत्रे S. Til. 7. 2 Airavata, Indra's elephant. oron; an epithet of Sive. - केंद्र: a large esculent root, - कूर्नाकिन m. N. of caruda. -मति: f. l a stately, majestic gait like that of an elephant. 2 a woman having a stately elephant-like gait. -द्रश्न, ह्रपस व. as high or tall as an elephant. - tan elephant's tusk. 2 an epithet of Ganesa. 3 ivory. 4 s peg, pin, or bracket projecting from a wall are a made of ivory. - ar4 1 the fluid (ichor) exuding from the temples of an elephant. 2 the gift of an elephant. -offer the temples of an elephant. -und: I the lord or keeper of elephants. 2 a very tall and stately elephant; Si. 6. 55. 3 an excellent elephant. - प्राप्त: a large and excellent elephant; गर्जपुनवस्त् । धीरं बिलोकमाति चादुइतिश्व भ्रेक्के Bb. 2.- 31. -gt N. of Hastinapura. - will. -विधिनी a stable for elephants. -अवासः the sacred fig-tree. - when the ornameats with which elephant is decorated, particularly the coloured, lines on his head. - अवलिका - अवली a llon. - Run - milimus a pearl supposed to be found in the kumbhas or projections on the foreless of an elephant. -सुद्धः,-बक्दः,-बद्दूषः epithets of Gamesa - Aler: a tion. - qui a berd of elephants; R. 9, 71. - Tifur a. fighting on an elephant. - vin: a lordly or noble elephont. -अनः a troop of elephants. - जिला the science of elephants. -- N. of Hastinapurs. - = = (lit.) bathing of an elephant; (fig.) useless or unproductive efforts resembling the ablution of elephants which, after pouring water over their bodies, and by throwing dirt, rubbish, and other foul matter; cf. अवशे-श्चियविशामा इस्तिमानमिक क्रिया H. 1. 18.

ন্যালা A multitude of elephants.

লালাৰ a. Having elephants; R. 9.10.

লালা 1. P. (নানে) To sound in a particular way.

sign: 1 A mine. 2 A treasury.
3 A cow-house. 4 A mart, a place where grain is stored for sale, 5 Disrespect, contempt, - at 1 A hut, hovel,
3 A tavern, 3 A drinking vessel,

रंजन व. 1 Contemning, putting to shame, surpassing, excelling; स्थलकारणंजनं सम इत्यांजन (चरणह्यं) Gtt 10; अलिकुलगजनमञ्जलं 12; मेने संजनगजने S. D. 2 Defeating, conquering; कालिविण्यागजन Gtt. 1.

effect A tavers, liquor shop.

गञ्च 1 P. (गडति, गडित) 1 To distil, draw out, 2 To run (as a liquid). जुद्ध: 1 A screen, 2 A fence. 3

A ditch, most. 4 An impediment. 5 A kind of gold fish.—Comp. ्यस्यं, न्येशाजं. —लवणं rock or fossil sait. especially that found in the district called यह.

गञ्चनंतः, गडायत्तुः A cloud.

महि: 1 A young steer. 2 A lazy ox; एजानामेय प्रान्याद्धार भूगे नियुज्येत । असंज्ञातिकणस्कपः सन्य स्थिति वार्माद्धार K. P.10 बहु व | Crooked, hump-broked -हु: 1 A hump on the book, 2 A javelin, 3 A water-pot, 4 An earthworm 5 Any superfluous excreacence or addition, a useless object; see असंग्रंद

water-pot. 2 A fin-

ngr-ल a. Hump backed, crooked, bent

गहरः A cloud

बद्दील: 1 A monthful. 2 Raw augar. बद्धाः नदः A shoep.

egreer 1 A line of sheep. 2 A continuous line, stream, current; "serge 'n stream of sheep," used to signify 'blue ly following other people like a flock of sheep;' cf. get agreement are K. P. 8.

agur: A golden vase,

शक्र 10 U. (यनवित ते, वित) 1 To count, number; enumerate ; लीलाकमल-क्त्राणि गणवामास पार्वती Ku. 6. 84; नामा-हारे गणय मच्छासि यावहातं ठि. ६. 11. 2 To calculate, compute. 3. To sum or add up, reckon. 4 To estimate, value at (with instr.); न ते लुवेना -चि गणशामिः 5 To class with or among reckom among अन्यनामरेषु Dk.154.6 To take into account, give consideration to; बाजी कामभूजीयजीनजात् Malli- 7 To consider, think or regard, take to be; त्यवा विना सस्वभेताबद्जस्य गाउपता R. 8. 69, 5. 10, 11. 75; जातस्तु गण्यते सोऽत्र यः स्कुरस्यम्बदाधिकं Pt. 1. 27; किसलवनस्थं गणवति विद्वितद्वताश्चिकल्यं Git. 4. 8 To secribe or impute to, attribute to (with loc.); जावण श्रीमति गण्यते Bh. 2. 54. 9. To attend to, take notice of, mind; nor-बमगण्यित्था यन्मगापद्रतस्य V. 4. 13. 10. (With a negative particle) not to care for, not to mind; न महानमपि क्रेश-मजीगणत् K. 64; मनस्वी कार्यार्थी न गर्गयति दुः का व पहला Bh. 2. 81, 9; Sinti. 1. 10; Bk. 2. 53; 15. 5, 45; H. 2. 142. -With mfu I to praise, 2. to enumerate, count. -see to disregard. - off 1 to enumerate, count; 2 to consider, regard, think; 377-शिगणवन् Me. 5. -ज to calculate. -चि 1 to number; Y, 3. 104. 2 to regard. consider; Me. 109; R. 1. 87. 3 to disregard, not to mind. 4 to reflect, think; Pt. 3. 43.

nur: 1 A flock, multitude, group, troop, collection; मुजिन्यनवान, मनवाः &c. 2 A series, a class. 3 A body of followers or attendants. 4 Particularly, a troop of demigods considered as Siva's attendants and under the special superintendence of Ganesa; a demigod of this troop; गणाना त्या गणपान इयामहे कवि कवीना ६०.; सभा नमेक्त्रसनाम्पताः Ku. 1, 55, 7, 40, 71; Me. 33, 55; Ki, 5, 13, 8 Any assemblage or society of men formed for the attainment of the saine objects. 6 A sect (in philosophy or religion). 7 A small body of troops (a sub-division of अक्षीहिमी), consisting of 27 charious, as many elephants, 81 horses and 135 foot. 8 A number (in math.) 9 A foot (in prosady), 10 (In gram.) A series of roots or words belonging to the same rule and called after the first word of that series; e. g. आविषण i. e. the class of roots which begin with g. 11 An epithet of Ganesa. "Comp. "approfi m. N. of Gapesa, -serge: N. of the mountain Kaulasa, as the residence of the Gapes of Siva.

अधियः -अधियतिः 1 N. of Biva; Bi. 9. 27. 2 N. of Gapein, 3 the chief of a troop of soldiers or of a class of disciples, of a body of men or animals. - mer a mess, food prepared for a number of persons in common; Ms. 4. 209, 219. - 374. er a, one of a troop or number (-v:) the leader or member of any religious sesociation; Ms. 3. 154. - wa: N. of Gapapati, Siva's son (see गणपति below). "अनमी an epithet of Parvati. 'qqo' red-lead -केशान:, -केशार: 1 an epithet of Gapesa. 2 of Siva. -Tente: the rhinoceros. - ent: 1 a classifier. 2 an epithet of Bhimasens. - 5000 ind. for a whole series of times, for a number of times, -- offer a particular high number. - waster a dinner eaten in common by a party of virtuous men. -tier n. a metre regulated and measured by feet. -Re a. forming a troop or collection. - figg 1 initiation of a number or a class. 2 performance of rites for a number of persons. -देवताः (PL) groups of deities who generally appear in classes or troops; Ak, thus classifies them ---आदिग्यविश्वसवस्तुचितः मास्वरानिलाः । सहारा-जिक्साध्याश्च सदाश्च गणद्वताः ॥ -द्ववर्षे public property, common stock. -wr: 1 the head of a class or number, 2 the teacher of a school. - wre:. -ayyan: I am epithet of Siva. 2 of Ganesa. -नाविका an epithet of Durga. -u:, -ufe: 1 N. of Siva. 2 N. of Gapera. | He is the son of Siva and Paresti, or of Faresti only, for, according to one legend, he sprang from the scurf of her body. He is the god of wisdom and remover of obstacles; hence he is invoked and worshipped at the commencement of every important undertaking. He is usually represented in a sitting posture-short and fat, with a protuberant belly, and four hands; riding a mouse, and with the head of an elephant. This head has only one tusk, the other having been lost in a scuffle between him and Parasurama when he opposed the latter's entrance to Siva's inner apartments; (whence he is called Ekadenta. Ekadamhira dic.) There are several legends accounting for his clephant head. It is said that he wrote the Mahabharata at the dictation of Vyasa who secured his services as a suribe from the god Brahma]. - - - refer see मणाचाराः -परिका the breast, bosom. -gov: the head of a tribe or class. (pl) N. of a country and its people, —qu: the leader of a tribe or class. —up m. 1 an epithet of Siva; sundest Ki, 5. 42. 2 of

- quest 1 Counting, calculation. 2 Adding, enumerating, 3 Considering, supposing, regarding, 4

Believing, thinking.

-सम्मा Calculation, consideration, regard, account; का वा गणना सचेतनेषु अपगत्वेतनान्यपि संबद्धितमळं (मदनः) K. 157 (what need we say of &c.; cf. कथा); Me. 10, 87; R. 11. 64; Si. 16. 59; Amaru. 64. —Comparint: f. ाणगानि q. ▼. —पतिः an arithmetician. —महामानाः a minister of finance.

-त्राह्म ind. In troops or flocks, by classes.

गणि: f. Counting.

गणिका 1 A harlot, courtezan; द्वणादुरक्ता गणिका च यस्य वसंतक्षीमेन बसेततेना Mk. 1. 6; गणिका नाम पायुकातरप्रविष्ट्य लेड्डका वृश्केन पुनर्निराक्तियते Mk. 5: निरष्टा-क्षप्रविश्वभिरत्यने वियदालयाद्यरिवृग्णिका Si. 9. 10. 2 A female elephant. 3 A kind of flower.

न्मित a. 1 Counted, numbered, calculated. 2 Regarded, cared for &c.; see -गण. न 1 Reckoning, calculating. 2 The science of computation, mathematics; (it comprises पार्टीमणित or प्यक्तमणित, arithmetic, बीज्याणित, algebra and रेखामणित geometry) गणितमय कहा विशिष्टी हस्तिहिक्षा ज्ञामा Mk. 1. 4. 3 The sum of a progression. 4 A sum (in general). अधित्त्र म. 1 One who has made a calculation. 2 A mathematician.

शिक्ष a. (शि.) Having a flock or troop (of snything); अमाजित्र 'having a pack of hounds'; R. 9 53. —m. A teacher (having a class of pupils).

गणेश a. Numerable, what may be counted.

भणेष्ट: The Karnikâra tree. -f. 1 A harlot. 2 A female elephant, भणेषका 1 A bawd, procuress. 2 A female servant.

संद: 1 The cheek, the whole side of the face including the temple; बहानीय दुलकपद्ध Mal. 2. 5; तेवीयमाहोक्सबंद्ध Ku, 7. 82. Me. 26. 92; Amaru. 81; Re. 4. 6; 6.10.

S. 6. 17; Si. 72, 54. 2 An elephant's temple; Mal. 1. 1. 3 A bubble. 4 A boil, tumour, swelling; pimple: अवनवरी महस्योगरि विस्कोटः Ma 5; तदा गंबस्योधारि विशिक्षा सबका S. 2. 5 Goitre and other excrescences of the neck. 6 A joint, knot. 7 A mark, spot. 8 A rhinoceres. 9 The bladder. 10 A hero, warrior. 11 Part of a horse's trappings, a stud or button fixed as an ornsment upon the harness. -Comp. -क्रांग a rhinoceros ⊸उपधार्म a pillow; बृक्गंब्रोपधानानि शयनानि मुखानि च Sust. ⊶क्का-सुने the juice that exudes from the elephant's temples during rut, ichor. कूप: a well on the peak or aummit a mountain, -grap any large or considerable village. -क्का:,-प्रकेश: the cheek. - - a broad cheek; भूतमुर्वगंदफलकेविवम्बिकणद्भिरास्यकण्लेः प्रमद् Si, 9. 47, -भिश्ति: f. 1 the opening in the temples of an elephant from which ichor exudes during rut, 2 'a wall-like cheek', an excellent i. e. broad and expansive cheek; तिथीतदानामलगडभित्तिः (मजः) R. 5. 43. (where Malli, says प्रशस्ती गंडी गंडभिसी see et seq.) 12, 102. - माल:, - माला inflammation of the glands of the neck; - aref a, exceedingly foolish, very stupid. - firer any large rock. -होतः I a buge rock thrown down by an earthquake or storm; Ki, 7. 37. 2 the forehead. - ATEUT N. of a river, also called netl. -स्थलं -स्थली the check; गंडस्थलेषु मह्यारिषु Pt. 1. 123; S. Til. 7; गंड-स्थली: श्रीवितपश्रहेखा: B. 6, 72; Amaru. 77. 2 the temples of an elephant.

riggs: 1 A rhinoceros. 2 An impediment, obstacle. 3 A joint, knot. 4 A mark, spot. 5 A boil, tumous, pimple. 6 Disjunction, separation. 7 A coin of the rains of four cowries. —Comp. —with see that q, v. riggs; A lump, a ball.

ngent 1 N. of a river flowing into the Ganges, 2 A female rhinoceros. -Comp. -gut -fact the Säligräma stene.

staffor m. N. of Siva.

the root to the beginning of the branches.

A kind of beverage.

m. f. 1 A pillow. 2 A joint,

sigg f. 1 A joint, knot. 2 A bone. 3 A pillow. 4 Oil, —Comp. —पदाः a kind of worm ^cश्च lead. —पदाः a small गंद्रुणर.

नंतुषा-चर A mouthful, handful (of water); गजपा गहुपजले करेखः (ब्ह्री)

Kn. 8, 87; U. 3, 16; MAI. 9. 34; महाजालमानेन जानती स्थाराजने Udb. 2 The tip of an elephant's trunk

बंडोल: I Baw sugar. 2 A monthful. शत p. p. (of नम्) 1 Gone, departed, gone for ever: Mu 1. 25 2 Passed away, elapsed, past; गमाया राजी 3 Dead, deceased, departed to the next world; Kn. 4.30. 4 Gone to, arrived at, reaching to. 5 Being in, situated in, sented in, resting on, contained in; usually in comp.; प्रासाद्यानगरः Pt 1 sented on कैए.; सदीवन: 13 3 66 anatidia the assembly; so आद्य⁰; स्वत्रम् exisiting everywhere. 6 Fillen into, mediced to: e. g saver: 7 Referring or relating to, with regard to, about, concerning, connect at with (usually in comp.); राजर शक्यन्यागनमेव जिनवाति 8. 5; धर्नुग्रनण शितवा 8. 4. वदमपि भ-वस्यो ससीगत किमपि पृच्छाम 8. 7; ७० पुत्र-गतः स्नदः &c. —तं 1 Motion, going; गतमुक्ति धनाना बारिगर्भोत्रराणा 8 7. 7; Si. 1 2, 2 Gait, manner of going; Ku, 1. 34; V. 4. 16. 3 An event. As first member of comp translated by 'free from', ' bereft of ' 'deprived of', 'without,' -Comp.
-may o. sightless, blind -mayag a, I one who has accomplished or finished a journey, 2 conversant, familiar (with anything). (-f.) the time immediately preceding new moon when a small streak of the moon is still visible; / प्रदेशी-युक्ताडमाबास्या)- -अञ्चलते following custom or precedent, -अनुगानिक क. doing as others do, a blind follow-ा: गतानुगतिको लोका न लोकः पारमा**र्थिकः** Pt. 1, 842 people are blind followers or servile imitators; Mu. 6. 5. -sig: a one whose end has arrived -mi a. 1 poor 2 meaningless (the meaning being already expressed). -असु. -जीविस, -प्राण व. expired, dead; Bg. 2, 11. - munt I going and coming; frequent visits, Bh. 3. 7; Bg. 9. 21; Mu. 4. 1. 2 irregular course of the stars (in astronomy). -- siffs c. free from anxiety, happy. - mgg a. decrepit, infirm, very old. - sifer a woman past her child-bearing. -जल्लाइ . disspirited, dejected. -ओजस् a. bereft of strength or energy. - - - - - - freed from crime or sin, purified. - a refreshed. . - चेतन a. deprived of sense or consciousness, insensible, senseless. -विनं ind. yesterday. -प्राचानस a. returned after having gone away; Ms. 7. 146 -www a. bereft of splendour, dim, obscured, faded. -are a. lifeless, dead. -are s. almost gone, nearly passed away; मतप्रायारजनी - अतुष्ता i a widow 2 (rarely) a woman whose husband has gone abroad (=पोवितमर्तृका). -Review a. I bereft of lustre or splendour, faded. 2 deprived of wealth, impoverished; suffering los-aged, old. - the past year. - a at peace (with), reconciled. -way a. ree from pain, - styre s. past child-hood, - were a, I dead, an elephant out of rut. - Typ a. indifferent to worldly attachments.

with: f. 1 Motion, going, moving, gait; मतिर्विगलिता Pt, 4. 78; अभिश्रगतयः S. 1. 14; (म) भिवंति मेदा गतिमश्रमुख्यः Ku, 1. 11 do not mend their slow gait (do not mend their pace); 80 गगनगतिः Pt. 1; लघुमतिः Me. 16, 10, 46; U. 6, 23 2 Access, entrance; मणी वजससुरकीर्णे स्वस्येवास्ति मे गतिः B. 1. 4. 3 Scope, room; அனாரி: Ku. 3, 19; मनोरथानामगतिनं विद्यते Ku. 5. 64; नास्त्यवातिभेनीरथानां V. 2. 4 Turn, course; वैषगतिष्टि चिला. 3 Going to, reaching, obtaining; बेंक्टीगा गतिः Pt. 1 obtaining Heaven 6 Fate, issue; भर्तृगैतिगैतन्या Dk. 103. 7 State, condition; बानं भीगी नाज्ञाहितको गतयो अवंति विचस्य Bb. 2. 43; Pt. 1, 106. 8 Position, station, situation, mode of existence; परा-र्ष्मगतिः पितुः R. S. 27; क्रुतुमस्तवकस्थेष द्वे मती स्तो भनस्थिनां Bh. 2. 104; Pt. 1. 41, 420. 9 A means, expedient, course, alternative अनुपेक्षणे द्वर्ग गतिः Mu. 3, का गति: what help is there, can't help (often used in dramas) Pt. 1. 319; अन्या मिर्नास्ति K. 158. 10 Recourse, shelter, refuge, asylum, resort; विद्यमाना गतिर्येष्: Pt. 1. 320, 322, आसयत् सलिले पृथ्वी यः स ने श्रीहरिर्गतिः Sk; 11 Source, origin, acquisition; Bg. 2. 43; Ms. 1. 10. 12 A way, path. 13 A march, procession. 14 An event, issue, result. 15 The course of events, fate, fortune. 16 Course of asterisms, 17 The diurnal motion of a planet in its orbit, 18 A running wound or sore, fi-tula. 19 Knowledge, wisdom. 20 Transmigration, metempsychosis; Ms. 6. 73. 21 A stage or period of life (as दीशव, पीवन, वार्थक). 22 (In gram.) A term for prepositions and some other adverbial prefixes (such as अलं, तिरह &c.) when immediately connected with the tenses of a werb or verbal derivatives. -COMP. -MERT: following the course of another. -अंगः stoppage. -शीन a. without refuge, helpless, forlorn. mere a. (fr f.) I Going, movable locomotive. 2 Transcient, perishable; गल्बरेरहामिः Ki. 2, 19; गलकी सीवनशियः 11. 12.

मञ्च 1 P. (गवृति, गवित) 1 To speak articulately, speak, say, relate; sper-बाधे गवाबजं Si. 2. 69; यह जगद पुरस्ता-त्तरव मत्ता किलाइं 11 39; शुद्धांतरक्ष्या जगदे क्रमारी R. 6. 45. 2 To enumerate. WITH for to declare, say, speak; R. 2. 33.

नदः 1 Speaking, apecch. 2 A sentence, 3 Disease, siokness; असाध्यः कुरुते कॉर्ष बाते काले बन्नो बधा Si. 2. 84; जनपद्ध न गदः पदमादाची R. 9. 4; 17. 81 4 Thunder. — A kind of poison. -Comp. -waraft (du.) the two Asvins, physicians of gods, -waroff; the chief of all diseases; i. c. consumption. -size: a cloud अशातिः s drug, medicament.

गहिंचित्त व. I Loquacious, garrulous, talkative, 2 Libidinous, lustful. - N. of Kama, the god of love.

गद्दा A mace, club; संपूर्णगामि गद्या न नुयोधनीस् Ve. 1. 15. -- Comp. - अग्रwr N. of Krishna; Si. 2. 84. - amound a. having a mace in the right hand. -- ere: an epithet of Vishnu. -- ogg a. a club-bearer, one who fights with a mace. (-m) an opithot of vishun -gar a fight with clubs. - greg a, armed with a club.

गहिष्ट a. (भी f.) 1 Armed with a club; Bg. 11. 17. 2 Affected with sickness, diseased, .- m. An

epithet of Vishou.

गद्द a. Stammering, stuttering; तरिक रादिषि सहदेन बचसा Amaru, 53; गह्रदगलक्ष्युक्यद्विलीनाक्षरं को देशीत बदेत Bh. 3 8; सानंदगद्रवृषद् हरिरिखुषाच Git. 10. -z ind. In a faltering or stammering tone; जिललाप स बाज्यसहर्द R. 8. 43. -- a:, -a Stammering, indistinct or convulsive speech -Comp. -warm: low inarticulate sound expressive of joy or grief. - are f. inarticulate or convulsive speech, interrupted by sobbing &c. -FTT a. uttering stammering sounds. (-v:) I indistinct or stammering utterance. 2 a buffalo.

mer pot, p. To be spoken or uttered; गचमेतस्वया मन Bk. 6. 47. - क Prose, elaborate pro-e composition, composition not metrical yet framed with due regard to harmony; one of the three classes into which all compositions may be divided; See Kav. 1. 11.

गबाण (न ल) सः A weight equal to 41 Gunjas.

गंतु a. (जी f.) 1 One that goes or moves. 2 Having sexual intercourse with a woman,

नंशी A car drawn by oxen; वंशीver in the same sense.

क्षच् 10 ▲ (क्ष्यते) 1 To injure, hurt. 2 To ask, beg. 3 To move, go.

शंभाः 1 Smell, odour; गंधमात्राय चीर्म्याः Me. 21; अपनेतो दुरितं हम्पर्गे 8. 4. 7; R. 12. 27. (14 is changed to 178 when as the last member of a Bah. comp. it is preceded by उद, प्रति, मू, Hill, or when the compound implies comparison; सुगंध, श्वरिमाधि, कमलगंधि सुखं; also when my is used in the sense of 'a little') 2 Smell considered as one of the 24 properties or gunss of the Vaiseshikas; it is a property characteristic of দুখিবী or earth which is defined as गंजनती प्रश्नी T. S. 3. The mere smell of snything, a little, a very small quantity; ब्तवंधि भोजने Sk. 4 A perfume, any fragrant substance; यथा मदा संविता गय-30%: Mk. 8; Y. 1. 231. 5 Sulphur. 6 Pounded sands! wood. 7 Connection, relationable. A neighbour. 9 Pride, arrogance; as in आर्थाप q. v. - w 1 Smell. 2 Black aloewood, -Conp. -आधिकं a kind of perfume. -अवसर्चनं removing smells, -wig n. fragrant water. -आस्तुर the wild lemon tree, -अइमज् m. sulphur. -area a mixture of 8 fragrant substances offered to deities, varying in kind according to the nature of the deity to whom they are offered. -smar: the musk--rat -sqrsfig: a vendor of perfumes. -Marga, rich in odeur, very fragrant अज्ञानिमगंबाल्याः Mb. (-ह्यः) the orange tree. (-34) sandal-wood, - इतिप the organ of smell. -हभ:, -गज:, -हिप: - हरितन् m. 'the scent-elephant' an elephant of the best kind; ज्ञान-यति गञानन्यान्तंथद्विपः कलभांऽपि सन् ४. 5. 18; R. 6, 7; 17, 70; Ki. 17, 17, -उत्तमा spirituous liquor. -उदं scented water. -उपजीविन m. one who lives by perfumes, a perfumer. -ओतुः (forming गर्धातु or गंधीतु) the civet-cut. - mrfter 1 a female servant whose business is to prepare perfumes. 2 a female artisan living in the house of another, but not altogether subject to another's control. -कालिका, -काली f. N. of Satyavati, mother of VyAsa. - will alocwood. - gfr a kind of perfume. -केलिका, -बेलिका musk -ग्रुण a. having the property of odour. - - are the smelling of any odonr. - arts a musical instrument of a loud sound used in battle (as a drum or trumpet). - लेल a fragrant oil, a kind of oil prepared with fragrant substa. nces.-gre s. aloe-wood. -west a fragrant substance. - प्रति: f. musk. - नक्तः the musk-rat, -- michael, -- and the

nose. - farger a kind of jasmine. -q: N. of a class of manes. -qwi, -quitil a species of sedonty. -umifican turmeric. -quarus saiphur. त्रिशाचिका the emoke of burnt fragrant resin (so called from its dark colour or cloudy nature, or perhaps from its attracting demons by its fragrance). -geq: 1 the Vetass plant. 2 the Ketaka plant (-w) a fragrant flower. - gruy an indigo plant. - quer a kind of imp or goblin. - will I the Priyangu creeper. 2 a bud of the Champaka tree, -wig: the mange tree. -wrg f. the earth, -जाह्नमः 1 a large black bee. 2 sulphur. (-a: -a), N. of a particular mountain to the east of Meru renowned for its fragrant forests. - शासनी spirituous liquor - माविनी lac. - - - start: the civet-cat. - gur, -स्थिता: -स्थी f. the musk-rat. -स्याः I the divet cat, 2 the musk-deer. -मैथुनः a bull -मोत्रनः sulphur. -willieft a bud of the Champaka tree. -granf, preparation of perfumes. - Tw: a kind of jasmine (-wi) 1 a sort of perfume. 2 sandal-wood. - en the Priyangu oreeper. -लोलपा a bee. -पह: the wind; राजिदियं गेथवहः त्रयाति S. 5. 4; दिश्वक्षिणा गथवं सुखेन Ku. 3, 25. -बहा the nose. - Tree: 1 the wind. 2 the musk-deer. - are; the nose. - tage; wheat. - the Sala tree; - sare a kind of fragrant berry (कहांछ). -श्रांडिनी the musk-rat. -क्रेस्सरः musk. -सार: sandal. -सोम the white water-lily. - siften a female servant whose business is to prepare perfumes; cf. नंभकारिकाः

नेशक: Sulphur.

मधन 1 Continued effort, perseverance. 2 Hurting, injury, killing. 3 Manifestation. 4 Intimation, information, hint.

stereoft 1 The earth. 2 Wine. 3 N. of Satyavall, mother of Vyasa. 4 A variety of jasmine.

musician, a class of demi-gods regarded as the singers or musicians of gods and said to give good and agreeable voice to girls; लोम शीच व्याचाना गंधकेश धुमा गिरं Y. 1. 71, 2 A singer in general, 3 A borse, 4 The musk-deer. 5 The soul after death and previous to its being born again. 6 -ut the city of Gandharvas, an imaginary city in the eky, probably the result of some natural phenomenon, such as mirage. - (13): Chitraratha, the chief of the Gandharvas. - for the science of music.

-ferry: one of the eight forms of marriage described in Ms. 3, 27. &c.; in this form marriage proceeds entirely from love or the mutual inclination of a youth and maiden without ceremonies and without consulting relatives; it is, as Kålidåsa observes, कथमन्यवाधवक्रता स्नापवृत्तिः 🖇 4. 16. - one of the four subordinate Vedas or Upavedus, which treats of music; see उपवेद. -ब्रस्त:, -were: the easter-oil-plant.

गंभार: (pl.) N. of a country and its rulers.

जंधाती 1 A wasp. 2 Continued fragrance. -- Comp. -- -- small cardamoms.

गंबास a. Fragrant, perfumed, scented.

गंधिक a. (Used only at the end of comp.) 1 Having the smell of: 48 उत्पक्षगंधिक. 3 Having a very small quentity of; भागुनंदिकः a brother only in name. - 1 A seller of perfumes. 2 Sulphur.

गभस्ति m. f. A ray of light, a sunbeam or moonbeam. 一代書: m. The sun. -f. An epithet of Svåhå, the wife of Agni. -Comp. -करः, -पाणिः, -हस्तः the sun-

गभस्तिमञ् m. The sun; वनव्यपायेन गमस्तिमानिक R. S. 37. -n. One of the seven divisions of Patala.

work a. 1 Deep (in all senses) उचालास्त इमे गमीरपयसः प्रण्याः सरित्संगमाः U. 2. 30; Bv. 2. 105. 2 Deep sounding (as a drum). 3 Thick, dense, impervious (as a forest.) 4 Profound, esgacious. 5 Grave, serious, solemn, earnest. 6 Secret, mysterious. 7 Inscrutable, difficult to be perceived or understood.-Comp. -आत्मन the supreme soul. -बेड a. very penetrating.

गजीरिका A large drum with a

deep sound.

मभोलिकः A small round pillow. गम् 1 P. (गकात, गत; caus. गमगति, desid. जिनेमिषति, जिनासते Atm.) 1 To go, move in general; negretal पुनर्दर्शमाध V., 5; मण्डाति प्ररः शरीर धावति पश्चादसंस्ततं केतः S. 1 34; काधुना गम्पते 'where art thou going'. 2 To depart, go forth, go away, set forth or out; उत्तिकीमा ज्योतिरेकं जगाम S. 5. 30. 3 To go to, reach, report to, arrive at, approach; सन्गन्नोपि गम्पते Pt. 1. 7, वनी गन्छति कर्तार Ms. 8. 19 the sin goes to (recoils on) the door; 4. 19; so भरांक सूच्नी गत् &c. 4 To pass, pass away, elapse (as time); विनेष्ठ मच्छला R. 3. 8 as days rolled on, in course of time; काव्यक्षाक्राचिनोदेन काली गच्छाने पीमता H. 1. 1; नक्कता कालेन in the long run, 5

To go to the state or condition of, become, undergo, suffer, partake of &c. (usually joined with mouns ending in an,-er &c. or any noun in the acc.); गमिष्यान्युपहास्थता R. 1. 3; पश्चादुमास्यां समुसी जगाम Ku. 1, 29 went by or received the name of Umā; so नृति नच्छति becomes satisfied; विषान गतः became dejected; कार्य न गब्दाति does not become angry: आन्ध्यं गतः released from debt. 6 To cohsbit, have sexual intercourse with; गरी: मुना...यो गच्छाति पुनान् Pt. 2 107; Y. 1. 80. —Caus. 1 To cause to go, lead to, reduce to (as a state). 2 To spend, pass (as time). 3 To make clear, explain, expound. 4 To signify, denote, convey an ides or sense of; द्वी नजी प्रकृतार्थ गमयतः 'two negatives make one affirmative. " -WITH suffer to go or pass away. -will to acquire, obtain, get; अभिनक्छातं महिमानं चन्नाऽपि निशापरि-गृहीतः M. 1. 13.; सनन्वार्यथिगच्छाते Ms. 2. 218; 7. 33; Bg. 2. 64; R. 2. 66, 5. 34. 2 to accomplish, secure, fulfill; अर्थ सप्रतिगरं प्रमुर्श्विगतुं सहायगानेव M. 1. 9. 3 to approach, go towards, reach, have access to; ग्रुणालयोऽन्यस-म्मंबी ज्यतिर्माधियम्यते Pt. 1. 384. 4 to know; learn, study, understand, तेन्योऽशिगंतु निगमातिया U. 2. 8; Ki. 2. 41; Ms. 7. 39; Y. 1. 99. 5 to marry or take (as a husband); Me. 9. 91. -west to find, get, meet with. -seg I to go after, follow, accompany; ओइशांतात स्मिपो जनो अनुगतम्यः 🖇 🐠 मार्ग मनुष्येश्वरधर्भपत्नी श्रोतिस्वार्थ स्पृतिसम्बगन्धत् R. 2. 2, 6; Ki. 5. 2; Ms. 12. 115; Pt. 1, 73. 2 to approach, arrive at, go to. 3 to imitate, resemble, respond to; an-रकालित यत्मनदाकराधिसंदंगधीरध्यनिमन्यगच्छतः है. 16. 13; Ki. 4. 36. -star to go between, be included or comprised; see अंतर्गत. -अप 1 to go away, depart, pass away, (as time &c.); Pt. 3 8. 2 to vanish, disappear, go away from. -mark to go near, approach, visit; बनमभिज्ञग्मुर्महर्षयः R. 15. 59; Ki. 10. 21; मनुमेकाधमासीमनमिगन्य नहर्षयः Ma. 1. 1. 2 to find, meet with (casually or by chance). 3 to cohabit, have sexual intercourse with; Y. 2, 205. -sport 1 to approach, arrive, come or draw near; सर्वजान्यागतो ग्रहः H. 1. 108. Z to come to, obtain. - way 1 to rise, go up. 2 to go towards. go forth to meet. to agree to, accept, undertake, admit, grant, own. -374 I to know, learn, think, understand, believe, परस्तावनगपत एव डि. 1. कथं शांतामित्व-शिश्ति वांत इत्यवगच्छति धूर्कः Mk. 1; Bg. 10. 41; R. 8, 88; Bk, 5, 81. 2

to consider, take for, regard as, (-Cans.) to convey, denote, signify, show, tell; Bk. 10. 62. -347 I to come, approach. 2 to arrive at, attain, reach (a particular state) (-Caus.) 1 to lead towards, bring, convey; आमितापि बिद्रं Git. 12. 2 to learn, study; R. 10, 71. 3 to wait (Atm.) -37 1 to rise or go up; असध-गतोहतरेखनंबला Rs. 1. 10. v.l. 2 to shoot up, appear; V. 4. 23, 3 to rise or spring from, proceed, originate; reggar: पीरवधुमुख्यभ्य: अण्वन् लथा: R.7. 16; Amaru. 91. 4 to be famous or well-known; R. 18.20 .- gq 1 to go, to approach, attain reach to; R. 6. 85, 2 to penetrate, enter into; Si. 9, 39. 3 to undergo, suffer; तपो भोरसपागमत Ram. 4 to go to the state of, attain, acquire; प्रतिकृत्रतामु-वमते हि विश्री Si 9, 6; तानप्रदायित्वमिवा-कतं Ku. 1 8. 5 to admit, consent or agree to. 6 to approach a woman for sexual intercourse; सूत्रा मला प्रमुना वा रही यज्ञीपगच्छति Ms. 3. 34; 4. 40. -37 1 to come to, approach (a person or place). 2 to go to. go to the state of, attain; मुलिमुप:-गता, देवत्वमुपागतः &c. 3 to get, obtain; Y. 2. 143. - 1 to go to, attain, acquire, obtain; यत्र दुःस्तात च निगच्छाति Bg. 18. 36, 9. 31. 2 to get knowledge, learn - निस् (निर्) 1 to go out, depart; बकाई। निमंतः 8. 4. हतनहपरिवेद्दादाञ्च निगन्य कक्षात Rs. 1, 27; Ms. 9, 83; S. 6, 3; Amarn. 61. 2 to remove; ss in निगतिविद्यंकः. 3 to be cured (of a disease). -qq 1 to return; नद्यं परागत प्यास्मि U. 5. 2 to surround, encompass, pervade; म्फ्रुटपरागपरागतपंका Si. b. 2. -परि 1 to go or walk round; त हुये तक प-रिगम्ब स्थापः, यथा हि महः सूर्वेण नित्यक्षः प-रिक्यते Mb. 2 to surround; Si. 9. 26; Bk. 10. 1: सेनापरिगत &c. 3 to spread everywhere, pervade all directions. 4 to obtain; वृत्रस्ता &c. 5 to know, understand, learn; R. 7. 71. 6 to die, go forth (from this world); वय नेन्या जाताश्चिरपरिनता पद सह ते Bh. 3, 38. 7 to overpower, affect; un in क्षावया परिगतः -पर्या 1 to approach, go towards. 2 to complete, finish. 3 to conquer, subdue and I to return. 2 to advance or go towards. - aggr to return, come back, - argg to go forth or advance towards to meet (as a mark of respect); प्रत्युक्तगामातिथिमानि-थेयः R. 5. 2; प्रस्पुहच्छति सूच्छीते स्थिरतमः क्रेज़े निक्रेंज़ जिय: Git. 11; Bv. 3. 3. -चि 1 to pass away (as time &c.); संब्यहापि सपदि क्यमीस Si. 9, 17, 2 to vanish, disappear; सलजावा लजावि व्य-ममविष वरं मृगदशः Git. 11; Bg. 11 1; Ms. 3. 2, 59. (~Caus.) to spend.

pase; विनमस्युचित्र यय श्वाः S. G. 4.
- निमस्य 1 to go aut. 2 to disappear, vanish. - चित्र to separate. - व्हं (Used, in Atm.) to come or join together, meet, encounter; अक्षपुरीः सम्मास Dk.; यत भगवायी कर्तित्रक्यामेदाकिनी संगक्ति A. R. 7. 2 to cohabit, have sexual intercourse with; भागा च पर-सगता Pt. 1. 208; Ms. 8. 378. (-Caus.) to bring together, join or unite; R. 7. 17. - समाध 1 to approach. 2 to study. 3 to get, acquire; यमे सम्विग्वहाति वस्येते तस्य तद्भे Ms. 8. 416. - समाध to know fully. - समुद्रा 1 to approach. 2 to befall.

सम द. (At the end of comp.) Going, moving, going to, reaching, attaining, getting &c.; समन, प्रोमम, म्ह्यंगम &c. —म: 1 Going, moving. 2 March; अन्ययेगाहममः 3 The march of an assailant. 4 A road. 5 Inconsiderateness, thoughtlesancss. 6 Superficiality, careioss perusal. 7 (Sexual) interconrese with a woman, cohabitation; प्रामाणावाम Ms. 11. 55; Y. 2. 293. 8 A game played with dice and men. —Comp. ——आगाम going and coming.

गमक o. (शिका f.) 1 Indicative or suggestive, a proof or index of; तदेव गमक पादियंबर्ग्ययोः Mal. 1. 7. 2 Convincing.

जमर्ग 1 Going, motion, gait; ब्रो-जीभाराइस्त्रमण Me. 82; so गंजियमं S. Til. 7. 2 Going, motion considered as one of the five karmans by the Vaiseshikas. 3 Approaching, going to. 4 March of an assailant, 5 Undergoing, suffering. 6 Obtaining, attaining. 7 Cohabitation, मुख्य a, Intending to go; as in ब्रावंगशी. —m A passenger.

समनीय, गम्य pot. p. 1. Accessible, approachable; विकारस्य गमनीयारिम सहता S. 1. 2 Intelligible, easy to be comprehended, 3 Intended, implied, meant. 4 Suitable, desirable, fit; Y. 1. 64. 5 Fit for cohabitational कुनेनयमा नार्यः Pt. 1. 278; आधानार स्थि याचितः। नीयिते Mb. 6 Curable (by a drug &c.); न गम्यो मेनाया Bb. 1. 89.

A citron. -Comp. -वेदिन् a. restive (as an elephant),

मंभीरा, मंभीरिका N. of a river; गंभीरायाः वयाति Me, 40.

नयः i N. of the people living round Gaya and the district inhabited by them. 2 N. of an Asura.

-qr N. of a city in Behar which is a place of pilgrimage.

THE A. (R.f.) Swallowing.—T:
I Any drink or fluid, beverage.
2 Sickness, disease, 3 Swallowing
(Any also in this sense)—T:
I Poison. 2 An antidote.—T Sprinkling, wetting.—Comp.—artem?
I the insect called Laksha. 2 the red dye obtained from it.—Ar a kind of fish.—T a. poisoning, giving poison. (—T) poison.—THE

गरनं 1 The act of swallowing. 2 Sprinkling, 3 Poison.

नरभः Fotus, embryo; see गर्भः बरहाः-लं 1 Poison or venom in general; कुनलयदलभणी कंडे न सा गरल-यसिः Git. 3; गरलमिन कलगति मलयसमीरे 4; समरगरलबंडनं मम ज्ञिरसि मंडनं 10. 2 The venom of a snake. -लं A bundle of grass. —Comp. -आरिः an emerald.

ofte a. Poisoned.

uttan m. 1 Weight, heaviness; Si. 9. 49. 2 Importance, greatness; dignity; Pt. 1. 30. 3 Worth, excellence. 4 One of the eight Siddhis or faculties of Siva, by which he can make himself heavy or great at will; see Mag.

मरिष्ठ a. 1 Heaviest, 2 Most important; (supert. of सुरू a, q, v,)

गरीयस् a. Heavier, weightier, more important (compar. of क्षर a. q. v.); मिलेव बलाइरीयमी H. 2. १६; इन्हरूच तहणी भावी पाण्योत्रिय गरीयमा H. 1 112. Si. 2. 24, 37.

stee: 1 N. of the king of birds. He is a son of Kasyapa by his wife Vinata. He is the chief of the feathered race, an implacable enemy of serpents and elder brother of Aruna. In a dispute between his mother and Kadrû, her rival, about the colour of Baisas Kadra defeated Vinata, and, in accordance with the conditions of the wager, made her her stave Garuda brought down the heavenly beverage (Amiita) to purchase her freedom, not however without a hard struggle with Indra for the same Vinata, was then released; but the Amrita was taken away by Indra from the serpents. Garuda is represented as the vehicle of Vishnu and as having a white face, an aquiline nose, red wings and a golden body]: 2 A building shaped like Garuda. 3 N. of a particular military array. -Comp. - sursy: an epithet of Aruna. the charioteer of the sun. -sie: इसन् m., -क्लीमें an emerald. -क्यूनः

an epitost of Vishnu. - agg: a particular military array; see (3) above.

बद्धत् थ. 1 The wing of a bird. 2 Eating, swallowing. —Comp. —पो-चित्र m. a quait.

गुबस्मत् a. Winged; म्बस्मदाशिविवधी-मदर्शनः B. 3. 57. -m. 1 Garuda, 2 A bird in general.

स्का Garuda, the chief of birds.

nd: 1 N. of an old sage, one of the sons of Brahma. 2 A bull. 3 An earth-worm. — (pl.) The descendants of Garga. —Comp.—with. N. of a Tirthn.

and 1 A whirlpool, an eddy.
2 A kind of musical instrument.
3 A kind of fish. 4 A churn. A churn; a vessel for holding water.

and A kind of fish.

गर्ज 1 P., 10 U. (गर्जीत, गर्जवित ने, गर्जित) 1 To roar, growl; गर्जन् हरिः सामित शैलकुंज Bk. 2. 9; 15. 21. रणे भ गर्जीत नृथा हि श्राः Ram. इहा गर्जीत भातित्वित्वलं दुर्गिभी वा शिक्षी Mb. 5. 6. 2 To emit a deep or thundering abund, thunder; यदि गर्जीत बारिक्षे गर्जीत लाम निष्टुरा दुरुवा Mk. 5. 32 (and in goveral other verses of the same Act); गर्जित श्रारि म बंबीत वर्षीन वर्षीक निरम्भी केषः Udb. Vith अनु to thunder in return, scho; Ku. 6 40. — यति 1 to roar at, to roar against; (fig.) 2 to resist, oppose; अविद्वल्यः प्रतिगर्जिता 11. 9 9.

num: I The roaring of elephants. 2 Tue rumbling or thundering of clouds.

सर्जनं 1 Roaring, a roar, growl, thunder. 2 (ileace) sound, noise in general. 3 Passion, wrath. 4 War, battle, 5 Reproach.

गर्जा, पत्रिः The thundering of clouds.

पश्चित a. Sounded, roared. —तः The thunder of cloude. —तः Arearing elephant in rut.

मही: -हें A hollow, hole, cave; सहस्तु गरेषु Ms. 4. 47, 203 (गर्स also in this sense.) -ते। The hollow of the loins. 2 A kind of disease. 3 N. of a country, a part of the Trigarias q. v. - Companies in a named living it holes or under ground; as a mouse or rat.

নারিকা A weaver's work-shop; (so called because the weaver sits, at his loom with his feet in a hele below the level of the floor.) मार्च 1 P., 10 U. (गर्नति, गर्वयति ते) To aound, roar,

गर्दाजाः (भी f.) 1 An बताः न गद्यां वाजित्र्यं वहंति Mk. 4. 17; पति तु पोडणे वर्षे गर्द्यां प्राप्तायते Subhash. The assis noted for three remarkable qualities:-अविश्वातं वेहस्यां सीतीच्यं च विद्यति । ससंतोचस्त्रया नित्यं चीणि शिक्षेत मर्द्यात् ॥ Chân 70. 2 Smell, odour. — में The white water-lily. — Comp. — अंदर — इन्हारं 1 N. of a particular tree. 2 a tree in general. — अमृद्यं a white lotus. — गद्दः a particular disease of the skin.

मर्थः 1 Desire, eagerness. ? Greediness.

. বার্থন, বার্থন a. Covetous, greedy, বার্থন a. (না f.) I Desirous, greedy, covetous; নবাবানিন্দার্থন: Ms. 4. 28. 2 Following or pursuing (anything) with eagerness.

मर्जः i The womb, the belly; मर्जेषु बमतिः Pt. 1; धुनर्गर्भे च संमधं Ms. 6, 63. 2 A feetus, embryo; act of conception; नरपतिकृतभूषि गर्भमायत राजी रि. 2. 75; गर्भोऽभवद्भथरराजपल्याः Ku. 1. 19. 3 The time of conception; मधाष्ट्रमे अदे प्रदेति आझणस्योपनायनं Me. 2. 36. 4 The child (in the womb;) S. 6. 5 A child, brood or offspring of hirds. 6 The inside, middle, or interior of anything (in comp. in this wenne). हिमान्र्सम्द्रासः S. 3. 3; ाशियमा टार्माभिष 4, 1; R. 3, 9, 5, 17, 9. 55, Si. 9. 62; Mal. 3, 12; Mu. 1, 12, 7 The offspring of the sky, t. c. the vapours and fogs' drawn upwards by the rays of the sun during 8 months and sent down ugain in the rainy season; of Ms. 5, 305. 8 An inner apartment, & lying-in-chamber, 9 Any interior chainbor. 10 A bole, 11 Fire, 12 Food. 13 The rough cost of the inclient (names). 14 The bed of a river, especially of the Ganges on the fourteenth day of the dark half of Bhadrapada or in the very height of the rains when the river is fullest. -Comr. --अंक (also गर्नेटक:) an interlude during an act, as the scene of the birth of Kuss and Lave in U. 7, or the spender in Balaramayana. The S. D. thun defines it:-अंकीक्सबिष्टी या रंगदारासुन्यादिमान् । अंकाञ्चरः स गर्भाकः गर्वतिः अल्यानपि ॥ 279 -Manife: f. descent of the soul into the womh. -simil I uterus. Z an inner and private room, the female apartments. 3 a lying-in-chamber. 4 the body or sanctuary of a temple, the chamber where the image of a deity is placed. - arreps 1 impregnation; मर्भाषानसणपरिचयाज्ञवसमञ्जू- मालाः (बलाकाः) Me. 9. • 2 one of the Samskaras or purificatory ceremonies performed after menstrustion to ensure or facilitate conception; (this ceremony legalizes in a religious sense the consummation of marriage); Y. 1. 11. - आहाय: the uterus, the womb. - smare: mis-cerriage, abortion, - grave one born rich (cf. 'born in the purple') a sovereign or rich man by birth. - Traffe: the formation of the emb-Iyo. -उपचातः miscarriage. -उपचातिमी a cow or female miscarrying from unseasonable gestation, - er a. procreative. - sign: time of impregnation -काका: -ब: uterus. -क्रेका: pains caused by the embryo, the throes of parrturition or child-birth, -grq: miscarriage. -गृहं, -भवनं, -वेइसन् n. 1 an inner apartment, the hody of a house, 2 a lying-in-chamber, 3 the sauctuary or body of a temple; निर्मात्व गर्भभवनात Mai. 1 - ब्रह्म impregnation, conception. -unfan a. cansing abortion. - बलनं quickening, motion of the feetus in the uterus. -अवि: f. 1 birth, delivery. 2 miscarriage, -दासः सी a slave by birth; (often used as a term of abuse or reproach.) - दह a. (nom. wing. "gw) causing abortion. -write pregnant. -धारणं, -धारणा gestation, impregnation. - estat abortion. - erfara m. rice ripening in sixty days. -qua: miscarriage after the fourth mouth of pregnancy. -पंत्रका - अर्थन ". nourishment of the faths, gestation; अलुहित भिष्यिमरागिरध गर्भभवित R. S. 42. -жуу: an inner apartment, a bed-chamber. - - - - - month of pregnancy. - मासनं delivery, birtin. - याका a pregnant woman; (fig.) the Ganges everflowing its banks, -geroi protecting the forms. - we - were: a child, su sufant, a youth, -gent a symptom of pregnancy. -लंभन इ ceremony performed for the take of facilitating and developing progoancy. with: f., arm: I the womb; Ms. 12. 78. 2 being in the womb. -विच्यातेः f. abortion in the beginning of pregnancy. - dear throce of childbirth. - - unevoi the formation of the cubryo, -state a kind of instrument for extracling the dead feetus. - steet the abode of the factus or aterus. -संभवः, -संभूतिः f. becoming pregnant and a situated in the womb. 2 interior, internal - - - ara: abortion, miscarriage; वरंगर्भलावः Pt. 1; Y 2; Ms. 5. 66.

- ক্রিল: A chaplet of flowers worn in the hair. – ক্ A period of two nights with the intermediate day. पांचि Eulergement of the savel. गारंती A pregnant woman.

गिंभिणी A pregnant female (whether of men or animals); नोगभिनीविवनवाळपालभारिसध्योपकंटविषिनावळवे अवेति
Mål. 9. 2; Y. 1. 105; Ms. 3. 114.
—Comp.—aviagrof mid-wifory, care
and attendance of pregnant women
and new-born infants.—शोक्य the
longings of a pregnant woman
—वाक्यणं,—व्याकृतिः f. 'science of
the progress of pregnancy', (a
particular head in medical works).

निर्मित a. Pregnant, filled with.

नमंत्रस a. 1 Contented in the womb an a child. 2 Contented as to food or issue. 3 Indolent.

महोत् f. 1 A kind of grass. 2 A kind of reed. 3 Gold,

मर्च 1 P. (गर्वति, गर्वति) To be proud or haughty; (used only in p.p. which is also supposed to be an adjective derived from गर्व); होधीन्याच्य न गर्वितः Pt. 1. 146.

गर्बः 1 Pride, arrogasce; मा कृष्ट् धवजनयीयनगर्व इस्ति निमेपास्त्रास्त्रः सर्व Moha M. 4: मुधेदानी योवनग्य बहुसि M. 4. 2 Pride considered as one of the 33 aubordinate feelings in rhetoric; स्मानविध्यदिश्युकात्मीकर्षज्ञनार्योगयगर्वहरून गर्व B. G.; or, according to S. D. मर्थे मदः प्रभावभीविद्यासन्वस्त्रताह्नः । अवज्ञा सयि-स्नासागद्वीनायनवस्त्रताह्नः । अवज्ञा सयि-

सर्वादः A watchman, door-keeper. मर्च 1:10: A. (sometimes P. also) (महेते, महंयते, महंयते, महंतत) 1 To blame, consure, reproach; विषमा हि द्शां प्राप्य विष गर्वयते नरः H. 4 3; Ms 4:199. 2 To accuse, charge with 3 To be sorry for. —WITH चि to blame, centure, reproach; नं तिगहति माध्यः Ms 9:68, 3:46, 11:52.

गर्तुणं,-जा Censure, blame, reproach, abuse.

aref Abuse, consure

 To filter, strain. 3 To flow (A)
-WITH first to come or flow out,
trickle down, R. 5. 17. -qui to
drop down; Bk. 2. 4. -fil 1 to drop
down; V. 4. 10. 2 to come, or trickle. 3 to vanish, disappear.

गलः I The throat, neck; न गरलं गले कस्तुरियं; cf. अजागलस्तन; Bh. 1. 64; Amaru. 88. 2 The resin of the Sala tree. 3 A kind of musical instrument, --Coмr. --эінде: a particular discase of the throat (inflammation). - war: the tuft of hair on the neck of a horse. -- where tumor in the throat. - केशला a bull's dewlap -गंद्रः goitre -श्रहः, -श्रहणं i seizing by the throat, throttling, smothering. 2 a kind of disease. 3 N. of certain days in the dark fortnight of a month: -i. e. the 4th, 7th 8th, 9th, 13th and the three following days. - when n. the gullet, throat -बार the mouth. - नेसला a neeklace -wir a. I safe in the work of the throat, able to est much and digest it, bealthy, sound; इहरांते केव तार्थेश वल-बातांस्तपस्थितः Pt. 3. v. l. 2 a parasite. -an: a peacock. -sifem the uvela. -sigi swelling of the glands of the neck. -स्तजी (also गलेस्तनी) n ehegoat - gren: I seizing by the throat, throttling, collaring. 2 an arrow with a crescent-shaped head; cf. arv-चन्न-इस्तित a. seized by the throat, throttled, strangled.

नस्ताः 1 The throat, the neck. 2 A kind of fish.

শন্তন 1 Oozing, trickling, dripping. 2 Leaking, melting away.

गर्रातका, गर्रात 1 A small pitcher. 2 A small water-jar with a hole in the bottom from which the water drops upon the object of worship (an image, Linga, Tulasi &c.) placed below.

गलिः A strong but lazy bull;

পানিব p. p. 1 Dropped or failen down. 2 Melted. 3 Oozed, flowing. 4 Lost, vanished, deprived. 5 United, got loose. 6 Emptied, leaked away. 7 Filtered. 8 Decayed, impaired. -Comp. - কুন্ত advanced or incurable leprosy when the fingers and toes fall off. - ব্ৰ a. toothless. - নাৰ a one who has lost his eyes, blind.

गुलितकः A kind of dance.

बलेबंद्र: A kind of bird, so called from the pendulous fleshy purse hanging from its throat

गहज् 1 A. (गहनने, गहिनत) To be bold or confident. - With म

to be bold or confident; या क्यंचन एक्तीवचनेन शागमिनिवतमे प्रजगत्मे Si. 10. 18. न मीकिकचित्रकरी राष्ट्राका बगत्मते. कर्मिय ट्रोकचायाः Vikr. 1. 16 cannot be bold (competent) enough to do the work of a hatchet.

क्ल्य a. Bold, confident, auda-

शृह्या A multitude of throats.

गहाः The cheek; especially, the part of the cheek near the corners of the mouth. (Rhetoricians consider this word to be ग्राच्य or vulgar;) cf. the instance given in K. P. 7:—ताबुङ्ग्तगृहोयं महं जल्पति मानुषः but cf. Bhavabhúti's use:—प्रताहम-तिमहगृह्यिवस्महिनसम्भार्थे Mál. 5, 22, —COMP.—चात्री a small round pillow to put underneath the check.

गहाकः: A wine-glass, 2 Sapphire; गहाकं below.

गहाकी: 1 A vessel for drinking spirituous liquor; दर्ग बृहत्तरे गहुर्कप्रमाणे कुल जातः Mk. 8; गहुकदातपरिवृतः

शरकी 1 Crystal 2 Lapis lazuli. 3 A gublet, a vessel for drinking spirituous liquor.

गल्ह 1 A. (गल्हते, गल्हित) To blame, censure,

जुन (A substitute for में at the beginning of certain compounds, especially with words beginning with vowels). -Comp. -ster: 1 an air-hole, a round window; बिलाखेबमभूमीर्गवाक्षः सहभएत्राभरणा ब्रभुव् R. 7. 11; क्ष्यलयितगवाक्षा लोचनरमनामा 7, 98; ku. 7, 5%; Me. 98, "sure n lattice. - afara a, furnished with windows, -wir a multitude of cows; (written as vice, visus and vive) -Mari pasture or meadow grass. -mest i a pasture. 2 a manger, a trough for holding grass &c. for feeding cattle. -अधिका lac. -अर्ह a. of the value of a cow. - with cattle and sheep. -- sign: 1 a shoemaker. 2 aa out-cast, -was bulle and houses. -आकृति व. cow-shaped. -miles the daily measure of food given to a cow. - # 1 un owner of kine, 2 an excellent bull! - wist; -ईन्द्ररः an owner of cows. -उद्धः an excellent cow or bull.

नश्याः A aperios of ox; गोसद्द्या ग्रायः T. S.; इतः कथिवद्गवर्योत्रीवद्राः Ku. I. 56; Rs. 1. 23-

मन्तः The wild buffalo, न्ह Buffalo's horn; Si. 20, 12.

गनास्त्रकः=गवन पु. ए.

नविनी A herd of cows.

new a. 1 Consisting of cattle or cows. 2 Coming or got from a cow (as milk, curds &c.). 3 Proper or

fit for cattle,—of 1 Cattle, herd of cows. 2 Pasture-land. 3 The milk of a cow. 4 A how-string. 5 A colouring substance, yellow pigment.—eq; 1 A herd of cows. 2 A measure of distance equal to two Krosas. 3 A how-string. 4 A colouring substance, yellow pigment.—aq; f. 1 A measure of

vegetarile f. I A measure of length nearly equal to two miles, or one Krosa. 2 A measure of distance equal to two Krosas.

संबद्ध:,-भु:,-भुका kind of grass eaten by cattle.

गरेक्क Red chalk.

श्रोष 1 A., 10 P. (तथेयते, गवेषयति, गवेषित) 1. To seek, hunt for, search or inquire for; तस्तिव यतः वावस्त्रवेषाची गवेष्यता Ke. 55. 176. 2 To strive ufter, desire ardently or fervently, make efforts for; गवेषमाणं महिचीकुलं जलं Re. 1. 21.

सबेच a. Searching for. —चः Search, inquiry.

गवेषणं,-आ Search or inquiry after anything.

मन्दित a. Searched, sought, inquired or looked for.

বছু 10 U. (गङ्गति ते) 1 To be thick or impervious (as a forest) 2 To enter deeply into.

नहान a. 1 Deep, dense, thick. 2 Impervious, impenetrable, impassable, inaccessible. 3 Hard to be understood, inexplicable, 'mysterious; नेवापने प्रमाहनी यागिनामण्याच्यः Pt 1. 285; Bh. 2. 58; गृहन। कर्मणा गतिः Bg 4. 17; Santi. 1. 8. 4 Hard, difficult, causing pain of trouble; गृहनः केसारः Santi. 3. 15. 5 Deepened, intoneified; Mal. 1. 30 —मे 1 An abyss, depth. 2 A wood, thicket, deep or impenetrable forest; यनुष्णानाय निश्चित्रमाणि नीजिने (fit. 7; Bv. 1. 25. 3 A hiding-place, 4 A cave. 5 Psiu, distress.

गहर त. (रा or रा f.) Deep, impervious.—र 1 Au abves, a depth.
2 A thicket, forest. 3 A cave, cavers; गीरिएरिगेहरकारिका R. 2. 26, 46, Rs. 1. 21. 4 An inaccessible place. 5 A hiding-place. 6 A riddle.
7 Hypocrisy. 8 Weeping, crying.—र: An arbour, bower.—रा 1 A cave, cavern, recess in a rock or mountain.

मा Λ song, verse.

गांग a. (शी f.) Being in or on the Ganges, 2 Coming from or relating to the Ganges; गांगमंत्र शितमंत्र यासने करजलाभस्त्रयम मरजतः K. P. 14; Ku. b. 37. —गः 1 An epithet of Bhishma. 2 Of Kartikeya. —गं 1 Rainwater of a peculiar kind (sup-

posed to fall down from the heavenly Ganges,) 2 Gold.

afue:-Eu: A kind of prewn or shrimp.

स्थापनि N. of Bhishma or Kartikeya.

मार्गेष a. (शीर.) Being in or on the Ganges. — पः N. of Bhishma or Kartikeya.— च Gold.

गाजरं A carrot. गिजाकाचः A quail.

ητε p. p. 1 Dived or plunged into, bathed in, deeply entered. 2 Frequently plunged into, resorted to, thickly crowded or inhabited; तपस्थिमाता तमसा प्राप नदी तुरंगमेश B. 9. 72. 3 Closely pressed together, tightly drawn, fast, close, tight; गाडामदेवांह्रमिः R. 16. 60; नाबाक्षित्रम् Amaru. 86, a close sinbrace; Ch. P. 6. 4 Thick, dense. 5 Deep, impervious. 6 Strong, vohement, expensive, गाडोतकंडाललितलुस्तिर्शगढेन्तान्यतीति Mål: 1. 15 ; Me. 83; инчистфей S. Til. 12; Amaru. 72; गहतवेन तर्व Me. 102. - ind Closely, fast, much excessively, heavily, vehemently, powerfully. -Cour. -gre a. close-fisted, avaricious, miserly, (-fe:) a sword,

गाणपत a. (ती f) I Relating to the leader of a troop. 2 Relating to Ganesa.

गाजपुरदः A worshipper of Ganesa. ार्च 1 Worship of Ganesa. 3 The leadership of a troop, chieftainship, गाजित्यं A group of harlots.

सर्गोद्धाः A worshipper of Ganesa. सरिद्ध (क्षेत्र) इ: -सं 1 The bow of Arjuna, presented by Soma to Varuna, by Varuna to Agni, and by Agni to Arjuna, when the latter assisted him in consuming the सरिद्धां अंदित संद्यात Bg. 1. 29. 2 A how in general, -Comp. -पण्डल m. an epithet of Arjuna; Me. 48.

nteriae m. An epithet of Arjuna, the third Pandava prince; Ve. 4 गारामसिक a. (की /.) Caused by going or coming.

गाताद्वगतिक a. (की f.) Caused by blindly following or imitating custom or example.

ang: 1 A song. 2 A singer, 3 A celestial chorister. 4 The male (Indian) cuckoo. 5 The large black bee.

जानु m. (की f.) I A singer. 2 A Gandharva.

वार्च 1 The body; अपिकतमिष गार्च व्यावसमार्थ हैं डि. 2. 4; तपति ततुगात्रि मदानः 3. 17 2 A limb or member of the body; ग्रहपरितापानि न ते गानाण्युपनारमहीत S. 3/18; Ms. 2, 209; 5. 109. 3 The fore-quarter of an elephant. ~Comp.—वार्ट्यपनी a fragrant unguent applied

to the body. — आपरण a shield.
- उत्सादमं cleaning the body with
perfumes.— क्षेत्रं a. emaciating or
weakening the body. — तार्जनी a towel.
- वृद्धः a thin or slender body; R. 6.
81. — वृद्धं the hair on the body. — ल्ला
a thin or tender body, alim figure.
- संजािक्य m. the polecat; (so called
because it contracts its body in
order to spring). — संदूषः a small
bird, the diver.

aru: A song, singing.

areus: -fus: I A musician, singer, 2 A chanter of sacred poems or Puranss.

but not belonging to any one of the Vedae. 3 A stanza, song. 4 A Präkrita dialect, —Comp. —aver a writer of Präkrita verses.

साधिका A song, verse; Y. 1.45, ary 1 A. (गणते; गाधित) 1 To stand, stay, remain. 2 To set out for; dive or plunge into; पाधितात क्यो स्था Bk. 22. 2; 8. 1. 3 To seek, search or inquire for, 4 To compile, string or

weave together.

आध उ. Iordable, not very deep, shallow; सरितः क्रुपंती गाणः पद्मश्राह्यानकर्षमान् R. 4. 24; cf. अनाप. —थं 1 A shallow place, ford. 2 A place, site.

3 Desire of gain, cupidity. 4 Rottom.

गाधिः, गाधिन m. N. of the father of Visvamitra (he is supposed to have been an incornation of Indra and born as the son of king Kausamba). -Comp. -कः -केहमः, -चुन्नः an epithet of Visvamitra. -मगरं, -चुरं an epithet of Kanyakubja, the modern Kanoja.

आरोपः An epithet of Visvamitra.

नानं Singing, a song.

संभी A carriage drawn by oxen. सिनी 1 An epithet of the Ganges. 2 N. of a princess of Kasi, wife of Svaphalka and mother of Akrûra. —COMP.—श्रुतः an epithet (1) of Bhishma. (2) of Kârtikeya. (3) of Akrûra.

संसर्ध ढ. (ची.र.) Relating to the Gandharvas. — व: 1 A singer, celestial chorister. 2 One of the eight forms of marriage; गांग्वं: समग्राह्मच: Y. 1. 161; (for explanation, see गंग्वंचित्रक्ष: Y. 1. 161; (for explanation, see गंग्वंचित्रक्ष:) 3 A subordinate Veda treating of music attached to the Sâmaveda; see उपवेद. 4 A horse. —व The art of the Gandharvas; i. e. music, singing; काणि बेला नाइव्यय गंग्वंचित्रक्ष Mk: 3. —COMP. —विश्व ढ. one whose mind is possessed by a Gandharva. —वाह्म a music saloon, a concert—hall.

नांधर्ष (विं) का A singer.

where: I The third of the seven primary notes of the Indian Gamut; (commonly denoted by a in musioal notation). 2 Red lead. 3 N. of a country between India and Persia, the modern Kandabara 4 A native or a ruler of that country.

mittiffe: An epithet of Sakuni, Durvodhana's maternal uncle-

where N. of the daughter of Subala, King of the Gandharas and wife of Dhritarashtra. (She bore to her husband 100 sons-Duryodhana and his 99 brothers. As her husband was blind she always wore a scarf over her face (probably to reduce herself to his state). After the destruction of all the Kauravas, she and her bushend lived with their nephew Yudhishthira).

नांधारेयः An epithet of Duryo-

dhana.

मधिकः 1 A vendor of perfumes, a perfumer. 2 A scribe, clerk. - Fragrant wares, perfumes; पंच्याना गांधिकं पण्यं किसम्बेश का बनाविकेश Pt. 1, 13.

वामिन a. (Only at the end of comp.) 1 Going, moving, walking विदिशामामी M. 5; श्रेमद्रमामी R. 2. 30 having the gait of a lion; gan Pt. 2. 5; अलग Amaru. 51, 2 Riding; fare R. 4. 4. 3 Going or reaching extending or applying to, relating to; नहु सस्त्रीगामी दोषः S. 4; ब्रितीयनामी न वि शब्द एव नः 12 3.49. 4 Leading or going to, accruing to: वित्रहृद्यामी मार्गः; कर्तृगामि क्रियाफलं. 5 United with; सरशभर्तनामिनी M. 5. 6 Passing over to, devolving un; S. 6; Y. 8 145.

े नामीर्थ । Deepness, depth (of water, sound &c) 2 Depth, profundity (of meaning, character &c.): सम्बद्ध इव गांधीचे Ram.; Si. 1. 55; R. 3. 32.

mat Singing, a song; Y. 3. 112. mrau; A singer, musician; a agr म विदान गायका. Bb. 3. 27.

बारवाजा: - जो A song or hymn,

नायती 1 A Vedic metre of 24 myllables; गायशी छद्शामहं Bg. 10. 85. 2 N. of a very sacred verse repeated by every Brahmana at bia Sandhya (morning and "ening devotions) and on other occasions also. Great sins even are said to be explated by a pious repetition of this verse, which is se follows:-तक्तवितुर्वरेण्यं भर्गी देवस्य थींनिह निया को नः क्ष्मोह्यात् Rv. 3. 62. 10. - क A hymn composed and recited in the Gaystri metre.

भाषात्रम् a. (जी f.) One who sings hymns, especially of the Samayeda.

बाचनः (नी f.) A. singer; तथे तस्वी-क्षगावनीकृताः N. 1. 103; Bh. 8. 27, v. 1. - Singing, a wong. 2 Practising singing as a means of subsistence.

नायह s. (बीर्) I Shaped like Garuda 2 Coming from or relating to Goruda. -gi, -d 1 An emerald; R. 13. 53, 2 A charm against (anake) poison; संगुद्दीतगारुद्वेन K. 51 (where it has sense I also). 3 A missile presided over by Garuda. 4 Gold. गाइदिक: A charmer, dealer in antidotes.

गायरमत a. (श्री f.) I Shaped like Garuda. 2 Sacred or presided over by Garuda (as a missile); R. 16. 77. - An emerald.

गार्शभ क (भो f.) Belonging to or coming from an ses, asinine. भाञ्च Greediness; Si. 3. 73.

मार्भ a. (भी f.) Derived from a vulture. - 1: 1 Greediness (probably for now). 2 An arrow, -Comp. ~पकाः, -पासम् m. an arrow furnished with a vulture's feathers.

गार्भ क (भी कि) गार्भिक (भी कि) क I Uterine, fetal, 2 Relating to gestation; Ms. 2, 27,

गाभिण, -च्यं A number of pregnant women.

मार्रपतं The position and dignity of a householder (गृहपति).

मार्बपत्यः 1 One of the three sacred fires perpetually maintained by a householder, which he receives from his father and transmits to his descendants, and from which fires for sacrificial purposes are lighted; cf. Ms. 8, 231, 2 The place where this sacred fire is kept. - सं Tho government of a family; position and dignity of a householder.

गार्हमेप a. (धी f.) Fit or proper for a householder. -ur: The five Yajuas to be performed by a householder.

आहेरडमे 1 The order or stage of life of a householder (ngra), domestic uffairs, bousehold. 2 The five Yajuas to be daily performed by a householder.

भासनं 1 Straining (fluids). 2 Fusing, liquefying, melting,

नालपः I The Lodbara tree, 2 A kind of chony. 3 N, of a sage, a popil of Viswamitra (said in Hariv. to be his son).

बालि: f. I Abuse, abusive or foul language; त्वत द्दतु गार्टागांकिमती संबंदो ववमपि तद्भावाद्वालिदानेऽसमर्थाः Bh. 3. 183. साहित a. 1 Strained. 2 Distilled

3 Melted, fused. गालोक्य The seed of a lotus. सावहनाणिः An epithet of Sanjaya, son of Gaveigapa,

नाम र A. (माहते, वाष or माहित) 1 To dive or plunge into, bathe, immerse oneself lato (as water); गाहंता मविषा निपानसिक्षलं अंग्वेशकुरतादितं 8. 3 6. गाहिताहेऽथ पुण्यस्य गंगासूर्तिमित स्ता Ba. 22. 11, 14. 67; (fig. also); मनसा मे सजायमें बाहते Ku. 5.46 is plunged into or entertains doubts. 2 To enter deeply into, penetrate, roam or range over; कदाचित्कामनं जमादे K. 58; उनं न सर्वेष्विभिक्षों नवाचे तस्मिन्वनं गीत-िगाइमाने R. 2. 14; Mo. 48; H. 1. 171; Ki, 13. 24, 3 To stir up, agitate, shake, churn. 4 To be absorbed in (with loc.) 5 To hide oneself in. 6 To destroy. -WITH -are (with the ar often dropped) I to plunge into, bathe or dive into; तमीपहेमी तमसा बगावा R. 14, 76; स्वेत अगाहते इत्यर्थ जले Y. 1. 272. 2 to enter, penetrate, pervade fully; पूर्वापरी तीयनिश्री बगाह्य स्थितः पृथिष्या इत्र मा-नदद: Ku, 1, 1, 7, 40. - gu to break in, enter into. - I to plunge or dive into, bathe; (दीधिकाः) स व्यगाहत विभाडमन्यथः हि. 19. 9. 2 to enter, penetrate into, pervade (fig. also); विक्रो: पि शिगाहाते नयः कृततिर्धः प्यमाभिवाश्यः Ki. 2, 3; R. 13, 1. 3 to stir about, agitate; विगाधमाना सरपू च बोबि: R. 14. 30. -सं to enter, go to or into, penetrate into; *#nifeg wirt Bk. 15, 59

बाह: I Diving into, plunging, bathing. 2 Depth, interior,

जाहर्त The act of diving into, llunging, bathing &c.

wifen a. 1 Bathed in, plunged into. 2 penetrated, entered into; 600 TIE.

form: I A ball for playing with,

2 N. of a tree; see igs.

for f. (nom, sing. W:; instr. dual aleal &c.) I Speech, words, laugnage : वचस्यश्मिने वार्तन समझे गिरमान्त्रभः िंग, ४ ६%; भगतीना सनुतर्यन गिरा कृतमाति-ध्य S. 1 प्रशासकार साह मादशा विद Ki. 1, 25; Si. 2. 15, Y. 1. 71, 2 lavocation, praise, song. 3 N. of Sarasvati, the goddens of speech and learning. -- Cour. - वेबी (विवेधि) Sarasvati, the goddess of speech, -पतिः (written भी:पतिः, मीक्पतिः and जीविति:) I. N. of Bribespati, the preceptor of the gods. 2 a learned man, -रथ: (गीरथा) N. of Bribaspati. -वा (वा) जः (गीर्वाण) s god, deity; परिमली गांवांण बेतांहर: Bv. 1. 63

ित्र Speech, speaking, language, voice.

निरि a. Venerable, raspectable worshipful, -ft: I A hill mountain, an elevation; पहबाधःखनने धूड गिरवी न वतिति कि S. Til. 19; वश्च प्रवाति वर्षे

निकांपा विराय: S. S. 2 A huge rock. 3 A disease of the eyes, 4 An honorific title given to SannyAsins; e.g. आनंदिमिरि. 8 (In math,) The number 'eight '. 6 A ball with which children play (नेंद्रक)- —रि: f. 1 Swallowing, 2 A rat, mouse (written also fift in this sense). -Comp. -tre: I a high mountain. 2 An epithet of Siva 3 the Himalaya mountain. - is: I an epithet of the Himalava mountain, 2 an epithet of Siva; शता विरिज्ञपतिसक्तमानसा Ku. 5. 3. -wage, a species of tortoise living in mountains, - item: Indra's thunderbolt. --बार्चचः, -पका a species of the Kadamba tree. - were a cave, a blind or one-eyed man. -- errors a mountain grove. - get the summit of a mountain. - way N. of a river. -ag: a ball for playing with. -ager a mountain cave. - a roaming or wandering on a mountain; निरि-कर इव नागः प्राणसारं निभर्ति B. 2. 4. (一大:) a thief. -- 東 a, mountainborn. (-of) 1 tale, 2 red chalk. 3 benzoin. 4 hitumen. 5 iron. (-37) 1 N. of Parvati (the daugiter of Himâlaya). 2 the hill-plantain (qq-तकदली). 3 the Mallika creeper. 4. an epithet of the Ganges. -लंबन:, -क्रन: I an epithet of Kartikeva 2 of Ganesa. offer an epithet of Siva, "解榜 talc. - sred a range of mountains. -ser; Indra's thunderbolt. -gf a hill-fort, any stronghold aulong mountains; नुबुर्ग विरिवृर्ग वा सना-भाव वहेत्प्ररं Ms. 7. 70, 71. - अपरं a mountain-pass. -wig: red chalk. -west Indea's thunderbolt. - and N. of a district in Dakshinapatha, -ordi-(wall) a mountain-torrent, rill. - orat (orat) a, inclosed by a mountain. - wifieft I N. of Parvati, 2 of the Ganges 3 a river in general (flowing from a mountain); 斯海-ब्गिरिनेदिनतिदश्चरासंबिनी B▼. 4. 3. -जिलंबः (विसंदा) the declivity of a mountain -पीस: N of a fluit-tree. -प्रवास bitumen. -gg. the top of a hill. -auran the declivity or slope of a mountain - news the table-land of a mountain. - frur a female of the Bos Grunniens, - Fre m, an epithet of Indra. -g a, mountain-born. (-x:f.) 1 an epithet of the Ganges. 2 of Parvati. - signer the Kuțaja tree. - arw: an elephant, especially a large and powerful one. - qui - que red chalk. - erse m. 1 a high mountain. 2 an epithat of the Himkleys. - - erers the Mimilaya mountain. -w N. of a city in Magadha. - - - - - kind

of bird. My: an epithet of Ganesia. (-4) the peak of a mountain -44 (44) m. an/epithet of Siva -444 m. tableland. -444: 1 iron. 3 tin. 3 an epithet of the Malaya mountain. -444 an epithet of Parvati -444 a mountain to rent.

विरिकाः, विरियक्तः, विरिवाकः A ball for playing with.

fiften A small mouse.

विविद्याः An epithet of Sive; प्रत्या-हताक्षी गिरिशप्रभावात् R. 2. 41; गिरिशस्त-पवचार प्रत्यहं सा सुकेशी Ku. 1. 60, 37.

ৰিজ 6 P. (গিতান, গিভাৰ) To swallow; (properly speaking: this is not a separate root, but is connected with n.)

विस्तर्ग विस्तिः f. Swallowing, eating up.

fires: A hard tumour in the

নিতি (বি) ম a. Eaten, awallowed. নি (নি) seg: 1 A singer. 2 Especially, a Brûhmaps versed in the hymns of the Sâmsveds and who chants them.

शीत p. p. 1 Sung, chanted (lit); आर्थे साथु गीतं S. 1. चारणह्मशीतः सन्द: S. 2. 14. 2. Declared, told, said; गीत-आगनश्री शीरसा Mål. 2; (see under ते also).—ते Singing, a song; त्यारिम जीतरागण हारिणा प्रसमं हतः S. 1. 5; गीतस्था-व्यारि स्थाणां K. 32. —Comp. —अपणे a means or instrument of singing, i. c. alute, flute &c. —अस्यः the arrangement of a song. —इ: a. versed in the art of singing. —शिष् s. fond of songs or music. (—यः) an epithet of Siva. —शोदिन् स. a Kinnare. —अस्यं the science of music.

शीतकं A song.

शीता A name given to certain sacred writings in verse (often in the form of a dialogue) which are devoted to the exposition of particular religious and theosophical doctrines; e.g. शिवर्गाता, रामगीता, भगवहीता. But the name appears to be especially confined to the last, the Bhagavadgitä; जीता हुगीता कर्तव्या किमन्ये: शास्त्रविश्वरा : या स्वयं पद्मशास्य मुख्यप्राद्धिनिः स्ता ॥ quoted by Sridharasvāmin.

शीतिः f. 1 A song, ringing; अहा रामपरिवादिणी गीतिः S. 5; खतान्यरोगीतिरपि इणेप्रस्मन् द्वरः श्रतंक्यान्यरो बहुव Ku. 5. 40. 2 N. of a motro; see App.

गीतिका 1 A short song. 2 Sing-

गीतिन् व (भी f.). One who recites in a singing manner; गीति भीती शिरःकंगी तथा लिखितपाटकः Sik. 32.

नीर्ण a. 1 Swallowed, eaten up. 2 Pescribed, praised; (see p). नीर्ण: f. 1 Praise, 2 Fame. 3 Kuting up, swallowing.

ह 6 P. (ह्यत, एत) To void by stool, void excrement, discharge faces.

सुरहाः हः A particular fragrant

कुष्ण 1 A bundle, bunch (in general). 2 A bunch of flowers a cluster of blossoms, a clump (of trees &o.). अञ्चलीकिष्यंत्रणं अवस्थानारिक्याप्यास्ति Git. 11, Me. 1. 48; Si. 6. 50. 3 The plumage of a peacock. 4 A necklace of pearls (in general). 5 A pearl-necklace of 32 (or, according to some, of 70) atrings.—Comp.—site a pearl necklace of 24 strings. (-धी-धी:) balf of a cluster.—sites: a kind of corn.—qui the palm tree.—site: 1 the vine. 2 plantain tree.

शुक्तकाः ६०० ग्रन्छ.

हाज 1. P. (भाजात), often I P. शुंज (धजाते, खंजित of सुजित) To sound inarticulately or indistinctly, hum, butzz; न बहरको औं न जुदंज यः कलं Bk. 2 19; 6. 143; 14. 2; U 1. 29. अपि बल्लवर्शिव स्ववभानं मध्ये तब किमपि लिक्ती मंजु धजात भंगाः Bv. 1. 5.

हुज: 1 Humming. 2 A cluster of blossoms, bunch of flowers, a nosegay; of, बुक्त. -Comp. -कुल a large black bee.

हुँजन Sounding low, humming, buzzing.

सुजा i A small shrub of that name, bearing a red black berry; अंतर्विषम्मा (for ंकः) होना बहिष्टेष मनोद्धाः । प्रेजाकलसमाकारा योषितः केन निर्मिताः । Pt. 1. 169 ; कि जात संजाकलसमाकारा विकार केन निर्मिताः । Pt. 1. 169 ; कि जात संजाकलसमाकारा सम्मानित्र । 25. 2 A berry of this shrub used as a weight, measuring on an average 1 15 grains. Troy, or an artificial weight called Guaja measuring 2 15 grains. 3 Humming, a low murmuring sound. 4 A kettle-drum; Bk. 14 2. 5 A tavern. 6 Reflection, meditation.

siffran A berry of the Gunja

श्रुंजित Himming, murmuring; स्व-च्छंप व्हादर्शवद ते मरंद विदेती विद्युत श्रोंजित मिलिद्रा: Bv. I. 15. न श्रांजित तय ज्यार वृज्यान: Bk. 8. 29.

हिंदिका 1 A pill. 2 A round pebble, any small globe or ball; लोह-इटिका: शिवति Mk. 5. 3 The coccon of the silkworm. 4 A pearl; निर्देश तहारहरिकाविदादं दिमाग R. 5. 70. -Conr. -श्रेयान a kind of collyrium.

स्टिनी-स्टिका प्∙ ४० मुद्धाः 1 Treacle, molasses ; ग्रहभागाः Sk.; ग्रहीवृत्रः Y. 1. 803; ग्रहद्वितीयां हरी-तकीं भक्तपेत् Susr. 2 A globe, ball-3 A ball for playing with. 4 A mouthful. 2 An elephant's armour. -Comp. - star water mixed with molames. - उन्हाद शाहका. - ओदर्ग गांटक boiled with coarse sugar. - gdr; -ere: -e n. sugar-cane. -ug: f. a milehoow symbolically represented by molasses and offered as a present to Brahmanas. - For a sort of sweatmest, flour and molasses The Pilu tree, - ander refined sugar. -हार्च a cupola. -श्राराकी myrobalan preserved in molasses; (Mar. H. रांचळा).

But 1 A ball, 2 A mouthful, 3 A kind of drug prepared with molasses.

हुम्ले Spirituous liquor distilled from molasses.

um 1 The cotton plant. 2 A pill, uman 1 Sloth. 2 Sleep.

धुवाजेज्ञ: 1 An epithet of Arjuna; सम देते ग्रहाकेचा यज्ञान्यत् ज्ञनशांस Bg. 11. 7 (and in several other places. of the Gità). 2 An epithet of Siva.

गुडगुडायलं A rattling in the throat (as breath) caused by cough.

get: 1 A bail, globe. 2 A mouthful, bit.

हुज 10 U. (युजर्यत-ते, सुणित) 1 To multiply. 2 To advise. 3 To invite.

gor: 1 A quality (good or bad); स्तृज, नुगुंज. 2 (a) A good quality, merit, virtue, excellence ; कतम ते प्रणा: Mal. 1; R. I. 9, 22; साधुत्व तस्य की गुण: Pt. 4. 108. (b) Eminence 3 Use, advantage, good (with instr. usually); Mu. 1, 15. 4 Effect, result, efficacy, good result. 5 A thread, string, rope, cord ; नेवलायुणै: Ku. 4. 8; 5. 10 ; यतः परेषां गुणग्रहीतासि Bv. 1, 9, (where ger also means 'a merit') 6 The bow-string ; तणकृत्ये भन्नुषो नियोजिता Ku 4. 15, 29; कनकपिंगतिहित्गुणसञ्जतं R. 9. 54. 7 The string of a musical instrument; Si. 4. 57, 8 A sinew. 9 A quality, attribute, property in general; Ms. 9, 22, 10 A quality, characteristic or property of all substances, one of the seven categories or padarthas of the Vaiseshikes, (the number of these proporties is 24.). 11 An ingredient or constituent of nature, any one of the three properties belonging to all created things; (these are सम्ब, रजस, and तमम): गुणक्यविभागाय Ku. 2, 4; Bg. 14. 5; R. 3. 27.

12 A wick, cotton thread. 13 An object of sense; (these are five स्त्प, रस, गम्ब, स्पर्श and श्रम्य). 14 Repetition, multiplication, denoting 'folds' or 'times' usually at the end of comp. after numerals; आहारो द्विगुणः श्रीणां बुद्धिस्तासां चतुंग्रमा। बढ्यणी व्यवसायश्च कामश्चाष्ट्रगुणः स्पृतः ॥ Chan. 78; so जिन्नज, ज्ञातस्वीभवति becomes a hundred-fold. 15 A secondary element, a subordinate part (opp. ger.) 16 Excess, abundance, superfluity. 17 An adjective, a word subordinate to another in a sentence. 18 The substitution of प, ओ, अर्, and अलू for इ, उ, आ (short or long) and at, or the vowels अप, प, अप, अपू and अल. 19 (In Rhet) Quality considered as an inherent property of a Rasa or sentiment; mammata thus defines तुण:- ये रस-स्यागिनो धर्माः शौर्याष्य इवास्मनः । उत्कर्षहेतय-स्ते स्युरचलस्थितयो ग्रणाः । K. P. 8 (Some writers on rhetoric such as Vamana, Jagannatha Pandita, Dandin and others consider Gunas to be properties both of size and अर्थ and mention ten varieties under each head. Mammata, however, recognises only three, and, after discussing and criticizing the views of others, says:-माध्यों जः प्रमाहास्यास्य संत न प्रतर्का K. P. S.) 20 (In gram. and Mim.) Property considered as the meaning of a class of words; e. g. grammarians recognise four kinds of the meaning of words; जाति, गुण, किया and इध्य, and give मी:, शुक्रा, चलः and द्विश्या का instances to illustrate these meanings. 21 (In politics) A proper course of action, an expedient. (The expedients to be used by a king in foreign politics are six:—1 संधि peace or alliance 2 विग्रह war; 3 यान march of expodition; 4 स्थान or आसन halt; 5 सभय seeking shelter ; 6 द्वेष or द्वेषी-भाव duplicity ; संधिनां विकाश शानमानवं द्वेपमात्रयः Ak.; see Y. 1. 346; Ms. 7. 160 ; Si. 2. 26; R. 8. 21 23 The number 'three' (derived from the three qualities), 23 The chord of an are (in geom,). 24 An organ of sease. 75 A subordinate dish; Ms. 3. 284, 433. 26 A cook. 27 An epithet of Bhima. 28 Leaving, abandoning. -Comp. -weite a. freed from all properties, being beyoud them. - Musion the region of the breast where the girdle is ciation of the good qualities of others; Ki. 1. 11. - august conformity or suitableness to good qualities. - अभिनत a. endowed with

good qualities, meritorious, worthy, good, excellent -sidere: disperagement, detraction. - wrence: ' a mine of merits', one endowed with all virtues. -sarag a. rich in virtues. -आरमन् a. having qualities. -आvirtuous or meritorious person. -आश्रय a. virtuous, excellent. -जरसर्थः excellence of merit, possession of superior qualities. - weeficie pape. gyric, eulogium, - 3755 a. superior in merit. -कार्मस् न. 1 an unessential or secondary action. 2 (In gram.) the secondary or less immediate (i. s. indirect) object of an action; e.g. in the example नेताऽपस अप्र खुप्रस्य वा खुप्रे is a धुणकर्मन् - आप a. productive of good qualities, profitsble, salutary. (- r:) 1 a cook who prepares side-dishes or any secondary articles of food. 2 an epithet of Bhims. - mrer singing of merits, panegyric, praise. - gyg a. I desiring good qualities. 2 possessing good qualities - agr a. appreciating or admiring merits (wherever they may be), attached to merits, appreciative: नम् बक्नुविशेषनिःस्पृता गृणगृह्य। वजने विवाह्मतः Ki. 2. 5. - ग्रष्टीतः, -ग्राष्टकः, -milita a appreciating the merita (of others); Ratn. 1. 6; Bv. 1, 9. -arra: a collection of virtues or merita; यहत्रमणग्रामांभी जस्क्रदोञ्ज्यलचंदिका Bb. 3. 116; मणग्राने गणग्रामं Git. 2; Bv. 1. 103. - a. knowing how to admire or appreciate menta, appreciative; भगवानि कमलालये भ्रज्ञमन्ण-जासि Mu. 2; गणागुणजानु गुणा भवति H. Pr. 47. -त्रपं, -त्रितयं the three constituent properties of nature; i. e. सत्य, रजम् and तमम् - धर्मः the virtue or duty incidental to the possession of certain qualities. - निधि: a store of virtues. - महाची: excellence of merits, great merit. - एकाल mark of indication of an internal property. -लयनिका, -लयनी & tent. -दव्यनं, attribute or quality, an adjective, or substantive used attributively; as धेत in धतीऽभः - विवेचाना discrimination in appreciating the merits of others, a just sense of merit, -qur:, -waren: a mast or a post to which f a secondary or unessential condition or relation (opp. Houses). - sire pre-eminence of merit. - sies: an adjective, danner on umeration of the three essential qualities', a term applied to the Sanklya (including the Yoga) system of philosophy. - win: I association with malities or merits. 2 attachment to objects of sense or worldly pleasures. — will f. excellence or richness of merits, great merit, perfection. — will 1 an ocean of merit, a very meritorious man. 2 an epithet of Brahmå.

goren: 1 A calculator. 2 A mul-

tiplier (in math.)

सुवार 1 Multiplication. 2 Enumeration 3 Describing merits or qualities, pointing out or enumerating qualities; इह रसमान कृतहरियाने मधुरियार देवने Git. 7.—नी Examining books, studying, collating and correcting copies to determine the value of variants.

सुजानिका 1 Study, repeated reading, repetition; विदेशिक्ष हा । स्वा व्यवस्था व्यवस्या व्यवस्था व्यवस्

पुजनीय a. 1 To be multiplied. 2 To be enumerated. 3 To be advised. ---य: Study, practice.

nover a. Endowed with virtues, good, meritorious, excellent.

मुणिका A tumour, a swelling.

द्युणित 1 p. p. Multiglied, 2 Heaped together, collected. 3 Enumerated.

सुणिन् a. 1 Possessed of or endowed with merits, meritorious, गूणी गूण के सि न बेसि निर्मुण: Ms. 8.73; Y. 2. 78. 2 Good, auspicious: गूणिन्यहति Dk. 61. 3 Familiar with the merits of anything. 4 Possessing qualities (as an object). 5 Having (subordinate) parts, principal (opp. गूण); गुणगुणिनीय संबंध:

सुजीश्व a 1 Deprived of the original meaning of importance. 2 Made secondary or subordinate. 3 Invested with attributes. -Comp. -क्यून्स (in Rhet.) the second of the three divisions of Kâvya (poetry), in which the charm of the suggested sense is not more striking than that of the expressed one. S. D. thus defines it:--अवरं सु मुजीश्वतकांचे बाक्श्व क्यून क्य

हुंद् 10 U. (पुंडबति ते, पंडित) 1 To encircle, surround, envelope, enclose.

2 To hide, concest. - With अब to cover, screen, hide, envelope; रजनीतिनिराबद्धांडित दुरमार्गे Ku. 4, 11.

हेडने 1 Concealing, covering, hiding, 2 Smearing, as in अस्मारनं.

মুক্তিৰ s. 1 Surrounded, covered. 2 Pounded, ground, reduced to dust-দ্ৰন্থ 10 P. (গুডৰবি, মাইন) 1 To cover, bide, 2 To pound, reduce to powder.

संबद्धा 1 Dust, powder. 2 An oilvessel. 3 A low pleasing tone,

हाँदिका Flour, meal, powder.

giver a. 1 Pounded; ground. 2 Covered with dust.

gov a. 1 Endowed with merits or virtues. 2 To be enumerated. 3 To be described or praised. 4 To be multiplied, the multiplicand.

ग्रह्मः-ग्रह्म वृ. ४.

हरसक: 1 Å bundle, bunch. 3 Å nonegay. 3 Å cow-tail, chowrie. 4 The section or chapter of a book.

ह्यू 1 A. (गोवते, ग्रदित) To play

मुद्दे The anus; Y. 93. 9; Ms. 5. 136; 8. 282.—Comp.—अकुर: piles.—आमर: obstruction of the bowels.—अमर: piles.—ओम्ड: the opening of the anus.—आमर: orestipation, flatulence.—पाम: inflammation of the anus.—अमर piolapsus anu.—बर्गन्य n. the anus.—संभा: constipation

सुध् I. 4 P. (गृष्यति, ग्राधित) To wrap up, cover, envelope, clothe.—
II. 9 P. (गृष्याति) To be angry.—III. 1
A. (गोधते) To play, sport.

गुंदल The sound of a small oblong

श्रुंबा (ब्रा) हाः The Châtaka bird.

हुए I. I.P. (मोपायति, गोपायित 🖭 ग्रन) 1 To gnard, protect, defend, watch over; गोपायति कुलक्षिय आत्मानं Mb.; जुगोपात्मानमबस्तः B. 1. 21; जुगोप गोरूपथरा-कियो 2. 3. Bk. 17. 80. 2 To bide, conceal; कि बश्चक्षरणानतिस्यातिकरस्याजेन गोपा-व्यंते Amaru. 22; seo गुन.-II. 1 A. (जुग्ना atrictly desid. of ग्रु) 1 To despise, shun, abhor, detest, censure; (with abl., sometimes acc. also); वावाजजुगुप्से Sk ; कि लं मामजुगुप्सिष्ठाः Bk, 15. 19; Y. 3. 296, 2 To hide, conceal (myd in this sense). -III. 4 P. (न्यान) To be confused or disturbed. -[V. 10 U. (गोपवति-ते) 1 To shine, 2 To speak. 3 To conceal; (the following stanza from कशिक्स illustrates the root in its different conjugations:--गोपायति श्वितिमिमा चत्रस्थ-सीमा वापाजजुगुप्सत उदारमतिः सदैव । विश्वं न मोधवति अस्त वणीयकेण्यो असि न गुन्यति महत्यपि कार्यजाते ॥).

gfer: 1 A king, 2 A protector,

gg p.p 1 Protected, preserved, guarded; R. 10.60.2 Hidden, concealed, scoret; Ms 2.160, 7.76, 8.374 3 Invisible, withdrawn from sight. 4 Joined.—w: An appellation usually (though not necessarily)

added to the name of a Vaisyu; as चौत्रश्याः, सञ्चल्लामा dec. (Ususliy झार्मय् or देव is added to the name of a Bralimana, वर्भन् or भातृ to that of a Kuhatriya, तुम, भूति or इस to that of a Vaisya, and giff to that of a Sudra; cf. ज्ञानी देवश्च विश्वस्य वर्मा नाता च श्रुमुजा । श्वतिर्देशभ बैद्ध्यस्य दासः ग्राहस्य कारयेत्) - सं ind. Secretly, privately apart.--- ar One of the principal female characters in a poetical composition, a lady married to another (प्रकीया) who conceals her lover's caresses and endearments past, present or future; श्रासरतमीयना वर्तिस्थमाणसरतगोपना कार्य वर्तमान-सरतमोपना: see Rasamanjari 24. -- Comp. -Tura secret or confidential communication, a secret. -- office upy, an emissary. - we so going scorotly. (-v:) 1 an epithet of Balarama, 2 a spy, an emissary, - green a secret gift or present. - an: a disgnise.

MEN: A preserver,

स्ति। f. 1 Preserving, protection; सर्वस्थास्य तु सर्गस्य गुरुवर्ध Ms. 1. 87, 94, 99; Y. 1. 198. 2 Concealing, hiding. 3 Covering, sheathing; असियाराह कोष-गृतिः K. 11. 4. A hole in the ground, a cavern, sink, cellar. 5 Digging a hole in the ground. 6 A means of protection, fortification, rampart. 7 Confinement, prison; स्टाम ह्य गृतिस्तिट-मर्कः करोति Si 11. 60. 8 The lower deck of a boat. 9 Check, atoppage.

मुक्त or बुंद्ध 6 P. (ध-एं-फित, गुफित) 1 To atring or weave together, tie, wind round; Bk. 7. 105. 2 (fig.) To write, compose.

गु (ग्रं) फित p. p. String together, ited, woven.

ধুদ্ধ: 1 Tying, stringing, together;
গুদী ৰাজীলা B. R. 1. 1. 2 Putting
together, composing, arrangement. 3
A bracelet. 4 A whisker, a mustachio.

ग्रंपला 1 Stringing together. 2 Arranging, composing. 3 Good adjustment, (of words and their senses), good composition; बाबचे शुष्ट्या-धेवोः सम्बयमा ग्रंपला नगा.

हुर I. 6 A. (गरते, यूर्त, यूर्ज) To make an effort or exertion. -II. 4 A. (p. p. यूर्ज) 1 To hurt, kill, injure. 2 To go.

utof Effort, perseverance.

ग्रुक a (क-बी) (f., compar गरीबस; superl. गरीक) 1 Heavy, weighty (opp. छन्); (fig. also); तेन धुर्जनती गर्वी स(बेच्च निविद्धिप R. 1. 34; 3 35; 12. 102; Rs. 1. 7. 2 Great, large, long, extended. 3 Long (in duration or length); आरमगुर्वी Bh. 2. 60; ग्रुक्च विवस्तिष्ठेषु गन्दाल Me. 83. 4 Important, momentons, great; विमवग्रहाभिः कृत्या 8. 4. 18; स्वायास्त्रता मुक्तरा प्रणाविकियेव V. 4. 15. 5. Arduous, difficult (to bear);

श्राताविरक्षप्रकृता आयेन Me. 1, 6 Groat, excresive, violent, intense; us: asti: प्रवास्थ नासानि R. 3, 17; मुनेपि विसहदुः से 8. 4. 15; Bg. 6. 22. 7 Venerable, respectable 8 Heavy, hard of digestion (as food) 9 Best, excellent. 10 Dear, beloved. 11 Haughty, proud (as a speech). 12 (In prosedy) Long, as a syllable, either in itself, or being short, followed by a conjunct consonant &c.; e. g. fin fg or g in तरकर. (It is usually represented by ग in works on prosody; माती में चेन्छालिमी बेंब्लांके: &c.) -- व: 1 A father; न केवले त्रवरिक्रपार्थिवः क्षितायश्चेदक्षप्रवर्षरोऽपि सः 🗷 🕉 31, 48; 4, 1; 8, 29, 2 Any venerable or respectable person, an elderly personage or relative, the elders (pl.) श्रुभ्रमस्य ग्रस्क् S.4.14; Bg. 2.5; Bv. 2. 7, 18, 19, 49; आजा गुरूमा ग्राविचारणीया है. 14. 46. 3 A teacher, preceptor; सुरुक्तिकी. 4 Particularly a religious teacher, spiritual preceptor; ती युद्धीय-प्रमी च पीत्वा प्रतिनर्मशृहः R. 1. 57; (techpically a Guru is one who performs the parificatory coremonies over a boy and instructs him in the Vedas; स गुद्दी: क्रिया: कृत्वा वेदमस्मै प्रयच्छाति 🏋 🚶 34). 5 A lord, head, superintendent, ruler; वर्णाश्रमाणां गुरवे स वर्णा डि. 5. 19 head of the castes or orders; महस्र्याणा गरबे लिख्य 2. 68. 6 N. of Brilmspati, the preceptor of the gods; গুড় সমন্ত্রিল चीवयामास बासवः Ko. 2. 29. 7 The planet Jupiter; मृत्याब्यानुया विश्ववाद्मि-भिक्ता क्षित्र Si. 2. 2 8 The propounder of a new doctrine. 9 The lunar asterism called gap. 10 N. of Drona, teacher of the Kaursvan and Pāndavas. 11 N. of Prabhākara, the leader of a school of the Minamakas as (called after him Prabbakanya). -Comp. -srur a preceptor's fee for instructing u pupil; ग्रंबर्थमाइर्तुमह बतिया R. 5. 7. - उप्तम a, highly revered. -at) the Supreme soul. -are: worlip, adoration. - instruction handed down through a series of teachers, traditional instruction. -arr any venerable person, an elderly relative, the elders collectively; नापादीनी ग्रहमनः K. 15%; Bv. 2. 7. -सस्यः 1 the bed of a teacher, 2 violation or violator of a teacher's bed. -तहपतः, -तहिपत् m. 1 one who violates his teacher's bed (wife), (ranked in Hindu law ss a sinner of the worst kind, committee of an अतिवानक: cf. Ms. 11. 103). 2 one who defiles his stepmother. - affair fee given to a spiritual preceptor; R. 5. 1. - dan: the constellation gap, -qre a difficult of digestion. - 1 the constellation gus. 2 a bow. - sale: a kind of drum or tabor. - reig n

topaz - सार्वय relative importance or value. - वर्तिय, - वासिय m. a student (बहाचारित्) who resides at his preceptor's house - वास्य: Thursday. - वृक्षिः f. the conduct of a pupil towards his preceptor.

ETK a. (of f.) 1 A little heavy. 2 Long (in Prosody.)

सु (गूँ) आए: 1 The district of Gujarath; तेवां नाम परिचयकशादाजितं युर्जराणा यः संतापं त्रिश्चिलमकरोत् सोमनाथ विलोक्ये Vikr. 18. 97.

स्विणी, सुद्धि A pregnant woman; c. g. श्विणी नाजुमच्छेति न स्पृशिति रजस्वला-सुद्धः Molasses; cf. ग्रहः,

शुक्रकाः, सुर्वश्वः A bunch or cluster;

शुक्ताः The ankle; आगुक्तकीकीवणमार्गेवकां Ku. 7. 55; तक्तावळीकेना K. 10.

gest:, -wi 1 A clump or cluster of trees, a thicket, wood, bush; Ms. 1. 48; 7. 192; 12. 58; Y. 2. 229. 2 A troop of soldiers, a division of an army, consisting of 45 foot, 27 horse, 9 chariots and 9 elephants. 3 A fort. 4 The spicen. 5 A chronic enlargement of the spicen. 6 A village police-station. 7 A wharf of stairs (Mar. viz).

द्युश्मिम् a. (जी f.) 1 Growing in a clump or cluster, clustered. 2 Having a diseased spleen, or a spleen affected by ग्रह्म.

शुल्मी A tent.

सु (गू) शाकाः The betel-nut tree.

मुद्द 1 U. (यहति-ते, ग्रह) To cover, hide, conceal, keep secret; ग्रह्मं च ग्रहति मुजान प्रकटीकरोति Bh. 2. 72; ग्रहेरकूर्म द्वामानि Ms. 7. 105; R. 14. 49; Bk. 16. 49. —With उप to embrace; तरंगहरीक्पग्रहतीब R. 18. 63; 18. 47; Bk. 14. 52; Si. 9. 38. —कि to bide, conceal.

ह्याः 1 An epithet of Kartikeya; एक द्यापतिष्ठवातिः K. 8; Ku. 5. 14. 2 A horae. 3 N. of a Chândâla or Nishada, King of Sringavera and a friend of Rama.

शुक्ष 1 A cave, cavern, hiding place; उड़ानिक स्थानिशन्त शिर्ध R. S. 28, 51; धर्मस्य तस्त्र निश्चित महाया Mb. 2 fliding, concealing. 3 A pit, hole in the ground. 4 The heart.—Comp.—आस्त्र a. placed in the heart.—पूर्व Brahman—स्या a. 'cave-mouthed, 'wide mouthed, open-mouthed.—श्रुष: 1 a mouse. 2 a tiger or lion. 3 the supreme sout.

कृति A wood, thicket.

ger: 1 A guardian, protector. 2 A blacksmith.

सद्धा pot. p. 1 To be concealed covered or kept secret, private; ग्रह्म प्रकार Bb. 2. 72. 2 secret, solitery, retired. 3 Mysterious; Bg. 18. 63.
— स्टा: 1 Hypocrisy. 2 A tortoise.
— स्टा: A secret, mystery; शेनं विवास

unini Bg. 10. ?8; 9. 2; Ms. 12. 117.

2 A privity, the male or female organ of generation. —COMP. —gr: an epithet of Siva.—grum: the fire-fly.

—Resig: urine.—mrad 1 secret.

speech or conversation. 2 a secret.

—gr: an epithet of Kartikeya.

शुद्धाका N. of a class of denigods who, like the Yakshas, are attendants of Kubera and guardians of his treasures; त्रक्रका व्याप Me. 5. Ms. 12. 47.

w: f. 1 Dirt. 2 Ordure, excrement, ug p. p. I Hidden, concealed, kept secret. 2 Covered. -Comp. -ster: a tortoise. -अंशिः a enake. -अश्सम्ब (the compound word being uniter thus accounted for in Sk.; भवेद बर्जाग-मार् हंसः सिंही वर्णाविपर्ययात् ग्रहोस्मा वर्णविकृतेर्व-र्णलेपालुबोदरः) the Supreme soul. -उत्स्व:, -आ: one of the 12 kinds of sons in Hindu law; he is a son born secretly of a woman, when her husband is absent, the real father being unknown; गृहे प्रवस्ता उत्पन्तो गुहजस्तु हुतः स्वतः Y. 2, 129; Ms. 9, 159, 170. -जीक: the wag-tail. -पदा 1 a hidden path. 2 a bypath. 3 the mind, intellect. -- org, snake, -geq: a apy, secret emissary, disguised agent. - geom: the Bakula tree. - Affi a passage underground. -सेधुन: a crow- -वर्चस् m. a frog. - साकिन m. 'a concealed witness, one placed to overhear secretly what has been said by the defendant.

युधा:--धं Feces, ordure.

सून a. Voided by stool (as ordere). सूरणं see ग्राण

मुख्या The eye in a peacock's tail. यु I P. (यति) To sprinkle, moisten, wet.

चुज, भूज 1 P. (गर्तति or गूंजति) To sound, rost, grumble &c.

राजाः 1 Å small red variety of garlie. 2 Å turnip. 3 The tops of hemp chewed to produce intoxication, the frauid—में The mest of an animal destroyed by poisoned arrows.

पढि (की) द: A species of, jackal. पूर्व P. (एवली, एड्रा) To covet, desire, strive after greedily; to long for, be desirous of.

and a. Lustful, libidinous, -g: The God of love.

इष्ड a. 1 Greedy, covetous; आगृब्धु-सन्दे लोडर्स R. 1: 21. 2 Eager, desirous. युव्यु-स्था Desire, greediness.

सुध a. Greedy, covetous. -श्रा, भं A vulture; माजारस हि सेपेश स्त्रो एमें जरहर: H. i. 59; K. 12. 50, 54. -Comp. -सुद्ध: N. of a mountain mear Bajagriba. -पति:, -राजा the lord of the vultures, as epithet of Jathyu; अधीवातीम्मश्राति शिल्दि गुभराजस्य बातः U. 2.25. -बाज, -बाजित a. furnished with vulture feathers (as an arrow).

सुद्धिः f. I A cow which has had only one calf, a young cow; (वक्-त्रस्ता गीः); आपीमभारोद्द्दनमयस्तात् गृष्टिः R. 2. 18; श्री ताबरसंस्कृत पटंती द्यामयनास्ता इच गृष्टिः द्यहार्द्ध करोति Mk. 3. 2 (In comp. with the names of other animals). Any young female animal; बासितायुद्धिः ' a

young she-elephant'.

age 1 A house, dwelling, habitation, mansion; न गृहं गृहमित्याहुर्गृहिणी गुह्मुक्यते Pt. 4, 81; पहच बानरसूर्विण सुगुद्दी निर्वहीक्रता Pt. 1. 390. 2 A wife; (the first quotation in 1 is sometimes cited as an illustration). 3 The life of a householder. 4 A sign of the zodisc, 5 A name or appellation. -gr: (m. pl.) I A house, dwelling: हमे ती गृहाः Mu. 1; शादिकोपखविद्यहा गृहाः शहास्त्रिमनिरंकभित्तयः N. 2. 74; तवागारं धन-पनिवाहानुषरेणास्मद्भाय Me. 75. 2 A wife. 3 The inhabitants of a house, family. -Comp. -star: a loop-hole, eyelethole, a round or oblong window. --आधिष:, -हेक:,-हेम्बर: 1 a householder. 2 a regent of a sign of the zodiac. -अयनिक s bouse-holder, -अर्थ: domestic affairs, any household matter; मुहाबीड(प्रेपिकिया Ms. 2. 67. -MES I kind of sourgrue! -MENEOF the threshold, -MENT m. a flat oblong stone upon which condiments are ground; (Mar. qizi). - आराम: a garden attached to a house, - support: the order of a householder, the second stage in the religious life of a Brahmana; see आअम - - आभिमिन् m. a bouseholder. - From any domestic nuisance. - उपकर्ण a demestic atensil, anything required for household use. -साच्छपः =:एह। इसन् । . र. -कापीतः-तकः a tame or domestic pigeon, - arec: 1 boushold affairs. 2 house-building. -कार्मन त. household affairs जास: a manial, domestic servant; शप्रस्थमहर्शी हरिष्टेशमानां येनाकियेन सतत ग्रहकर्मदासाः Bh. 1. 1 -mer: domestic feuds, intestine broils. - - - nouse-builder, mason; Y. 3. 146. - mege: a domestic cook. -ard bousehold affairs; Ms. 5. 150. - The a house with two rooms contiguous to each other, but one facing west, the other, east. - fight 1 a family secret or scandal. 2 family dissensions. -आ:, -आतः a slave born in the house. - sufferi deceit. disguise. - आनिय (also मृहेझानिन्) 'wise only in the inside of the house,' inexperienced, stupid, fooiish. -ner a terrace in front of the house. - THE & domestic slave. - gent the goddess of a house;

(pl.) a class of household deities. देहली the threshold of a house, वासा विष्ठः सपदि मद्गृहदेहलीनां Mk. 1. 9 -नमर्न wind. --नाशनः a wild pigeon. --नीकः a sparrow. - off: I a bouseholder, a man who has entered on the second stage of life, one who after having completed his studies is married and settled. 2 a sacrificer. 3 the virtue of a house-holder; i. e. hospitality. - were I the guardian of a house. 2 a house-clog. -virus: the site of a house, the ground on which it stands and which surrounds it. - uns: a solemn entrance into a house according to prescribed rites. - अञ्चा a domestic ichneumon. - ne: a domestic oblation, offering of the remnants of a meal to all creatures, such as animals, supernatural beings, and particularly household deities, Ms. 3. 265. 'ধুক্স m. 1 a crow, 2 a sparrow; পরিন্দৈর্গ্রন্থান্ত্রনামাকুল্যান্থ্রনাম্প্রান্থ্যান্ধ্রনাম্প্রান্থ্যান্ধ্রনাম্প্রান্ধ্রনাম্পরাক্ষ্ণান্ধ্রনাম্প্রান্ধ্রনাম্প্রান্ধ্রনাম্প্রান্ধ্রনাম্প্রান্ধ্যনাম্প্রান্ধ্রনাম্পরাম্প্রান্ধ্রনাম্বরন্ধনাম্প্রান্ধ্রনাম্প্রান্ধ্রনাম্প্রান্ধ্রনাম্প্রান্ধ্রনাম্প্রান্ধ্রনাম্প্রান্ধ্রনাম্প্রান্ধ্রনাম্পরান্ধ্রনাম্পর্বান্ধন্ধনাম্পরান্ধ্রনাম্পরান্ধ্রনাম্পরান্ধনাম্বনাম্বনাম্বনান্ধনাম্বনাম্বনাম্বনান্ধনাম্বনাম্ব a domestic oblation is offered, -rig: I one who is driven from his house, an exile. 2 destroying a house, 3 breaking into a house. 4 failure, ruin or destruction of a house, firm &c. - - Affe: f. the site of a house. -भेदिन तः i prying into domestic affairs. 2 Lausing domestic quarrels, - 1707: a lamp, -माचिवा a bat. -मृगः a dog. -मेधः 1 a householder, 2 a domestic sacrifice. -मिपिन m. n householder (गूर्वविधिमें भं संगच्छते Malli,); प्रजायै गृह-भिधिना B. 1 7; see गृहपनि above. -www a stick or other instrument to which, on solemn occasions, flags are fastened; गृहयंत्रपताकाओरपी-रावर्शिनता हिंध, 4. 41. -वाटिका-धाटी a gardon attached to a house. - वित्तः the owner of a house. - 35: a domestic parrot, one kept for pleaasure; Amaru. 13. - siderer: a housebuilder by profession, -eq: a househord, a, one who has entered on the stage of a householder; संकटा ब्याहिताग्रीना प्राथवार्यग्रहस्थला U. 1.9 see ugust above and Ms. 3, 68; 6, 90. arrara: the life of a householder; see शुहासम धार्मः the duty of a householder.

मृह्यस्यः A householder; (according to Tv. the form मृह्यान्य given in क्षान्यक्ष्यम् is not correct).

पूर्वाह a. Disposed to catch hold of or seize.

मुहिणी 'The mistress of a house', u wife, house-wife, (the lady in charge of the house); न पृष्टं पृष्ट्- निलाहुर्गृहिणी पृह्युक्पते । पृष्टं गु पृह्विणीर्श कातापहिलिच्यते Pt. 4. 81. -Conr.

न्यर्द the position or dignity of the mistress of the nouse; याखेद एहिणीपचं बुबनयो बाबाः कुरु.स्वाध्यः 8.4.17; स्थितापृहिणीपदे 18.

युन्तिम् The master of a house, a householder; प्राक्ष्यते गृहिणः कथ न तमया-विश्लाबद्दाक्षेत्रयेः S. A. 5. U 2. 22; Santi. 2. 24.

मुहोत p. p. 1 Taken, seized; इ-शृजुक्तिनः 2 Accepted, 3 Obtained, attained, 4 Worn 5 Robbed, 6 learnt, understood (see मूल्). —Comp. —जर्मा a pregnant woman. दिश् a. 1 run away, fugitive, dispersed. 2 disappeared.

युद्धीसिन् a. (नी. f.) Who has grasped or comprehended (with loc.); मृद्दीसी बट्टबंगेंद्र Dk. 120.

पूछा a. 1 To be attracted or pleased; as in जुजजूज q. v. 2 Domestic. 3. Not master of oneself, dependent. 4 Tame, domesticated. 5 Situated outside of: आजुज्जा केंग्र 'an army out-side a village '.——जा: 1 The inmate of a house. 2 A tame animal.—जा The anus.—Comp.—आजि: a sacred fire which every Brâhmaṇa is enjoined to maintain.

var A village adjoining to a city. मु I. 9. P. (गुणाति, पूर्ण) I To utter a wound, call out, invoke. 2 To announce, speak, atter, proclaim; R. 10. 13. 3 To relate, promulgate. 4 To praise, extol; कॅबर्झानाः प्राजलगो युर्वित Bg. 11. 21; Bk. 8. 77. -With arg to encourage; Bk. 8 77. -11. 6. P. (गिर्रात or गिलति) 1. To swallow, devour, eat up 2 To send forth, pour out, spit out, or eject, from the mouth. -WITHser (Atm,) to eat, devour , surg-र्मरमार्भश्च (पेक्सचर्मासश्चाणित Bk. 8 30. -se to eject, spit out, vomit; s-हिन्ते। वहरू पःणिनः प्रण्णासि परिमनीहिन Bv 1. 11; Si. 14. 1 2 to unit, discharge, send forth (words also); Ku. 1, 33; R. 14.53; Ve. 5, 14; Pt. 5 67. -fr to swallow, eat up, Bv. 1. 38. -Har I to swallow 2 to promise, make a vow (Atm.) war 1 to throw out, eject. 2 to ery aloud.-III 10 A (mgan) 1 To make known, relate. 2 To

मेंडु (दु) कः A ball for playing with (कांडर मेंट्र).

संख c. 1 A singer, one who sange; नेवो आणबकः साहा P. 111. 4. 68 Slc. 2 To be sang. —य 1 A song singing; बीडा the art of singing; नेव कर विनाती वा R. 15. 69. Mo. 86. अनेता बाह्मबस्याही नेबसेब विचित्रता Si. 2. 72.

तेष् 1 A. (नेपते, नेष्ण). To seek, search, investigate; cf. नंबत्.

at A house, habitation; en नारी

विश्वा जाता मेह रेडित तराजि: Subhash. N. B. The loc, of this word is used with several words to form aluk Tat. compounds; e. g. मेह-क्टेडिम a. 'bellowing at home only' i. e. a coward, poltroon. मेहनाहिंच a. 'sharp at home only'; i. e. a coward. मेहनाहिंच a. 'shouting defiance at home only'; i. e. a coward, dunghill-cook, मेहनाहिंच a.' making water at home; 'i. e. indolent. मेहनाहः' a braggadocie, braggart, boaster. मेहनाहः' a house-hero', a carpet-knight, boasting coward.

गेहिन् 4. (जी f.) - गृहिन् q. v. योहिनी A wife, the metress of the house; धर्य यस्य पिता क्षत्रा च जननी झातिश्चरं गेहिनी Santi. 4. 9; महेहिन्याः विश्व दृति संक्षे चेतना कानरेण Me. 77.

जिय इति संधे जितना कातरेण Me. 77. जै I. P. (गायति, गीत) I To sing, sing a song; अही साचु रेमिलेन गीत Mk. B; ब्रीष्मसमयमाभिकृत्य गीवता S. 1; Ms. 4 64; 9. 42, 2 To speak or recite in a singing tone. 3 To relate declare, tell (especially in metrical language); गीतवायमधीगिरसा Mål. 2. 4 To describe, relate or celebrate in song ; चारणद्वंद्वगीतः S. 2. 14; अन-बस्तस्य गीयतं Ku, 2. 5, -WITH -अन् to follow in singing; अनुगायनि का-विदुरं वितपंचमरागं Git. I.; Ki, 8, 60. -are to consure, blame. - Je to sing aloud, sing in a high tone; 381-स्वतामिकति किकागणां Ku. 1. 8. गेवसदा-तुकामा Me. 86. उद्गीयमान बनदेवतामिः 🏗 2.12. -ব্ৰম to sing, sing near; জি-च्यर्जाश्चर्यस्परीयमानमवेहि तस्मंडनमिक्रथाम Udb; Ki. 18, 47, -qt to sing, relate, describe. - 1 to censure, reproach, blame ; विगीयसे मन्मधदेहदाहिना N 1. 79. 2 to sing in a discordant tone.

तेर a. (शे f.) Coming from a mountain, mountain-born.

गैरिक a. (की f.) Mountsiuborn. नः, न्द्र Red chalk. -क Gold.

तेरेच Bitumen.

मो m. f. (Nom. मा:) 1 Cattle, kine (pl.). 2 Anything coming from a com, such as milk, flesh, leather &c. 3. The stars. 4 The sky. 5 The thunderbolt of indra. 6 A ray of light. 7 A diamond. 8 Heaven. 9 An arrow.—f. 1 A cow; जुनेए गोस्पवर्धान्योव R; 2. 3. ज्ञारिका सन् गावः Mk. 10. 60. 2 The earth; प्रांत या स बनाव R, 1. 26. गामाचारा स्प्रत्येद्द 5. 26, 11. 36; Bg. 15. 13; Me. 30, 3 Speech, words; स्पोद्धानाय मे निशास R. 5. 12. 2. 59, Ki. 4. 20. 4 The goddess of speech, Sarasvati. 5 A mother. 6 A quarter of the compass. 7 Water (Pl.) 8 The eye.—m. 1 A bull an ox; असेनातकिएमस्कर: मुखं स्विपित गी-

福: K. P. 10; Ms. 4, 72; of. 示 gq. 2 The hair of the body. 3 An organ of sense. 4 The sign Taurus of the zodiac, 5 The sun. 6 The number 'nine' (in math.). 7 The moon. 8 A horse. -Comp. -केटक:, -कं 1 a road or spot trodden down by oxen and thus made impassable. 2 the cow's hoof-ड the point of a cow's boof. -कार्णः l a cow's ear. 2 a mule. 3 a snake. 4 a span (from the tip of the thumb to that of the ring-anger) 5 N. of a, place of pilgrimage in the south, sacred to Siva ; शितगी-कर्णनिकेतमीयरं B. 8, 88, 6 a kind of arrow. - fariar - faritam the Sarika bird. -किल:, -कील: I a plough. 2 a pestle. - 表 1 a herd of kine; वृष्टिब्बाक्कुलगोकुलावन साहब्बुस्य गीवर्धनं Git. 4;, मोक्रलस्य तुपार्तस्य Mb. 2 a cow-house. 3 N. of a village (where Krishna was brought up). - 5 fen a. 1 one who does not help a cow in the mud. 2. squint-eyed. - gat cowdung. - aft cow's milk. - at a nail. -- शृष्टि. s young cow which has had only one calf. -गोद्धमं & pair of oxen. and a cow-pen, cattle shed. wit: 1 dried cowdung. 2 a cow-house. -mg: capture of cattle. -mrs: the ceremony of offering a morsel (of grass) to a cow when 1 rain-water. 2 clarified butter coming from a cow. -www kind of sandalwood. - et. 4. I grazed over by cattle, 2 frequenting, resorting to, haunting; विनुसद्योदरः Ku. 5. 77. 3 within the scope, power, or range of: अवाक्ष्मनसगीचरं !!, 10. 15; so giac. tie', want de. 4 moving on earth, (-t:) 1 the range of cattle, pasturage; 391871: पश्चिमश्चित्रवात Ki. 4. 10. 2 a district department, province, sphere. 3 rauge of the organs of sense, an ubject of sonse; भारणां की तिष्ठ be within ear-shot; नवनगीचरं का to become visible. 4 scope, range, reach in general हर्त्यानि न माचर Bh 🙎 16 5 (fig.) grip, hold; power, influence, control; कः कालस्य न गीचरान्यातः Pt. 1. 146.; अपि नाम मनामवनीर्णो असे रति-रमणबाणगोचर Mal. i. 6 horizon - सर्मस n. 1 a cow's hide. 2 a particular measure of surface thus defined by Vasishtha - दशहरतेन बहीन दशबंशान समेत्राः । वेच चाभ्यविकान् द्याद्वत्रीचम चोच्यते॥ ेब्सन: an epithet of Siva. जारक: a cowherd. -जर: an old ox or bull -me the urine of a bull or cow. --जागरिकं auspiciousness, bappinees. -तञ्जाः an executees buil or cow. - His cowhouse - # 1 2

cowpen. 2 a stable in general, 3 a family, race, lineage; गोभेग माउरी धरिम Sk.; 80 कीशिकगोत्राः, बतिक्षमीत्राः &c.; Ma. 3, 109, 9, 141, 4 a name, appellation ; जगाद गांधरलासिते च का व त N. 1. 30; see "FAREA below; netwit विरिचितपर्व गयमुद्रातुकामा Me. 86. 8 a inultitude, 6 increase, 7 a forest. 8 a field. 9 a road, 10 possessions, wealth. 11. an unbrella, a parssul. -12. knowledge of futurity, 13. a genus, class, species (-w:) a mountain, offer the earth. or a. born in the same family, gentile, a relation; Y. 2. 135. 'qu: a genealogical table, pedigree. Www m. an epithet of Indra; इदि शहर गोषभित्रन्यमर्थणः R. 3. 53, 4. 78; Ku. 2.52. "中國內才, "中國內才 blundering or mistaking in calling (one) by his name, calling by a wrong name; स्मरसि स्मर मंस्रकारायेदन ोनस्मालिनेषु वंधनं Ku, 4, 8. (-बा) 1 a multitude of cows. 2 the earth - de a yellow orpment. -ar the river Godavari. - gra 1. the gift of cutting the hair; अधास्य गोदानधिभेरमंत्र R. 3 33; (see Mallinatha's explanation of the word); कृतगोदानमंगलाः U. 1. (Ram. explains the word differently). -greef 1. s plough. 2. a spade, hoe. - are in N. of a river in the south. -we st. gr: a cowhord, -gre. 1. the milking of cows. 2 the milk of cows. 3. the time of milking cows. - grew I the time of milking cows. 2 the milking of cows. - होस्ली a milk-pail. -ge: the urine of a bull or cow. -wei a herd or multitude of cows, cattle. -we: a moutain. -ym; -ym: 1 wheat. 2 the orange, -west of the earth, the time of sunset or evening twilight (so called because cows, which generally return home at about sunset, raise up clouds of dust by their treading on the earth). -- चेनु: a milcheow with a calf. -u a mountain. - wift the female of the Sarasa bird. -ag: the (Indian) crane. 2 N. of a country. - waity: an epithet of Patanjali, author of the Mahabhashya, -नस , -नरस: 1 a Kind of snake, 2 a kind of gem. -- are. I a bull. 2 an owner of land. 3 a berdsman. 4 an owner of kine. -नाप: a cowhord. -निवयंदः cow's urine. -पः I a cowherd (considered as belonging to a mixed tribe); गापवेशस्य विक्लाः Me 15, 2 the chief of a cowpen. -3 the superintendent:of a village. -4 a king. -5 a protector, guardian. (-पी) 1 a cowberd's wife; गापीपी-नपयोधरमदंनचं चलकरपुगज्ञाली Git. 5 व्याहण-

ari, ogen; of ari the chief of herds-men, an epithet of Krishna. oger the betel-nut tree, ogg: f. a cowherd's wife. "wast a young cowherdess, a young wife of a cowherd ; गोमनपूरीवृक्तन्त्रीराय Bhasha P. 1. -uffi i an owner of cows. 2 a hull. 3 a leader, chief. 4 The sun. 5 Indra. 6 N. of Krishua. 7 N. of Siva. 8 N. of Varupa. 9 a king. - que a sacrificial oow. - grant a curved beam which supports a thatch. - arg: 1 a cowbord, 2 a king. 3 an epithet of Krishna. wreft a cow-pen, cowshed. - week: 1 a cowherd. 2 an epithet of Siva. - unger, -unger the wife of a cowherd. -- offer a species of wagtail. Total a cow's tail (-eg:) 1 a sort of monkey, 2 a sort of necklace consisting of two or four or thirtyfour strings. -gran the head of Siva's bull. -gg: a young bull. -gt 1 a town-gate. 2 a principal gate; Ki. 5. 5. 3 the ornamental gate-way of a temple, -प्रीचं cowdung, -प्रकाह an excellent cow or bull, graft: pasture-ground, pasturage for cattle; Y. 2. 166. -प्रदेश: the time when cows return home, Sunset or evening-twilight. -भृत् m. a mountain. -असिक a gadfly. -भंडलं 1 the globe. 2. multitude of cows. - an name natio q. v. -सत्तिका a tractable cow, an excellent cow. -mu: a cowberd, -mid beef. -mrg: I a kind of frog. 2 a jackal; अनुष्टंक तो धनष्यनि न हि गोनाप्रतानि कसरी Si. 16. 25. 3 bile of a cow. 4 N. of a Gandharva, - grave, - grave a kind of musical instrument; Bg. 1. 13. (-w:) I a crocodile, sbark. 2 a hole of a particular shape in a wall made by thieves. (-w) a house built ngevenly. (一號, 一碗) a cluth-bag of the shape of a gnomon containing a rosary, the beads of which are counted by the hand thrust inside. -www.a. stupid as a bull. -wei cow's urine. - भूजा: a kind of ox (नवव). - नेतः a gem brought from the Himalaya and Indus, described as of four difforent colours: - white, pale, yellow, red, and dark-blue. - cret a carriage drawn by oxen. - ear: 1 a cowherd. 2 keeping or tending cattle. 3 the orange. -tes:. I a water-fowl. 2 a prisoner. 3 a naked man, a mendicant wandering about without clothes. -er: 1 cow's milk, 2 curds, 3 buttermilk. of buttermilk. - नाज: an excellent bull. - we a measure of distance equal to two Krosas. - रादिका, -traff the Sarika bird -- रोचना s bright

urine or bile of a cow, or found in the head of a cow. - grady a measure of salt given to a cow. -estu (गू) er: a kind of monkey with a dark body, red cheeks, and a tail like that of a cow; Mal. 9, 80. -होती a prostitute. -शरहा: a calf. ेआविम m. a wolf. --पर्यनः a celabatisd bill in egyan the country about Mathurs. our; our en m, an epithet of Krishna. - wir a barren cow. - wit, -शास: a cowpen. - दिव: 1 a cowkeeper, a chief herdsman. 2 N. of Krisina, 3 Bribaspati - विज् f., - विज्ञा cowdung. -बिसर्गः daybreak (when cows are let loose to graze in forests) - it the price received for milk. -da a drove of cattle. '-ferran: an excellent bull or cow. -wer: an excellent bull. "typ: an epithet of Siva. -was 1 a cowpon. 2 a herd of cows. 3 a piace where cattle graze. -बाह्नद् ॥. cowdung. -बाह्नं,-ला ब cowstall. - three pairs of kine. ~g: 01 मोहा See s. ▼. −श्रह्मपः s cow-herd -सम्बद्धाः a species of ox (गरव). -लार्न: the time at which cows are usually let loose, day-break; see गोबिसर्गः - सामिका a rope fastened at both ends having separate halters for each ox or cow. - erw: 1 the udder of a cow. 2 a cluster of blossoms, nosegay &c. 3 s pearl-necklace of four strings, - earn, - at a bunch of grapes. स्थानं & cow-pen, -स्वामिल m. I an owner of cows. 2 a religious mendicant. 3 an honorary title affixed to proper names; (s. g. ajqqq-गोरवामिन्). -हस्या cow-slaughter. -हर्म (sometimes written () cowdung. -fen a. cherishing or protecting kine.

ள்ள: The water-meion.

shoft 1 A sack. 2 A measure of capacity equal to a Drona. 3 Ragged garment, tora clothes.

affer: 1 A flesby navel. 2 A man of a low tribe, mountaineer, especially one inhabiting the eastern portion of the Vindhya range between Narmada and Krishna.

नोत्तमः N. of a sage belonging to the family of Augiras, father of Satananda and husband of Ahalya.

गोतसी Ahalya, wife of गोतम. -Comp. -पुत्र: an epithet of Satananda.

round the left arm to prevent injury from the bow-string. 2 The alligator. 3 A sinew, chord.

siffer m. 1 The forehead. 2 The Gangetic alligator.

officer A kind of lizard.

- साकी the Sarika bird. - रोज्या s bright | कोरा (पी र्र.) t One who guards or yellow pigment prepared from the | protects; शास्त्रियोगी अधुर्यक्षः R. 4.20.

2 Hiding, concealment. 3 Revillug, abuse, 4 Flurry, agitation. 5 Light, lustre, splendour.

गोपायनं Protecting, gualding, defending.

नोपापित a. Protected, defended.

गोरजु (टक्स f.) A Protector, preserver, guardian; तरिमन्त्रने गोद्धरि महमले R. 2. 14; 1. 55; M. 5. 20; Bg. 11. 11. 2 One who hides or conceals.—m. An epithet of Vishnu,

गोमत् a, 1 Rich in cows, —ती N.

of a river.

गोमचः -चं Cowdung. कव, -प्रिपं & mushroom, a fungus.

गोतिन m. 1 An owner of cattle, 2 A jackal. 3 A worshipper. 4 An attendant on a Buddhs.

नारणं Energy, continued effort, perseverance.

गोर्व Brain; (also गोर्).

ing: 1 A ball, globe. 2 The celestial or terrestrial globe 3 A sphere.
4 A widow's bastard; cf. 5.
5 The conjunction of averal planets or the presence of several in one sign. —5:1 A wooden ball with which children play. 2 A large globular water-jar. 3 Read arsenic.
4 Ink. 5 A woman's female friend.
6 N. of Durgå. 7 N. of the river Godåvart.

भोतन्तः I A ball, globe.2 A wooden ball for playing with. 3 A globular water-jar. 4 A widow's bastard. 5 A conjunction of six or more planets. 6 Molasses. 7 Gum myrrh.

शोह 1 A. (गोडते) To assemble, collect, heap together.

मोहा-हं (Usually मोहं only) 1 A cowpen, cowhouse, cow-station. 2 A station of cowherds. —ह: 1 An assembly or meeting. ेम् : a dog in a cowpen which barks at every one; applied figuratively to a slanderous person, one who stays idly at bome and slanders his neighbours. मोहे-पोहिस: 'wise in a cowpen,' a braggart, rain boaster.

गाविशी f. 1 An assembly, meeting. 2 Society, association. 3 Conversation, chitchat, discourse, योडी सरकाणि। समे टीम. 1. 28; Mal. 10. 25; तेनेब सह सर्वदा गोडीमञ्ज्ञवादि Pt. 2. 4 A multitude or collection. 5 Family connections, relatives, especially such as require to be maintained. 6 A kind of dramatic composition in one act. पति: 1. the chief of an assembly, president.

shough A cow's foot. 2 The mark or impression of a cow's foot in the soil. 3 The quantity of water sufficient to fill such an impression;

is c. a very small puddle. 4 As much as a cow's footstep will hold. 5 A spot frequented by cows.

what ought to be concealed, secret.

गौजिकः A goldsmith.

शोक: I N. of a country; the एक द्युराण thus describes its position:— बंगदेशं समारम्य भूवनेशांसगः शिवे । नीडदेशः समा-क्यातः सर्वविद्याविद्यारकः ॥ 2 A particular subdivision of Brahmanas -- wri (pl.) The inhabitants of Gauda. ar i Spirit distilled from mo-Inmen; गीबी पेडी च माच्यी च विज्ञेगा निविधा ger Ms. 11. 94. 2 One of the Ragints. 3 (In rhet.) One of the Ritis or Vrittes or styles of poetlo composition; S. D. mentions four Ritis; while K. P. only three, shall being another name for que पूरि; औजः प्रकाशकेलीः (वर्धः) त परुषा i. e. गोडी) K. P. 7; ओजः त्रकाशक-वैभैर्वेश आडम्रः प्रमः समासबहला गौडी B. D. 627.

नीडिकः Sugar-cane.

নাল s. (জी. f.) i Subordinate, secondary, unessential, 2 (In gram.) Indirect or less immediate (opp. প্রথম or গ্রান); গাঁথ কর্নাল ব্রান্থ: গ্রান গাঁৱছুজ্বা Sk. 3 Figurative, metaphorical, used in a secondary sense (as a word or sense). 4 Founded on some resemblance between the primary and secondary sense of a word; as in গাঁগালগুলা. 5 Relating to enumeration of multiplication. 6 Attributive.

नीक्ष Subordination, inferior po-

films: N. of (1) the sage Bhâradvāja; (2) of Satānanda, Gotama a son; (3) N. of Kripa, Dropa's brother-in-law; (4) of Buddha; (5) of the propounder of the Nyâya system of philosophy. Comp. - street the river Godâvart.

भौतनी 1 N. of Kript, wife of Draps. 2 An epithet of the Go-dayart. 3 The teaching of Suddha. 4 The Nyâya system of philosophy propounded by Gautama. 5 Turmeric. 6 A kind of yellow pigment.

ne. o A kind of yellow pignient, गौधूमीन A field where wheat is grown.

निवर्तः An epithet of Patanjali, the author of the Mahabhashya.

नोधिक: The son of a Gopi or herdsman's wife.

गोतेयः The son of a Vaisya

भीर: a. (का or की f.) 1 White; केलासगीर वृष्णारुक्ताः R. 2. 35; द्विरवृद्धाः नक्केदगारस्य तस्य Me 59. 52; Rs. 1. 6. 2 Yellowish, pale-red; गोरोजनाक्षेपनितातगार Ku. 7. 17; R. 6. 65;

भीपार्च The office of a herdsman. offer 1 Weight, beariness (lit.); तरंजनाचा जित्तगर्नगीरवात् R. 3. 11. 2 Importance, high value or estimation; स्वाविक्रमे गीरवगाव्धानं R. 14, 18; 18. 19; कार्यगीरवेण Mu. 5 importance or urgent nature. 3 Respect, regard, consideration; तथापि वम्मध्यपि ते ग्रहरि-त्यस्ति वीरवं Si. 2. 71. प्रकोजनापेक्षितया प्र-भूषां शक्ताकं गीरवनाभिनेषु Ku, 3. 1; Amaru. 19. 4. Respectability, dignity, venerableness; क्रार्था गरी गीरवं Pt. 1 146; Ms. 2, 145. 3 Cumbrousness. 6 (In prosody) Length (as of a syllable), 7 Depth (as of meaning); यजार्थनी मीरवं Mal. 1. 7. -Cour. -my a seat of honour. -ira a. preised, famed, celebrated. जीरवित a. Highly esteemed or

onoured. नोरिका A virgin, a young girl. नोरिज: 1 White mustard. 2 Dust

of iron or steel. जीरी 1 N. of Parvatt; as in गीरी-जाप. 2 A young girl eight years old : अहमर्था भवेदीरी. 3 A young girl prior to menetruation, virgin, maid. 4 A woman with a white or yellowish complexion. 5 The earth. 6 Turmeric, 7 A yellow pigment or dye ; (called गेरोपना) 8 The wife of Varuna. 9 The Mallika oresper. 10 The Tulast plant. 11 The Manjishtht plant. -Comr. win:, -wre: an epithet of Siva. –gg: the Himalaya mountain ; गी-शिक्षरोर्गहरमाथिकेश R. 2. 26; Ki 5. 21. -or: N. of Kartikeya. (-wr) talc, -ug: the horizontal plate of the Lings or Phallus of Sive, symbolizing the female organ. -w: N. of Kartikeys. - with a yellow orpiment. - ता: 1 N. of कार्तिकेंग. 2 the son of a girl married when 8 years old.

नीदतिएकः The violator of the preceptor's bed.

गोलकाणकः One who knows the good or bad marks of a cow.

गोलिमकः A single soldier of a troop.

गोशितक द. (की j.) Possessing a hundred cows.

var The earth.

सबू or sig 1. A. (श्यते, अध्ये) । To be crooked. 3 To be wicked. 3 To bend.

becoming obstructed or clogged with knotty lumps. 2 Stringing together. 3 Composing, writing; (m also in these two senses).

स्थल: A cluster, bunch, tuft. स्थित p. p. 1 Strung or tied together. 2 Composed; वर्ण: कतिपरेश्व विकास स्थितिय Si. 2.72. 3 Arranged, classed. 4 Thickened, coagulated.

5 Knotty.

संधू 1. 9. P., 10 U., 1 A. (संधित, स्थाति, स्थाति, स्थाति, ते, also स्थाति, स्थाते) 1 To fasten, tie or string together; Bk. 7. 105; सजी स्थाते देट. 2 To arrange, class together, connect in a regular series. 3 To wind round. 4 To write, compose; स्थाति साध्याशिने वित्तर्थर्यम K. P. 10, 5 To form, make, produce; स्थाति बाध्यविद्यास्य पश्चर्यक्ष K. 60; Bk. 17. 69.—With उस् 1 to tie up, tie or sew together; Mu. 1. 4; to intertwine, लतावानोव्यथित स केशे: R. 2. 8. 2 to unbind, loosen.

शंघ: I Binding, stringing together (fig. also) 2. A work, treatise, composition, literary production, book; शंपारंग, शंपकृत, अवसमाहि &c. 3 Wealth, property. 4 A verse consisting of 32 syllables, written in the Anushtubh metre. —Comp. —कारा, —कारा

ग्रंधने, -शा 866 ग्रधन,

wift: I A knot, bunch, protuberance to general; सनी भारतंत्री कशकास-शाबित्युपमिता Blr. 3. 20; so मेदोग्रंथि. 2 A tie or knot of a cord, garment &o ; ब्रम्सपितस्थनग्रीयमा स्कंपवेदी S. 1. 18 ; Mk. 1. 1; Ms. 2. 43; Bb. 1. 57. 3 A knot tied in the end of a garment for keeping money; hence, purse, money, property; कृतीदाद दारिकां प्रकर-गतर्गथिशामनात् Pt. 1. 11. 4 The joint or knot of a reed, cane &c. 5 A joint of the body. 6 Crookedness, distortion, falsehood, perversion of truth, 7 Swelling and hardening of the vessels of the body. -Comp. --क्काः, भेषः, ओक्काः a cut-purse, a pickpocket; अंगुलीग्रंथिभेद्रय ग्रेक्येत् प्रधमे बहे Ms. 9. 277 ; Y - 2. 274 -quf:-of 1 N. of a fragrant tree; न ग्रंथिवर्णप्रणयाद्यांति करतुरिकामधनुगास्युणेषु Vikr. 1. 17. 2 a kind of perfume. - www l tying together the garments of the bride and the bridegroom at the marriage ceremony. 2 a ligament. — equ a minister.

विका I An astrologer, a fortuneteller. 2 The name assumed by Nakula when at the palace of Virâta.

शंधित 800 ग्रथित.

संधिम् m. 1 ()ne who reads books, bookish; अहेन्यो संधिनः भेटा पंथिन्यो धारियो पारियो वराः Ms. 12. 103. 2 Learned, well-read.

ग्रीकेट a. Knotted, knotty,

सन् I. 1 A. (सतते, यस्ते) 1 To swallow, devour, eat up, consume; स इमां पृथिकी झूलना संक्षित्य सतते पुनः Mb.; Bg. 11. 30. 2 To seize. 3 To eclipse; द्वावेब सतते विनेधारितामाणेध्यो भासरी Bh. 8. 34: दिवाञ्चामञ्ज सतते तः विद्वार सत्ते Si. 2. 49. 4 To slur over words. 5 To destroy. —With at to destroy; ök. 12. 4.—II. 1. 1. 1. 1. 10. U. (सतति, सासयति-ते) To eat, devour.

ससर्ज 1 Swallowing, eating. 2 Soizing. 3 A partial eclipse of the sun or moon.

सक्त p p. 1 Eaten, devoured. 2 Seized, stricken, affected, possessed; बहु, विष्कृ &c. 3 Eclipsed. - स्तं A word or sentence half-uttered or slarred over. - Conv. - अवृत्तं the setting of the sun or moon while eclipsed. - उद्दश्र: rising of the sun or

moon while eclipsed.

मह 9 U. (În Vedic literature ग्रह्मानि, पृक्षीत ; caus. ग्राहवनि ; desid. जिल्लाति) 1 To soize, take, take or catch hold of, lay hold of, catch, grasp; तयोर्जगृहतुः पादान् राजा राजी च मागभी दि. 1. 67; आस्त्रोन गृह्यते हस्ती चाजी चन्गामु गृह्यते; Mk. 1. 50; ते केंद्र जबाह K. 363 पाणि गृहीका, चरणे गृहीत्वा &c. 2 To receive, take, accept, exact; प्रजाना-मेंब सूत्वर्थ स तान्यो बालिमग्रहीत् 🏗 1. 18; Ms. 7. 124; 9. 162. 3 To apprehend, capture, take prisoner; would गुषीता V. 1; वास्तव बारान् ग्रह्मीयात् Ms. 8. 34 4 To arrest, stop, catch, Bg. 6. 35, 5 To captivate, attract; महाराजवृक्षित-इएयया मशा V. 4; इव्ये अधारे नारी Mk. 1. 50; माधुर्वभीष्टे हरिणान् प्रकीतुं R. 18, 13. 6 To win over, persuade, induce to one's झंबेo; लुब्बसर्थेन गुद्धीयात् Oban. 33. 7 (Hence) To please, gratify, satisfy, propitiate; ब्रहीतुमार्योत् परिवर्यवा शहर्मशास्त्राचा हि निस्तातमधिनः Si. 1. 17, 33, 8 To affect, seize or possess (as a demon, spirit &c.); as in पिशाचग्रहीत, वितालगृहीत. 9 To assume, take शृतिनग्रहीव् अक्षण: Si. 9. 23 | Bk. 19. 29. 10 To learn, know, recognize, understand; Ki. 10, 8, 11 To regard, consider,

believe, take for; मयापि शृतिपहसुद्धिना तीवन गृहीतं 8. 6; परिहासदिजातियतं सन्ते परमार्थीन न गुष्टता वचाः S. 2. 18; दव जनी गुह्यति M. 1; Mu. 3. 12 To catch or perceive (as by an organ of sense); ज्यानिनाव्मच युक्ती तथी: R. 11. 15. 13 To master, grasp, comprehend, R 18, 46- 14 To guess, conjecture, infer; नेत्रवदय-विकरिश्च गृह्यतिकार्गते मनः Ms. 8. 26. 15 To utter, mention (as a name); यदि मदान्यस्य नामापि न गुहीतं 🔣 -305; न तु नामापि शृक्कीयात् पत्यौ प्रेते परस्य तु Ma. 5. 157. 16 To buy, purchase; कियना ग्रह्भे नैतन्युसाकं वृहीतं Pt. 2; Y. 2. 169; Ms. 8. 201. 17 To deprive (one) of, take away from, rob or seize away; Bk. 9 9; 15. 63. 18 To wear, put on (as clothes &c); sinife जीर्णानि यथा विहाय नवानि गृह्याति नरी पराणि Bg. 2. 22. 19 To conceive. 20 To observe (as a fast). 21 To eclipse. 22 To undertake. The senses of this root may be variously modified according to the noun with which it is joined.]-Caus 1 To cause to take, catch, seize or accept. 2 To give away in marriage. 3 To teach, make one aquainted with. -WITH my to favour, oblige, show kindness to; अनुगृहीतो हमनया मध्यतः संभावनया ठ. 7; अञ्चल्हीताः स्मः 'many thanks ', 'wo are much obliged' -aggref to salute humbly. -are to take away, tear off. -आभि to seize forcibly. -आप I to oppose or resist. 2 to punish, 3 to capture, overpower. -317 to persist in. - re t to raise, lift up, erect; उदयुक्तिसङ्काताः Me 8, Bk. 15, 52, 2 to deposit. 3 to draw out. - 374 1 to provide, 2 to seize, take possession of; Ms. 7, 184. 3 to accept, approve 4 to support, favour. - 1 to keep or hold down, keep in check. 2 to curb, restrain, suppress, control; Bg. 2. 68. 3 to stop, obstruct; निग्रुशीती बलाद gift Mb. 4 to punish, chastise: Ms. 8. 310; 9 308. 5 to meize, catch, lay hold of; तमार्थक्यं निक्रीतंष्यः R. 2. 33. 6. to close or contract (as eyes); माध्रोड शिकी निम्म Mk. 2. - परि 1 to class round, embrace. 2 to surround. 3 to lay hold of, seize. 4 to take, assume. 5 to accept. 6 to support, patronize. - 1 to take, hold. 2 curb, restrain 3 to stretch forth, extend. -affi 1 to bold, seize, take, support; वर्षधरप्रतिग्रहातमेनं M. 4; Ms. 2. 48. I to take, accept, receive; ब्राति प्रतिगृह्णति Pt. 2; अमेष्यः प्रानिगृह्णनावध्यां गुपब्-माजिष: R. 1. 44, 2, 22. 3 to receive or accept as a present. 4 to receive inimically, oppose, encounter, resist; प्रतिज्ञबाह काक्करस्थस्तमधीर्गजसाधनः R. 4. 4), 12. 47. 5 to take in marriage; Ms. 9. 72. 6 to obey, conform to, listen to.

7 to resort to, betake oneself to. - वि 1 to hold or seize. 2 to quarrel, fight, contend; विग्रम बन्ने नश्चित्रियों बली य हाल्य-मस्वास्थ्यमहर्शियं दिवः Si. 1. 51; Bk. 6.86. 17.23. - स्त्रं 1 to collect, gather, accumulate, hoard; संग्रम यमे, पाशाम, &c. 2 receive kindly. 3 to curb, restrain, rein in (as horses). 4 to unstring (as a bow.)-II. 1. P., 10 U. (सहिते। साहमतिनों) To take, receive, &c.

mg: 1 Seizing, grasping, laying hold of, seizure; say: waget R. 19. 31. 3 A grip, grasp, hold; wezwung Pt. 1. 260, 3 Taking, receiving, accepting; receipt. 4 Stealing, robbing अंद्रलीग्रीधिमेदस्य केर्येत्रथमे ग्रहे Ma. १. 277; so नीपह: 5 Booty, spoil. 6 Eclipse; see usor. 7 A planet. (The planets are ninc:-- सर्यक्षदी नंगलक्ष बुधक्षापि बहस्पतिः। शुकः शनैक्षरी राहुः केतुक्षीति ग्रहा नव ॥); नक्षवता-राधहसकुलापि (राषिः) R. 6, 22, 3, 13; 12. 28; गुरुणा स्तनभारेण सुखबंदेण भास्त्रता । इतिश्व-राम्या पादास्या रेजे बहमर्याय सा ॥ Bb. 1. 17.8 Mentioning, utterance, repeating (as of a name); नामजातियहं खेबामभिद्रीहेण क्रवंतः Ma. 8. 271; Amaru. 83. 9 A shark, crocodile. 10 An imp. in general. 11 A particular class of evil demons supposed to seize upon children and produce convulsions &c 12 Apprehension, perception. 13 An organ or instrument of apprehension. 14 Tenscity, perseverance, persistence. 15 Purpose, design. 16 Favour, patronage. -Comp. -ar-भीन a. subject to planetary influence -अवस्त्रित: an epithet of Rahu. (------) friction of the planets. - sruffsr: the sun. - sirviv: - sirviv: polar star (as the fixed centre of the planets). -आतप: 1 epilepsy. 2 degaoniscal possession. - migist pouncing on one's prey, tearing it to pieces; इयेना ग्रहालंचने Mk. 3. 20. -the sun. - sight; an epithet of Rahu. -गतिः the motion of the planets. -चितवाः an astrologer, -बाह्य the aspect of a planet, the time during which it continues to exercise its influence. - dear the deity that presides over a planet, -- -- I the sun. 2 an epithet of Saturn. - | | - | | (du.) reward and punishment. - निम the moon. - aft: 1 the sun 2 the moon. -पीडर्ग, -पीडर 1 oppression caused by a planet. 2 an eclipse; शिक्षिक्रकरयोग्रहणीडनं Bh. 2. 91. - प्रश्ने opposition of planets. - ers: I the sun. 2 the moon. 3 Jupiter. -- days न्ती the circle of the planets. -युति: f. conjunction of planets. -qui the planetary year. - far an astrologer. -srift: f. propitiation of planets by sacrifices &c. संगमे conjunction of planets.

सहार्थ 1 Seizing, catching, seizure; सा सुगम्हें के इत्याह से Ma. 5. 180. 2 Receiving, accepting, taking; आचारपुर्वम्याह R. 7. 27. 3 Mentioning, attering; कामम्बर्गः 4 Wearing, putting on; होन्यर्क्षम्यम्य नेपस्यम्यान्य से R. 19. 21. 5 An eclipse; Y. 1. 218. 6 Understanding, comprehension, knowledge; व पर्वा महण्य गोच्या N. 2. 95 7 Learning, acquiring, grasping mentally, mastering; स्विपेद्यावर्ष्यम्य वास्त्रम्य महिन्द्रम्य सम्बद्धमादिकात R. 3. 28 8 Taking up of sound, echo; अन्त्रम्यवर्ष्यम्य भीत्रम्यं Me. 44. 9 The hand. 10 An organ of sense.

श्रव्याः,-जी f. Diarrhesa, dysentery. पहिल a. 1 Taking, accepting. 2 Unyielding, relentless, obstinate; न निशासिलयापि वापिया प्रसमाद गरिलेय मानिनी N. 2. 77.

सदेश्व a. (जी f.) 1 A taker, an acceptor; as in गणशहीत q. v. 2 Perceiver, observant. 3 Debtor.

सामा 1 A village, hamlet; पनने विद्य-मामाडिप ग्राम राजपरीक्षा M. 1; त्यांजदेक कुलस्यार्थ शामस्थार्थे कुलं त्याजेत् । ग्रामं जनपदस्यार्थे स्थास्मा-र्थे पुथिनी स्वजेत् ॥ 11.1.149; 11.1.44; Me. 30. 2 A race, community. 3 A multitude, collection (of anything); e. g. ग्रणग्राम, इंत्रिक्याम: Bg. 8. 19, 9. 8. 4 A gamut, scale in music. -Comp. -आधिकतः, -अध्यक्षः, -ईकाः; -ईश्वरः Superintendent, head, chief of a village. - wir: the border of a village, space near a village; Ms. 4, 116; 11. 78. -अंतरं another village. -अंतिक the neighbourhood of a village. - merr: a village-custom squre hunting. -उपाध्यापः the village-pricat.-कटकः 1 'the village-pest,' one who is a source of trouble to the village, 2 a tale-bearer, gragge: a domestic cock - - - t one beautiful in a village. 2 a village-boy. -ag: 1 the noblest man in a village. 2 a Súdra. - og a. being outside a village. - mgg: the herdsman of a village, -ura: plundering a village, -कोबिस भ. an epithet of Indra. - wif sexual intercourse; (क्रीइंभीग), -चेत्य: a sacred fig-tree of a village; Me. 23 - will a number of villages, a destrict. -uff: I the leader or chief of a village, or community. 2 a leader or chief in general. 3 barber, 4a libidinous man. (-f.) i a whore, harlot. 2 the indigo plant. -war: a village-carpenter. - - वेचला the tutelary deity of a village. -was sexual intercourse. - मेरप: the messenger or servant of a community or village -newfter a riot, fray, village tumult. -मुद्धः a market, -मुद्दाः a dog, -याजवाः -याजिन् m. 1 'the village priest', a priest who conducts the religious ceremonies for all classes and is consequently considered as a degraded Brahmana. I the attendant of an idol. - सुन्न plundering a village - बास: (शांत्रास also) residence in a village. - लेख: an impotent man (क्रीक). - लेख: a village-corporation. - सिम्ह: a dog. - स्था a. 1 a villager. I a co-villager. - सुमुक्त: a sister's husband.

सामितिका A wretched or miserable village; क्रिन्यमामितिकापर्येष्टनबुर्विद्ग्य P. R. 1.

ग्रामिक ढ. (की f.) 1 Rural, rustic. 2 Rude. -क: The headman of a village; Ms. 7. 116, 118.

हासीजः 1 A villager; हामीजबब्बस्तमल-सिता जीनीक्षेरं क्तीनामुपरि व्यक्तकवन् Si. 12. 37; Amaru, 11. 2 A dog. 3 A crow-4 A hog.

ग्रामेष a. (ची f.) Village-born, runtic.

शामेथी A prostitute, barlot.

wire a. 1 Relating to or used in a village; Ma. 6. 3; 7. 120. 2 Living in a village, rural, rustic; अल्पक्षेण शंदरि शान्य जनो मिष्टमधाति Chand. M. 1. 3 Domesticated, tame (as an animal). 4 Cultivated (opp. wer 'growing wild'). 5 Low, vulgar, used only by low people (as a word): भूपने देखि में भार्वे कामचाडासनुसर्वे R. G.; or कटिस्ते हरते मनः S. D. 574 are instances of गाम्य expressions, 6 Indecent, obscene. -zq: A tame hog. -zd 1 A rustic speech. 2 Food prepared in a village. 3 Sexual intercourse. -Comp. -apage an ass, - when u. the occuption of a villager - ஆரு ப் safflower. - முரி: I the duty of a villager. 2 sexual intercourse, copulation. - eg: a domestic animal. - To a. boorish, clownish, ignorant. - ugun a harlot, prostitute. - an sexual intercourse. copulation.

सावन् कः 1 A stone or rock; वि हि नामेतर्ववृति मञ्जल्यलाष्ट्रीन ग्रावाणः संप्रधार इति Mv. 1.; अपि ग्रावा रोवित्यपि वलति वजस्य धून्वं U. 1. 28; Si. 4. 23: 2 A mountain 2 A. cloud

श्राप्तः 1 A mouthful, a quantity of anything equal to a mouthful; Ms. 3. 133; 6. 28; Y. 3. 55. 2 Food, nourishment. 3 The part of the sun or moon eclipsed. —Comp. —आप्यान्त्र fuod and clothing; i. e. bare substance. —आप्ये any extraneous substance lodged in the throat.

THE a. (57 f.) Seizing, clutching; taking, holding, receiving &c. - g: 1 Seizing, grasping. 2 A crocodile, shark; thurself Bh. 3. 45. 3 A prisoner. 4 Accepting. 5 Understanding, knowledge. 6 Persistence, importunity. 7 Determination, resolve; Bg. 17. 19. 8 A disease.

बाह्य s. (दिकार f.) One who receives, takes. -कः 1 A hawk, falcon. 2 A curer of poison. 3 A purchaser. 4 A police-officer.

श्रीवा The neck, the back part of the neck; होबानेगामिसने सुदुस्त्रपति स्वेदने स्तर्शिः S. 1.7.—Come.—चंदा a belt hanging down from the neck of a horse.

मीबालिका See धीवा. मीबिम m. A camel.

बादन a. Hot, warm, -का 1 The summer, the hot season, corresponding to the months of Jyesitha and Ashtha, शीधारामकारिकृत गीधारा S. 1; R. 16. 54; Bv. 1. 35. 2 Heat, warmth. -Conp. -कालीब a. pertaining to summer -उज्जा, -जा, -आहा the Nevamallika creeper, (double jasmine).

सेंच (बीर्ट.), क्षेत्रेय (चीर्ट.) a. Being on or belonging to the neck. —च. —च. —च. A chain worn round the neck of an elephant; तालसत् करिणा धेव जिन्दी च्छे दिना-

मि R. 4, 48, 75.

श्रीवाक 1 4 neck-ornament; c. g. अस्मार्क समिव बाससी न क्षिर रिवेयक नीज्यस 8. D. 3. 2 A chain worn round the neck of an elephant.

हैडमक a. (डिमका f.) i Sown in summer. 2 To be paid in summer (as a debt).

रहापन 1 Withering, drying up. 2

ग्रह्म 1 A. (ग्लसते, ग्लम्स) To est, devour.

लक्ष 1 U., 13 A. (लक्ष्तिते, लाइ-बतिते) 1 To gamble, to win by gambling. 2 To take, receive.

væg: 1 A dice player. 2 A stake, wager, bet. 3 A die. 4 Gambling, playing. 5 A dice-box.

ालाज p. p. 1 Weary, languid, tired, fatigued, exhausted. 2 Sick, ill.

रलानि f. 1 Exhaustion, languor, fatigue; मनश्र ग्लानिस्थ्छति Ms. 1. 53; अवग्लानि सुराजनिता Mo. 70, 31; Sånti. 4. 4. 2 Decay, decline; आत्मोद्य; परग्लानिर्द्धय; मीतिरिनीयती Si. 2. 30; यदा यदा दि धनस्य ग्लानिर्ध्वति भारत Bg. 4. 7. 3 Debility, weakness. 4 biokness.

न्हास्त a. Languid, wearied.

खुब्र 1 P. (म्होबति, ग्हुक) 1 To go, move. 2 To steal, rob. 3 To take away, deprive of बहुनामहुब्द प्रायानम्ही-चींच रचे यक्षः Bk. 15. 30.

की 1 P. (ग्लाबात, ग्लाम) 1 To feel aversion or dislike, be unwilling or distinctined to do anything (with inf.), 2 To be fatigued or wearied, feel tired or exhausted. 3 To despond, sink in spirit, be dejected; Bk. 19. 17, 6, 12. 4 To wans, faint away. —Caus. (ग्ल-ग्ला-प्यति). 1 To cause to faite away, wither up, hurt, injure. 2 To tire out.

ren m. 1 The moon, 2 Campher.

V.

w a. (Used only as the last member of comp.) Striking, killing, destroying; as in quote, tiste &c. -w: 1 A bell. 2 Rattling, gurgling or tinkling noise.

षद् I 1 A. (चटते, पाटत)- 1 To be busy with, strive after, exert oneself for, be intently occupied with anything (with inf., loc. or dat.); स्थिता जातुमस्यपटस्य Bk. 10. 40; अंगदेन सभे योज्यमण्डिष्ट 15. 77, 12. 26, 16. 28; 20. 24; 22. 31. 2 To happen, take place, be possible; प्राणस्तपामिरधवाडामे-मतं मदियेः कृत्यं बदेत शहदी यति नत्कृत स्वात Mal. 1. 9 if it can be effected; sear-परस्थे बनयैः प्रसन्धादिकस्तृष्टियेटते भटस्य N. 22. 22. 3 To come to, reach. -Caus. (बहबति) 1 To unite, join, bring together ; इत्य नारीचंड।येन्मलं कामिभा Si. 9. 87; अनेन भेमी पटपिष्यतस्तथा 🕅 - 1. 46; कृथा सांध भीमा विण्डयति एवं ष्टब्स Ve. 1. 10; Bk. 11, 11. 2 To bring or place near to, bring in contact with, put on; घटमति चनं कंडाब्लेचे रसाम प्रयोगरी Ratn. 3 9; घटय जायने कांची Git. 12, 3 To accomplish, bring about, effect; तटस्थः स्थानधान् घटयति च मीन च मजते Mal. 1. 14; (अभिमत) आनीय झटिनि घटयति Ratn. 1. 6. 4 To form, fushion, shape, work out, make; रबमभियाय वेन-तैयं...अष्टयत् Pt. I; कति कश घटितवानुप-क्षेत्र चेतः S. Til. 3; घटमञ्जू अध्यत् Uit. 10. 5 To prompt, impel; स्नेहीको चटबति मा तथापि क्यत Bk. 10 73. 6 To rub. touch. -WITH # 1 to be busy with. be occupied in Bk. 21. 17. 2 to begin, commence; Bk. 14.77. - 1 to be disunited or separated, 2 to be spoiled or ruined, come to a standstill, he stopped, break down. (-Caus.) to separate, break. - 城 to be united .- II. 10 U (पाटमति, पादित) 1 To hurt. injure, kill. 2 To unite, join, bring or collect together. -With -re to open, break open; क्पाटमुक्थाटयति Mk. 8; निरयनमरद्वारमुक्थाट-यंत्री Bb, 1. 63.

we: 1 A large earthen water iar, pitcher, jar, watering-pot; * qqq पशेमिथावपि वही गृह्णाति तृत्यं जलं Bb. 2. 49. 2 The sign Aquarius of the zodiac (also called gra) 3 An elephant's 4 Suspending the frontal sinus. breath as a religious exercise. 5 A measure equal to 20 dropes. 6 A part of a column, -Court, -maily: covering for a carriage or any article of furniture. -श्रमुवः, -आः, -पोणिः, -संभव: epitheta of the sage Agestya. -काश् f. (forming प्रवोधनी) a cow with a full udder; मा कोटिशः क्षांवता पदाक्तीः R. 2. 49. -कर्वरः 1 N. of a

post. Z a piece of a broken jar, potshord : जीवेग वेन कविना यमकैः परेण तस्मै बहेयमुक्कं बटकर्परेण Ghat 22. -कारः, -कत् m. a potter, -wer a water-bearer. -बासी a procuress; cf. कुंभवासी -पर्यand the ceremony of performing the funeral rites of a patita or apostate (who is unwilling to go back to his caste &c.) during his very life-time. -भेड्रमके un instrument used in making pots, ver: a water-jar of baked clay, ; - eurgs placing a waterpot as a type of Durga.

uzer a. 1 Exerting oneself, striving for; वते मत्पुत्तवाः परार्थयटकाः स्वार्थं परि-स्याच्या Rh. 2. 74. 2 Bringing about, accomplishing. 3 Forming a constituent part, constituent, componeut. - 1 A tree that produces fruit without apparent flowers. 3 A mutch-maker, an agent who ascertains genealogies and negotiates matrimonial alliances. 3 A genealogist.

चन्न 1 Effort, exertion. 2 Happening, occuring. 3 Accomplishment, bringing about, effecting; as in अधिदेतचटना. 4 Joining, union, mixing or bringing together, combination; तमेन नमनयसा पटनाय योग्यं V. 2. 16; देहद्वयार्थपटनारचितं K. 239. 5 Making, forming, shaping.

WET I An endeavour, effort, exertion. 2 A number, troop, assemblage; प्रस्थवनचटा K. 111; कौशिकघटा U. 2. 29; 5, 6; ηγήησει Si. 1, 64 3 A troop of elephants assembled for martial purposes. 4 An assembly.

with A waterman. - at The hip. the posteriors.

wiemr 1 A small water-jar, bucket, a small earthen vessel; आयं: इमज्ञानघटिका इय यजेन्याः l't. 1, 192; पद क्रीड.ते कृपयंत्रपाटिकान्यायत्रसक्ती विधिः Mk. 10 59. 2 A measure of time equal to 24 minutes. 8 A water-pot used in calculating the ghatikas of the day. 4 The ankle.

चारिन् m. The sign Aquarius of the zodiac (also called क्रंम)-

दक्षिम a. One who drinks a pitch-

ful (of water &c.). War I A small jar. 3 A measure

of time equal to 24 minutes. 3 A small water-pot used in calculating the Ghatikas or time of the day.-COMP -egre: a potter. -ue, -ure a. See ways. - 44 a machine for raising water (largely used in India), the rope and bucket of a well; see says. 2 a contrivance (like a clepsydra to ascertain the ghatikks or time of the day.

uniteral: N. of a son of Bhima by a female demon named fifter. [He was a very powerful person and fought valiantly in the great war between the Pandavas and Kaurayas on the side of the former, but was slain by Karsa with the Sakti or missile he had received from Indra; cf. Mu. 2. 15.

शक्र 1 A. (शक्ते), usually 10 U. (बहु-यचि-ते, पहित) ! To shake, stir about; se in बायुष्टिता लताः. 2 To touch, rub. rub the hands over; विटामनसम्हिते कीमा Mk. 1. 24; Bk. 14. 2. 3 To smooth, stroke. 4 To speak spitefully or malignantly. 5 To disturb .-WITH are to open. - oft to strike; Si-9. 64. - R I to strike down, disperse, scatter, scare away; Si. 1. 64, Bh. 3. 54. 2 to rub, strike, rub against; कारंडवाननविधट्टिनवीचिमालाः Re. 3. 8, 4. 9; Ku. 1 9; Ki. 8. 45; Si. 8, 24, 18. 41. - i 1 to strike, 2 to bring together, unite. 3 to gather, collect. 4 to rub, rub against or press against; R. 6. 73.

wg: 1 A landing place, steps on the side of a river leading to the waters (Mar. viz). 2 Stirring, agitating. 3 A toll-station, -Comp. -कुटी a toll-station. ेनभातम्याच see under न्याय. जीविन m. i a ferryman. 2 a man of a mixed tribe; (क्यापा रजकाञ्चातः).

पहला 1 Shaking, moving, stirring round, agitating. 2 Bubbing. 3 A means of livelihood, practice, business, profession.

viz: A kind of dish, a sort of sauce.

ver I A hell. 2 A plate of iron or mixed metal struck as a clock. Comp -असारं a belfry. -कलका: -क a shield furnished with small bells. a beliman. - ere: the sound of a bell' -un: the chief road through a village. n highway, main road; (इहायमंत्रेरी राष्ट्र मार्गी चंडापद्यः स्पृतः Kautilya) - हाक्य 1 belimetal. 2 the sound of a beil.

victor A small ball.

vig: 1 A string of bells tied on an elephant's chest by way of ornament. 2 Heat, light.

wig: A boo.

war a. I Compact, firm, hard, solid; संज्ञातक्ष बनायनः MAI, १, ३९; नासा बनास्थिका Y. 3. 89; R. 11. 18. 2 Thick, close, donae; काविरहामान: U. 2. 27; R. 8. 81; Amaru. 57. 3 Thick set, full, fully developed (as breasts); पंटयति सुपने क्रबद्धभवनने ब्रानस्कृषिस्त्रिते Git. 7; अग्रुक्य-तुकां जवति छत्। ही यनश्चवस्य शाशिवत्नाइसी Brut, 8; Bb. 1. 8; Amaru, 28, 4

Deep (as sound); Mål. 2. 12. 5 Uninterrupted, permanent, 6 Impenetrable 7 Great, excessive, violent. 8 Complete, 9 Auspicious, fortunate. -भा A cloud; वनीव्यः भाक् तक्नेसरे पदाः S. 7. 30; धनकां परकलायो निःसपरनी अस्य जातः V. 4. 10, 2 An iron club, a mace. 3 The body, 4 The cube of a number (in math.). S Extension, diffusion. 6 A collection, multitude, quantity, mass, assemblage. 7 Talc. -# I A cymbal, a bell, a gong. 2 Iron. 3 Tin. 4 Skin; rind, bark. -Comp.-street; size 'disappearance of the clouds,' the season succeeding the rains, autumn; (शाद). अंदु म. rain, arrure: the rainy season.- arrure: the approach of clouds', the rainy season; प्रनागमः कामिजनप्रियः विव Rs. 2. 1. - saws: the date tree.- saws: the atmosphere, firmament -उपलः bail. -असेषः gathering of clouds. -ककः hail. -बाह्यः the rainv season. -बितं I thunder, peal or thundering noise of clouds, roar of shauder. 2 a deep loud rosr. - non: slloy of gold and silver. -जंबाहाः thick mire.-साहाः a kind of bird. (सरंग्) -सोहाः the Châtaka bird. -- suffer: smoke (being supposed to be a principal ingredient in clouds; Me. 5). - start: thick hoar-frost or mist. -- पद्भी 'the path of clouds', firmament, sky; कामद्भिर्ध-नपन्त्रीयोनकसंस्थै: Ki. 5. 34 -पार्थक: & peacock - we (in geom.). the solid or subical contents of a body or of an excavation. -बूलं cube root (in math.). eq: 1 a thick juice. 2 extract, decection 3 campion, 4 water. with: the square of a cube, the sixth power (in month.) वस्त्रीम् n the nky; घनवामे सहस्रथेव कुर्वम् Ki. 5. 17.-विश्वका, -वाही lightning - arer: a kind of pumpkingourd. - wige: 1 Siva. 2 Indra, - guin a, 'dark like a cloud', deep-black, dark. (-s:) an epithet (1) of Råma, (2) of Krishna, - समाया the rainy season. - सारा ! camphor; चनसारमीहारहार &c. Dk. 1 (mentioned among white substances). 2 mercury. 3 water. -स्वतः the rearing of clouds -हस्तwhere the contents of an excavation or of a solid (in math).

चनाचनः 1 Indra, 2 A violona elephant or one in rut or intoxicated. 3 A thick or raining cloud.

चरहाः A grinding stone.

wie a. I Indistinct, purring, gurgling (as a sound); पर्यत्या परिवा-वान सरित् Mil. 5. 19 3 Murmuring, muttering (as clouds).-er 1 An indistinct murmur, a low, murmur-ing or gurgling sound. 2 Noise in general. 3 A door, gate. 4 Mirth, laughter. 5 An owl, 6 A fire of chaff.

witt-fi I A bell used as an ornament. 2 A gurgle of small bells, 3 The Ganges. 4 A kind of lute.

wulter I A beil used as an ornament, 2 A kind of musical instrument.

पर्यक्ति The grunting of a hog. un: 1 Heat, warmth; H. 1. 97. 2 The hot sesson, summer, निःश्वासहार्या-शुक्रमाजगाम वर्मः विकाषेशामिकीपदेष्टं R. 16. 43. 3 Sweat, perspiration; Si. 1. 58. 4 A cauldron, boiler. -Comp. -aim: the sun; S. 5, 14. -sta: the rainy season. -міш, мінец н. sweat, perspiration; S. 1. 30 . Mal. 1. 37. - - - Mary eruptions caused by heat and suppressed perspiration. - entale: the sun; R. 11, 64.- wee: the sun; Ki. 5, 41.- que n. sweat, perspiration; Si. 9. 35.

चर्च:,-चर्चलं 1 Rubbing, friction. 2

Grinding, pounding. चस्र 1. 2. P. (घसति, धस्ति, घस्त) To eat, devour (a defective root used only to form certain tenses of अब्).

प्रसार a. 1 Voracious; gluttonous; दावानले प्रसार: Bv. 1. 34. 2 Devourer, destroyer; व्यव्यानचारूपस्मरी द्रीणिरस्मि Vo.

que a. Hurtful, injurious.-u: 1 A day; बन्दी गमिष्यति अविष्यति सुप्रदेशि Subhash. 2. The sun; Mv. 6. 8 - Saffron.

www:-at The back of the neck.

चारिक: 1 A bell-ringer, 2 A bard who sings in chorus, especially in honour of gods or kings. 3 The Dhattura plant.

ure: 1 A blow, stroke, bruise, hit; ज्याचात S. 3, 13; नवनज्ञरचात Git, 10; so पार्थनियातः शिरायात &c. 2 Killing, hurting, destruction, slaughter: विशेषा सुग्धाक्ष्याः स स्रष्टु रिप्रधानावधिरभूत् U. 3. 44; पश्चपातः Git. 1; Y. 2. 159; 3. 252. 3 An arrow 4 The product (of a sum in multiplication.). -Comp. - wir the moon when in an inauspicious mansion. - fafur an insuspicious lunar day. - warm an inauspicious constellation. - ere: an insuspicious day of the week. - earth a slaughterhouse, place for execution.

शासक a. Killing, destroying, a killer, destroyer, murderer &c.

wran a. A killer, murderer. - i l Striking, killing, alaughter. 2 Killing (as an animal at a sacrifice), immolating.

चातिन क (भी f.) 1 Striking, killing. 2 Catching or killing (birds dec.). 3 Destructive, -Comp. -4 and, –fery: s bawk, falcon,

witter a. (eff f.) 1 Killing, destructive, mischievous, hurting. 2 Cruel, savage, ferocious,

wire a. Proper or fit to be killed,

बार: Sprinkling, wetting. शासिकः A kind of dish or cake prepared with clarified butter which is full of small boles; and hence one of the learned fools in the Panchatantra says on seeing the cake served to bim; " छिद्रेष्यनथी बहुस्तीभवंति ".

urer: I Food 2 Meadow or pasture grass; धामामायात् Pt. 5; वासम्राष्टं परणवे व्यात् संवस्तरं तु 4: Mb. -Comp. -कंब. -स्थानं u pasture.

च 1 A. (इसते, पुत) To sound, make ap indistinct poise.

w: The indistinct sound of a pigeon.

पुर I. 6 P. (बुटति, बुटिन) 1 To strike again, retaliate, resist. 2 To protest, -11, 1. A. (घोटते) 1 To come back, return. 2 To barter, exchange.

पुद:, पुढि:-टी र्र-, पुडिक:-का The ankle.

पुष्प I. I A. 6 P. (घोणते, घुणति, घुणित) To roll, whirl, stagger, reel -11. 1 A. To take, receive.

gor: A particular kind of insect found in timber. -Comp.-अक्षरं,-लिपिः f. an incision in wood or in the leaf of a book made by an insect or worm and resembling somewhat the form of a letter. Eggs. see under zara.

चुंदः,-चुंदकः, चुंदिका The ankle.

32: A large black bee.

भुर् 6 P. (धूरनि, चुरित) 1 To sound, make a noise, snore, snort, grunt (as a pig, dog &c.); कः कः कुन न बुर्बुरायित बुरियोगे बुरस्कुकाः K P. 7. 2 To be frightful or terrible. 3 To cry in distress.

The nostrile, especially of a bog; पूर्वसयित्वसीयोरं। ब्रोध्यक्तः K. P. 7.

Tyr 1 Guines worm. 2 Sporting, growling, grumbling.

The grunting of a bog. पुलचुलारवः A sort of pigeou.

प्रम् 1. 1 P., 10 U. (पांशति, घोषवति-ते, बुचित, बृष्ट or कोबिन) 1 l'o sound, make any sound or noise. 2 To cry or proclaim aloud, announce or declare publicly; स स पापारते ताला दुष्यंत इति शुष्यता 5. 6. 22; शोषयतु मन्त्रवाविद्शं Gtt. 10; इति घोषधतीय विविधः करिया दस्तिपकाहतः क्यान् H. 2. 86; R. 9. 10. -WITH SWY 1 to proclaim aloud, announce publicly; Bk. 3. 2. 2 to weep aloud, announce publicly; Bk. B. 2. 2 to weep aloud. -जब् to proclaim aloud, announce publicly. -II. I A. (明清) To be beautiful or brilliant.

श्रुमणं Saffron; यम स्रीणा मस्णप्रस्थालेप-नोच्या क्रुपनीः Vikr. 18. 81.

www. An owl. -Comp. -wit: a crow.

पूर्ण 1 A., 6 P. (पूर्वते, पूर्णति, पूर्णते) To roll about, move to and fre, whirl, turn round, shake, reel,

stagger; योविकानतिमंद्र जुदूर्वविभ्रमातिश्वयंवि बपूर्वि Si. 10. 32; स्वातिविष्युनिष्ठः Bk. 15. 89, 118; Si. 11. 18; अधामि मां बुरत-जागरपूर्वमाना Ch. P. 5. - Caus. (पूर्णयति-ते) To cause to skake, reel or roll about; मधनाम्बद्धवानि पूर्णयम् Ku. 4. 12; 8i. 2. 16; Bh. 1. 89; (with prepositions like or, for the root retains the same mesning).

gof a Shaking, moving to and fro.

-Comp.-wrg: a whirl wind.

guld,-or bhaking, reeling, whirling or turning round; revolving; मीलियुर्जनचलत् Git. 9; यूर्जनामात्रपतनसम्मणा-दशनादिकृत् S. D.

द् I. 1 P. (क्ली, द्वा) To sprinkle. -II. 10 U. (बारदाति-ते, बारित), To sprinkle over, wet, moisten. -WITH. after to sprinkle, -wer to sprinkle.

पुष्ट 8 P. (पृष्टोति, पृज्ज) To shine, burn.

wer I Compassion, pity, tender-Doss: ता बिलोक्य वर्तितावधे चूका पश्चिम सह समीच राधवः B. 11. 17; 9, 81; Ki. 15. 13, 2 Disgust, aversion, contempt; तरपाज तोषं वरप्रहच्छे चुना व बीणाक्टकिने वितेने N. 3. 60; 1. 20; R. 11. 65. 3 Reproach, censure.

चुणालु a. Compassionate, merciful, tender-hearted.

wfor: 1 Heat, sunshine. 2 A ray of light 3 The sun, 4 A wave. -n. Water,-Comr. - निधि the sun.

पूर्त 1 Ghee, clarified butter; (सर्विजिलानमार्थ स्वाद घनीसून इतं भवेत Sky). 2 Butter. 3 Water. -Comp. -- этат:, -э: विस m. blazing fire. -आहरितः f. un oblation of gioe. -sure: the Saraia tree. -gar: 'ocean of ghee', one of the seven oceans. - sher: boiled rice mixed with ghee. - graft a stream of ghee. -ब्राभितिः fire. -धारा a continuous stream of ghee. -qu:, -qu: a kind of sweetmest. - तेसनी a ladle for ghee.

vareft 1 Night, 2 N. of Sarasvati 3 N. of an apsaras; (the following are the principal nymphs of Indra's heaven; प्रताची भेगका रेमा उर्वशी च तिली-त्तमा । इष्टेशी मंजु बेशाबाः कथ्यंते उत्तरसी बुवैः). -Comp. - white our large cardamoms.

पूर् I P. (कांति, पृष्ट) I To rub, strike against; अधापि तत्क्ष्यक्रमञ्जूष्टलपृष्ठवास्यं Ch. P. 11; Pt 1. 144. 2 To brush, furbish, polish. 3 To crush, grind, pound; द्वीपका नशु मत्स्वराजभवने पृष्टं न कि चंत्रण Pt. 3. 175. 4-To compete, rival (कांक संप्रम q. v.). --With प्रभू to scratch; चूबामणिभिस्क्रपाद्यति महीक्षिता B. 17. 28. will to rival, emulate compete or vie with; स प्रयोग नियां प्रयो-क्तुमिः संज्ञधर्व सह मिषसंनिर्धा B. 19. 36. 2 to rub, scratch.

and A hog. -f. 1 Grinding, pounding, rubbing. 2 Emulation, rivalry, competition.

भोकः, घोडकः A horse.-Cons. -आरि a buffalo.

बोबी, बोदिका Amare, horse in genoral; आहीक्केंडम करियोडिपवातिजांप बाटिश्रुवि जितिश्वजा Asvad. 5.

धोषा (भ) सः A sort of reptile.

घोणा l The nose; घोणीकतं ससं Mk. 9. 16, 2 The nose of a horse, snout (of a bog); बुर्श्वसयमानधोरबोजेन K. 78. घोणिन m. A bog.

wier The jujube tree.

wit a. 1 Terrific, fright el, borribie, swittli; शिवाधोरस्यना पश्चाह्यभूने विक्रतेति at R. 12. 39; or निष्क कर्मणि चेंद मा नियो-जयाति केबाब Mb.; बार लोके जितनमयताः U.7. 6; Ms. 1. 50; 12. 54. 2 Violent, vehement. - N. of Siva. - T Night. - t 1 Horror, awfulness. 2 Poison. -Come, आफ्राति, -वर्शन a. frightful in appearance, terrific, bideous. -पुरम bellmetal. -रासनः रासिन , -बाजनः, बाजिन m. a jackal. -ag: an epithet of Siva.

बोल: -लं Butter-milk maving no water in it; (तहु सर्वहमजरूं मधिने बीछ-मुख्यते Suar.)

षोषः 1 Noise, tumult, cry or sound in general; स चोषी धातराष्ट्राणां हृद्यानि व्यदा-न्यम् Bg. 1. 19; so एष्, तुर्वे, श्रंख े त्रंटा-2 The thundering of clouds; हिनाअगंभीर-योषं Me. 64. 3 Proclamation. 4 Ru-mour, report. 5 A herdsman; देवन्दी-नमादाय घोषहङ्खानुपरिधतान् 🏗 1. 45. 6 A hamlet, station of cowherds; गंगाया धोषः K P. 2; द्याबादानीय Mk. 7. 7. (In gram). The soft sound heard in the articulation of the soft consonant. 8 A Kâyastha. 🛶 Bellmetal.

बोबर्ग, -जा Proclumation, declar-ing, or speaking aloud, public announcement; व्यावाता जयपंत्रणादिश बळाब्स्महळात्रो इतः Mu. 3, 26; R. 12, 72,

चोचिंग्स्यः 1 A orier, bard, herald. 2 A Brahmana 3 A cuckoo,

na. (本行) (Used only at the end of comp.) Killing, destroying, removing, curing; जाललकः, वालकः, बातदमः, विसम्मः; depriv... one of, taking away; gova, van &c.

मा 1 P. (जित्रति, जात-वाण) 1 To smell, smell at, threeive by smell; शृक्षचपि गजी इति जिन्नश्रपि भूजंगमः H, 3, 14; Bv. 1. 99. 2. To kies. -Саиз. (штч-यति) To cause to smell; Bk. 15. 109. (Propositions like Mr, Mr, उप, वि, सं &c. are added to this root without any material change of meaning; गंधमान्नाय बोब्धीः Me. 21; आमोदनपित्रप्रति R. 1. 43; see Bk. 2, 10; 14. 12; R. 3. 3; 13. 70; Me. 4. 209 also).

मरण p. p. Smelt. - of 1 The act of amelling; वाजेन स्वरंश क्षेत्र Ms. 3. 241. 2 Odour, scent. 3 The nose; बुद्धीदियाणि चक्षः ओच्छाणरसनास्वगाएयानि San. K. 26; Rs. 6. 27; Me. 5. 135, -Сомі .- відч the organ or sense of ameli; नामाग्रवनि प्रापं T.S. -चधुर a. Traving nose for the eyes', blind (who smells out his way), - effor a. gratefulor pleasant to the nose, fragrant, odorous. (-vi) fragrance, odour.

ब्राति: f. 1 the act of smelling; ब्राति-रधेयमध्यशे: Ms. 11 68. 2 The nose,

ਚ.

w: I The moon. 2 A tertoise. 3 A thief. -ind. A particle expressing 1 Copulation (and, also, as well as, moreover) seed to join words or assertions together; (in this sense it is used with each of the words or assertions which it joins together, or it is used after the last of the words or assertions so joined, but it never stands first in a sentenco); मना निष्ठाश्चन्यं भ्रमति च किमन्याखिकाते च Mai. 1/31; ती धवर्धक्यानी च श्रीत्वा प्रतिनगद्दतः B.

1. 57; M = 1. 64; 3- 5; कुछन काह्या यसस् नंबन गृणेश्च तेस्नैर्ध्वनवप्रयामः B. 6. 79; Ms. 1. 105; 3, 115. 2 Disjunction (but, still, yet), शानिमदमाधमपद स्कृति च बाहु: S. 1. 16. 3 Certainty, determination (indeed, certainly, exactly, quite, having the force of एव); असीतः पंचान तब च महिना बाह्यनसर्थाः 🗗 🍇 हे तु बाबेत ल्याजी ताबांध्र दहते स ते R. 12, 45, 4 Condition (if=भन्); जीवितं चेच्छसे (व्याप्तासे चेत्) स्व हेतुं मे गदतः शृष्य Mb.; स्रोमश्रास्ति (अस्ति चंद्र) गुणेन कि Bh. 2. 45.

v. I. 5 It is often used expletively (बादपूरणार्थे); भीमः पार्धस्तथेव च G. M. (Lexicographers give, besides the above, the following senses of w which are ...cluded in the general idea of copulation; । अल्याच्य joining a subordinate fact with a principal Due; भी भिश्चामट गां पानव; 880 अन्याचव. 2 समाहार collective combination; as quilt च पावी च पाजिपाइं. 3 इतरेतस्योग or mutual connection; as प्रश्ना स्वयोधक प्रश्न-पर्योधाः 4 समुद्धा अद्वद्धारश्रद्धारां on; as प्रमति च प्रश्ति

च). We frequently repeated with two assertions (1) in the sense of 'on the one band— on the other hand,' 'though—yet,' to denote antithesis; न मुलगा सक्तिपुत्री च सा किमि चूनगंगिन-वित्ते V. 2. 9; 4. 3; R. 16. 7; or (2' to express simultaneous or undelayed occurrence of two events (no seoner than, as soon as); ते च आपुत्रवांत सुन्दे चालिएए: R. 10. 6; 3. 40; Ka. 3. 58, 66; S. 6. 7; Mål 9. 39.

चक्क 1 U (चकति-ते, चकित) 1 To be satisfied, be contented or satisfied. 2 To repel, resist.

भावताज्ञ के P. (rarely A.) (भावतित् सें, भावतित) के To shine, be bright; पंडाडी भावतित नीसनस्मिमीयानं लेग्यां Git. 10; भावता भावपद्धमंगा Si. 1, 8; Bk. 8. 37. 2 (Fig.) To be happy or prosperous. सित्मारिक्सार्व्यमान्तिकार्याः स्थित् सुरवश्रमास्ते Ki. 1.17.—Caus. To cause to shine, illuminate; Si. 3. 6. —Wirii कि to shine, be bright.

चित्र a. 1 Shaking, trembling (through fear); अब, साब्बस, 5.e. 27. 2 Frightened, made to tremble, etartied; ब्याबादुसारवाकेता वृष्णिव याति Mk 1. 17; Amaru. 46; Me. 13. 3 Afraid, timid, apprehensive; व्यक्तिवर्गा दिसं, 2; पीळस्यवाकित्यराः (विद्यः) B. 10. 73. -से ind. With fear in a startled manner, alarmingly, with awe; व्यक्तवर्थिन तथापि पार्थमस्य M. 1. 11; समयवाकत Gtt. 5; Santi. 4. 4.

चकीर: A kind of bird, the Greek partridge (said to feed on moon-beams); ज्योस्नापानमहालमेन बदुबा मनाध-कोरागनाः Vb. 1. 11; इत्याकोरासि विलोकधिन R. 6.59; 7. 25; सुन्द्वप्रसिध्वे तव बदनचंदमः रोक्यति लेलनकोरं (lit. 10.

wat I The wheel of a carriage; चक्रमत्परिधर्तते मुख्यानि च समानि च H. 1. 173.2 A putter's wheel, 3 A sharp circular missile weapon, a disc (especially applied to the weapon of Viehnu). 4 Au oil-mill. 5 A circle, ring; कलापमञ्ज निवेशनानन Rs. 2. 14. 6 A troop, multitude, collection, Si. 9" 16. 7 A realm, sovereignty. 8 A province, district, a group of villages. 9 A form of military array in a circle. 10 A circle or depression of the body. 11 A cycle, cycle of years. 12 The horizon. 13 An srury, a host. 14 Section of a book. 15 A whirlpool. 16 The winding of a river, The The ruddy guose (also called warque) 2 A multitude, troop, group, -Comr. -sin: I a gender having a curved neck. 2 a carriage. 5 the ruddy goose (चक्राक) -अटः l a juggler, snake-catcher 2 a rogue, knave, chest. 3 a particular coin, a dindra. MICHIT, -MIRIT G. circular, round.

-mry: an epithet of Vishnu. -mren: whirling or rotatory motion. - ang:, -आह्नप! the ruddy goose; पकाई वानsuz Ms. 5. 12. - 1 'lord of the discus,' N. of Vichnu. 2 the officer in charge of a district. -उपजीविन् m. an oil man. - wren I a nail. 2 a kind of perfume. -- ig: a round pillow--erfd: f. rotation, revolution. -gregat the Asoka tree. -ngui, off f. a rampart, an entrenchment. - ar a. moving in a circle. - जुद्धामणि क round jewel in a crownet or diadem .-- offer. -जीविन m. a potter. तीधि N. of a holy place. ar: a hog.-we: I an epithet of Vishpu; पक्रपरामाद: R. 16, 55. 2 a sovereign, governor or ruler of a province. & a village tumbler or juggler, -wret the periphery of a wheel. - mifur the nave of a wheel. - MINI m. 1 the ruddy goose (wasgin). 2 a pyritic ore of iron. -wrees: I the leader of a troop 2 a kind of perfume. 一种种: f. the periphery or circumference of a wheel; नीवर्गकारपुपरि व दशा चक्रनेमिक्रमण Me. 109. - q for an epithet of Visbou. -que:, -ques: 1 a carriage. 2 an elephant. -qre: 1 the governor of a province. 2 an officer in charge of a division of an army. Shorizon. -ing:, -बांधवः the sun. −बालः-कः बालः-ले, -क्रे I a ring, circle, 2 a collection, group, multitude, mass; करवचकवाल Bb. 2. 74. 3 horizon. (-ex:) I a mythical range of mountains supposed to encircle the orb of the earth like a wall and to be the limit of light and darkness. 2 the ruddy goose. - yn m. 1 one who holds a disc. 2 N. of Vishpu, - 378 of night. -भागः, -भागः f. a lathe or grindstone; आरोध्य चक्रभ्रमिस्व्यतेजात्वच्छेब यस्त्रोतिस्थिती विभाक्ति है. 6. 82. -अवस्थित m. a species of cobra. - star a hog, -win a wheel-carriage -va: a hog. -view m. I an emperor, universal monarch. sovereign of the world, a ruler whose dominions extend as far as the ocean (आसम्बाधतीश Ak.); प्रकारं-गुजोपेतं अक्रवर्तिनमात्रीह S. 1. 12; तब तिब क्षवायती मियतं अक्षयतिनी । आसग्रहाक्षनाजीक्ष अवान् यम करवदः ॥ Udb; (where there is a pun on the word maraids, the other meaning being 'resembling in chape the ruddy goose', 'round'). - aren: (of f.) the ruddy goose; दशको मार्थ महर्चर चक्रवाकीमिवेका Mo. 83. -बाहर 1 स limit, boundary. 2 a lampstand. dengaging in an action. - ara: a whirlwind, hurricane. - will interest upon interest. compound interest; Ms. 8, 153, 156, -wgg: a circular array of troops. - संज्ञ tin. (-क्र:) the ruddy goose. - सामगः the ruddy goose. - हस्तः su epithet of Vishnu.

च्याक a. Wheel-shaped, circular. -कः Arguing in a circle (in logic).

-m. 1 An eilman. 2 A severeign, emperer. 3 N. of Vishqu.

चकाकी, चक्रांकी A goose. चक्रिका 1 A heap, troop. 2 A fraudulent device. 3 The knes.

Si. 13. 22. 2 A potter. 3 An oilman. 4 An emperor, a universal monarch, absolute ruler. 5 The governor of a province. 6 An ass. 7 The ruddy goose. 8 An informer. 9 A snake. 10 A crow. 11 A kind of tumbler or juggler.

withy a. Going in a carriage, being on a journey.

च्याचीयत m. An ass; Si. 5. 8.

चाह्र 2 A. (पष्टे) (Defective in nonconjugational tenses) 1 To see, observe, perceive. 2 To speak, say, tell (with dat. of the person). WITH ser to speak, declare, relate, narrate, tell, teach, communicate; (with dat. of the person); it. 5, 19; 12, 55, Ms. 4. 59, 80; इत्यास्थानाचित्र आचक्कते Mal. 2. 2. to say or address oneself to; Bv. 1. 63, 3 to name, call. - oft i to declare, relate. 2 to enumerate. 3 to mention. 4 to name, call; नेर्द्रहानाता-बार्य वितरं परिवासते Ms 2, 171; Eg. 17. 13, 17. - u I to say, speak, lay down; स्व जनाश्र किलातिसंतर्त दहति प्रेतिमिति प्रवक्षते है. 8. 86. 2 to name, call; मोत्रवासना कार-बिता ते रेजिज़े प्रव्यक्ति औड- 12, 12, 2, 17, 3, 28, 10, 14. - err to repudiate, cast off, repulse. - set to explain, comment upon.

ange m. I A teacher, an instructor in secred science, a spiritual teacher. 2 An opithet of Bribaspati.

Tggw a. I Good-looking, agreeable to the right, pleasing, beautiful. 2 Good for the eyes. --wq: A pleasing or agreeable woman.

च्छास् ग. 1 Tim eyo; १६६ तमसि व पर्वति र्दापेन जिना सक्तरि M. J. ?; कृष्णसारे द्वासाः S. 1. 6; cf. words like মাদ্যমুখ্, সাদ-पशुन्, नयनुस्त्, चान्यश्चन् &c. 2 sight, look, vision, the faculty of sight; असरायुवान प्रश्नीयो। 🕊 धः 4. 41, 42. —Comp. -afrege u. Visible, being within the range of the eye. -greet the acremony of ancieting the eyes of an image at the range of sight, the horizon. -are the excretion of the eyes (warren) i redness in the eyes. 3 eye-love', love or liking as expressed by an exchange of glances; अर्बाक्षरागरत**रम् मनसो**ऽनन्यपरत्: Mal. 6. 15; पक्षरागः कोकिलपु न परकलकेषु K. 41 (where the word has sonse 1 also). - dw: (water): a discuse of the eye.

- favor 1 the range of sight, ken, presence, visibility; animarkanthy with H. 1; Ma. 2. 198. 2 an object of sight, any visible object. 3 the harlson. - any m. a serpent; Ki. 16. 42; N. 1. 28.

च्युक्तात् a. 1 Seeing, furnished with eyes, endowed with the faculty of sight; तदा च्युक्ताता वीतिराजीस्वरचा हुवा: R. 4. 18; च्यु 4. 13. 2 Raving a clear sight or good eyes.

चक्कणः, -ए। 1 A tree. 2 A carriage. 3 A vehicle in general (n. also).

चंद्रामणं I Moving or going about, walking: विषे चंद्रमणं तथी Chân 97. चले स चव्यनिमचंद्रमणच्छलेत्र N. 1. 144. 2 Going alowly or tortuously.

चंच्यं 1. P. (चंचति, चंचित) 1 To move, wave, shake; समरज्ञिति चंचार्यच्च्यक्रमण U. 5. 2, Mål. 5. 23; चंचलंच्य Någ. 4; चंचरामा Git. 1. 2 To dangle about; जिल्लान स्तान विचीवति रोबिति चंचित संचति संचति तार्थ Git. 4.

चंचा 1 A basket, 2 A measure of length equal to 5 fingers (पंचारत माने).

चंचारित m. The large black bee; कर्रा वरीमरीति चेत्र दिशे सरीसरीति को। स्थिती चरीकरीति चेत्र चंचारीति चंचारी Udb.

चंचरीकः A largo black bee; जुलुक-यति मदीयां चतना चचरीकः R. G. कुंब्लताया विद्युक्तमकरंदरसाथा अपि चंचरीकः । प्रजयप्रस्थ्येम नर-मंजनकातरभावभीतः ॥ Vb. 1. 4; Vikr. 1.2; Bv. 1, 48.

चेचाल a. 1 Moving, shaking, trembling, tremulous; मुलेव बांतहरिणी-शिक्षचेचलाली Ch. P. 27; चंचळकुंडल Gtt. 7; Amaru. 79. 2 (Fig.) Inconstant, fickle, unsteady; भागा नेवविदासकव्यक्लित-सीनामिनीचंचला: Bh. 3. 54; Ki. 2 19; सनभ्रंचलमस्थि Bg. 6. 26. —हा: 1 The wind. 2 A lover. 3 A libertine.—हा 1 Lightening. 2 Lakshmi, the goddess of wealth.

Two 1 Anything made of cane. 2 A straw-man, doll.

बंखु a. 1 Celebrated, renowned, known. 2 Clever (as अञ्चलंखु) see चंखु. - चुः A deer. - चुः, - चुः f. A beak, bill. - Comf. - चुः, - चुः the bill of a bird when shut; चंखुउर चपत्रवंति चकोर-पोताः R. G.; Bv. 2. 99; अमोचि चंखुउर-मोमस्ता विशयसा तेन विशय ध्यः N. 3. 99; अमोचि चंखुउर-पश्ती 2. 2, 4; Amaru. 15. - महार: a peck with the beak. - मृत्, - चार, m. a bird. - चुःचिः the tailor-bird.

चंद्र a. Clever, export.

भार 1. 1 P. (चडति, चडित) To break, fall off, separate. -II. 10 U. (चाट-पति-ते) 1 To kill, injure. 2 To pierce, break. -With दुष् 1 to scare away, terrify, frighten. 2 to root out, remove, destroy; N. S. 7. 3 to kill, injure.

WEST: A SPETTOW.

चरता, चरिना A hea-sparrow, चडुः -दु त. Kind or flattering words; see चार. -स: The beliv.

words; see चातु. —कृ: The belly.
चतुल a. I Trembling, tremulous,
unsteady, moving about, shaking;
आवस्तमेवात जनवादुलावनार्थं Si. 5, 6; वातातिनावच्युक्तेः स्वरतः सुनेत्रे: R. 9. 58; चदुलनावच्युक्तेः स्वरतः सुनेत्रे: R. 9. 58; चदुलच्युक्तेः स्वरतः सुनेत्रे: प्रति चदुल्याद्वयद्वयाच्युक्तेः सुनेत्रेः सुनेत्यः सुनेत्रेः सुनेत्

चहुतील, चहुतील a. 1 Tremulous. 2 Lovely, beautiful. 3 Talking sweet words.

बाज a. (At the end of comp.) Renowned, celebrated, skilled in, famous for; अञ्चलका: ----का: The chickpea.

चणकाः Chiok-pen ; उरातितेशि हि चणकाः शक्तः कि आहुके येन्द्रं Pt. 1 182.

चंद्र a. 1 (a) Fierce, violent, impetuous, passionate, angry, wrathful; अधेक्षेनीरपराधर्णात हों। इसाइप्रतिमान् निमेत R. 2. 49; M. 3. 20; see चंडी below. 2 Hot, warm; as in चंडाह. 3 Active, quick. 4 Pungent, acrid.—\$ 1 Heat, warmth. 2 Passion, wrath.—Comp.—अंद्र:, ्वीचित्तः, आहाः the sun. चंडाहा a form of Durga; (च्याहार प. v.).—च्याः a wild animal.—चिकास a. of impetuous valour, fierce in prowess.

चंद्रा, -दी f. 1 An epithet of Durgh. 2 A passionate or angry woman; जंडी चंडे तृतमन्त्रुचता मा M. 3. 21; चंडी मामनपूर्व पात्पतितं जातान्त्रुवारेष सा V. 4. 28; R. 12. 5; Me. 105. -Comr. -क्रूब्बर:, -पति: an epithet of Siva; पुण्यं यामान्त्रिक्षवनग्रदोशीम चंडीश्रद्ध्य Me. 33.

चंडातः The fragrant cleander. चंडातदः, -सं A short petticoat.

wares a. Wicked or cruel in deeds, of black deeds (अरुमंत्र); of. स्मेगाडाल. -तः A general name for the lowest and most despised of the mixed castes originating from a Sudra father and a Brahmanna mother. 2 A man of this casts, an outuant; चंडाला किनने दिसाविष्णत Bh. 3. 56; Ms. 5. 131; 10. 12, 16; 11. 175. -Comp. -बहुनी the lute of a Chândals, a common or vulgar lute.

warrant The lute of a Chandala.

with m. 1 Passion, violence, impetuority, wrath, 2 Heat, warmth.

चहुर् num. a. (alwaya in pl.; चलार m. चतकः f.; चलारि n.) Four; चन्नारो ववस् चित्राः Va. 1. 22; चतकी अस्था वाल्यं कीमारे वीषर्व वार्थकं चेति; चलारि श्रृंता वरोड्य पादाः

🚣 c.; क्षेत्रान् मासान् मभय चतुरी लोचने मीलवित्वा Me. 110. [In comp. the g of way is changed to a visarga (which in some cases becames q, q or remains unchanged) before words beginning with hard consonants]. COMP. - wist: a fourth part. -win a. having 4 members, quardripartite. (-ft) I a complete army consisting of elephants, chariots, cavalry, and infantry; बको हि संजनवरी नलिनीव्लस्यो दृष्टः करीति वतुरंगवलापिपत्यं Si. Til. 4; वतुरंगवली राजा जगतीं बरामानयेत् । अहं पंचामबलवानाकाही बक्समानय Subhash. 2 a sort of chess. -अंत a. bordered on all sides; भूता विराय चतरंतमहीसवरनी 8.4.19. -अंतर the earth. swifter a, eighty-fourth. swiftera. or f. eighty-four.-wer,-wer a. (for आभि-चि) 1 four-cornered, quadrangular; R. 6. 10. 2 symmetrical, regular or handsome in all parts; बद्दा तस्याधा-तुरम झोमि बद्धः Ku, 1. 32. (का:,-आ:) a square. - sre period of four days. - an-नवः an epithet of Brahma; इतरतापश्चतानि वयेष्टया वितर तानि सहे चतुरानन Udb .-आसमे the four orders or stages of the religious life of a Brahmana, - were a. increasing by four. -कार्च (बतुःकर्ण) a. heard by two persons only. - arm (बतुष्कोण) a. square, quadrangular. -or:) a square, tetragon, any quadrilateral figure, -with 1 the supreme soul. 2 a tortoise. - gor a. four-times, (अतुश्रानारित्रत्) a. forty-four; 'रिश्न forty-fourth. -जबस (बतुर्जनत) a. ninety-fourth, or with ninety-four added; चतुर्णवर्त इतं 'one hundred and ninety-four'. - 47: an epithet of Airavata, the elephant of Indra. -बड़ा a. fourteenth. -बड़ान् a. fourteen. ेरत्याणि (pl.) the fourteen 'jewels' churned out of the ocean; (their names are contained in the following popular Mangalashtaka: -लहमी: कास्तुभ-पारिजातकसूरा धम्बतारिश्रंहमा गावी कामतुषाः प्रतिसर-गजी रंभादिदेवांगनाः । अन्यः सत्तमुखो वित्रं हारिक्यः शंखी अतं चांबुध रलानीह चतुर्वश प्रतिक्रि कर्यः सवा मंगलं). ॥ - विचाः (pl.) the rourteen lores; (they are:-वडंगक्रिमीना देवा धर्मशास प्रराणक । मीमांसा तकंमिक व पता विद्याबतुर्दश ॥). ash the fourteenth day of a lunar fortnight. -fest the four quarters taken collectively. - fast ind. towards the four quarters, on all sides. होल:, -is a royal litter - art I a house with four entrances on four sides, 2 four doors taken collectively. -नवति a. or f. ninety-four. -वंचा व. (भृतः वेच or चतुष्पेच) four or five. पंचाक्रस् रे. (चतुः पंचाशत or चतुन्यंचाशत्) fifty four.-एश: (चतुः पथः or चतुमाधः) (-सं also) a place where four roads meet, a crossway; Ms. 4, 39, 9. 264. (-sr:) a Brahmana. - पद a. (पतुष्पद:) 🐔

baving four feet. 2 consisting of four limbs. (gr.) a quadruped. (-gr) a stanza of four lines; परा बतुष्पनी तज्ञ इतं जातिरिति द्विषा Chand. M. 1. बाडी (Towner) a school for Brahmanas in which the four Vedas are taught and repealed. -पाणिः (अतुषाणिः) an epithet of Vishmu. -पास्-व (अतुन्याद् व) a. 1 quadruped. 2 consisting of four members or parts. (-m.) 1 a quadroped. 2 (in law) a judicial procedure (trial of suits) consisting of four processes; i. e. plea, defence rejoinder and judgment. - arg: an epithet of Vishpu. (-g m.) a square. -wat the aggregate of the four ends of human life (प्रस्पार्थ); i. e. धर्म, अर्थ, काम and मोल -भाषः the fourth part, a quarter, - war a. I quadrangular. 2 having four sams; Bg. 11. 46. (-m.) an epithet of Vishnu; R. 16. 3. (-n.) a square, - ATH a period of four months; (reckoned from the 11th day in the bright half of sure to the 11th day in the bright half of 和序: - gw having four faces. (一朝) an epithet of Brahina; 西田 सर्व चतुर्शन्यात् R. 10. 22. (-खं) 1 four faces; Ku. 2. 17. 2 a house with four entrances -gri the aggregate of the four Yuyas or ages of the world. -रार्थ (चतुरानं) an aggregate of four nights. - - an epithet of Brahma. -with the four ends of human life taken collectively (पुहराखे); i. c. असे अर्थ, काम and मोझ; R. IC 22. -इर्ज: the four classes or castes of the Hindus; i. e. माम्हण, क्षतिय, वैश्य and श्रवः चत्र्यर्णस्यो। लोक: R. 10. 22, -बर्किका a cow four years old,-चिंद्रा त. I twenty-four. 2 having twenty-four added; as waid at-शतं (124). विशति त. or f. twentyfour, - finiam a. consisting of twenty-four. - far a, one who has studied the four Vedas. - few the four Vedas. - fig a. of four sorts or kinds, fourfold. -ia a. familiar with the four Vedas. (-21) the supreme soul. - egg: N. of Vishnu. (- i) medical science. - সাত (খন: মার্ভ, चतुरशाल, चमध्याली, चतुरशाली) * square of four buildings, a quadrangle enclosed by four buildings, are a. or f. sixty-four. कला: (pl.) the sixty-four arts, -सप्तति a, or f, seventy-four. - हायम-ज a. four years old; (the f. of this word ends in strif it refers to an inanimate object, and in i if it refors 'o an animal). हात्रक the four priests taken collectively.

चतुर a. 1 Clever, skilful, ingenious, sharp-witted; सर्वात्तवा रतिकथावनुंदर दूती Mu. 3. 9; Amaru. 15, 44; स्ववा अहार बतुरेब कामिनी R. U. 69; 18. 15. 2 Quick, swift. 3 Charming, beautiful.

lovely, agreeable; न दुनंती वर्ग चतुरं वयः R 9. 47; Ku. 1. 47; 3. 5; 5 49. —्र् 1 Cleverness, ingenuity. 2 An elephant's stable.

समुर्ध a. (भी f.) The fourth.— के A quarter, a fourth part.— Comp.— आकार : the fourth stage of a Brahmana's religious life, Sannydsa,— अरुद्ध a. receiving a fourth part of every source of income from the subjects, as a king; (this is allowed only in times of financial embarrassments, the usual share being a sixth.)

that returns or is repeated every four days, a quartan.

चतुर्वी 1 The fourth day of a lunar fortnight. 2 The dative case (in gram.).— Comp. —कर्मज् u. the ceremonies to be performed on the fourth day of the marriage.

चतुर्घा ind. In four ways, four-

ৰাজ্য a. 1 Consisting of four. 2 Increased by four; ব্রিক বিরু মানুকা ম বাৰ লা Ma. 8. 142 (i. e. 102, 103, 104, or 105, or interest at the rate of 2 to 5 per cent). —ভন্ন 1 A collection of four. 2 A crossway. 3 A quadrangular countyard. 4 A hall resting on (four) pillars, a hall or saloon in general; Ku. 5. 69, 7.9.—ভাষ্টি 1 A large four-sided pond, 2 A mosquito curtain.

सतुष्टय a. (पी f.) Four-told, consisting of four; दूराणस्य कवेस्तस्य चतुर्भस्य-मनीरिता। प्रकृतिरासीच्छ्रस्यानो चरितायां चतुष्ट्यी ॥ Ku. 2, 17, -यं A group or collection of four; एक्क्रियन्यनयीय किन्नु वह चतुष्ट्यं H. Pr. 11; Ku. 7, 62; मासचतुष्ट्यस्य भोजनं H. 1. 2 A square.

चारार्थ 1 A quadrangular place or courtyard. 2 A place where many roads meet; सख्य ओडियांग निवसति Mk. 8. 3 A levelled spot of ground prepared for a sacrifice.

चलारिंशत् f. Forty.

चरशहर A hole in the ground prepared for an oblation or for the sacrificial fire. 2 Kusa grass. 3 Womb.

बार् 1 U. (घरातिन) To ask, beg. बहिर: 1 The moon. 2 Camphor. 3 An elephant. 4 A snake.

चन ind. Not, not also, even not (not used by itself but used in combination with the pronoun किं or its derivatives, such as कर, कर्य, कर, करा, करा, करा कि which it imparts an indefinite sense; see under किंद्र). Note-Seme regard कर to be not a separate word, but a combination of wand a.

चंद्र 1 P. (चंद्रति, चंदित) 1 To shine, to be glad or rejoiced.

कंद्रा 1 The moon. 2 Camphor.
कंद्र्या-वी Sandal, (the tree, the
wood, or any unctuous preparation
of the wood, held in high estimation
as a perfume and refrigerant application); अनलाया सुरुवत्तेभते B. S. 71;
मिनकारा: सरसे व वंदर्ग सुवी प्रिये सांति अनस्य
सम्पता 18s. 1. 2; वर्ष व भावते लोकस्वर्ग किल
शांतले । प्रशासन्य संस्थितीकावृत्तादिवाति Pt.
5. 20, विना सल्यमस्या वर्गन न प्रशाहति 1. 41.
—COMP. —अवलः, निरिः, -अद्दिः the
Mulaya mountain. —उद्दर्भ sandalwater.—पुष्प cloves.—सारः the most
excellent sandal-wood.

चंदिरः 1 An elephant. 2 The moon; अपि च मानसमंबुनिधियंशो विमलशास्त्रचंदिरचंदिका Bv 1. 113; सुङ्ग्रसचंदिर चिरामिष् चहोस-

चांद्र: 1 The moon; वधा प्रस्तादवार्याः R. 4. 12; इतचंदा तमसेव की सदी 8. 37; महि सहरते ज्याल्या चंत्रश्रादास्त्रवेश्मनि H. 1. 61; सुखं, वद्रन् थे. दर्भ पर्वापकंद्रेव शारत्वियामा Ku. 7. 26 (for mythological account see सोम). 2 The moon, as a planet. 3 Campbor; विलेपनस्याधिक चंद्रभागताविभावना-भाषललाप पांकृता N. 1. 51. 4 The sye in a peacook's tail, 5 Water. 6 Gold. (Used at the end of comp. win means 'excellent', 'eminent', or 'illustrious'; as पुरुषद्व: 'a moon of men', an excellent or illustrious man). - I the cardamoms. 2 An open half only furnished with a roof. -Cour. -sig: n moonbeam. -अर्थः the balf moon. "ब्रहामणिः, मीलिः, mare: epithets of Siva. -mar: 1 moon-light. 2 awning. 3 an open hall only furnished with a roof. -आत्मजः, औरमः, -जः,-जातः, -तमयः, नंदनः,-पुत्रः the planet Mercury.-आसन a. moon-faced. (-4:) an epithet of Kartikeya, andre: an epithet of Siva. - strate: 'false moon', an appearance in the sky resembling the rest moon. -siggr camphor. -gui a lotus plant, or a collection of lotuses, blossoming during the night. -तद्या moon-rise, -दपल, the moonstone. - win: the moon-stone (supposed to coze away under the influence of the moon); द्रश्ति च हिमर्श्माब्द्रते चंद्रकतिः U. 6. 12; St. 4. 58; Annaru. 57; Bh. 1, 21; Mal. 1. 24. (-4: -4) the white water-lily blossoming during the night, (-a) sandul-wood. -कला a digit of the moun; सरी अवकला-भिवाननचर्त देवास्समासाय मे Mal. 5. 28. कांता I a night. 2 moon-light. -कांति: moon-light. (-n.) silver. -art: the new-moon-day or the last day of a lunar month (3741) when the moon is not visible. -wi the fourth sign of the sudiac, Caucer, - 1181 the world of the moon, lunar sphere. गोलिका moon-light, न्यावर्ष

an eclipse of the moon. -small field - चूडा, -मीस्टिः, -शेखरः, भूजामणिः epithets of Siva; सास्युपलम्यन चेह्रझेखर: Ku. 5. 58, 86; R. 6. 34. -green: (m. pl.) 'the wives of the moon', the 27 lunar mansions mythologically regarded as so many daughters of Daksha and married to the moon. - Ta: sandalwood (-f.) moonlight, -- - mee. m. comphor. -qra: a moonbeam; Me. 70; Mal. 3. 12. -wer moonlight. -wees 1 large cardsmoms. 2 moonlight. -fig: the sign for the nasal () . - अस्मन् n. camphor, -- wiff N. of a river in the south. - आस्त्र: a sword; see प्रहान. -well s. silver. side: the moon-stone tur, Sur the digit or streak of the moon, -रेख: a plagiarist, -लोक: the world of the moon, -होहक, -होहं, -लीडक Silver. -चंडा: the lunar race of kings, the second great line of royal dynasties in India. - वहन ए. moon faced. - we a kind of yow or penance क्यांद्रायण q. v. - जाला 1 a room on the top (of a house &c.); R. 13.40. 2 moonlight. - ज्ञालिका a room on the top of a house. - first the moonstone; Bk 11. 15. -表示: camphor -संभव: N. of Budha or Mercury. (वा) umall cardamoms, -सालोक्यं attainment of the lunar beaven - = n. an epithet of Rahu. - ere: 1 a glittering sword. 2 the sword of Ravana; हे पाणका किमिति बाख्य चंद्रहाम B. " 1. 56, 61. 3 N of a king of Keinia, son of Sudharmika. He was born under the Mula asterism and his left foot had a redundant toe; for this his father was killed by his enemies, and the boy was left an orphan in a state of destitution. After much exertion he was restored to his kingdom. He became a friend of Krishna and Arjuna when they came to the South in the course of their wanderings with the uagrificial horse

wife: 1 moon. 2 The eye in a peacock's stail. 3 A fingernail. 4 A circle of the moon's shape (formed by a drop of oil thrown into water).

चंद्रकिन् m. A poscock; Si. 3. 49. चंद्रमञ् m The moon; नशनताराग्रहसंकु-छापि ज्योतिष्मती चंद्रमसेंच राकिः B. 6. 22.

चिका 1 Moonlight; इतः स्तृतिः का सञ्ज चंद्रिकाया यद्दिश्यास्तुत्तरलीकरोति N. 3. 116; R. 19. 39; कानुकेः कुमीलकेश्च परिकृतिया चंद्रिका M. 4. 2 (At the end of comp.) Elucidation, throwing light on the subject treated; अलंबारचंद्रिका, काम्यचंद्रिका; of कीनुद्धि. 3 Illumination. 4 A large cardamom. 5 The river Chandraboaga. 6 The Mallika creeper. —Comp. —काचुनं the white lotus opening at moonrise. —हाचुन

the moon-stone. error m. the Chakora bird.

of Siva.

खप् I 1 P. (जपति) To console, soothe—II. 10 U. (जपति ते) To grind, pound, knead.

चपदः≕चंपट पु. ४०

चषल a. 1 Shaking, trembling, tremulous; कृत्याभोभिः पवनचपले. ज्ञाबिनी पीतमूला S. 1 15; चपलावताक्षा Ch. P. 8. 2
Unsteady, fickle, inconstant, wavering; Santi. 2. 11; चपलाति &c. 3
Frail, transient, momentary; निल्नीयलतत्रज्ञीवितमांनशयचपल Moha
M. 5. 4 Quick, nimble, agile; (गते)
भेशवायपलनव्यामेमत K. 11. 8. 5 Inconsiderate, rash; cf. चापल. -लः 1 A fish.
2 Quicksilver. 3 The Châtaka bird.
4 Consumption. \$A sort of perfune.

चपला 1 Lightning; कुरवस्कुम्मं पपला-मुपमं रतिपतिशृगकाने Git 7. 2 An unchaste or disloyal wife. 3 Spirituous liquor. 4 Lakshuf, the goddess of wealth. 5 The tongue. -Comp. जनाः a fickle or unsteady woman; Si

चरेटः 1 The paim of the hand with the fingers extended, 2 A blow with the open hand-

चपेटा, चपेटिका A blow with open band; खडिकांपाध्यामः शिष्याय चपेटिकां ददाति Mbb.

सन् । ए ज्यान सात) 1 To drink sip, drink off; चनाम मधु माध्यान है क. 14. 94. 2 To eat. —WITH आर (आरामित) 1 To sip, drink off, lick; नाचेम हिम्मिय वार्त वार्येम Ki. 7. 34; Bv. 4. 38; U. 4. 1. 2 To lick up, dry or drink up, absorb; आचानति स्वेत्नवान्स्रसं ते R. 13. 20, 9. 68. समस्तर्ण, समस्तर्भ, सम्बद्धार ते I Admiration, surprise 2 Show, spectacle. 3 Poetical charm, that which constitutes the essence of poetry; नेत्यामर्शतिय क्विनेयरम्य Bv. 3 1. तर्येक्षया याज्यस्थ्य समरारियात् K. P. 1

स्थार: A kind of deer. ए: -ई A chowrie most usually made of the tail of ('hamara -शि The female Chamara; यस्यायेपुकं गिरि(जज्ञान्य प्रवंति बालस्यजनेश्वमयं: Ku. 1.1, 48; Si. 4. 50. Me. 53, -Comp. -पुच्छं the tail of a Chamara used as a fan. (-च्छ:) a squirrel.

खमरिक: The Kovidara tree.

चमस: -सं A vessel (can, ladle &c). used at sacrifices for drinking the Soma juice; Y. 1. 183 (also पमही).

चन्द्रः f. 1 An army (in general). वहबैता वाहुप्रशामानार्थ महती जह Bg. 1. 3; बासबीनां चहुनां Me 43; गजबती जवतिहृद्धा चन्द्रः R. 9. 10. 2 A division of an army consisting of 729 elephants, as many cars, 2187 horse, and 3645 foot. -Coup. --चन्द्रः a soldier,

warrior. -बाखा-वा, -पतिः the leader of an army, a general, commander R. 13. 74. -इदः an epithet of Siva. चम्दः A kind of deer; चकाततं चाइ-चम्रुस्थमेणा Si. 1. 8.

भूष 10 U. (अपर्शत-त) To go, move. अपना: 1 A tree hearing yellow, fragrant flowers. 2 A kind of perfume. क-A flower of this tree; अधार्ष ता क-कार्यक्रमामार्ग Ch. P. 1.
—Cont. --माला 1 N. of a neck-ornament worn by women. 2 a garland of Champaka flowers. 3 kind of metre (see App.). -रंगा a species of plantain.

चंपकातुः The jack or breadfruit

चंपसाबती, चपा, चंपावती N. of an ancient city on the Ganges, capital of the Angas and identified with the modern Bhagalpura.

चेपाहुः=चंपकालु q. v.

चंदूः f. A kind of elaborate and highly artificial composition in which the same subject is continued through alterations in prose and verse; नशब्दासयं काव्यं चंद्रार-याभिशीयतं S. D. 569; for instance भी जवंद्र, मलचंद्र, भारतचंद्र &c.

चर 1 A. (चयते) To go to or towards, move.

चयः 1 An assemblage, collection, multitude, heap, mass, मयस्मिन्सियमआसिं द्वर Si. 1. 3; इत्र चयः U. 2. 9 a
lump of clay; क्चाना चयः Bh. 1. 5 a
braid of hair; so चन्नाच्यः Si. 4. 60
कृत्तम्य, तुगरच्यः &c. 2 A mound of
earth raised to form the foundation
of a building. 3 A mound of earth
raised from the ditch of a fort. 4 A
rampart. 5 The gate of a fort. 6 A
seat, stool. 7 A pile of buildings,
any edifice. 8 Stacked wood.

ख्यनं t The act of collecting (especially flowers &c). 2 Pilling, heaping.

चार् 1 P. (वसते, बरित) 1 To walk, move, go about, roam, wander; नष्टा शंका हरिषाशिशाची मंद्रमदं चरेति S. 1. 15 (चर may mean here 'to graze' also); sig-वाणा हि चरता Bg. 2. 67; क्यवश्चेश्रातस्य राम-स्वेद मनोरथाः R. 12. 59; Ma. 2. 23, 6. 68; 8. 236; 9. 306; 10. 55, 2 To practise, perform, observe; बरतः किल द्धारं तपः ध. 8 79; Y. 1. 60; Ma. 3. 30. 3 To act, behave towards, conduct oneself (oft. with loc of the person) चरतीना च कामनः Ms. 5. 90; 9. 287; आत्मब्रह्मर्वभूतेषु यक्षरेत् Mb.; तस्यां त्वं साध् जाबर: R. l. 76 (where the root may be also आवर्). 4 To graze; हावि हि चर्न झस्यं ध . 3. 9. 5 To eat, consume. 6 To be engaged in, be busy with. 7 to live, continue to be, continue in any state. - Caus. (बारबति) 1 To

cause to move or go. 2 To send, direct, move. 3 To drive away. 4 To cause to perform or practice, \$ To cause to copulate. With any I to transgress, violate, disobey. 2 To offend. -sig to follow. -steer to imitate, follow. -ary I to transgrees, offend. 2. to disgregard. -exfer i to offend, trespass. 2 to be faithless to (as a husband), betray ; Ms. 5, 162; 9. 102. 3 to conjure, charm ; तथेवानिवरकार Y. 1. 295; 8.289. -ar 1 to act, practice, do, perform; सपरिवकम्यास्वविनयमा परित 8. 1. 25; लं प सस्येष्टमान्दिः V. 5. 20; R. 1. 89; Ms. 5. 156; व काच्याकरितः पूर्वरयं धर्मः Mb. 2 to act or behave towards, treat ; प्रशमिवा-व्हेरपू क्रिक्यं Sk.; प्रथं मिनवदाव्हेत् Chan. 11. 3 to wander, roam ever or about. of to resort to, follow; R. 4. 44. - TE I to go upwards; rise, issue or go forth; Si. 17. 52. 2 to rise, appear ‡orth, rise (as a voice); उक्कमार निनशेड मास तस्याः R. 9. 73; 15. 46; 16. 87; कीलाइलप्यनिक्द्नारत् K. 27. 3 to utter, pronounce; ज्ञान् उचरित एव नामगल् R. 11. 73. 4 to empty the body by evacua-'tions, void one's excrement; fires-स्योजोरकाञ्चलोडपवनुमाबिनः Ms. 4. 49, 5 (Used in the Atm). (a) to transgress; stray or deviate from; Bk. 8. 31. (b) to rise upto, ascend; N. 5. 48. (-Caus). to cause to ntter, pronounce. -ge I to serve, attend, wait upon; गिरिशसुपचचार प्रत्यहं सा सकेशी Ku. 1. 60; समझपचर भन्ने सनियं चानियं च Mk. 1, 31; R. 5. 62; Ms. 3. 193. 2 to attend on (as a patient), treat (medically), nurse. 3 to act or deal towards, 4 to approach. - gw to cheat, deceive, -q 1 to go or walk about. 2 to serve, wait or attend upon; Ms. 2. 243; Bh 3. 40. S to take care of, nurse, tend. -w I to walk about, stalk forth. 2 to spread, be prevalent or current, 3 to prevail (as a custom). 4 to set about (anything), proceed to work; Ms. 9, 284, (-Caus), to cause to wander about. - 1 to wander about, roam over; R. 2, 8; Me. 115. 2 to do, perform, practice. 3 to act, deal, behave, (-Caus.) I to think, reflect for meditate upon. 2 to disques, debate; R. 14, 46. 3 to calculate, estimate, take into account consider; परेबामाध्यनश्चेष यो विचार्य बलाबल Pt. 3; समियार्थ बल्कर H. 1. 22, व्यक्ति 1 to go astray, deviate from 2 to transgress against, be faithless to, 3 to act crookedly. --(Atm. when used with the instrumental of a conveyance) 1 to move, walk, go, pass, walk about; यानैः समव्यंतान्ये Bk. 8. 32 ; इतिराधा संभरते

werest R. 13. 19; N. 6. 57; sincert wayat Ku. 1, 6. 3 to practise, perform. 3 to pass over, be transferred to. (-Caus.) I to cause to go about, lead, conduct; S. 5, 5, 2 to cause to spread, circulate. 3 to transmit, communicate, pass over, deliver over to (as a disease &c.). 4 to turn out to graze.

we a. (ft f.) I Moving, going, walking (at the end of comp.). 2 Trembling, shaking. 2 Moveable; see बराबर below Ms. 3. 201; Bg. 18. 15. 4 Animate; Ms. 5. 29; 7. 15. 5 (Used as an affix) formerly, late; आह्यपर 'one who was formerly rich'; so देवदातवर, अध्यापकवर late teacher &c. - 7: 1 A spy. 2 A wagtail. 3 A game played with dice and men. 4 A cowrie. 5 The planet Mars. 6 (Hence) Tuesday, -Cour. -oray a, moveable and immoveable; नरानराणां भूतानां कृष्टिरावारतां नतः Ku. 6 67; 2. 5; Bg. 11. 43. (-t) 1 the aggregate of all created things, the world; Ms. 1.57, 63; 3.75; Bg 11. 7; 9. 10. 2 the sky, the atmosphere. -god a moveable thing. -spill: an idol which is carried about in procession.

- 1 A spy. 2 A wandering mendicant, a vagrant.

The wag-tail.

चरणः -ां 1 A foot; शिरासे चरण एव न्त्रस्यते वार्श्वेनं Ve 8 38; आत्या कानमब-भ्यांति चरणं विषयुद्धतं 39. 2 A support, pillar, prop. 3 The root of a tree. 4 The single line of a stanza. S A quarter. 6 A school or branch of any of the Vedas. 7 A race. -- 1 Moving, roaming, wandering. 2 Performance, practising; Ma. 6. 75. 3 Conduct of life, behaviour (moral). 4 Accomplishment, \$ Esting, consuming. -Comp. -west -Jack water in which the feet of a (revered) Brahmana or spiritual -कम्ह -पन्नं a lotus-like foot. -आर्थ्यः a cock. - sneekavi trampling, treading under foot, -संधिः m. -पर्वम् ॥ the ankle. -- rerest a footstep. -- q: a tree. - quar falling down or prostration (at the feet of another); Amaru. 17. - office a. prostrate at the feet: Me. 105. - - - - - - - 1 prostration. 2 service, devotion.

wer a. i Last, ultimate, final; TITE THE STATE OF STREET COTOmony'. 2 Posterior, back; gg g चरमं तनोः Ak. 3 Old (as aga). 4 Outermost. 5 Western, west. 6 Lowest, least. -st ind. At last; at - watern mountain

behind which the sun and moon are supposed to set. -everyt the last state (old age). - wrent the hour of death.

चि: An animal.

with pp. 1 Wandered or roamed over, gone. 2 Performed, practised. 3 Attained. 4 Known. 5 Offered. -# 1 Going, moving. course. Acting. Joing, practice, behaviour, acts, deeds ; अहारचरिताना H. 1. 70 ; सर्व साहस्य चरिते मञ्जूकः कराति 1. #1 8 Life, biography, adventures, history, story; उत्तर रामकरितं तत्वजीतं प्रयुज्येत U. 1 2; 80 दशक्रमारवारितं केट. -Comp. -अर्थ व. 1 that has accomplished its end or desired object, successful; रामराज्याने-र्देहं बरिनार्थमियामबत् है. 12, 87; 10. 86: 2. 17. Ki, 18. 62. 2 satisfied, contented, 3 effected, accomplished.

with 1 Behaviour, habit, conduct, practice, acts, deeds, 2 performance, observance. 3 History, life, biography, account, adventure. 4 Nature, disposition. 5 Duty, established or instituted observance; Ms. 2.

20. 9. 7.

witten a. Movesbie, active, wan-

dering about; Ms. 1, 56.

we: An oblation of rice, barley and pulse boiled for presentation to the gods and the manes; R. 10 52. 56 56, -COMP, -ਵਧਾਲੀ a vessel for boiling rice &c. for presentation to the gods and the manes.

जर्म I. 10 U. (वर्षपति-ते, वर्षित). To read, read carefully, peruse, study, -II. 6 P. (पर्णति, पर्वित) 1 To abuse, condemn, censure, menace. 2 To discuss, consider.

was I Studying, repetition, reading repeatedly. 2 Smearing the

body with unguents.

welter, we'll A kind of song. 2 Striking the hands to beat time (in music). 3 The recitation of scholars. 4 Festive sport, festive cries or merriment. 5 A festival, 6 Flattery. 7 Curled hair.

चर्चा, पश्चिका ! Repetition, recitation, study, repeated reading. 3 Discussion, inquiry, investigation. 3 Reflection. 4 Smearing the body with unguents; अंगवर्षातर्थणं K. 157; भीसंहचर्चा विषे Git. 9.

without I Assisting the body. 2

An unquent.

with p. p. 1 Anointed, smeared perfumed, scented &c.; प्रमाधित-नीलकलेकरपीनकसम्बनमाली Git: 1; Ra. 2. 21. 2 Discussed, considered, investigated.

wie: The open paim of the hand with the fingers extended, cf. wis व्यवित A thin cake or bisquit of

flour (विष्यमेप).

wais: A kind of oucumber. wift 1 Noise of merriment. 2 Cacumber.

■常 A shield.

waived N. of a river flowing into the Ganges, the modern Chambal. when n. 1 Skin (of the body). 2 Leather, hide; Ms. 2. 41, 174. 3 The sense of touch. 4 A shield; Si. 18. 21. -- Comp. -- жин и. lymph. -structured working in leather. -- ---कारिन, अवसर्द m. a shoe-maker. rior. -- efte: -- et a wurt. -- famel white leprosy. - 1 hair. 2 blood. - eta: a wrinkle. -श्वाः, बालिका a whip. -कुम:, -कुम: the Bhurja tree. -पश्चिमा a flut piece of leather, for playing upon with dice. -qur a bat, the small house-bat. - Tracer a leather shoe. -quistan a shoe-maker's awi. -प्रसेचकः, प्रसेचिका a bellows. -वंषः a leather band or strap, -ggr an epithet of Durga. -aft: f. a whip. -ways: 'clad in skin,' N. of Siva. -बार्स a drum, tabor &c. -संभवा large cardamoms. - TT: lymph, serum.

चर्ममण a. Leathern.

चर्मदः, -चर्मारः A shoe-maker, a worker in leather, currier.

चार्निक a. Armed with a shield.

चामिन् a. (णी 🏸) i Armod with a shield. 2 Leathern. -m. 1 A soldier armed with a shield, 2 Plantain. 3 The Bhaja tree.

walking about. 2 Course, motion; as in tigral. 3 Behaviour, conduct, deportment. 4 Practice, performance, observance; Ms. 1. 111; ब्रतक्यों, तक्यमें 5 Regular performance of all rites or customs. 6 Eating. 7 A custom, usage; Ms. 6. 32.

चर्च 1. P., 10 U. (चर्वति, चर्वयति-ते, अधित) 1 To chew, chop, cat, browse, bite; लाग्नुलं बाडतरं चर्चितुमास्थ्यवान् Pt. 4; वस्पीतच न बुक्तरेरहरहर्जभातरं चर्मते Mk. 2, 11. 2 To suck up. 3 To relish, taste.

wefor, -or 1 Chewing, esting. 2 Sipping. 3 (Fig.) Tasting, relishing, enjoying; प्रमाणं वर्षणेकात्र स्वामिके विवर्षा मतं S. D. 57; (com = वर्षका आ-स्वाद्वं तक स्वादः कान्यार्थसंभेदादात्मानंदसमुद्भव इत्युक्तभकारं) ; 60 also ; निष्पश्या वर्षवस्थास्य निश्वतिकृषकारतः 58.

wef A blow with the flat of the hand (said to be also upfer m.)

esten. 2 Tasted. -Comp. -- unfor (lit.) chewing the obewed; (fig.) tautology, : useless repetition. -- qrsf a spitting pot-

चार I. P. (पलति, rarely पलते, पतित) I To shake, tremble, throb, pelpi-

tate, stir; ferika: av gan: Bk. 14. 40; सपक्षामिरियाचालीत् 15. 24; 6. 84. 2 (a) To go, move on, walk, stir or move (from one's place); पहारमहमपि चलितुं म शक्तोति Pt. 4; चलकिन पारेन तिष्ठावेकेन श्रक्षिमान् ChAp, 32; चनास नाला स्तवाभिषावत्कला Ru B. 84; Mk. 1. 56. (b) To proceed (on one's way), depart, set out, start off; नेल्लांत्यरिवहाः Ku. 6. 93. 3 To be affected, to be disturbed, confused or disordered (as mind), be agitated or parturbod ; स्रेनरापि यतस्तस्य बर्श्वनाच्याति मना Pt. 1. 400; लोभेन सुद्धिसस्रति H. 1. 140. 4 To deviate or swefve (with abl.); चलति नवाम जिलीवतां हि चेतः Ki. 10. 29; to fall off, leave; Ms. 7. 15; Y. 1. 360. -Caus. (प-पा-सवति, पाक्कत, पास्तित 1 To cause to move, shake, stir. 2 To drive away, remove or expel from. 3 To lead away from. 4 To cherish, foster (पालपति only). -WITH are 1 to start, set 'out; श्चितः स्थिताञ्चवितः प्रवाता R. 2. 6; तुरुवचाल बलमित्सकी यही 11. 51; नगरावेह्यचलं Dk. 3 to go away, move from, or leave one's place; स्वानाव्यवस्थापि S. 1-29; प्रयोवित-तपट्रपदे B. 12. 27. - प 1 to shake, move, tremble; Bh. 2, 4. 2 to go; walk, move on, set out, start off. 3 to be affected, disturbed or agitated. 4 to swerve, deviate. - 1 to shake, move; पराति पत्ने विचलति पवे शांकितमबदपयाणं Git. 5. 2 to go, proceed, set out. 3 to be agitated or disturbed, be rough (as the sea); व्यवालीवंशसां पतिः Bk. 15. 70. 4 to deviate, swerve; Y. 1, 858.-II. 6 P. (चलति, चलित) To sport, play, frolic about.

was a 1 (a) Moving, trembling, shaking, tremulous, rolling (as eyes &o.); चलापाना श्रष्टि स्प्रशसि 8.1.24; चल-काकपक्षकरमात्यपुर्वे: H. S. 28. waving; Bb. 1.6. (b) Moveable; (opp. feet), moving; पल अन्त 8. 2. 5. 2 Unatendy, fickle, inconstant, loose, unfixed; ष्यितास्वनवस्थितं नृष्यां न सातुः है। वर्तः शहज्जने Ku. 4. 28; शामक्रालं गीरवगा किलेक 3, 1; 3 Frail, transitory, perishable; খলা सहगीक्षराः प्राणाञ्चल जीवितवीवनं. 4 Confueed. eg: 1 Trembling, shaking, agitation. 2 Wind. 3 Quickeilver. Lakahmi, the goddess of wealth. 2 A kind of perfume. -Comp. -sreet a I movemble and immovemble. 2 flokle, unsteady, very transitory (=अतिचळ); जलावळ च संत्रीर वर्ग बकी हि निम्नतः Bh. 3. 128; लक्षीमिन नहानहा Ki. 11. 30. (चलाचला-चचला Malli.) N. 1. 60. (-15:) a crow. -airest: rhoumatism. - - - - - inconstant, Ackle-minded. - The a. I sensitive. 2 sensual. - Ty: one whose arrow files unsteadily or misses the mark, a bad archer- - mer: the true distance

of a planet from the earth. - try: the Chakora bird. - Tra a. fickleminded. -gg:, -qg: the Asvatha tree.

चलन a. Moving, tremulous, trembling, shaking. -w: 1 A foot, 2 A deer. - 1 Trembling, shaking or shaking motion; बलनात्मकं कर्न T. S.; हस्त[्], जाशु^० &. तरलहमंचलचलममनोहरवद्म-जनितरतिरागं Git. 11. 2 Roaming, wandering. - of I A short petticoat worn by common women. 2 The rope for twing an elephant.

चलनहाँ A short petticoat worn by low women.

चितः A cover, wrapper.

चित्रत p. p. 1 Shaken, moved, stirred, agitated. 2 Gone, departed; वयस्या स पिताः 3 Attained, 4 Known, understood; (see সন্তু). —† I Shaking, moving. 2 Going, walking. 3 A kind of dance; with नाम नाट्यमंतरेज M. 1.

war A mouthful (of water). चलुकः 1 Water taken up in the hollowed palm for ringing the mouth, 2 A handful or mouthful (of water); of. 3हक.

चर् I. 1. U. (चवाते-ते) To est. II. 1. P. (well) To kill, injure, burt.

www: -w A vessel used for drinking spirits, a goblet, a wine-glass; च्छतेः शिरखेश्ववकोचरेव R. 7, 49; सस्र लाला-क्रिणं विगति चवकं सासवनिव Santi. 1. 29; Ki. 9. 56, 57, - 1 A kind of epirituous liquor. 2 Honey.

चनतिः 1 Eating. 2 Killing. 3 De-

cay, infirmity, decline.

चपालः A wooden ring on the top of a sacrificial post. 2 A hive.

चक् 1 P., 10 U. (बहति बहबति ते) 1 To be wicked. 2 To chest, deceive. 3 To be proud or haughty.

wrenwed Brilliancy, lustre.

चाक a. (की f.) I Carried on with the discus (as a battle). 2 Circular, 3 Relating to a wheel.

चात्रिक a. (की f.) see चाक above. eg: 1 A potter. 2 An oil-maker; Y 1, 165, (=) see according to Mit.; merit or cartman according to others). 3 A coachman, driver.

wiften: The son of a potter or oil-

maker.

चाम्बद a. (कि f.) 1 Depending on; or produced from, sight. 2 Belonging to the eye, visual, optical. 3 Visible, to be seen. 🔫 Knowledge dependen on vision. -COMP. - - - - ocular evidence or proof.

with 1 Wood sorrel. 2 Whiteness

or beauty of the teeth.

with t Unsteadiness, quick motion, rolling, tremour (as of the eyes &c.); Bv. 2. 60. 2 Fickleness 3 Transitoriness.

चाह: A rogue or cheat, one who wins the confidence of the person he wishes to deceive; Y. 1 336; (चाहा: =्यतास्का: विभास्य में परणनववहरित Mit.).

चादुः -द्व n. 1.Pleasing or agreeable words, sweet or coaxing speech, flattery (especially of a lover to his sweetlieart); प्रिया त्रियायाः प्रकरीति चार्ड Rs. 6. 14; विराधितचाद्ववचनरवर्ग करणराधित-प्राणियानं Gtt. 11; Amaru, 63; Pt. 1. Santi. 8. 14; Ch. P. 20; (the greater part of the 10th canto of गीतगोबिंग consists of such coaxing). 2 Distinct or clear speech. -Comp. -with: f. flattering or coaxing language. चहाल, -कार द. speaking agreeably or sweetly, flatterer; शिशाबातः शियतम क्ष प्रार्थनाचादुकारः Me. 31. - ag a. skilful in using flattering or coaxing language, an accomplished flatterer. -बद्ध: a jester, buffoon. -लोल a. elegantly tremulous. - str a hundred entreaties, repeated coaxing; quariz-शतिरलुक्लं Git. 2; गजधुंगवस्तु बीर विलोकवाति चादशतिश्र भेके Bh. 2. 31.

बाष्ट्रवर: N. of a celebrated writer on civil polity; also known as विष्णुद्धन, कीटिल्य; see कीटिल्य,

was taken by Akrira to Mathura, Kamsa sent this redoubtable wrestler to fight with him; but in the duel which ensued, Krishna whirled him round and round several times and smashed his head.

चांडालः (ली /ं.) An out-cast; see चंडाल; चांडालः किमयं द्विजातिस्थवा Bh. 3.56; Ms. 3.239; 4.29; Y. 1.93.

चौडालिका≔पंडालिका प. ४०

चारकः (की. f.) N. of a bird which is supposed to live only on raindrops; बहना एव परांति चातकसुखे दियाः पकी-विदेश Bh. 2, 121; see 2.51 and R. 5.17.—Comr.—आनंदनः 1 the rainy season. 2 a cloud.

साल 1 Removing. 2 Injuring. भारत a. (श f.) 1 Relating to four. 2 Clever, able, shrewd. 3 Speaking well, flattering. 4 Visible, perceptible. — A fourwheeled carriage.—श Skill, dexterity, ability; उत्तरभाषीहरी N. 1. 12.

चातुरक्ष Four casts in playing at dice. -क्ष A small round pillow.

चातुर्विकः (In gram.) A suffix added to words in four different senses.

चात्रशामिक a. (बी.), चात्रशामिष् a. (भी.) Being in one of the four periods of the religious life of a Brann'ana; see आजम.

चातुराकार्य The four periods of the religious life of a Brahmana; see भाषन

कातरिक-कातुर्धक, कातुर्धिक a. (की f.)1 Quartan, occurring every fourth day. -क: A quartan ague.

चातुर्धाक्रिक a. (क्षी f) Belonging to the fourth day.

चात्रका A demon (8k.)

चात्रकासः One who studies on the fourteenth day of a lunar fortnight (that being a day of अन्याय q. v.)

चातुर्वासक a. (सिका f.) One who performs the Châturmâsya sacrifice. चातुर्वास्थं N. of a sacrifice performed every four months; i. e. at the beginning of कार्तिक, फाल्युन and आधार.

चातुर्व 1 Skill, cleverness, dexterity, shrewdness. 2 Loveliness, amiableness, beauty; बचात्र्य Bh. 1, 3.

चातुर्वे । The aggregate of the four original castes of the Hindus; एवं सामासिकं पर्न चातुर्वेश्वेद्धवर्गामनुः Ms. 10. 6%; Rg. 6. 13. 2 The duties of those four castes.

आसुविध्यं Four kinds (collectively), a four-fold division.

बास्यासः 1 A hole in the ground to receive an oblation or the sacred tire. 2 Kusa grass ($\xi \hat{h}$).

wite निक क. (की र्र.) 1 Made of or derived from sandal, 2 Perfumed with sandal juice &c.

साइ a. (जी f.) Relating to the moon, lunar; ग्रह्माध्यामुगां विश्वजादीमधिनमः धियं Si. 2. 2. —दा l A lunar month. 2 The bright fortnight (मुक्त्यक्ष). 3 The moon-stone. —द्ये l the vow called पादायण q. v. 2 Fresh ginger. The lunar mansion called युगदायं. —दी Moonlight. —Comp. —आसा the river Chandrabhaga. —आस: a lunar month.—तिस्ताः one who observes the पादायण vow.

चांत्रकं Dried ginger.

चांत्रमस व. (सी f.) Relating to the moon, lunar; लच्चोच्या चांत्रमसीव लेखा Ku. 1. 25. चंत्र गता पदागणाच भ्रके पदाश्रिता चांत्रमसीमभिष्या 1. 43; R. 2. 39; Bg. 8. 25. —सं The constellation स्विश्तास.

चोडमसायनः, -निः The planet Mercury.

wirrow A religious observance or expiatory penance regulated by the moon's age (the period of it's waxing and waning); (in it the daily quantity of food, which consists of fifteen mouthfuls at the full moon, is diminished by one mouthful every day during the dark fortnight till it is reduced to zero at the new moon, and is increa. It is like manner during the bright formight of Y. 3. 324 et seq., and W. 11. 217.

चांज्ञाविषक क. (बीर f.) 1 One who performs the चांज्ञाव vow.

चार्य 1. A bow; तात चापद्वितीये वहति रणभुरा को मयस्यावकाज्ञाः Vo. 3. 5; so चाप- que: 'with a bow in hand' 2 The rain-bow. 3 (In geom.) An arc of a circle. 4 The sign of the zodiac called Sagittarius.

चापलं, न्यं 1 Quick motion, swiftness. 2 Fickleness, unsteadiness,
transitoriness; Ki. 2. 41. 3 Inconsiderate or rash conduct, rashness,
rash act; चिक् चापलं U. 4; तत्वीः कर्णमानस्य
चाण्डाम प्रचादितः R. 1.9; स्विच्युतिरिव चापहेम्यी निवारणीया . K. 101. 4 Restiveness
(as of a horse); पुनः पुनः सन्तिविद्धचापलं
R. 3. 42.

चामरः, -रं (also -रा -रा sometimes) 1 A choicrie or bushy tail of the Chamura (Bos Grunnieus) used as a fly-flap or fan, and reckoned as one of the insignia of royalty (and sometimes used as a sort of streamer on the heads of horses); व्याध्यते विश्वल-तरुभिर्मजरी बामसाणि V. 4. 4. आव्यमासील भय-मेव भूपतेः शशिवभं छन्तुभे च चामरे R. A. 16; Кu. 7. 42; II 2. 29; Ме. 35; विषयपस्त-मिया चल हयशिरस्यायामवन्नामर V. 1.4; S. 1.8. -- Comp. - आह: -आहिन् m. a person who carries a chowrie. -unieun a waiting girl who carries in her hand a chowere and waves it over the head of a king &c.: पंत्र जीलाबलयरणितं चानस्थाहिजीनां Bli. 3. 61. -पुटप:, -पुटपक: I the betel-nut tree. 2 the Ketaka plant. 3 the mango tree.

चामरिम् m A horso.

चामीकर 1 Gold; तनवामीकरागहा V. 1. 14; R. 7. 5; Si. 4, 24; Ku. 7. 49. 2 The Dhatthra plant. -Cour. -प्रस्थ a. like gold.

चार्संस A terrific form of Durga;

चांपिता The river Champa; (perhaps the modern Chambal).

चारेष: 1 The Champaka tree. 2 The Någakesara tree. चं 1 Filament, especially of a lotus flower. 2 Gold. 3 The Dhatthra plant; (m. also in the last two senses).

चार 1. U. (वायतिने) 1 To observe, discern, see; Si. 12, 51. 2 To worship.

चारः 1 Going, walking, gait, wandering about; महलचारतीयः V. 5. 2; जीडारोले यदि च विचार पारचारण मीरी Me. 60. walk on foot. 2 Motion, course, progression; मंगलचार; शनिचार &c. 3 A spy, scout, secret, emissary; Ms. 7. 184; 9. 261; see चारचस्म below. 4 Performing, practising. 5 A prison. 6 A bond, fetter. —में An artificial poison. —Comp —अमिरितः a spy. हेबाण:, —चार्म ल. 'using spice as eyes', a king (or a statesman) who employs spices and sees through their medium; चारचसुनीहणी: Ms. 9. 256 cf. Kamandaka: मारा प्रयोगि योज विदेश प्रयोगि च दिला: । चरिः प्रकृति प्रयोग विदेश प्रयोगि च

श्रासम्बागितरे जनाः ॥ ulso RAm:-बस्मा-त्यस्याति दृशस्याः सर्वानर्थाकराविषाः। चारेष तस्या-दुन्यते राजानधारमञ्जूषः -चण, -चंचु व. graceful in gait, of graceful carriage. -qu: a place where two roads meet. -wa: a valorous warrior. -arg: summer-air, sepbyr.

wren: 1 A spy. 2 A herdsman. 3 A leader, driver. 4 An associate. 5 A groom, cavalier. 6 A prison; मिगडितचरमा चारके निरोद्धध्या Dk. 82.

witter: 1 A wanderer, a pilgrim. 2 A wandering actor, or singer, a dancer, mimic, burd; Me. 12, 44. 3 A celestical singer, beavenly chorister; S 2, 14. 4 A reader of soripture. 5 A spy.

wiften A female attendant.

चारिताक्ष Attainment of an object, succees-fuiness.

चारिश्रं (also written चारित्वं) ! Conduct, behaviour, manner of acting. 2 Good name or character, reputation, probity, uprightness, good conduct; अनृत नामिभास्यामि चारित्रज्ञेश-कारण Mk. 3. 26, 25; चारिन्यविशीन आडची-वि च दर्गतो भवाने 1. 43. 3 Chastity, purity of life (of women), 4 Disposition, temperament, 5 Peculiar observance or practice, 6 Hereditary observance. -Comp. was a. cased in the armour of chastity.

चाद a. (द or बी f.) ! Agreeable, welcome, beloved, esteemed, dear (with dat. or loc.); वहणाय or बहुणे wis: 2 Pleasing, lovely, beautiful, elegant, pretty; त्रिये चाहरीलि संच मधि मानमनिक्रम Git. 10; सर्व त्रिये चारुतरे बसंत Rs. G. 2; चकासनं चारुवसूरुवर्गणा Si. 1. 8; 4.49. - An epithet of Brisbapati. - n. Saffron. -Comp. -sinft a. handsome-nosed. -दर्शन a. goodlooking, lovely. -witt Suchi, Indra's wife. - भेज, हो खन द. having boautiful eyes. (~क्रः, −नः) a deer. -फला a vine, grape. -लोचन, a woman with lovely eyes. - was ". having a beautiful face. - war a woman. - mar a female who fasts for a whole month, -ज़िला 1 a jewel, gem. 2 a beautiful slab of stone. -siles a. of a lovely disposition or character. - erfera a. sweet-smiling.

चार्चित्र 1 Perfuming the person, bmearing with sandal No. 2 An unguent.

चार्ज a. (मॉ f.) 1 Leathern. 2 Covered with leather (as a car). 3 Shielded, provided with a shield.

कार्मण (जी f.) Covered with skin or leather. -of A multitude of hides

चारमिंक u. (की f.) Made of leather ; Ms. 289.

-writing A number of men armed. with shields.

wrefer: I N. of a sophistical philosopher (said to have been a pupil of Brihaspati), who propounded the grossest form of atheism or materialism (for a summary of the doctrines of Charvaka, see Sarva. S. 1.). 2 N. of Rakshasa described in the Mahabharata, as a friend of Duryodhans and an enemy of the Pandavas. When Yudhishthira entered Hastinapura in triumph, he assumed the form of a Brahmana and reviled him and the assembled Brahmanas, but he was soon detected, and the real Brahmasses, filled with fury, are said to have killed him on the spot. He also tried to deceive Yudhisthira at the end of the great war by telling him that Bhims was slain by Duryodhana; see Ve. 6].

word I A beautiful woman. 2 Moonlight. 3 Intelligence. 4 Splendour, lustre, brilliancy. 5 Wife of Kubera.

and: 1 The thatch or roof of a house. The blue jay, 3 Shaking, moving. 4 Being moveable.

ভাততঃ A restive elephant.

चारानं I Causing to move, shaking, wagging (as a tail). 2 Causing to pass through a sieve, sifting sieve. - of A sieve, strainer.

were: -w: The blue jay; Mal. 6. 5; Y. 1, 175.

बि 5 U. (बिनोति, बिद्धते, बितः; caus. भागगति, नापगति, also भगवति, नापगति desid. (बर्थायति-विकायति) 1 To collect, gather, accumulate (said to govern two acconstives being a 資本中 root, but this use is very rare in classical literature); बुझ प्रथ्याण विन्यती. 2 To pile or heap up, place in a line ; पर्वतानिद ते सुमाव अंद्रेशनरी समान् Bk. 15. 76. 3 To set, inlay, cover or fill with; see (4a. -puss. To bear fruit, grow, increase, thrive, prosper; सिच्यते चीयते चेय सता प्रणकत्मवा Pt. 1. 222 bears fruit; चीयतं भालिशस्यापि संस्थापतिता कृषिः Mu 1, 3; राजहम तब सेय शुभवा चीयते न च न अविश्वनि K. P. 10. -With अवय to dimmaish, toss, be deprived of; chiefly in pass. (-pass.) I to decrease, diminiah, become less ; राजहंस नव सेव शक्ता चीयते न च म चावचीयमे K. P. 10. 2 to be reduced in bulk, waste away. -- arr I to accumulate, heap up. 2 to fill or cover with, cover over; Bk. 17. 69; 14. 46-47.-gg to gather, collect; Bk. 3. 38. -gr to add to, increase; जपांचन्यन्त्रभां तन्यी प्रत्याह पर्शेश्वरः Ku. 6. 25. (-pass.) to grow, increase; अवेषः पहनतः कस्य महिना नीपचीयते H. 2. 2; Bk. 6. 33; Si. 4. 10. to cover or fill with, strew, overspread (chiefly in p. p.); Alad ag-

बेत्य बीरदैः Ghat. 1 ; झकुंतनीह निवतं विभ्रजनः टामंडलं 8 7.11; Bk. 10. 4. - निस् to determine, resolve, ascertain. - परि I to practice. 2 to get, acquire. (-pass.) to increase; R. 3. 24. -m 1 to gather, collect. 2 to add to, increase, develop. (-nass.) to grow, be developed; प्रशीवमानावयवा रराज सा R. 3. 7. - 1 to gather, collect. 2 to search for, look out for ; विचित्रभेष सर्ग-तात इमझानवाटः Mal. 5. -शिनिस to determine, resolve, ascertain ; विनिधातु शक्यों न शक्षमिति ना द:सामिति ना U. 1. 85. - 1 to gather, collect, hoard; Tall-योगाव्यमपि तपः प्रत्यहं संचिनाति S. 2. 14; R. 19. 2; Ms. 6, 15. 2 to arrange, put in order, put or place; Bk. 3. 35. -सञ्च to collect, heap np.

चिकित्सकः A physician, doctor; उचितवेलातिकमे चिकित्सका दोषध्वहाहरति M. 2;

Bh. 1. 87; Y. 1. 162,

विकास Administering remedies or medicine, medical treatment, curing, healing.

चित्रिला Mud, a stough, bog, mire. water Desire of doing (anv-

thing), will, wish, desire.

Tablian a. Wished, purposed. - Design, intention, purpose.

क्रिकीर्ज a. Desirous of doing anything, desirous for; Bg. 1. 23;

चित्रद a. a Moving, tremulous, fickle, unsteady, 2 Inconsiderate, rash. -v: 1 The bair of the head; मम रुचिरे चिक्करे कृत मानवु....कृतुमानि पद्धः, 🛵, पनचरक्षिर त्यमृति चित्तुरे तरिलततक्णानने 7, 2 A mountain, 3 A reptile, suake. -Conr. -उद्ययः, -कलापः -निकरः, -पक्ष:, -पाझ:, आर:, हस्तः a mass or tuft of hair; यस्याजारांअकुरानंकरः कर्णपूरा मयुर: P. R. 1, 22.

The hair ferm: The musk-rate

चिक्रण a. (जा or जी f.) I Smooth, glossy, 2 Slippery, 3 Bland, 4 Unctuous, greaky ; लच् परिवायतानेश मायन् मा कस्यापि तपस्यिन इंग्रर्शतेलिकक्रकशिष्ट्य हस्ते विश्वति S. S. ज: The lotel-nut tree. of A fruit of that tree, a betel-nut.

चिक्रणा-जी I The betel-nut tree. 2 A botel-nut.

Comer: Barley-meal.

चिक्का-चिक्कणा q. v.

faier: A mouse.

farma Moisture, freshuess.

Paris A sort of goard.

चिच्छिताः (m. pl.) N. of a country and its people.

First 1 The tamarind tree, or its

froit. 2 The Gunja plant. बिह् 1 P., 10 U. (बंदति, बेटयति-ते)

To send forth or out (as a servant.) चित 1 P. 10, A. (चेतति, चेतवते, चेतित) 1 To perceive, see, notice, observe;

नेदूननेतमस्यंत Bk. 17. 16; विनेत राम-सारहुन्यं 14.62; 15 36; 2, 29. 3 To know, understand, be aware or conscious of; गैरस्थानस्थानमात्मानं म नेतनते Dk. 154 3 To regain consciousness. 4 To appear, shine.

for f. 1 Thought, perception. 3 Intelligence, intellect, understanding; Bh. 2 1; 3. 1. 3 The heart, mind. 4 The soul, spirit, the animating principle of life. 5 Brahman. -Cour. - streng m. 1 the thinking principle or faculty. 2 pure intelligence, the supreme spirit. - syrene consciousness. -arrorer: the individual soul (offe) (which still sticks to worldly defilements). - THIN gladdening the heart of spirit. - que: the supreme spirit or Brabman. - awit: f. reflection, thinking, -sifes f. mertal power, intellectual capacity. -ested the supreme spirit. -ind. I A particle added to is and its derivatives (such as कट्, कशं, क, कदा, कुन, m: &c.) to impart to them an indefinite sense; কুমাৰিব্ somewhere; কাৰ্যন some &c. 2 The sound বিশ্ব.

Part p. p. 1 Collected, piled up, heaped, gathered, 2 Hoarded, accumulated 3 Got, acquired, 4 Covered with full of; 東海東西省市 Bh. 2. 11. 5 Set or inlaid with. - A building.

चिता A funeral pile, pyre; इड स्वर्गत साबदाश में प्रणियासांजलियाचितश्चितो Ku. 4.35; चिताचितदण Br. 8.57; चितामसम् Ku. 5.69.—Comp.—अग्नि: the funeral fire, —च्छाकां क pyre.

fant: f. 1 Collecting, gathering.
2 A heap, multitude, quantity.
3 A layer, pile, stack 4 A funeral pile. 5 An oblong with quadrangular sides. 6 The understanding.

functal pile. 3 A small chain (or girdle) worn as an ornament round the loins.

Rea a. 1 Observed, perceived, 2 Considered, reflected or meditated upon. 3 Rensived. 4 Intended. wished, desired -wi 1 Observing, attending. 2 Thought, throking, attention, desire, intention, aim: मिल्लाः सततं भव Bg. 18, 57; अमेकचिक्कविश्वात 16. 16. 3 The mind; बदाबी द्वार: 94-रति मद्दाधनकरिण: Santi. 1. 22; 90 चलकिन and comps. below. 4 The heart (considered as the seat of intellect) 5 Reason, intellect, reasoning faculty, -Comp. - signifing a acting according to one's will, humouring. -- sweeten, -muniting a. 'heart-stealing', attractive, captivating. - main: attention of the mind to its own feelings, exclusive attachment to one thing. -envire attachment, love. -- There

pride, arrogance. - dww agreement, unanimity. - amia:, सहस्रतिः f. 1 noble-mindeduess. 2 pride, arrogance. - wifter a. acting according मा.,-पू:-मोनिः I love, passion. 2 Cupid, the god of love; विश्वयोगिरअवस्युगर्नवः R 19.46; सीर्व प्रसिक्क्षणिनवः सद्ध विकासभा Mal. 1, 20. - a. knowing the mind of another. -- write loss of conscience. -विक्रीतः f. contentment, happiness. -बझ्स क. composed, tranquil. (-प्र:) tranquility of heart. - suremer joy, pleasure. - Na: I difference of view. infatuation of the mind, -france: change of thought or feeling. - Time: distraction of the mind. - fagg:, ferm: aberration, disturbance or derangement of mind, madness, insanity -fashe: breach of friendship. -well: f. I disposition or state of the mind, inclination, feeling; रक्त्रामाभि-प्रायसंभावितेष्टजनविचयुनिः प्रार्थिता विकेम्यते . 8. 2. 2 inward purpose, emotion. 3 (in Yoga phil.) inward working of the mind, mental vision; योनश्चित्तपृतिनिर्देशः Yoga. S. - ager affliction, anxiety. - land bewilderment of the mind, distraction. - gritte a. fascinating, attractive, agreeable.

विश्वास a, 1 Reasonable, endowed with reason. 2 Kindhearted, amiable, विश्वास The place at which a corpse is burnt. —स्या 1 A funeral pile. 2 Piling up, building (as an altar).

fers a. 1 Bright, clear. 2 Variagated, spotted, diversified. 3 Interesting, agreeable; Mai. 1. 4. 4 Various, different, manifold; Pt. 1. 136; Ma. 9. 248; Y. 1, 288. 5 Surprising, wonderful, strange. -w: 1 Toe variegated colour. 2 The Asoka tree. -# 1 A picture, painting. delineation; चिन मिनेह्य परिकत्तितसस्ययोगा S. 2. 9; प्रनापि चित्रीकृता काता S. 6. 20, 13, 21 &c. 2 A brilliant ornament or ornament. 3 An extraordinary appearance, wonder. 4 A sectarial mark on the forehead. S Heaven, sky, o a spot. 7 The white or spotted leprosy. 8 (In libet.) The last of the three main divisions of Kaoya (poetry.) (It is of two kinds शब्दनिय and अर्थ-बाच्य-विव, and the poetical charm lies mainly in the use of figures of speech, dependent on the sound or sense of words. Mammata thus defines it:--- क्राब्स्विनं बाच्याविश्वमध्येन्यं त्वयरं सातं K. P. 1). As an instance of maries may be cited the following verse from R. G.;-भित्रात्रिप्रमनेत्राय नवीक्षात्रदशक्त । गीकारिगीवज्ञेकाव योशाचे ते नमी तमः ॥~-र्क ind. Oh i, how strange !, what a wonder ! किन नारशे

नाम व्याकरजनश्रोध्यते Bk. -- Comp. -- अव्यक्तिः -- जेका, -- लोकना s kind of bird commonly called Sarika, star a. striped, having a spotted body. (-4) vermilion.-and rice dressed with coloured condiments; Y. 1. 804. - aver: a kind of cake. saida 4. committed to a picture, painted orrive a. painted; R. 2. 31; Ku. 3. 42. -- mgfa: f. a. painted resemblance, portrait.-enresi steel -syring a painted scene, outline of a picture; V. 1. 4 week: f. I agreeable or eloquent discourse; जयंति ते पंचनगर्निविधीकिसंदर्मनिश्चलेषु Vikr. 1, 10. 2 a voice from beaven. 3 a surprising tale. -- sites: boiled rice coloured with turmerio &c. a pigeon. - अधालापः talling agreeable or charming stories. - styre: I painted cloth used as an elephant's housing. 2 a variegated carpet. - - 1 a painter. 2 an actor. - - and n. 1 an extraordinary act, 2 ornamenting, decorating. 3 a picture. 4 magic, (-m.) I magician who works wonders. 2 a painter, Ry m. 1 a painter. 2 a magician. - wyw: a tiger in general. 2 a leopard or panther. -are: I a painter, 2 N. of a mixed tribe; (स्थपतेरपि गांधिययां विजवारी व्याजायत Parasara). - www. N. of a hill and district near Prayaga; R. 12, 15, 18. 47; U. 1. - कृत् म. s painter. - किस्प painting. - , - my a. painted. - with yellow orpiment. -gw: one of the beings in Yama's world recording the vices and virtues of mankind; Mu. 1. 20. -ut a painted room. -wer: a random or incoherent talk. talk on various subjects. -- m. the Bhurja tree. -gen: the cotton plant. - squa a. painted, drawn in a picture; Ku. 2. 24. -qar: the francoline partridge, -qs:,-g: i a painting, a picture. 2 a coloured or chequered cloth, -qq a. I divided into various parts. 2 full of graceful expressions. -qrar the bird called a kind of arrow. -gg: a sparrow. -कलकं a tablet for painting, a pictureboard. - wir a peacook. - wig: 1 fire. 3 the sun; (चित्रमाञ्जर्विमातीति विने रवी राजी बही K. P. 2. given as an instance of one of the modes of अंजन). S N. of Bhairava. 4 the Arka the spotted autolope. - - - - - - - - peacock. -जोधिन m. an epithet of Arjuna. -एप: I the sun. 2 N. of a king of the Gandbarves, one of the sixteen sons of Kasyapa by his wife Muni; अव शुंगस्तनयाश्चित्रसेमादीना पंचदशाना भावणामभिकी धनैः पीक्सक्षित्रयी नाम समस्पनाः K. 186; V. 1. - aw a. of beautiful utlines, highly arched; क्षिक्ष क्षावती

कृष्यिक्षकेने सुवै। Git. 10. (-बा) N. of a friend and companion of Usha, daughter of Bana. [When Usha, related to her her dream, she suggested the idea of taking the portraits of all young princes in the neighbourhood; and on Usha's recognising Aniruddha, Chitralekhe, by means of her magical power, conveyed him to her palace]. -लेखनः a painter.-लेखनिका a painter's brush. - farm a. I variously coloured, variegated. 2 multiform. - fren the art of painting. - - error a painter's studio. शिवंडिन m. an epithet of the seven sages:-मरीचि, अंगिरस, अनि, पुरुस्य, gee, and sies. or an epithet of Bribsepati. - ejeu a. painted. - ejen: a particular position of the bands in fighting.

Fram: 1 A painter. 2 A tiger in general. 3 A small hunting leopard. 4 N. of a tree - - A sectarial mark on the forehead.

िक्स a. Variegated, spotted. -स्रः The variegated colour.

चित्रक N. of the fourteenth lunar mansion consisting of one star; हिम-मिन्नुक्रोवींग चित्राचन्नकारित B 1, 46. --Comp --अदीर:, -क्रेड्स the moon.

श्विकः The month called Chaitra, श्विकी N. for a woman 'endowed with various talents and excellences', one of the four divisions into which writers on crotical science class women:—पश्चिमी, चिमिणी, श्विकी and इस्तिमी or कार्रणी. The Ratimanjari thus defines व्यावणी:—भवति संतरमञ्जा नाति, सर्वा न दीवां तिलङ्कद्वमस्नासा स्निप्यमीलीयलाश्ची । यन-कारिनकुषात्मा संदरी बद्धशिक्षा सक्लग्रणविक्षा विजयना ॥ 5.

बिनित a. 1 Variegated, spotted. 2

चित्रित् क. (जी f.) 1 Wonderful. 2 Variegated

चित्रीयते Den, A. I To cause wonder, to be un object of wonder; प्य-धुत्तरीत्तरमानक्षिमीयते जीवलाकः Mv. 5; Bk. 17 64; 18. 23 2 Vo wonder.

चित 10 U (शिवधनि ते, चितिक) 1 To think, consider, reflect, ponder over; तच्छात्वा चिंगलकजितवापास Pt. 1, चिंतण ताबहेक-नापदेशेन प्रनराश्रनपदं गब्छामः 8. 2. 2 To tnink, of, have an idea of, bring before the mind; तस्मवितत् (विश्व) व चित्रयेत् 🖰 : 1; तस्मावस्य धर्भ राजा मनसावि न चित्रवेत Ms. 8. 881, 4, 258; Pt. 1. 135; Ch. P 1 3 To mind, take care of, look to; is. 1. 64. 4 To call to mind, remember. 5 To find out, devise, discover, think out; केन्द्रपादक्षित्रता H. 1. 6 To regard as, esteem. 7 To weigh, discriminate. \$ To discus. treat of, consider. - WITH SHE to think over or about, call to mind,

ponder over; S. 2. 9; Bg. 8, 8, -qft I to think, consider, judge; was ताबन्यशिक्तय स्वयं कद्याचित्रेत वित् वीगमर्हतः Ku. 5. 67; Bg. 10. 17. 2 to think of, remember, bring before the mind. 3 to devise, find out. -fit I to think, consider, 2 to think of, ponder over, call to mind; S. 4. 1. 3 to take into consideration, have regard to, rogard; अस्मान्साचु विकित्य संयमपनानुवैः कुळं भाष्यमः S. 4. 16. 4 to intend, fix upon, determine. 5 to devise, find out, discover. - 1 to think, consider, reflect, think over; Y. 1. 359; Ch. P. 82. 2 to weigh (in the mind), discriminate.

चित्रन, न्या 1 Thinking, thinking of, having an idea of; अवस्तातिक श्रीतिक श्

First I Thinking, thought. 2 Sad or sorrowful thought, care, anxiety; चिताज्ञ हे दर्जन हैं. 4. 5; 50 बीतचित: 12 3 Reflection, consideration. 4 (In Rhet.) Anxiety, considered as one of the 33 subordinate feelings; ध्यानं चिता हितानीमः शून्यताश्वासतापङ्गत् 8. D. 201. -Comp. -अपद्धल a. full of care, disturbed in mind, auxious. - कर्मस् n. anxiety. - q a thoughtful, supposed to yield to its possessor all desires, the philosopher's stone; erg-सुलोन विक्रीते। इत श्रिंगामणिर्मया Sauti, 1, 12; तदेकलुक्ये इदि में इस्ति सन्धुं चिंता न चिंतामणि-मध्यनध्य N. 3. 81, 1. 145. - नेइम्बर् म. a council-hall.

चितिकी Tie tamarind tree.

Faren a. 1 Thought, reflected. 2 Devised, found out.

चितितः कि चितियां Consideration, reflection, thought.

चित्रम put. p. 1 To be considered or thought over. 2 To be discovered, to be devised or found out. 3 Requiring consideration, doubtful, questionable; वचन कवित्रहर लकारले उदा-हर्ग (सः कीमारहर: ६००) वजनिवस S. D. 1.

Figure a. Consisting of pure intelligence, spiritual (as the supreme spirit). — 1 Pure intelligence. 2 The Supreme spirit.

चित्र a. Flat-nosed. -ह: Rice or grain flattened.

चिषिदा a. See चिष्ट -Comp. -मीच a. short-necked, -नास, -नासिक a. flat-nosed.

faften:, fage: Flattoned rice.

चित्र (तु) कं The chin; चित्रकं तुरशः सुक्रापि शक्त Bv. 2. 34; Y. 3. 96.

Parfit & patrot,

शिष्य a. Long, lasting a long time, existing from a long time, old; शिर-शिष्ठ; शिष्यांत्र; शिर्मिंग सेट. — A long time. Note:—The singular of any of the oblique cases of शिष्य may be

used adverbially in the sence of 'long', 'for a long time', 'after a long time', 'long since', 'at last', 'finally', न (को कोत कोत् Ms. 4. 60; ततः त्रजानां चिरमास्मना धृतां हि. ३. ३५, ६%; Amaru. 79; क्रियाचित्ररेणार्यप्रमः प्रनिपानं दास्यति 8. 6; H. 5. 64; बीतास्मि ते सीच्य चिराय जीव R. 14. 59; Ku. 5. 47; Amaru. 8; fatt-स्वतस्पर्शरमञ्जता वयी R. 3. 26; 11. 63, 12. 67; विरस्य याच्यं म मतः प्रजापतिः S. 5. 15; चिरे क्रयांत् Sat. Br. -Comp. -आयुस् a. long-lived. (-m.) a god. - arriv: a protracted siege, blockade. - उत्थ u. existing for a long time. - sere, -कारिक, -कारिन्, -क्रिय a. acting slowly, delaying, tarrying, dilatory. -कालः a long time. -कालिक, -कालीन a. of long standing, old, long-con-a. born long ago, old - अभिन a. long lived. (-m.) an epithet of seven persons who are considered to be 'deathless'; अभरधामा बलियांसी हन्नमाद्य विभीषणः । कृषः परञ्जामधः संतेते चिरजीविनः ॥ -पाकिन् " ripening late. - geq: the Bakuls tree. - Rig an fid friend. -मेहिन् m. an ass. -रार्च a period of. many nights, a long time. having lodged for a long time. -विशोजिस a. long banished, a long sojourner. -सता, -दतिका a cow that has borne many calves. - eas: an old servent. -स्थ; -स्थायिन्,-स्थित a. lasting, long-enduring, continuing, durable.

चिरंजीय a Long-lived. - वा An spittet of Kama.

or single who continues to reside after maturity in her father's house.

2 A young woman (in general).

श्विरस्य a. (श्री f.) Of long standing, old, ancient.

बिरंसन ढ (नी रि.) Of long standing, old, anotont; स्वहस्तव्ये श्वनिमासनं श्वनिश्चिरंतनस्तावद्भिन्यवीविशत् Si. 1. 15; बिर्-तवः सुद्धद् &c.

बिरपति Den. P.; also चिरायते To delay, tarry: कथं जित्यति पाचाली Ve. 1; कि विरायते भवता; संकेतक चिरयति प्रवरी विनोदः Mk. 3 3.

चित्रिः A parrot,

Fee: The shoulder-joint.

ferifer A sort of cucumber.

चित्र 6. P. (चित्रति) To put on crothes.

चिलमी (पि) लिका 1 A kind of necklace, 2 A fire fly. 3 Lightning.

चित्र 1. P. (चित्रति, चित्रत) 1 To become loose, be slack or flacid. 2 To act wantonly, sport.

चित्र: -हा The (Bengal) kite. Comp. -आसा a potty thief, a pickpocket. चित्रिकाः चित्री A cricket; cf क्रिहिका-The chip.

fer i mark, spot, stamp, symbol, emblem, badge, symptom; sing qu-चिह्नेत्र R. 1. 44; 8. 55; संनिपातस्य चिह्नानि Pt. 1. 177. 2 A sign, indication; प्रसादिवहानि प्रर: फलानि R. 2. 22; प्रश्निक 2.68. 3 A sign of the godiac. 4 1 marking, spotting, 2 striking, wounding, killing, &frightful, hide-Olis.

(Will's 4. 1 marked, signed, stamped, bearing the badges of an office; Y. 2. 86; 1. 818; दिया कीयुः कार्यार्थ चिक्किता राजवासनैः Ms. 10. 55., 2. 170. 2 Branded. 3 Known, designated.

witchit: An onomatopoetic word, the cry of certain animals, particularly of the ass or clophant; स विधी-वृति चीस्काराद्वर्यमस्ताडिता यथा 12. 2. 31; बैनायक्याश्चरं वे। धन्नविधुत्यः शतु चीत्कारवत्यः Mal. 1. 1.

with: 1 N. of a country, the modern China. 2 A kind of deer. 3 A sort of cloth. - ar: (m. pl.) The rulers or people of Chins. -# 1 A banner. 2 A kind of bandage for the corners of the eyes. 3 Lead. -Cour. -अंश्वर्य, -वासस् म. Chinacloth, silk, silken cloth; की बाजुक निवं केती: प्रतिवात नीयमानस्य S. 1, 34; Ku. 7. 3; Ameru. 75. - - - - - kind of camphor. - wisteel. - [tel 1 red lead. 2 lead. -wit lead.

where: A kind of camphor.

writ 1 A rag, a tattered cloth, a long strip of garment; Ms. 6. 0. 2 A bark. 3 Clothes or garment in general, 4 A necklace of pearls consisting of four strings. 5 A stripe, stroke, line. 6 A manner of writting with strokes. 7 Lead. -Соме. - чाराह, - чाराह a, 1 clothed in bark; Ku, 6. 92; Me. 11. 101. 2 dressed in rags or tatters.

wife f. I A veil for covering the the eyes. 2 A cricket. 3 The hem of an under garment.

चिरि (प) का A cricket.

wird a, 1 Done, performed, observed, 2 Studied, repeated, 3 Split, divided, -Comp. -quf: the Khariura tree.

चीलिका A cricket.

चीष 1 U. (श्रीवति-ते) . 1 To wear, cover. 2 To take or receive. 3 To meize.

what I A garment (in general). a tattor, rag; प्रत्यीवरवसा स्वक्रेसप् R. 11. 16. 2 The dress of any mondicant, particularly of a Buddhist mendicant; चनिराणि परिश्ते Sk.; चीरचीवरवरिकाश Mai. 1; प्रशासितमेत-मया चीवरश्रांत Mk. 8.

worter m. I A Buddhist v. Jaine

mendicant. 2, A mendicant (in generai).

ware: The rearing of a lion.

Tax: 1 A kind of cane or sorrel. 2 Sourness. - Sourness; acidity. -Comp. -we the tamarind fruit. -wrecen wood sorral.

yan The temarind tree.

चुक्रिमस् m. Sourness.

युका-क, युक्त The nipple of the

चुंद (At the end of certain comp.) Celebrated, famous, renowned, skilled in; अश्वर^०, भार^० &c.

पुरा-दा A small well or reservoir. चुत् 1. P. (चीतति) To ooze, trickle; ८०० जात्.

ya: The anus.

युद् 10 U. (चोव्यति ते, चोवित) 1 To send, direct, throw forward, urge or drive on, push on; भोद्यासान् S. 1. 2 To prompt, inspire, impel, animate, excite; R. 4. 24; to lead, induce; R. 10. 67. 3 To hasten, accelerate. 4 To question, ask. 5 To press with a request. 6 To put forward, adduce, as an argument or objection, -WITH uft 1 to push on, direct, send. 2 to incite, prompt. - 1 to impel, prompt, urge, incite; चापलाय प्रचावितः R. 1. 9. 2 to drive or urge on, push on. 3 to direct. -# 1 to direct, incite, impel. 2 to throw, send forth.

चुंदी A procureas, bawd-चर 1 P. (बीपति) To move slowly, creep or steal along.

चुन्तः The chin.

चुंब 1. 10. U. (चंबति-ते, चंबवति-ते, चुनित) I To kiss (fig. also); भिल्लाचाति चनति मलपरकलं हरिक्षमत इति तिमिरमनल्यं Git 6; प्रियामुक्त (क्युक्वश्रुवा Ku. 3. 38; Amaru, 16; II. 4. 132, 2 To touch softly, graze; U. 4. 19. - WITH qft to kiss; Rs. 6. 17; Amaru. 77.

चुंब -बा A kiss.

चूंबक: 1 A kissor, 2 A lecher, a lustful man, libertine. 3 A rogue, cheat, 4 One who has kissed or dipped in a variety of subjects, a superficial scholar, 5 A loadstone.

चूंबन Kissing, a kiss ; चूंबन देहि मे भावे क।मभांशास्त्रपथे हिन् धः

पुरं 10. U. (बारवति-ते, विशित) I To rob, steal; Ms. 8. 383; V. 3. 17. 2 (Fig.) To bear, have, possess, take, assume; अयुद्धान्त्रभाषियामता Si. 1. 16

ger Theft.

wit:-fr f. A small well.

जुद्धकः 1 Deep mud. 2 A mouthful of water or the hand hollowed to hold water or anything; नमी स अवं इस्ट के सभुदः N. 8. 46; ज्ञात्वा विधातुभुद्धकात् rafid Vikr. 1, 37. 3 A small vessel.

अस्तिक . A porpoise.

पुरुष 1 P. (प्रदेशते) 1 To swing, rock, move to and fro, agitate, -WITH TY I to swing. 2 to agitate; अंगोधेर्गालिके ही रसमित उत्तेक मुद्धं पंत्रपीय Mv.

जुनुंपः Fondling children.

चुलुंपा A she-goat.

जुल 1 P. (जुलति) To play, sport, to make amorous gestures.

Tie: A fire-place.

Tel 1 A fire-place. 2 A funeral pile.

broast; Si. 7. 19.

Ten: A well.

The hair on the top of the head, a single look on the crown of the head (left after the ceremony of tonsure); R. 18. 51. 2 The ceremony of tonsure. 3 The crest of a cock or peacock. 4 Any creat, plume or disdem. 5 The bead, 6 Top, summit. 7 A room on the top of a house, 8 A well. 9 An ornament (like bracelet worn on the wrist). -Comp. -करणं, -कर्मण् и. the ceremony of tonsuze; Ms. 2. 35, -4151: a mass of hair; चुडापाशे नवकुरवर Me. 65. -मिणाः, -पत्नं l a jewel worn on the top of the head, a creat-jewel (fig. also). Z best, excellent (usually at the end of comp.).

चहार-छ a. 1 Having a single lock of hair on the crown of the hoad.

2 Crested.

चतः 1 The mango tree. इंपब्रह्मातः-क्णामकिपिशा चूते नवा मंत्ररी ४. 2. 7; जूताकुरा-स्वात्रक्षात्रकड. Ku. 3, 32; one of the 5 arrows of Cupid; see प्यवाण. - ले The SAUS.

च्युवर्क 10 U. (चूर्णयति ते, चूर्णित) I To reduce to powder, pulverize, pound. 2 To bruise, crush. -WITH. - to bruise, crush; सभुणवामि गदवा न स्वांधनीस Ve. 1. 15.

चूर्जा:-र्ज I Powder. 2 Flour. 3 Dust. 4 Aromatic powder, pounded sandal, camphor &c; भवति विकलेक्षेणा पूर्णमुद्धिः Me. 68, -of: 1 Chalk, 2 Lime. -Comp. -ery: a lime-burner. -sag: a curl, ourly bait; समं केरलकातानां पूर्णकुतलबहिभिः Vikr. 4. 2. - we gravel, pebble. -qreg: vermilion. - qre: perfumed powder.

wafar Grain fried and pounded. -er I A fragrant powder. 2 A style of prose-composition which is easy, does not contain hard letters, and has very few compounds; swelling स्वल्पसमासं चुर्णन शिद्धः Chand. M. 6.

चुनि Crushing, pounding. चुनि: -ली / I Pounding, powder. 2 A sum of hundred cowries.

जूलिका 1 Grain fried and powdered. 2 A style of prose composition.

action a. 1 Pounded, pulverized. 2 Ornshed, bruised, smashed, shattered to pieces; Ku. 5. 24.

A crest. 3 The crest of a comet.

oock. 2 The crest or comb of a cock. 2 The root of an elephant's ear. 3 (In dramas). The hinting or indication of the occurrence of any event by characters behind the stage. अंतर्भविकासंस्थः स्वाधिस पृद्धिः 8. D. 310. e. g. in the beginning of the 4th act of My.

चूर् 1 P. (चूनति, चूनित) To drink, suck up or out.

elephant). 2 Sucking. 3 A girdle.

and Any article of food to be sucked.

चूद 1. 6. P. (चूनले) 1 To hurt, kill. 2 To tie, bind or connect together -II. 1. P., 10. U. (चर्नले चर्त-शति-ते) To light, kindle.

चेकितान: 1 An epithet of Siva. 2 N. of a Yadava prince, who fought on the side of the Pandavas in the great war.

var: (-g:) 1 A servant, 2 A paramour.

े चेडि (डि) का, चेडि (डी) f. A female slave or servant.

चेतन a. (की.f.) 1 Animate, alive, living, sentient, feeling; चेतगरिनेषु Me. 5. animate and inanimate. 2 Visible. — भ: 1 A sentient being, a man. 2 Soul, mind. 3 The supreme soul. — भा 1 Sense, consciousness; भुलुक्यात मदीयां चेतना पंचरीक: R. G.; R. 12 14; चेतना प्रतिपयते regains one's consciousness. 2 Understanding. intelligence; पश्चिमाचामिनीयानाकसादिम चेतना R. 17. 1. 3 Life, vitality, snimation; Bg. 13 6. 4 Wisdom, reflection.

चेताज्ञ n. 1 Consciousness, sense. 2 Thinking soul, reasoning faculty. 3 The mind; heart, soul; चेतः वसायपति Bh. 2. 21; नकात पुरः शरीरं पावति पश्चाव-संस्तृतं चेतः S. 1. 34.—Conv. ज्ञावस्,—अवः,—ए: m. 1 love, passion. 2 the god of love. —विकायः disturbance of the mind, emotion, agitation.

चेतीमल त. Living, sentient.

बेब्रु ind. If, provided that, although (never used at the beginning of a sentence); अपि रोविद्यक्तियोषि नी विकास कर. 1. 44; Ku. 4. 9; इति वद् -ल 'if it be arged that...(we reply) not so '(frequently used in controversial works); स्विधान-मानेण राजवस्तीयो रहं कर्तृत्विभित्ते वेक S. B.; अस विद् but if.

चेनि: (m. pl.) N. of a country; वर्षेनितार चेदीनां ज़्यास्त्रम्थमंस्य मा Si. 2. 95, 68. —Comp. —पति:, —पूष्ट्यकः, —राष्ट्र सन्, ল্যান্থ: N. of Sisupsia, son of Damaghoshs and king of the Chedis; Si. 2. 96; see ছিন্তুগাল

gathered or collected.

To shake, be disturbed, tremble.

चले 1 A garment; कृश्चमहर्ण पाइ पेल पताना Jag. 2 (At the end of comp.) Bad, wicked, vile; मार्गपेल 'a bad wife'-Comp. -प्रशालक: a washerman.

चेलिका A bodice.

बहु 1 A. (बहुत, बेहिन) 1 To move about, atir, be active, show signs of life; बहा ए देवी आणीत नदेवे बहुत अनत् Ms. 1. 52. 2 To-make effort, endeavour, exert oneself, struggle. 3 To perform, do (anything). 4 To behave, act. —With —ि 1 to oth, move, be in motion, move about. 2 to act, behave.

www. A particular mode of sexual

enjoyment or coitus.

केश्वर 1 Motion, 2 Effort, exertion. केश्वर 1 Motion, movement; किन्समर्क स्वामिक्शिल्सलील H. 3. 2 Gesture, action; केश्वरा मामलीन क नेमक्किरिस स्व्योजनीत मनः Ms 8. 26. 3 Effort, exertion. 4 Behaviour.—Comp.—नाक्षा loss or destruction of the world, —निक्सलो observing a person's movement.

चेहिल p. p. Moved, stirred &c. -त 1 Motion, gesture, act. 2 Doing, action, behaviour; क्योलपाटलाहोज्ञे बस्य रच्चेहित B. 4. 68; तचल्कामस्य चेहित Ms. 2. 4. doing or work.

witality, sensation. 2 (In Vedanta phil.) The suppreme spirit considered as the essence of all being and source of all sensation.

Acre a. Mental, intellectual.

बोरण:-एए 1 A pile of stones forming a land-mark. 2 A monument, tombstone. 3 A sacrificial shed. 4 A place of religious worship, altar, sanctuary. 5 A temple. 6 A Bauddha or Jaina temple. 7 A religious fig-tree or any tree growing by the side of streets; Me. 23 (एटल्लूड Malli.) -Comp. -जर:, -जुल:, -जुल: a fig-tree standing on a sacred spot. -जुल: the guardian of a sanctuary. -जुल: a hermit's water-pot.

which the full moon stands in the constellation Chitra (corresponding to March-April). 2 A Buddhist mendicant. — A temple, monument for the dead. —Comp. — square: f. the full-moon day of Chaitra. — was: an epithet of the god of love.

बेक्सच्यं (ध्यं) N. of the garden of Kubera; बकी बनी चैन त्यापदेशान् सीराज्यान्यान-वरी विदर्शान् R. 5. 60. 50.

चौत्रिः, चैकिकः, चैत्रिम् m. The month called Chaitra

The day of full-moon in the month of Chaitra.

चेंदाः N. of Sisupala; आभिनेयं प्रतिष्ठात् Si. 2. 1.

चौतं A piece of cloth, garment. -Comp. -भाष: a washerman.

witer a. 1 Pure, clean. 2 Honest. 3 Clever, dexterous, skilful, 4 Pleasing, agreeable, delightful.

3 The cocos-nut.

चोडी A petticost.

TE: A bodice.

ing. 2 Urging or driving onward.
3 Prompting, inciting, encouraging, inspiration.
4 A precept, sacred commandment, scriptural injunction.

—Comp. —gg: a ball for playing with.

Urged on, driven. 3 Incited, Prompted, inspired. 4 Put forward as an

argument.

चोचं 1 Objecting, asking a question. 3 An objection. 3 Wonder.

चों (चों) एः A thief, robber; सक्छ चोर नर्त त्थवा गृहीतं V. 4. 16; इंदीवरब्लप्रभाचीरं चक्ष: Bh. 3, 67.

चो (चो) रिका Theft, robbery.

चोरित a. Stolen, robbed.

Anything stolen.

ভাল: (m. pl.) N. of a country in southern India, the modern Tanjore. –ভঃ প্ৰী~ A short jacket, a bodice.

चोलकः 1 breast-plate. 2 A barkdress, 3 A bodice.

with a breast-plate. 2 The orange tree. 3 The wrist.

चोले (लो) हुनः A fillet for the head, a turban, tiara or diadem.

in medicine). 2 Inflammation

च्होद्यं≕पूद्य q. v.

बोड (डी f.) बोल (डी f.) a. a Crested. 2 Relating to tonsure. — ई-ई The ceremony of tonsure.

concealment. -Comp. - The secret sexual enjoyment. - The f. the habit of robbery.

deprived of, loss; deprivation. 3 Being deprived of, loss; deprivation. 3 Dying, perishing. 4 Flowing, trickling.

च्यु 1 A. (ज्यते, ज्युत) 1 To fall or drop down, slip, sink (fig. also); S. 2. 8. 2 To come out of, flow or issue from, drop, trickle or stream forth from; स्वतस्त्रनं विश्विवादिष्टंदः R. 3. 58; Bk. 9. 74. 3 To deviate or swerve from, fall off or away from, leave (duty &c.); (with abl.); stemption with Ms. 7. 28, 12.71-72. 4 To lose, be deprived of: stelly averaged: Bk. 3. 20, 7. 92. 5 To vanish, disappear, perish, be an end; R. 8. 65; Ms. 12. 96. 6 To decrease. —With -uft it to go away or fly off from, to espe. 2 to proceed from. 3 to swerve, fall off from, leave. 4 to lose, be deprived of. 5 to drop or fall down

do. - to full off from, drop down do. (nearly the same as my with qR).

चतुत् 1 P. (च्योनति) I To drop flow; ooze, trickle. strram forth; इद होजित मन्यां संवत्रित्रकृतच्योः Bk. 6. 28 2 To drop or fall down, slip; इदं कच्यमञ्चेतीत Bk. 6 29. 3 To cause to drop or stream forth.

**Tap. p. 1 Fallen down, slipped, fallen. 2 Removed, expelled. 3

Strayed erred. 4 Lost. —Comp. -अधिकार a. dismissed from office. -आत्मम् a of a depraced soul, evilminded; Ku 5.81.

ugft: f. i Felling down, a fall.

2 Deviation from. 3 Dropping,
cozing. 4 Losing, deprivation;
रेपेन्द्रती इर्बा Ku. S. 10 5 Vanishing,
perishing. 6 The vulva. 7 The anus.
ugg: The mango-tree.

T

g: A part, fragment.

क्यः (भी f.) A goat.

क्रमाहा (ही f.) A goat. -ह A blue cloth.

grown: A goat.

छहा 1 Mass, lump, number, assemblage; सटायहाश्रियम्पन Si. 1, 47, 2 A collection of rays of light, lusture, splendour, light; Si. 8, 38, 3 A continuous line, streak; हातेतरायुक्तवा K. P. —COMP.—आपा lightening, फल: the betef-nut tree.

हुआ A mushroom. — A parasol, an umbrella; अत्यामित्ययेन पूर्णाः अर्थान्य अपने अर्थान्य अर्थाः अर्थान्य अर्थाः अर्थान्य अर्थाः अ

Gran: A temple in honour of Siva.

हाना हानान: A mushroom; Ms. 5. 19; Y. 1. 176

एतिक: The bearer of an umbrella, एतिक a. (जी f.) Having or bearing an umbrella. -m. A barber.

gravi 1 A house. 2 A bower, arbour.

छच् 1. 10. U. (छन्ति-ते, छन्दमति-ते, छन्, छातित) 1 to cover, cover over, veil; हैमेल्डचा Me. 76; चशुः वेदारसलिङ्ग्रहमि। प्रमित्त्वसार्वर्थती Me. 90; छन्नोपात....काननात्रैः 18. 2 To spread anything (as a cover.), cover oneself. 3 To hide, conceal, cover of the secret; जानपूर्व इस कर्म धार्वर्थत सारावनः Mb.; स्व वेद्यस्वाद्यति सारावनः Mb.; स्व वेद्यस्वाद्यति Mk. 9. 4. — WITH अप to hide, conceal, cover.—अर 1 to cover (in general); नाच्याद्यति कीपीने Pt. 3. 97. 3 to hide, conceal; मानोराच्याद्यति Mb. 3 to olothe, put on clothes; Ms.

3. 27; बच्चमाच्छाव्यति कैठ. उच्च to uncover, undress. -उच्च 1 to cover, 2 to hide, conceal. -पृष्ट् 1 to cover, 2 to hide, conceal. -पृष्ट् 1 to cover, clothe; द्वेस्त परिच्छाच Pt. 2; द्विपिकंपरिच्छाच Pt. 2; द्विपिकंपरिच्छाच Pt. 3. 9. 2 to hide, conceal. -च 1 to cover, wrap up, veil, envelope; (यमं) प्राच्छाव्यद्वेमपाला त्रीहारोचेष चंद्रमाः Mb. 2 to hide, conceal, disguise; प्रच्छाव्य व्याव्य ख्वाव Bb. 2. 77; त्वाच वच्छाच 2. 54; Me 4. 198; 10. 40; Ch. P. 4. 3 to clothe oneself, put on clothes. 4 to stand in the way, become an obstacle. -चित्र 1 to hide, conceal 2 to cover, wrap up. -च 1 to hide. 2 to envelope, wrap up. च 1 to hide. 2 to envelope, wrap up. च 1 to hide. 2 to envelope, cover;

सहः समर्थ 1 A covering, cover; अल्पासन्, उत्तरकात् &s 2 A wing; स्त्रोस स्पत्तिवालसन् N. 2, 69, 3 À leaf 4 A sheath, case.

छदिः f., छदिस् n. 1 The roof of a carriage. 2 The roof or thatch of a house.

स्थान् n. 1 A deceptive dress, a diaguise. 2 A plea, pretext, guise; अमस्या सावश्येसार: Mv. 2. 25; पश्चितश्यका जरा R. 12. 2; Si. 2. 21. 8 Fraud, dishonesty, triok; अपना परिवासि इसले U. 1. 45; Ms. 4. 199; 9. 72. —Comp. तापसः a religious hypocrite, —क्षेप्र तापतः a religious hypocrite, —क्षेप्र तापतः a player, a cheat, dressed in disguise.

स्तिम् a. (शीर.) 1 Fraudulent, deceitful, 2 Disguised (at the end of comp.); e. g. आआणश्चित् disguised as a Brahmana.

सन्धान ond. An imitative sound, expressive of the noise of falling drops &co.; सन्धानित नाथकनाः नतति Amaru. 89,

संघू 10 U. (इंच्यति ते, संदेत) 1 To please, gratify. 2 To persuade, coax. 3 To cover. 4 To be delighted in.—With उस्प 1 to flatter, coax, invite; अयोगकारित उस्केष S. 5. coaxed to drink water. 2 to request, beseech. 3 to persuade one to do a thing. 4 to give one something.

ग्रंब: 1 Wish, desire, funcy, liking, will ; विश्वनता देवि वस्ते संद स्ति V - अ just as you like. 2 Free will, one's own choic, whim, free or wilful conduct; यह कांठ त्यारि दिवसत्यासम्बद्धार्थी V. 2. 1; titt. 1; V. 2 195; स्वतंत्र according to one's own free will, independently. 3 'Hence) subjection, control. 4 Meaning intention, purport. 5 Poison.

wige, n. 1 Wish, desire, fancy. will, picasure; (पृद्धीवात्) यूर्व छंदोध्य-बुत्तेन वाथातस्येन पहिते Clift p. 38. 2 Free will, free or wilful conduct. 3 Meaning, intention. A Fraud, trick, deceit. 5 The Yedas, the sacred text of the Vedic hymns; स न कुलपति-राधक्छंद्सा वः धवीका U. 8. 48; बहुलं छव्सि frequently used by Panini; normand-TITHE R. 1. 11; Y. 1. 143; Ms. 4. 95. 6 A metre ; ऋक्वंदसा आझास्ते S. 4 ; याय**नी क्षेत्रहानके** Hg. 10, 35; 13, 14, 7 Metrical science, prosody; (regarded as one of the six Vedangas or auxiliaries to the Vedas, the other five being शिक्षा, व्याकरण, कल्प, निक्क धार्य उन्नेतिष्). -Conf. -कृतं क्रक्ष्ण metrical part of the Vedas or other sucred compositions वधीतित्व विभिना नित्यं छेदस्क्रत परेत Ms. 4. 100; -शः (छेन्नीगः) 1 a 184 citer in Metre. 2 a student or chanter of the Samuveda; Ms. 3. 145; (क्षेत्रोगः सामवेदाध्यायी) -श्रदाः a violation of the laws of metre - fall aft. f, 'examination of metres', N. of & work on metres, sometimes secribed to Dandin; धंदीविषया सकलस्तलवंबी निवाधीत: KAv. 1. 12.

gw a. 1 Covered. 2 Hidden, conceuled, secret &c; see eq.

सर्वेष्टः An orphan.

सर्प 10 U. (स्थात, सरित) To vomit. सर्वः, सर्वनः सरितः /-, स्विकाः, सर्वित् /-Vomiting, sickness.

छल: - तं 1 Fraud, trick, decelt, deception; विश्वे शह पहायमध्यानि B. 19. 51; अक्रमप न मुहाने Mk. 9. 18; Y. 1. 61; Ms. 8. 49, 187; Amaru. 16; Si. 13. 11. 2 Rognery, knavery 3 A plea, pretext, guise, semblance (often used in this sense to denote an क्षेत्रा); वरिवायहरणक्षिण वा न विश्वा स्वयस्त

त्रेचरा N 2. 35; असूची पुजानुष्याच्छान R. 7. 80. 54, 16. 89; Bk. 1, 1; Amaru 15; Mål. 9, 1 4 Intention. 5 Wickedness. 6 A fallacy. 7 Design, device.

कुल्यांते Den. P. To outwit, deceive, cheat; बलि कुल्यांते Git. 1; वेबललोकांक-ल्यांते तीनान् R. 16. 61; Bg. 10. 86; Amaru. 41.

इतिक A kind of drama or dancing, इतिक कुमयोज्यस्त्राहरति M. 2.

क्रानं, -ना Deceiving, cheating, out-

हिल्ल m. A cheat, swindler, rogue. हिल्ल, नहीं f. 1 Bark, rind. 2 A spreading creeper. 3 offspring, progeny, posterity.

हाये: f. 1 Hue, colour of the skin, complexion; हिमकरोप्यपाद्वश्रक्षकायै: R. 9, 88; हाये: पांद्वर S. 3, 19; Me. 33. 2 Colour in general. 8 Beauty, splendour, brilliance: हायेकां सुत्रक्ष्यः R. 9. 45, 4 Light, lustre. 8 Skin, hide.

हान a (बी f.) Relating to a goat or she-goat; Y. 1. 258. —नः (बी f.) 1 A goat; ब्राइणक्लागतो वया (बंचितः) H. 4. 58; Ms. 3. 269. 2 The sign Aries of the zodisc. —न The milk of a she-goat. —Сомг. —बोजन का. a wolf.—जुल an epithet of Kartikeya.—एयः, बरहतः an epithet of Agni. the god of fire.

सामज A fire of dried cowdung. सामज a (न्हीं f.) Coming from or relating to a goat. न्ह A goat.

thin, emaciated (p. p. of s) q. v.).

THE A pupil, disciple. A kind of honey. -COMP. -A:: an indifferent poetical scholar, knowing only the beginings of stanzas.

The house of the complete o

or dull-witted pupil.

हार्च 1 A cover, screen (figalso); चिनिर्मित छार्चनमञ्जतायाः Bb. 2. 7. 2 Concessing. 3 A leaf. 4 Clothing.

जाबित क. 100 एक. जाबित: A rogue ; Ms. 4. 195.

छोड्स a. (सी f.) I Vedio, peculiar to the Vedas; as छोत्सः वर्षोगः. 2 Studying or familiar with the Vedas. 3 Metrical. —सः A Brahmana

versed in the Vedas.

ř

हुएया 1 Shade, shadow (changed at the end of Tat. comp. into हुएं when ब्राह्मण or thickness of shade is meant; s. g. ब्रह्मण्डामनिशादित्यः R. 4. 20; so 7. 4. 12. 50; Mu. 4. 21); छाणामणः लायुनता निषेण्यं Ku. 1. 5; fb. 46, अलुअवति है सूर्णा पावपस्तीमहूळा शाववति परितापं छाणा देखिलाणां 8. 5 7; R. 1. 75, 2. 6, 8. 70. Me. 67. 2 A reflected image, a

reflection : सावा न पूर्वति महोपहतपसादै खादे ह वर्षणताले बलाभावता S. 7. 32. 3 Resemblance, likeness. 4 A shadowy fancy, ballucination 5 slanding of colours. 6 Lustre, light ; आवार्महल-लक्ष्मेण R. 4. 5 : राजकाशकातिकरः Me. 15, 35. 7 Colour ; Mal. 6. 5. 8 Colour of the face, complexion; केवलं लावण्यमंथी क्षाया को ने संबति हैं। हैं में वेरतितः प्रिये तब सुलकायानुकारी वाशी 8. D. 9 Beauty; क्षानच्छापे सवने Me. 80. 104. 10 Protection. 11 A row, line. 17 Darkness. 13 A bribe, 14 N. of Durgh. 15 N. of a wife of the sun (she was but a shadow or likeness of tim the wife of the sun; consequently when - time went to her father's house, without the know-ledge of her husband, she put gratin her own place, grat bore to the sun three children:-two sons Savarpi and Sani, and one daughter Tapant). -Comp. -sing: the moon. -erg: the bearer of an umbrella. - agr: a mirror. -समय:, -सूत: Saturn, son of हायाः -सदाः s large umbrageous tres ; Me. 1. - Refly a. 'accompanied only by one's shadow', alone -qu: the atmosphere; R. 13. 2. - ya m. the moon -ares the moon. - t measure of a shadow. -ामिश्रं a parasol. -सुगधरः the morn. -चंद्र a sun-dial.

धायासय a. Reflected, shadowy.

R: f. Abuse, reproach.

Ten Speezing.

चित्र वः нев छातः

छितिः f. Cutting, dividing. छित्वर् a. (ती f.) 1 Fit for cutting.

अस्ति के (पा)) I fit for cutting.

2 Hostile, fraudulent, roguich.

किन् 7. U. (अनित, चिन, किन) 1 To cut, cut or lop off, hew, mow, tear.

cut, cut or lop off, hew, mow, tear, pierce, break seunder, read, split, divide; नैनं डिंदंति इस्ताणि Bg. 2. 23; R. 12, 80; Ma. 4. 61, 70; Y. 2. 302. 2 To disturb, interrupt (as sleep) 3 To remove, drive off, destroy, quell, annihilate; तृष्णा शिद्ध Bh. 2, 77; बतन्त्र संशयं खिंद्धि मतिर्ने संपद्धवाति Mb.; राघनी रथम-शक्षां तामाशां च सरद्विषां । अर्धचंत्रसुसैर्वाणैश्रिच्छेद क्युलीहर्स । R. 12, 96; Ku. 7, 16. - WITH. -ere to cut off, tear to pieces, separate, divide. 2 to distinguish, disoriminate. 3 to modify, define, limit (frequently used in Nyaya in this sonse), see staffers. -or ! to cut off or away, tear, cut in pieces 2 to snatch away, tear from, take away; Ku. 2, 46; Mal. 5, 28. 3 to cut off. exclude; Ms. 4: 219. 4 to remove, pull off. S to draw or pull off, extract, draw out, 6 to disregard, take no notice of .- are 1 to out off, destroy, extirpate, eradicate; ने चिंहणा-शारममा समं परेवा चातिनुष्णवा Mb.; विं वा रिप्रत्य तकः स्वयस्थिकाचे R. 5. 71, 2. 28,

Pt. 1 47. 2 to interfere with, interrupt, stop; अर्थेन त विश्वनस्य प्रस्वस्यास्यम-धसः । **उन्धिरोते क्रियाः समा ग्रांक्यं क्र**सरिभी य**या** ॥ Pt. 2 84; Ms. 3. 101, -qfc 1 to tear, cut off, tear to pieces. 2 to wound, mutilate.. 3 to separate, divide, part; शतेन परिच्छिय Sk. 4 to fix accurately, set limits to, define, decide, distinguish or discriminate; मध्यस्या गगवती नी ग्रणदीवतः परिच्छेचवर्दति M. 1; (न) यहाः परिच्छेचामैशचयार्छ है है 6, 77; 17, 59; Ku. 2. 58. - 1 to cut off, cut to pieces. 2 to take away, withdraw. - Tr I to cut off, break, tear sounder, divide; यहर्षे विच्छिनं अवति कृतसंचानमिव तत् 🖇 1. 9 ; R. 16. 20; Bh. 1. 96. 2 to interrupt, break off, terminate, ord, destroy, make extinct (as a family): referre-मानेडिप कुले परस्य Bk. 3 52 : Amaru 74, -# 1 to cut, out off, divide 2 to drive off, clear, solve, remove / as a doubt &c).

खिद् a. (At the end of comp.) Cutting, dividing, destroying removing, splitting &c; अविकासमाम-पाइपान R. 5. 6; पंकित्याः कलस्य M. 2. 8.

िर्क 1 Indra's thunderbolt. 2 A diamond.

for Cutting, dividing.

स्ति f. 1 An axe, 2 Indra's thunderbolt.

Tofat: 1 An axe. 2 A word. 3 Fire, 4 A rope, cord.

स्कित् a. 1 Cutting, dividing. 2 Easily breaking. 3 Broken, disordered, deranged, संख्यात न व्यवस्तिकी हार। R. 16. 62. 4 Hostile. 5 Roguisu, knavish.

for a. Pierced, containing holes. - 1 A hole, slit, cleft, fissure, rent, pit, opening, crack; नविख्याणि तानीच प्राणस्यायनगानि तु Y. 3. 99; Ms. 8. 239; अर्थ पटाईखद्रशतिरलंकृतः Mk. 2. 9. so काह^o, শুনি^o &o. 2 A defect, flaw, blemish ; त्वं हि सर्वपमात्राणि पर्व्यक्षाणि परुवसि । आत्मनी विल्वयाबाणि पश्यक्षपि न पश्यसि ॥ Mb. 3 A vulnerable or weak point, weak side, imperfection, foible; नास क्रिहं परी विद्या-द्विचान्छित्रं परस्य तु । ग्रहेत् कूर्म इवागानि रह्मेद्विवर-मारमगः ॥ Me 7. 115, 102; किमे निस्त्य सहसा पविशास्त्रकांकः H. 1. 81 (where किंद् means a bole also); Pt. 3 39. -Comp. -अञ्जीविन, -अञ्चसंधानिन, -अञ्चसारिम्, अम्बेबिन a. I looking out for faults or flaws. 2 seeking the weak points of enother, picking holes, censurious; सर्वाणां दर्जनामां च परिच्छित्रामुजीविना Pt. 1. -star: a cane, reed. -streng a. one who exposes his weak points to the attack of others. - - - and a. having the ear pierced, - wife a. I exhibiting faults. 2 seeking the weak points.

शिक्ति u. 1 Having boles. 2 Bored, perforated.

for p. p. 1 Cut, divided, rent, chopped, riven, torn, broken. 2 shorn, shaven. - gran a riven tree. -gw a. whose doubt is dispelled. -गासिक a. noseless. -शिक a. out up through and through, mutilated, mangled, out up. - सहस, - महतक a. decapitated. - ug a. out up by the roots; B. 7. 43. -arrer: a kind of asthma. - stare a. one whose doubt is dispelled', free from doubt, confirmed.

युक्तेक्टा (के f.) The musk-rat; Y. 5. 213; Ma. 12. 65.

हुद 6. P. (हुदति) To touch. हुद: 1 Touch, 2 A shrub, bush. 3 Combat, wer,

ख़ुर् I. I P. (क्रोस्ति, ब्रुटित) 1 To cut, divide. 2 engrave. -II. 6, P. (wild gita) i To cover, smear, daub, inlay, coat, envelop, 2 To intermix. - WITH - to smear, acoint, cover, coat; an: शिसाविष्युरिता निवेदा Ku. 1. 55; Ch. P. 11; V. 4. 45.

युरणे Smearing, anointing; ज्योत्झा-मस्यच्युरणध्यक्षा राजिकापालिकीयं K. P. 10.

Tr Lime.

erfter A knife.

gfen p. p. 1 Set, inlaid. 2 Overspread, coaled, covered over with; आनेक्यात्पक्तिकारमण्डीः Si S. 4. 7; हेद्कि-रजन्म्हितस्था K. 10. 3 Blended, intermixed; परस्परेण इतिहामसम्बद्धनी Si. 1. 22.

gel, plear, pel A knife.

सूच् 1. 1 P., 10. U. (इर्बति, खर्यति-ते) To kindle. -II. 7. U. (छणारी, उमा) 1 To play. 2 To shine, 3 To vomit.

ger s. 1 Tame, domesticated (as a beaut). Z Citizen, townbred. Z Shrewd, trained in the souteness and vice of towns .- Comp. - suggest; one of the five kinds of agrie, the single alliteration,' which is a similarity occurring once (or singly) and in more than one way among a collection of consonants; e. g. সাবাৰ বন্ধুজ-वंधानंधीकुर्वस्पत् पद्दे प्रमरात् । अवभेति मेदमदं काव-रीवारिकावकः पक्षणः ॥ S. D. 684. -अधम्ब्रुतिः f. a figure of speech; one of the varieties of saveria. The Chandraloke thus defines and illustrates it:-केकापभातिरत्यस्य शकातस्तस्य निक्रवे । प्रजल्पम्य-त्वदे लग्ना कांसा किंग हि नुपूरा 5. 27. उक्तिः f. insinuatory, insinuating, double entendre.

Tr: I Cutting, felling down, breaking down, dividing; अभिज्ञामकेदपाताना क्रियंते नंदनक्षमाः Ku. 2. 41; छेवी वृशस्य दासी ar M. 4. 4; R. 14. 1; Ma. 8. 270, 570; Y. 2. 223, 240. 2 Solving, removing, dissipating, clearing; as in topolog. 3 Destruction, interruption; fagred-दाभिताबा Mu. S. 21. 4 Dessation, end, termination, disappearance as in uner. S A piece, bit, cut, fragment, section : विस्किसलय केषपा धेरवंतः Mo. 11_ 59 : अभिनवकरिवेत क्षेत्रपांचः कपीसः MM. 1. 22; Ku. 1. 4; S. 3. 7; R. 12, 100. 6 (In math.) A divisor, the denominstor of a fraction.

हेब्स 1 Cutting, tearing, outting off, splitting, dividing; Ms. 8, 280, 292, 322. 2 A section, portion, bit, part, 3 Destruction, removel.

dia A carpenter. Brie: An orpban.

क्रिक्स: A goat.

छेविक: A cane.

की 4. P. (कपति, कात, 'or कित, caus. अपवृति) To cut, cut asunder, mow. reap; Bk. 14. 101; 15. 40.

खोडिका Snapping the thumb and fore-finger together (Mar. चुटकी).

witter Abandoning, leaving.

or a. (At the end of comp.) Born from or in, produced or caused by, descended from, growing in, living or being at or in &c.; अविनेवज, क्राज्ज, ज्ञसञ, क्षत्रियज, अंडज, उद्मिज &c. -जः 1 A father, 2 Production., birth. 3 Poison, 4 An imp or form. 8 A conqueror. 6 Lustre. 7 N. of Vishpu.

wer: 1 The Malaya mountain.

2 A dog.

जारा 2 P. (जिल्लाति, जाहित वा जग्य) To eat, sat up, destroy, consume; Bk. 4, 39; 13. 28; 15. 46, 18. 19.

खबर्ण, जिल्लाः Esting, consuming. क्षमहा a. (शी f.) Moving, moveable; सूर्व अरात्मा जयतस्यस्थ्रवज्ञ Bv . 1, 115. 1; इदं विश्व जगस्तर्वमजगवापि यज्ञवेत् Mb. -m. Wind, air, - म. The world; जनतः पितते केरे पार्वतीपरमेश्वरी R. 1. 1. -Comp. -अंबर. -elfunt N. of Durga. - streets m. the supreme spirit. - smf s: an epithet of Siva. - murce 1 time, 2 sir, wind. -आयः, -आयस् m. wind. -ईशः, -पतिः the lord of the universe', the supreme deity. - warv: malvation of the world. - and, -ung m. the creator of the world. -war m. the sun. -wren the lord of the universe. - facter: 1 the Supreme Being. 2 an epithet of Vishpu; अस्पियासी वत्यसमानि

-बलः wind. -बोनिः I the Supreme Being. 2 an epithet of Vishou. 3 of Siva. 4 of Brahma. (-fer f.) the earth. - agy the earth. - - erifigret m. 1 the supreme spirit. 2 the sun.

जगती 1 The earth; (स्नीहते) गयेन जेतुं जगनी सुवीधनः Ki. 1.7; समतीख माति जगती जगती 5. 20. 2 People, mankind, 3 A cow. 4 A kind of metre; (See App.).-Сомг. жигиет, фист в king; N. 2, 1. - www m. s tree.

अवद्या (बा:) 1 Fire. 2 An insect. 3 An animal.

way: An armour,

ज्ञान द. Roguish, tricky, knavish. at 1 Cowdung. 2 An armour 3 A kind of ilquor (m. also in the last two senses).

greg a. Esten.

wfry: f. 1 Eating. 2 Food.

min: Wind.

gree t The hip and the loins, the buttocks; बटर जयने काचीनंच सजा कबरीयर Gtt, 12. 2 The pudends. 3 Rearguard, the reserve of an army .- Cour. —gravit (dual) the hollows of the loins of a handsome woman. -www an unchaste or libidinous woman; पद्धविदेशमाने परमक्षां जावन्यपताचाः Pt. 1. 173.

www a. 1 Hind-most, last; Bg. 14. 18; Ms. 8. 270. 2 Worst, vilest, hase, lowest, censurable. 3 Of low origin or rank. -- rat A Sudra. - Comp. - 1 a younger brother. 2 a Sudra,

with: A weapon (offensive). weg a. Striking, killing.

जांबम a Moving, living, moveable; चिताग्रिरिव जंगवः R. 15. 16; श्रीकाग्रिरिव ज्ञंगमः Mv. 5. 20; Ms. 1, 41. - A moveable thing; R. 2. 44. -Comp. - wat a. immoveable. - ad an umbrella.

wines 1 A desert, dreary ground, waste land. 2 A thicket, forest. 2 A secluded or unfrequented place.

winner A ridge of earth running along the edge of a field to collect water and to form a passage over it, landmark.

atmi Poison, venom.

wing Leg from the ankie to the knee; the shank. -Comp. -arry:, -wifter a runner, courier, an express. -nre an armour for the lega.

stern a. Running swiftly, rapid. en 1 A courier. 2 A deer, an antelope.

wiften a. Running swiftly, rapid, quick.

अब्द, बंब्र् 1 P. (अग्रति or जंजति) To fight.

mag 1 P. (जरति) To clet, become twisted or matted together (as hair). over I The hair matted and twisted together, matted or clotted hair; अंसम्मापि पार्कतनीडमिश्चितं विभ्रयज्ञटानंडसं 🖰 . 7. 11; जटाब विख्याजिस्थं Ms. 6. 6; MAI. 1. 2. 2 A fibrous root. 3 A reot in general, 4 A branch. S The marest plant. -Comp. -वीरः।वंषः,-वीरः,-वरः epitheta of Siva, -wer 1 a mass of twisted hair (in general). 2 the twisted hair of Siva; जहाजुहरांची यवसि विविवक्का प्रतिवा G. L. 14. -veres: a lamp, -ue a. wearing matted bair.

WEIR! A son of Syent and Armes, a semi-divine bird. [He was a great friend of Dasaratha. While Ravassa was carrying away Sité, Jatéyn heard her cries in the chariot, and fought most desperately with the formidable giant to rescue her from his grasp. But he was mortally wounded, and remained in that state till Rama passed by that place in the course of his search after Sita. The kind-hearted bird told Rama that his wife had been carried away by Ravawa and then breathed his last. His funeral rites were duly performed by Rāma and Lakshmana.]

अवाल a. I Wearing a coil of twisted hair. 2 Collected together (like matted bair); Bv. 1. 36. - 7: The (Indian) fig-tree.

निह: (बी) f. I The (Indian) figtree. 2 Clotted hair. 3 An assemblage, multitude,

जदिन् a. (शी f.) Having twisted hair. -m. 1 An epithet of Siva. 2 The waved-leaf fig-tree (gg).

wice a, : I Wearing matted or twisted bair (as an ascetic); [445] कश्चिमदिलस्त्रपोषनं Ku. 5. 30; (जटिस may be here a noun meaning 'an ascetic'). 2 Complicated, confused, intermixed, interminated: विजानते। ज्येने वयमित विष-ज्यालजाटिलान् न श्रेचामः कामानहह महमो मोहर High Bh. S. 21.3 Dense, impervious. -g: 1 A lion, 2 A goat,

west a. Hard, stiff, firm. -e:,-t 1 The stomach, belly; जरहंकी न दिवाती क्षेत्र Pt. 1, 22. 2 The womb, 3 The the digestive fire of the atomach, the gastric fluid. -आमयः dropsy .- ज्याला, -ध्यक्षा belly-ache, colic, यंत्रजा,-यासमा pain endured by the child in the

are a. 1 Cold, frigid, chilly. 2 Duli, paralysed, motionless, benumbed; चिंता महे वर्शन 8-4. 5; पराहशन् हर्ष-जहेन पाणिना B. 5, 68, 2. 42. 3 Dull, senseless, stupid, irrational, dullwitted; अहार्यपान् पंग्रन्...बाह्रं G. L. 15, so जहरी, जहमति &c.; Y. 2. 25; Me.

2, 110. 4 Dulled, made senseless or apathetic, devoid of appreciation or Lasto; बेब्राम्बासज्ञकः कथं ह विषवणावृशकीतुम्छः V. 1. 9. 5 Stunning, benumbing, stopefying. 6 Dumb, 7 Unable to icarn the Vedas (Dâyabhâga). - **
1 Water, 2 Lead. - Comp. - ** a. slow, dilstory. - week an idiot.

work, slothfulness, 2 Ignorance, stupidity. 3 (In Rhet.) Dulness, regarded as one of the 38 subordinate feelings; S. D. 175.

अश्विमन् m. 1 Frigidity, 2 Stupidity. 3 Dulness spathy. 4 Stuper, stupefaction.

wg и. Lac. -Сомр. -зириф red arsonic. -grant a man at choss. -रसः lac.

जतके Leo. Willer I Lac. 2 A bat. जतुकी, जतुका A bat.

my n. The collar bone, the clavicle. जम् 4 A. (जापते, जात; pass. जम्बते or आक्त) 1 To be born or produced (with abl. of source of birth); any ते वे gu: Ait. Br.; Ms. 1. 9; 8. 39, 41; प्राचाहात्ररजायत Rv. 10. 90. 12; Ms. 10. 8; 3. 76; 1. 75. 2 To rise, spring up, grow (as a plant &c). \$ To be. become, happen, take place, occur; अनिष्टाविष्टलामे अपि न पतिजायते श्वमा H. 1, 6; रक्तनेबोडजनि खणात् Bk. 6. 8%; Y. 8. 226; Ms. 1. 99. - Caus. (जनवति) To give birth, beget, cause to produce. -Wiril arm 1 to be born after; un-कायां कतायां त वृद्धि प्रवेदिकायते Ma. 9, 184. 2 to be born similar to; sittl sairea-मजोड्यजातः R. 6. 78 (तस्माजातः Malli.). -affar: I to be born or produced. arise, spring from; आमास्कीधीऽभिजाबते Bg. 2. 62; H. 1. 205, 2 to be, become. 3 to be turned into. 4 to be born of a high family. S to be born to or for; Bg. 16. 3. -ry 1 to be born or produced, srise, grow; उपाणश्रीपुत्रावते Mé. 1. 45; संगस्तेषूपजायते Bg. 2, 62, 14. 11. 2 to be born again, Y. 3, 256; Bg. 14, 2, 3 to be, become. - g, - fg, -ri 1 to grow, arise, spring. 2 to be born or produced.

ज्ञा 1 A creature, living being, man. 2 An individual or person (whether male or female); # 44 5 परोक्षमन्मथो सगदानैः समनैनिनी जनः S. 2. 18; नत्तरम किमपि त्रव्ये थे। हि सस्य त्रियो अनः U. 2. 19; so सभीजनः a female friend; वात-जनः a slave, अवलाजनः &o. (In this sense जनः or अयं जनः लि often used by the speaker-whether male or femalein the sing, or pl.-instead of the first personal pronoun to sprak o. bimself in the third person ; अर्थ जनः बहुमनास्तपीयने Ku. 5. 40. (p. - 3); भगवण्यरबागरे जानः प्रतिकृताचार्स्य खण्डा मे हैं। 8, 81 (female); पहचानंगवाराहरं जनमिनं बालापि की एक्सि Nag. 1, 1 (female and pl.). 2 Men collectively, the people, the world (in sing. or pl.); पर्व अने युद्धाति M. 1; सतीमपि शातिकृतिकसंध्या अनो-ज्या मर्तुमती विशंकत S. 5. 17. 3 Race, nation, tribe. 4 The world beyond Maharloks, the heaven of deified mortais. -Comp. -affin a. extraordinary, uncommon, superhuman, self-थः,-अधिमाधाः a king. -shq: 1 a place removed from men, an uninhabited place. 2 a region. 3 an epithet of Yama. - sift secret communication, whispering or speaking aside (to another) (-ind.) aside (to another) (in dramas); the S. D. thus defines this stage-direction:- विपताकाकरेजान्या-नपवार्यातरा कथा । अन्वान्यामंत्रकं यत् स्याज्यनाते तज्जनातिक ॥ 425. -आईज: an epithet of Vishou or Krishos. -sreje: a wolf. =anterior a. thronged or crowded with people. -sirent: a popular usage or custom. energ: an asylum for people, an inn, carevansary. -- square: a pavilion. - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - king. gw a. desired or liked by the people. (-err) a kind of jasmine, - उन्हाहरूपं glory, feme. -wit: a concourse of people, crowd, mob. -- wifer m. lac. - Track at 'the people's eye', the sun. -mr an umbrella, a parasol. - : a king, -qq: 1 a community, race, nation; Y. 1. 360, 2 a kingdom, an empire, an inhabited country; личе न नदः वदमाद्यी R. 9. 4; दाक्षिणारये जनपदे Pt. 1; Me. 48. 3 the country (opp. the town पुर, नगर); जनपदवपुरुष्टियनैः विमानः Me 16. 4 the people, subjects (opp. the sovereign). 5 mankind. - पश्चित् m. the ruler of a country or community. - aarg: 1 rumour, report. 2 soandal, calumny. - विश a. 1 philan thropic. 2 liked by the people, popular, -signer established custom -twe gratifying the people, courting popular favour, -re: 1 rumour, 2 caluinny, scandul. - लोकः one, i. e. the fifth, of the seven divisions of the universe situated above Maharloka .- बादः (also जनेवादः) 1 news. rumour. Za scandal. -- - - per pepular usage. - well-known (alcong people, famous.) -gra: f. rurnour. report. -संबाध u. densely crowded with people. - wird N. of a part of the Dandaka forest; R. 12. 12; 13. 22. U. 1. 28, 2, 17.

जनक a. (निका'f.) Generating, producing, causing; क्रुशजनक, दः क्राजनक &c. - 1 A father, progenitor. 2 N. of a famous king Videha or Mithila. foster-father of Sttå. He was remarkable, for his great knowledge, good works, and holiness. After the abandonment of Sttå, by Rama he become anchorite-indifferent to pleasure or pain-and spant his time in philosophical discussions. The sage vinvery was his priest and adviser.-Cour. आस्मजा, -समया, -बंदिनी, gar epithete of Sita, daughter of King Janaka.

weine: A Chandala.

were 1 Birth. 2 A number or assemblage of people, mankind, community; पहचित सम जनता विनात्यवे पार्वणी श्रादि।दिवाकराविव R. 11.82; 15.67; Si. 9.

अनम a. Producing, causing, &c. 🛶 1 Birth, being born; यावजानने तावजाto Moha M. 13. 2 Causing, production, creation; हो।माजननात् Ku. 1. 42. & Appearance, manifestation, rise. 4 Life, existence; ग्रदेण पूर्वे जनने ऋरीरं सा ब्रह्मरोषाश्वदती संसर्ज Ku, 1, 53; S. 5, 2, 5 Race, family, lineage.

अविश f. 1 A mother. 2 Birth. with I A mother. 2 Mercy, tenderness, compassion. 3 A bat. 4. Lac.

ज्ञानेक्यः N. of a celebrated king of Hastinapura, son of Parikahit, the grandson of Arjuna. [His father died, being bitten by a serpent; and Janamejaya, determined to avenge the injury, resolved to exterminate the whole serpent-race. He accordingly instituted a scrpent sacrines, and burnt down all serpents except Takshaka, who was saved only by the intercession of the sage Astika, at whose request the sacrifice was closed. It was to this king that Vais'ampa'yana related the Mahabha'rma, and the king is said to have listened to it to expire the sin of killing a Bra'hman's].

जनियतु " (जी f.) Producing, begetting, creator, -m. A father.

जमविश्री A mothe जनस् [॥] Bee जन 3

जनि है, -जनिका: -जनी f. 1 Birth, creation, production. 2 A woman. 3 A mother. 4 A wife. 5 A daughter in-law.

min a. I Given birth to. 2 Produced, created, caused.

जानिह m. A father. जनित्रि A mother,

बहु (बू) f. Girth, production.

जन्म ॥, 1 Birth; भिष्यारिपीमा अनुः Bv. 1. 16. 2 Creation, production, 3 Life, existence; जनुः सर्वन्याप्यं जपति छलितोचेस имя: Ву. 2. 55. -Cour. - чинты: blind from birth, born blind.

ofg: 1 A creature, a living being, man; S. 5. 2; Me. 3. 71. 2 The (individual) soul. 3 An animal of the lowest organization. Comr. -har i a snail's shell. 2 a snail. - with the Udumbara tree.

जीतका Lec.

जातमती The earth. wed Birth.

moun n. 1 Birth; at mond, fleing gift Ku. 1. 21 2 Origin, arise, production, creation; आकारे पद्मरागाणा जन्म कान्मणेः pa: H. Pr. 44; Ku. 5: 60; (at the end of comp). arising or born from; सरलस्कं वसंपद् जन्मा इवाक्रिः Me. 53. 3 Life, existence; पूर्वभाषि हि अधार्त Ms. 9. 100; 5- 28; Bg. 4. 5, 4 Birth place. 5 Nativity. -Comp. -- safter: I an epithet of Siva 2 the regent of a constellation under which a person is born (in astrology). -statusother life. sintra belonging to or done in another life. - sit a. born blind. -weift the eighth day of the dark fortnight of Sravana, the birthday of Krisbne. - wire: an epithet of Vishnu. -कुंबली a diagram in a horoscope in which the positions of different planets at the time of one'r birth are marked. - gr m. a father. -irst birth-place. - - Rife: m. f. - fest, -विक्स: birth-day. -इ: a father -ward of the natal star. -wine n. the name received on the 12th day after birth. -un, -uran a horoscope. -- stagt 1 a birth-place. 2 a mother; S. 6. -wrsg m. a creature, living being; में बंता जन्मभाजः सतते Mk. 10.60. -wrest a mother-tongue; an खीणामपि किमपरं जन्मभः शबदेव प्रायादासं विजसति क्षाः संस्कृत प्राकृते व Vikr. 18. G. - अस्ति f. birth-place, name country. -बोला: a horoscope. -बोलिय a sickly from hirth, -sit the sign of the zodiac under which a person is born. -बस्पेंग », the vulva -क्रांपर discharging the obligations derived from birth. - arwed attainment of the ends of existence, --- egraf ! birth-place, native country home. 2 the womb.

जन्मिन् आ. A creature, a living

mmy a. 1 To be born or produced. 2 Burn, produced. 3 (At the and of comp) Born from, occusioned by. 4 Belonging to a race or family. 5 Vulgar, common 6 Nation! - 27: 1 A father. 2 A friend, attendant or relative of a bride groom. 3 A common man. 4 A report, rumour. -reg: 1 Birth, production, creation, 2 That which is born or created, a orested thing, an effect (opp. 386) जन्यानां जनकः कालः Bhilelia P 45: जनकस्य स्बभावो हि जन्मे तिष्ठति निश्चितं Sabdak. 3 The body. 4 A portent occurring at birth. S A market, a fair. 6 War, battle; तम जन्मं रवीचीर वार्वतीयिगीवरञ्ज R. 4. 77. 7 Censure, abuse. - 1 The friend of a mother, 2 The relation of a bride, a bride's maid; welfa

ज्ञानमञ्जूनारी R. 6, 80. 3 Pleasure; happiness. 4 Affection,

weg: 1 Birth, 2 A creature, living being 3 Fire. 4 The creator or Brabina.

अपपूर्व P. (जपति, जित्त का जम) ! To utter in a low voice, repeat internally, mutter; अवचपि त्वेचाह्यप्रमेशवां हो Git. 5; इरिश्ति इरिहित अपति सकाम 4; N. 11.26. 2 To mutter prayers or spells; Ms 11. 194, 251, 259. - WITH ger to whisper into the ears of, to win over to one's party by secretly suggesting anything in the ear, to instigate or rouse to rebellion; 343-पानुपजपेत् Ms. 7. 197.

arq: 1 Muttering prayers, repeating prayers &c. in an under tone. 2 Repeating passages of the Veds or names of deities &c.; Ms 3. 74; Y. 1. 28. 3 A muttered prayers. - Comp. -qenque a. engaged in muttering prayers - srest a resary of beads.

any The China rose (the plant or its flower); (माध्यं तेजः प्रतिमवजपाष्ट्रव्यरफं वधानः Me. 30.

ज्ञाद्यः --दर्व A muttered prayer.

अध्, अंध् 1.1. ?, (जमति, अंमति) To copulate; cf. ag. -II. 1. A (and, ज्ञांभने) To yawn, gape.

जब 1. P. (जमति) To est,

www.fg: A Branmana and a descendant of Bhrigu and father of Parasurama. [Jamadagni was the son of Richeka and Satyavate. He was a pious sage, deeply engaged in study and said to have obtained entire possession of the Vedas. His wife was Renuke who bore him five sons. One day when she had gone out to bathe, she beheld a loving pair of Gandharvas (according to some Chitraratha and his queen) sporting and dallying in the water. The lovely sight made her feel envious of their pleasure, and she returned defiled by unworthy thoughts, 'wetted but not purified by the stream'. Her husband, who was anger incarnate, seeing her shorn of the lustre of her sunctity, furiously scalded her, and ordered his sons as they came in to cut off her head. But the first four sons shrank from that cruel deed. It was only Parasurama, the joungest, that with characteristic obedience to his father's command struck off her head with his axe. The deed pacified the father's anger and he desired Parasurama to ask a boon. The kindhearted son begged that his mother might be restored to life which the father readily granted].

असनं-जेमन प्. ४.

अपनी m. du. Hasband and wife; Cf. देपती and जायापनी.

अंभात: 1 Mud. 2 Moss. 3 The Ketaka plant.

अंबासिणी A river.

strive: The cliege tree. - A city

right. The rose apple and its fruit. -Comp. -wig: -fruit N. of one of the seven continents surrounding the mountain Meru.

क्षंत्र (सू) जः (की f.) i A jackal. 2 A low man.

steps: A kind of tree. (step.). -ef.
Jest or jesting compliments addressed to the bride and the bridegroom
by the friends and female relatives
of the bridegroom (or of the bride).

असः 1 The jaws (usually in pl.)
2 A tooth, 3 Bating. 4 Biting asunder. 5 A part, portion. 6 A
quiver. 7 The chin. 8 Yawning,
gaping. 9 N. of a demon killed by
Indra. 10 The citron tree. —Comp.
—अस्तिः, —विद्य, —सिद्धः epithet
of Indra. —अस्तिः 1 शिष्ट. 2 Indra's
thunderbolt. 3 Indra.

जंभका, जंभा, जंभिका A yawa, gapiag.

जांभ (भी) एः The nine or citron tree.

जदः 1 Conquest, triumph, victory; success, winning (in battle, game or a faw-suit), 2 Restraint, curbing, conquest; as in इदिवजय, 3 N. of the sun. 4 N. of Jayanta, son of Indra. 5 N. of Yudhishthirs, the first Pandava prince, 6 N. of an attendant of Vishnu. 7 An epithet of Arjuna. - 41 I N. of Durga. 2 N. of an attendant of the goddess Durga. 3 A kind of banner, -Comp. -आवह a. conferring victory. -उद्भर a. exulting in victory -कोलाहलः I a shout of victory. 2 a kind of game with dice. - wir - orr a proclamation of victory. - - a kind of drum bouten as a sign of victory. - unis record of victory. -urs: 1 a king. 2 an epithet of Brahma. 3 an epithet of Vielium. -प्रमुक, a kind of dice, -संग्रह: a royal elephant. 2 a remedy for fever, -arfeff an epithet of Sachi. -sug: 1 a shout of victory. 2 the exclamation 'jaya' (hail glory!) uttered by burds &c. -स्तंभः a trophy, a column erected to commemorate a victory, a triumphal column; A 4-लाम जयस्तेमान गेगान्त्रोताऽतरेश्व सः B. 4. 36.

जन्म 1 Conquering, subduing. 2 Armour for cavalry, elephants &c. --Comp. अपुद्ध a. caparisoned. 2 victoriou-

जनंतः 1 N. of the son of indra; पीलोशिसमध्येष जगंतेण पुरंदरः V. 5. .4; S. 7.2, B. 3.23, 6.78, 2 N. of Siva. 3 The moon. —शि 1 A flag or banner. N. of daughter of Indra. 3 N. of Durma, Comp. —एकं (in law) 1 the written award of the judge in favour of either party. 2 the label on the forehead of a horse turned loose for the Asyamedha sacrifice.

www.r. A king of Sindhu district and brother-in-law of Duryodhana, having married Duhsalâ, daughter of Dhritarashtra, [Once while out on hunting, he chanced to see Draupadi in the forest, and asked of her food tor himself and his retinue. Draupadi, by virtue of her magical sthe'li, was able to supply him with materials sufficient for their brank-fast. Jayadratha was so much struck with this act, as well as her personal charms, that he asked her to elope with him. She of sourse, indignantly refused but he succeered in carrying her off, as her husbands were out on hunting. When they resurned they pursued and captured the ravisher and released Draupadi; and he himself was allowed to go after having been subjected to many humiliations. He took a leading part in compassing the death of Abhimanyu, and met his doom at the hands of Arjuna in the great we :].

जियन a. 1 Conquering, vanquishing; विस्ताहस्य जियनिस्ताः सुवे वामलीचनाः Vb. 1. 2. 2 Successful, winning t law-suit; Y. 2. 79. 3 Fascinating captivating, subduing the heart; अगति जियनसे ते माना वर्षेत्रस्तास्यः Mål. 1. 36. -मा. A victor, a conqueror; पीरस्यानियमाकानस्तास्तास्ताञ्जनवदाञ्जवी R.4.34. अध्य त. Conquerable, vulnerable, that can be conquered (opp. जेय).

লংক a. 1 Hard, solid. 2 Old, agod; সাবদানিকতো গ্ৰামণ্ডী: परিসাধিকারি জি. 4. 29. (whore সংব menns 'hard' also). 3 Decayed, decrepit, infirm. 4 Full-grown, ripe, matured; সাবেকসন্ত Si. 11. 14. 5 Hard-hearted, cruel. —হ: N. of Papilu, father of the five Papiluyas.

secon a. Old, decayed, Infirm.

west a. 1 Old, aged. 2 Infirm, decrepit. Comp. - arts: N. of a great sage who married a sister of the respent Våsuki. [One day as he was fallen asleep on the lap of his wife, the sun was about to set. His wife, perseiving that the time of offering his evening prayers was passing away, gently roused him. But he became ungry with her for having disturbed his sleep, and left her never to return. He however, told her, as he went, that she was pregnant and would give birth to a son who would be her support, and at the same time the saviour of the serpantrace. This son was Astrka] - नवः an old ox; बारिहास्य परा स्तिविन्यानद्विजास्पता । जरत्रवधनः शर्वस्तथापि परनेशरः ॥ Pt. 2. 159.

जरती An old woman.

जरतः I An old man. 2 A buffalo. जरा (The word जरह is optionally

substituted for my before vowel terminations after acc. dual) 1 Old ege; देकेशीशंक्रमेवाह वित्रक्तकाना जरा R, 18. ३; तस्य धर्मरतेरासीच् कृद्धार्थः जारया (जरसा) विना 1. 23. 2 Decrepitude, infirmity, general debility consequent on old age. 3 Digestion, 4 N. of a female demon; see अरासंघ below. -Comp. -statut decrepitude. - जीर्ज a. old through age, debilitated, infirm; Bh. 3. 17. www. N. of a celebrated king and warrior, son of Brihadratha. [According to a legend, he was born divided in two halves which were put together by a Rokshasi called Jara, whence the boy was called Jarasandha. He became king of Magadha and Chedi after his father's death. When he heard that Krishva, had slain his sonin-law Kamsa, he gathered a large army and besieged Mathura eighteen times, but was as often repulsed. When Yudhishthira performed the great Rajasaya sacrifice, Krishaa, Arjuna and Bhoma went to the capital of Jarasandha disguised as Brahmasas, chiefly with the object of slaying their enemy and liberating the kings imprisoned by him. He, however, refused to release the kings whereupon Bhima challenged him to a single combat. The challenge was accepted; a hard fight ensued, but Jaresandhe was at last overpowered and slain by Bhima.].

अरायणिः N. of Jarasandha.

string n. The slough or cast-off skin of a serpent. 2 The outer skin of the embryo. 3 The uterus, womb. -Comp. -w a. born from the womb, viviparous; Ms. 1.43 and Maili. on Ku. 3,42.

जरित a. 1 Old, aged. 2 Decayed, infirm.

जरिन् a. (जी f.) Old, aged.

wat Flesh.

अर्जिए a. 1 Old, infirm, decayeu. 2 Worn out, torn, shattered, broken to pieces, divided in parts, split up into thin particles: जराजजीतिविष्याणकीट्या सुगाः K. 21; गांध जराजजीति विहास Mv. 7. 18; विवयंत् धाराधिद्वाति धरणी जर्जरकणः U. 1. 29; Si 4. 23. 3 Wounded, hurt. 4 Dull, hollow (as the sound of a broken vessel). — The banner of Indra.

जर्जिस a. 1 Old, decayed, infirm. 2 Worn out, torn to pieces, shattered, splintered &c. 3 Completely overpowered, disabled; समञ्जर्जिति-

तापि सा प्रभाते Git. 8.

Ragged, full of holes, perforated.

जतुं: 1 The vulva. 2 An elophant. जल a. Dull, cold, frigid = जड q. v. - तं 1 Water; तातस्य क्योयमित व्यापाः आरं जलं कायुक्याः विशेष । Pt. 1, 328. 2

A kind of fragrent medicipal plunt or perfume (जीवेर). 3 Frigidity. 4 The constellation called guigar -Comv. -ward 1 A spring 2 a natural water course. 3 moss. -- simile: I a handful of water. 2 a libation of water presented to the manes of a deceased person ; क्यूममासाच क्रमा जला-अति Chan. 95; सामस्यापि अलाजितः सर-भने लेके न क्षो यथा Amaru. 97 (where अस्टाजिन means to leave or give up') wer a heron, -sieff a leech -अंदकः a shark. -अरस्यः autuma (शाद) - अधिवेषतः - तं an epithet of Varupa. (तं) the constellation called पूर्वीयाहाः -आधिए an epithot of Varuna. -- siftent a well. -- sie: the image of the sun reflected in water. profes: 1 the rainy season. 2 the ocean of sweet water. safting a. thirsty, swares a landing-place at a river side. - अप्रीला . large square poud. - signi a leech. - signi a spring, fountain, well. -- ---काका:, -कांशिन अ. an elephant. आता: au otter, आशिक्षा a leech, आधार a pond, luke, reservior of water. -житы a leouli. -жий a. wet. (-%) wet garment or clothes (m) a fan wetted with water, -आलोका a leech--आवर्तः eddy, whiripoul. -आवषः १ a pond, lake, reservoir. 2 a tish. 3 the occan - этэгч: 1 s pond, 2 a water-house. आहर्ष a lotus, -हन: I an epithet of Varuna. 2 the ocean. -gun: the aubmerine fire. -- pay: a water-elephant. - fat. - force I an epithet of Varuns 3 the ocean. उरहास: I a chante made for carrying off excess of water, drain (cf. quite). 2 overflow of a river. -agt dropsy. -age a, aquatic. उरमा, -ओशब्द m. ओश्रहः a locali. -new: a crocodile. aft: the Gangetic parpoise. - mqin: a water pigeon -win: la shell, 2 cocoa-mut, 3 a cloud. 4 a wave. 5 a lotus. - weeks and. -me: the diverbird. -mier the wind. - winter up epithet of Varuna fereier n shark. - mus: a water-lowl. Sass, sirat moss. - and 1 a spring, woll. 2 a pond. 3 a whirlpeol. gri: the porpoise, - 18:, m., of f. -wirer playing in water, splushing was wnother with water. fary presenting libations of water to the manes of the deceased. - agen: i a tortic. 2 a quadrangular tank. 3 a whirpool. -- चर a. (also no ve) aquatic. 'misfini, sfini a fisherman. -wifter m. 1 an aquatic animal. 2 a fish - a u. bors or produced in water. (-or:) i an aquatic animal. 2 a deb. 3 mose. 4 the moon. (-or:, w) I a shell. 2 the conch-shell;

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अवरीट विकेश दश्मी जल में हमार: II, 7. 63, 11. 60. (-at) a lotus, carrafter a fisherman. ourger: an epithet of Brahma ; बाचरगतिकवाचेर प्राजिक्तिकजातर्व Ku 2 30. - vig: 1 a fish. 2 any aquatic unimal. - signy a leech. - went a lotus. -शिक्षः a crocodile. --जीविन् m. a fishsrman. -η (η: 1 s wave, 2 a metal cup filled with water producing harmonic notes like a musical glass. - arest (lit.) boating water'; (fig.) any useless occupation -wy an umbrella.- wier: hydrophobia. -ह: 1 a cloud"; जारंत विरुवा लोके जलदा इव вжи: Pt. 1, 29, 3 саmphor. -жит: the rainy the rainy season. 'erres: the rulny season-आय: autumu. --वर्ष्ट्रा क kind of musical instrument. - Ten s raind, water-nymph. - greff a bucket. -ur: I a cloud. 2 the ocean, -wret a stream of water. - I the ocean. 2 a bundred billions, 3 the number 'four.' " ar a river, "ar: the moon, an Lakahmi, the goddess of wealth. 'esset the earth. - where an ottor. -अर: a merman. -विशि: i the ocean. 2 the number 'four'. - fage t a drain, water-course, 2 a water-fall, descent of a spring &c. into a river below. -Wiffe: moss. -qef a cloud. -qfR: I the occun. 2 an epithet of Varuna. - w: u sea-voyage; R. 17. 81. - प्राथात: a water-pigeon. - चिन् tire -ged an aquatic flower. -get I a flood of water. 2 a full greater of water. -graff mose. -ugft presenting libetions of water to the manes of the deceased. - 484: destruction by water. -nin: the bank of a river. - ard a country abounding with water जनगामन्। स्पल Ak. लिवः I the Chataka bird. 2 a fish. -get an otter. -grest a deluge, an inundation. - ng: n fish. - nien; -- nien: the Vindiya mountain, - 41 निका lightning. - fares: no otter. - fare: -i a bubble. -fars: 1 a (quadrangular) poud, luker 2 a tortoise. 3 acrab - Taproducedia water - g:m, La foud. Za place for holding water. 3 a kind of camphor. -we me. 1 a cloud. 2 a jar. & camphor. -Riston a water-insect. - A wind of musical instrument; (= nosti), -arti: a drain, canal. - g m. Ja oloud; Mo. 69. 2 a kind of camphor. - The an epithet of Siva. - without hall. - -I a machine for raising water. 2 a fountain. 'पूर्व, मिक्सकं, 'मेंदिरं, a house erected in the midst of water (summerhouse) or one supplied with artificial fountains; # (12) 14 जलवंकाहिर Ba, 1. 2. - वासा a voyage. -wid a ship. -tw: a kind of galliante. -is:, -is: I a whirl-pool. 2 drop of water, drizzle, thin sprinkling. 3 a anake. - egg: son-sult. - eggg: the ocean. -www. -dra lotus. -www: # crecodile. -त्ता a wave, billow. -वापतः a diverbird. - erg: residence in water. -are: a cloud, -arest an aqueduct. - fage the autumnal equinon. -- efferen a prawn, -- veren a water-snuke. -काथ',-श्रयनः,-शादिम् 🖦 an epithet of Vishnur - ark moss. -हान् : a crocodile. -शोष: drought. -साविकी a leach. -स्थि: f. l the Gangetic porpoise. 2 a kind of fish, 3 a crow. 4 a looch. -एयान, -एयान: & pond, lake, reservoir. - a small water-house (rather summerhouse) furnished with artificial fountains. -इस्तिक ne, a water-elephant. -हारिणी a drain -grat I foam. I cuttlefishbone considered as the foam of the

अलंगमः A châpdâla.

जलमसि: 1 A cloud. 2 Camphor (a variety of it).

जलांका, जलातुका, जलिका, जलुका, अलुका A leech.

जलेक, जलेकातं A lotus.

स्केशका 1 A tish. 2 N. of Vishou. अक्षु 1. P. (जलाने, जांदात) 1 To speak, talk, speak or converse (with another) ' अब्दिलिककोल जल्यतिस्थय U. 1. 81; किन जल्यानसाक्ष Pt. 1. 116; Bh. 1. 82. 2 To murmur, speak inarticulately. 3 To chatter, prattle, babble. — With - अक्षि to talk, talk with. - ज 1 to speak, say, talk, isu. 1. 45. 2 to call. — क्षं to talk, converse.

ores: 1 Talk, speech. 2 Discourse, conversation. 3 Bubble, prattling, gossip. 4 Debate, wrangling dis-

cussion.

जारपदा 4. (लिपका f.) जारपाचा 4. Talkative, garrulous.

जाब a. Swift, expeditious. - पः 1 (a) speed, swiftness, quickness, rapidity; जारो दि सते: पत्र विद्वार Bh. S. 121; S. 1. 8. (b) Hasterburry; जारेन पीटायुर्नियन्त्रपुत: Si. 1. 12. 2 Velocity. - Comp. - जारोजा: a fleet horse, a courser. - जारोजा: a strong wind, hurricane.

अवन u.(जी f.) Quick, swift, fleet; R. 9, 56. -ज: A courser, u swift borse, -ज Speed, quickness, velocity जनम्मित, जनती i A screen of cloth

surrounding a tent. 2 A curtain, screen in general; तरः वदाराते विश्वति सम्बातिज्ञानिका Bb. 3. 112.

जनमः Pasture-grass.

way The China rose; see 3771,

कर 1. U. (जनति-ने) To injure, hurt, kill.

क्षत् 1.4. P. (जन्यातः To F. lree, release. -II. 1. 10. P. (जन्नातः, जातवति) i To hurt, injure, strike. 2 To diaregard, slight. - With. - जन्म

to kill; निजीजसीजासियद्वं जनद्वस्य Si 1. 37; Bk. 8. 120

steen: 1 Time. 2 A child. 3 The slough of a snake.

जहत् a. (ती र्.) Leaving, abandoning.—Comp.,—लाभागा, —स्वामी a kind of अध्या (also called अञ्चलसमा) in which a word lease its primary sense, but is used in one which is in some way connected with the primary sense; e.g. in the familiar instance नेनाए योग: 'a hamlet on the Ganges,' नेना loses its primary sense and means नेनाएड of. अञ्चलसमा also.

अहरनकः Total destruction of the world.

me: A young animal.

meg: N. of an ancient king, son of Subotra, who adopted the river Ganga m his daughter. [The river Ganges when brought down from heaven by the austerities of Bhagiratha, was forced to flow over earth to follow him to the lower regions. In its course it inundated the sacrificial ground of king Jahnu, who being angry drank up its waters. But the gods and sages, and particularly Bhagiratha, appeased his anger, and he consented to discharge those waters from his ears. The river is therefore regarded as his daughter, and is styled जाह्नवी, जन्दुवनवी, जन्मा, न्युता, नहिनी &c; cf. R. 6. 85, 8 95].

आगरः 1 Wakefulness, waking, keeping awake; गाँचनागरारे दिशासकः R, 9. 34. 2 A vision in a waking state. 3 An armour, mail.

जागरणं 1 Waking, wakefulness. 2 Watchfulness, vigilance,

जा ारा छेल्ल जागरण

जागरित a. One who has been long awake - सं Wuking.

जानरितृ o. (जी f.). जानसका o. 1 Wakeful, waking, alceptose; स्वपता जासकस्य यापाध्यं वेद् करतव R. 10. 24. 2 Watchful, vigilant; वर्जाभनावेश्वजानसकः R. 14. 15; St. 20. 36.

जागतिः, जागर्या, जाश्चिम Wakefulness, keeping awake.

mus Saffron.

आयु 2. P. (जानति, जानति) 1 To be awake, be watchful or attentive (fig. also); सौऽपस्पेन्जानार वधाकान्य स्थानाव स्थानाव क्याचान्य स्थानाव आयो न जागि आप. 7. 13; to nit up during the night; वा निज्ञा सर्वभूनाना तस्या जागिति स्थान छितु. 2. 60. 2 To be roused from sleep, awake. To foresee, be provident.

जापनी 1 A tail. 2 The thigh.

wives a. (gf f.) t Rural, pleturesque, 2 Wild. 3 'avage, barbarous. 4 Arid, desert es: The francoline par ridge. es Flesh. flesh of deer &c.

w mit Palena, venere

जांग्राजिः जांग्राजिकः A sanke-doctor, a dealer in antidotes (विशेष)-

जांभिकाः 1 A courier, an express. 2 Å camel

आविष् m. A warrior, combatant;

wrav a. (A f.) Belonging to or being in the stomach, atomachic, abdominal.—v: The digestive faculty, gastric fluid.

সায়ন I Coldness, frigidity. 3 Apathy, sloggishness, inactivity. 3 Dulness of intellect, folly, stupidity; কলাকা বন্ধাখিগ্ৰম Blu. 2. 15; সাহন বিধী হালি 2- 83; সাহন দ্বানাৰি গ্ৰহণ 54. 4 Tastelesaness of the tongue.

win p. p. 1 Brought into existence, engendered, produced. 3 Grown, arisen. 3 Caused, occasioned. 5 Folt, affected by ; oft. in comp ; see my. -w: A son, male offspring (in dramas often used as a term of endearment; अवि जात कथरितव्य कथ्य U. 4. 'dear boy ' 'oh my darling &c. '). - + 1 A creature, living being. 2 Production, origin. & Kind, sort, class, species, 4 A collection of things forming a class ; निःश्चेषविभाणितकोशाजातं R. 5. 1. all that goes to form wealth i. c. every kind of property; so saint the whole aggregate of actions; geno everything included under the name of gw or pleasure. 5 A child, & young one. -Comp. -अपरथा a mother. -अमर्च क. vexed, enraged. -- arg s. shedding tears. - fr: f. a sacrifice performed at the birth of a child. - zwr. a young bullock. - and u, a ceremony performed at the birth-of & child; R. 3. 18. - nerv a. having a tail (as a peacock). - arm a. cnamoured, - arm a. having wings; simmer unfledged. -qrai a fettered. -area a. inspired love. - my a, just born. - my a. beautiful, brilliant. (-4) gold; sear-करसञ्चलका भणिजाति (संस्कृता । जातस्येल कल्याचि न हि मयोगमहीने M 5. 18; N. 1, 129. - age m an epithet of fire; Ku 2. 46. Si. 2, 61; ft. 12. 104, 15. 72.

new born infant, 2 A mendicant.

- % I ceremony performed after the birth of a child (Marking). 2 Astrological calculation of a nativity, 3 An aggregate of similar things.

जारति: f. 1 Birth, production; Ms. 2. 148. 2 The form of existence fixed by birth. 3 Race, family, lineage. 4 A caste, tribe or class (of men): और बुद जारंग चर्चणीओं पण हा जाति: वरिष्णा Ve. 3; (the primary castes of the Hindus are only four:-बाह्म, खुनिय, क्षेत्र and बुद्द). 5 A class, grans, kind, appoints; बुद्धारि:, बुन्यानि कैठ. 6 The

proporties which are peculiar to a class and distinguish it from all others, the essential characteristics of a species; as nim argm of cown, horses &c.; see तुज, क्रिया and जूजा; Si. 2. 47 and of. K. P. 2. 7 A fire-place, 8 Nutmeg. 9 The Jasmine plant or its flower; पुत्रपाणां प्रकरः स्मितन रचिती नो कुंब-जन्मादिमिः Amaru. 40. (written also as most in these two senses). 10 (In Nyâya) Futilo answer, 11 (In music) The seven primary notes of the Indian gamut. 12 A class of metres; see App. -Comp. -signa. born blind; Bh. 1, 20. - wirm; -er: -er nutmeg. - wish, - of the outer skin of the nutmeg, -war: I the duties of a caste. Za generic property. -ster: loss of caste or its privileges. -war the outer skin of the nutmeg. -writter a Brahmana only by birth, but not by knowledge or religious austerities, an ignorant Brahmana; (तपः धनं च योनिश्च वयं ब्राह्मण्यकारणः। तपः धुनाध्यां वा हीनी जातिबामण वर्ष सः ॥ शहार्थवितामणि). -was: loss of caste; Ms. 9, 67. -was a. outcast. -wrw 1 'mere birth', position in life obtained by mere birth. 2 caste only (but not the performance of duties pertaining to it); Mar-8, 20; 12.114. - generic distinction, a obseractoristic of a class. - erwer a. expressing a genus, generic (as a word); गौरभः प्रक्षा इस्ती। -Re instinctive hostility, - - Reg m. a born enemy. - stee: a name conveying the idea of a genus, a generic word, common noun; मी:, अय:, प्रका, इस्ती केट. -teg: admixture of caste, mixed blood. - Aver a. belonging to a noble family. - erry nutineg. - erry a. remembering one's cerdition in a former life; जातिस्मरी सुनिरस्मि जात्वा K. 355. -इक्स्प्रच: generic character or nature. -sim a. of low birth, outcast. जातिमत् a. Nobly born, of high Fank.

आतु ind. A particle meaning:—1 At all, over, at any time, possibly; कि तेन आतु आतेन नातुर्वीवनहारिया Pt. 1. 26; न आतु कानः कानानहारोजेन शान्यति Ms. 2. 94; Ku. 5 55. 2 Perhaps, sometimes; B. 19. 7. 3 Once, once upon a time, sometime, at some day. 4 Used with the potential mood आतु has the sense of 'not allowing or putting up with ing reasonable and putting up with a present indicative it denotes censure (ngi): आतु तकनवान पुषक्ष वाज्यति ibid.

THE METERS A. demon, imp.

or covered with, inc. 2 Sticky, adhesive.

related. 2 Noble, well-born, sprung

from a noble family; जायसनाभिजानेन सुर: तीर्ययत इत: R. 17, 4 - 3 Lovely, beautiful, pleasing.

जानको N. of Sta, wife of Rama. जानवा 1 An inhabitant of the country, a rustic, boor, peasant (opp. चीर). 2 A country. 3 A subject. - जा A popular expression.

and A substitute for ma at the end of Bab. comp.

आह n. The knee; आयुष्यामधी गर्था kneeling (or falling on one's knees) on the ground. --()OMP. --सूप्त a. reaching to, as high as, the knees, kneedeep. --सर्चा, --वंदाई the knee-pan. --संस्थि: the knee-joint.

pering, murmuring, 2 A muttered

prayer.

जाबाहा A goat-berd.

जानवास N. of Parasurama q. v. जाना : A daughter. 2 A daughter--in-law.

आवासु m. 1 A son in-law; जामानृश्केत वर्ष निक्दाः U. 1.11; जामाना ब्हामो सहः Subhash. 2 A lord, master. 3 The sun-flower.

জামি: f. 1 A sister. 2 A daughter. 3 A daughter-in-law. 4 A near female relative (ধৰিছিলগৰিকা Kull.); Ms. 3, 57-58. 5 A virtuous and respectable woman.

সামির The seventh zrinscal sign from the natal sign (জয়); নিধী ব সামিরতালিনানা Ku. 7. 1 (সামির জয়ান্দ্রের হ্যান Malli.). Note—Some derive the word from সাবা, because in astrology, the সামির sign indicates the future good-luck of one's wife (স্বাধানিয়'); but the word is obviously connected with the Greek diametron.

आमेषः A sister's son.

stier 1 Gold. 2 The fruit of the Jambu tree.

who was of signal service to Rama at the siege of Lanka. He was also noted for his medical skill. [This same Jambavat appears to have lived up to the time of Krishna, or perhaps he was another being of that time; for there was a fight between Krishna and Jambavat for the Syamantaha jewel which the latter had got from Prasena, brother of Satrájit, Krishna vanquished Jambavat, who placed the jewel, along with his daughter Jambavati, at his entire disposal.].

आंबीरं (लं) A citron.

जांचुनई 1 Gold; R. 18. 44. 2 A golden ornament; कृतवच्य जांचुनहै। Si. 4. 66. 3 The Dhattura plant.

जापा A wife. (The word is thus derived:-पतिभाँगी संप्रविद्य गर्मी सूलेंद्र आपते ! जावागास्त्रीक्ष जावालं वस्त्या जावते प्रतः Ms. 9. 8; see also Malli. on B. 2. 1). As

last member of Bah. comp. जाया is changed to जानि; सीताजानिः 'one who has Sită for his wife'; so युवजानिः, सामाधंजानिः -Comp. -अञ्चलीविम् कः. -आज्ञानिः, सामाधंजानिः -Comp. -अञ्चलीविम् कः. -आज्ञानिः 1 an actor, a dancer. 2 the husband of a harlot. 3 a needy man, pauper. -प्यति (dual) husband and wife. (The other forms of the comp. are क्यती and जंपती पू. v.).

जापिय a. (बी f.) Conquering, subduing. -m. The burden of a song (in music.)

जातुः 1 Medicine. 2 A physician. जारः 1 A paramour, gallant, lover; रषकारः स्वकाभागी सजारी शिरवायत् Pt. 4. 54. —Comp. —जः, जन्मणः, —जातः a bastard.—जरा an adutorese.

mittel An adulteress.

with I A net, snare. 2 A web, cob-web. 3 A coat of mail, a helmet made of wire, 4 An eye-hole, lattice, window; जालातरप्रेषितरहिएन्या R. 7. 9; **भूरैर्जास्त्रविनः स्तैर्वसम्यः संदिग्धरारायताः** 3. 2; Ku. 7. 60. 5 A collection, an assemblage, number, mass; चिंतासंत्रति-तंतजालनिविद्यस्यतेव Mål, 5. 10; Ku. 7 89; Si. 4. 56; Amaru. 58. 6 Magic. 7 Illusion, deception. 8 An unblown flower, -Comp. -arar: a loop-hole, window. -कर्मस् n. the occupation of catching fish, fishing, with I a netmaker. 2 a spider. - niforen a kind of churning vossel. - urg , - urg: a goose. - mrgr mail, armour.

जालको 1 A net. 2 A multitude, collection बद्धं कर्णशिरीयरोधि बत्ने पर्याभाशी जालकं 8. 1. 30; R. 9. 68. 3 A lattice, window. 4 A bud, an unblown flower; अभिनंध जीलकेर्गालतीय Me; 98; ao पूर्यिका जालकानि 20. 5 A kind of ornament (worn in the hair); निलक्जालक जालक नी किने R. 9. 44 (आभ्रष्णविशेषः) 6 A nest 7 Illusion, deception. —COMP. जालिक a. velled.

जालकिम् m. A cloud. जालकिमी A owe.

जातिकः 1 A fisherman. 2 A fowler, bird-catcher. 3 A spider. 4 The governor or chief ruler of a province 5 A rogue, cheat. -का 1 A net. 2 A chain-armour. 3 A spider. 4 A leech. 5 A widow. 6 Iron. 7 A veil, woollen cloth.

आहिनी A room or namented with pictures.

कारम a. (हमी f.) I Cruel, severe, hareh. 2 Rash, inconsiderate. - स्वः (स्वी f.) I A rogue, rascal, villain, wretch, miscreaut; आप जायते कतमेन दिल्लामेन नतः स जासन इति V. I. 2 A poor man, a low or degraded man.

जारनक व. (हिनका र.) Despised, low, mean, contemptible.

भाषान 1 Speed, swiftness. 2 Heete, hurry.

जाई A termination added to nouns expressive of the parts of the body in the sense of 'the root of;' कर्गजाई the root of the ear; so अक्षि', आहुं देख. आहुरी An epithet of the river

Ganges.

1 P. (Atm. when preceded by परा and वि) (जयति, जित) 1 To conquer, defeat, overcome, vanquish, subjugate; जयति तुलामधिस्को भारवामपि जलव्यटलानि Pt. 1. 330; Bk. 15. 76, 16. 2. 2 To surpass, excel; गजितानंतरां वृष्टि सीमान्यन जिलाव सा Ku. 2. 53; B. 8. 34; Ghat. 22; Si. 1. 19. 3 To win (by conquest or in gambling), acquire by conquest: बागजीयत पूजा तती मही R. 11, 65 (where firmeans ' to conquer' also); Ms. 7. 96 4 To curb, restrain, control, conquer (as passions,). 3 To be victorious, be supreme or preeminent (generally used in benedictory stanzas or salutations); जबतु जयतु महाराजः (in dramas); स जयति परिश्रद्धः शक्तिभिः शक्तिनाथः Mal. 5. 1; जितसङ्घपतिना नमः सरेश्यः Rata. 1. 4; Bh. 2. 2:; Git. 1. 1. - Caus (जापपति) To cause to win or conquer. -Desid. ((河南東南) To wish to win, acquire or excel, to vie with, emulate .- WITH will to conquer, defeat, vanquish; Bh. 19. 2. - Ret 1 to conquer, defeat; R. 3. 51; Bk. 2. 52; 7, 94; Y 3. 292. 2 to win, acquire by conquest; Ms. 8. 154. - q tr (Atm.) 1 to defeat, conquer, overcome, subdue; य पराजयसे qq Y. 2. 75; Bk. 8:9, 2 to lose, be deprived of, 3 to be conquered or overcome by, (something) unbearable; अध्ययनास-राज्यको ök. finds it unbearable or difficult to study; Bk. 8, 71, -ft (Atm). I to conquer, defeut, overcome, subdue; व्यञ्जेष्ठ पद्वर्ग छेक्षे. 1. 2; प्रावस्थ्यम्बर सेवया विजयते विश्वं सं प्रव्याद्वयः Git. 10; Bk. 2. 39; 15. 39 2 to surpass, excel; चसुर्भेचकमेबुजं विजयते Vb. 1. 55. 8 to win, acquire by conquest; unfaire-समाम R. 12. 104; 1. 59; SAnti. 2. 13. 4 to be victorious, be supreme or pre-eminent; विजयता देवः S. 5.

जि: A demon (विद्याप). जिनस्तुः Breath, life,

जिनीवा 1 Desire of conquering, subduing or overcoming; याने सस्मार कीवें वेदस्वतिज्ञीचया R. 15. 46. 2 Emulation, rivalry, 3 Eminence, 4 Exertion, profession, habit of life.

जिनीयु a. Desirous of conquering. जियसमा 1 Desire of eating, hunger, 2 striving for, 3 Contending with.

विषय के Hungry, जिल्हां के Desire of killing; R. 15. 19. जिल्हां के Desirous of killing, murderous,—स: An enemy,

जिल्ला Desire of taking or selsing.

জিল a. 1 Smelling. 2 Conjecturing, guessing, observing; c. q. মনা-জিল: লগলোজনা S. D.

जिल्लासा Desire of knowing, curio-

sity, inquisitiveness.

inquisitive, curious; Bg. 6. 44. 2 Desirous of getting absolution (1938).

Grat a. (At the end of comp.) Conquering, defeating, winning &c.;

तारकाजित्, कसाजित्, सहस्रजित् 🕸 ०-

जिल p. p. 1 Conquered, subdued, curbed, restrained (as enemies, passions &c.). 2 Won, got, obtained (by conquest). 3 Surpassed, excelled. 4 Subject to, englaved or influenced by; कामजित; जीजित &o. -Coxe-अक्षर ७. reading well or readily. - star 4. one who has conquered his foes, triumphart, victorious. -mit a. one who has conquered his ensuries. (-रि:) an epithet of Buddha. -आत्मन a. self subdued, void of passion. -MIST a. victorious. - sist a. one who has conquered his passions or subdued the seuses (स्ता, रस, वंद, सर्श & शब्द); भूत्वा स्टूर्वाथ रहा च स्वत्या वास्ता च यो नरः। न ह्रध्यति ग्लायति वा म विज्ञेयी जितेतियः Ms. 2. 98. - आस्त्रिय a, appearing victorious, proud of victory, assuming the sire of a victor; wor-क्ये। अपि जितकाशितया Mu. 2; जिनकाशी राज-सेवकः ibid. -कोष, -क्रोध a. imperturbabie, not excitable.—AfA: a staff made of the Asvatha tree. -wa a inured to fatigue, hardy. - erfione who has won heaven.

Riffi: f. Victory, conquest.

জিল্ল, জিল্লা Gemini, the Brd sign of the zodiac (a word of Greek origin).

जिन्दर a. (शि f.) Victorious, conquering, triumphant; ज्ञालापुरायसत जि-स्टाणि ठक्ष. 1. 16; करलीकृतसुराको आनुभिर्जि-

त्वरेविशा Si. 2. 9.

Type a. 1 Victorious, triumphant. 2 Very old.—1: 1 A generic term spplied to a chief, Bauddha or Jaina saint. 2 N. applied to the Arhata of the Jainas. 3 An spithet of Vishuu—Comp.—13: —13: 1 a chief Bauddha saint. 2 an Arhat of the Jainas.—13: 1 a Jaina temple or monastery.

जियाजियः The Chakora bird

বিষয় 4. 1 Victorious, triumphant; R. 4. 85; 10. 18. 2 Winning, gaining. 3 (At the end of comp). Conquering, excelling; অভিনিক্তিয়া ক্ষাৰ্থ চk. 1. 6; Si. 18. 21. — আয়া 1 The sun, 2 N. of Indra. 3 N. of Vishou. 4 N. of Arjuna.

que. 2 Crooked, awry, squint; Be. 1.
12. \$ Tortnous, curved, going irre-

gularly. 4 Morally crooked, deceitful, dishonest, wicked, unfair; कृष्टे-तिरप्युतिमस्त्रातिः Ki. 6. 24; तुस्युर्थमिदितम-तिस्वाचा Si. 9. 62. 5 Dim, dark, pale-coloured; किपसानानियोगातीतिसंहार-तिस्व Ki. 1. 46. 6 Slow, lazy, क्रुप्टे Dishonesty, falsehood.—Compa-way a. crooked-eyed, squinting.—पा anake.—मित a. meaudering, going totuously; Rs. 1. 13.—मिनुकः a frog-परिष्य a. fighting unfairly.—मार्थः the Khadira tree.

The tongue.

जिस्त a. Voracious, greedy.

जिला 1 The tongue. 2 The tongue of tire; i. e. a flame —Comp.—आहराहा licking, lapping. — महेलाती, —अहेल-निका, —विलेखनं a tongue-scraper. —प्र t a dog. 2 a cat. 3 a tiger. 4.a teopard. 5 a bear. —बूले the root of the tongue. —बूलीय ड. a term particularly applied to the Visarga before and want also to my, wand the gutural class of consonants (in gram). —रहा a bird. —लिए m. a dog. —लीलये greediness. —शाल्या the Khadira tree.

जीन a. Old, aged, decayed. -नः A leather bag; जीनहार्श्वकस्तानीन् पृथ्य

क्यादिशस्य Me. 11. 139.

जीमृतः 1 A doud; जीमृतेन स्पक्रशलमधी हारिगम्बन् ब्रह्मिं Me. 4. 2 An epithet of Indra. -Comp. -कृदः a mountain. -बाह्मः 1 N, of Indra. 2 N. of a king of Vidyadharas, here of the play called Nagananda; (mentioned also in कथासरिसामर). [He was the son of Jimstaketu and renowned for his benevolent and charitable disposition When his father's kingdom was invaded by his kinsmen, he scorned the idea of fighting with them and induced his father to leave it to those who sought for it and to repair with him to the Malaya mountain to lead a holy life. It is related that there he one day took the place of a young scrpent who was by virtue of an agreement, to be offered to Garuda as his daily meal, and induced, by his generous and touching behaviour, the enemy of serpents to give up his practice of devouring them. The story is very pathetically told in the play]. - erfer m. amoke.

जीरा 1 A sword, 2 Cumin-seed. जिल्ला, जीरला: Cumin-seed.

बीर्ज a. 1 Old, ancient. 2 Worn out, ruined, wasted, decayed, tattered (as clothes); वासांति जीणांति यथा विशय Bg. 2. 32. 3 Digested; श्रुजींगनं श्रुचिय-श्रुचः श्रुतः ti. 1. 22. -जी: 1 An old man. 2 A troe. -जी 1 Bensoin, 2. Old age, decrepitude. -Comp. - कुन्तरः 'renewing the old', repairs, especially of a temple or any charitable or religious institution. -कुन्तर ruised or

neglected garden. -जन्मः a lingering fever. -पर्यः the Kadamba tree. -बाहिसा a ruined house. -बाई a particular gem.

जीर्जन a. Almost dried up or with-

ளிரி: f. 1 Old age, decrepitude, decay, infirmity. 2 Digestion.

जीब् 1 P. (जीबति, जीबित) 1 To live, be alive; बस्मिण्जीवति जीवति बहवः सोडन जीवनि Pt. 1. 25 ; मा जीवन यः परावशाबः स्वयं-म्योपि जीवति Si. 2. 45; Ms. 2, 255, 2 To revive, come to life. 3 To live by, subsist on, make a livelihood by (with instr.); सरवानुतं तु वाणिज्यं तेन चैवापि जीव्यते Ms. 4. 6; विवणेन च नीवंतः 3, 152, 162; 11, 26; sometimes used with a compate accusative in this sense; अजिन्हामश्रद्धां श्रद्धां जीवेर् ब्राम्नणजीविकां Ma. 4. 11. 4 (Fig). To live or prey upon, depend upon as one's source of existence (with loc.); भौराः प्रमसे बीबति व्याचितेषु बिक्शिसकाः । प्रमद्याः कामयानेषु बजनिषु याचकाः॥ राजा विषद्मामेषु नित्यं मुर्लेषु Traff # Mb. -Cause 1 To restore to life. 2 To nourish, nurture, bring up. -Witt wift I to survive. 2 to surpass in the mode of living (live more splendidly &c.); अत्यजीवद्मरास्त-के que R. 19. 15. - आह 1 to hang on, live by or upon, serve; a a near: पाणियाद समञ्जी विषयति Dk. 122, 2 to see without envy; यो तो भियमस्यामः प्रता इहा चुविद्धि । अब तामनुजीवानः Mb. 8 to live for any one. 4 to follow in living; R. 19. 15, vi., (अन्बजीबन् or आत्यमीबन्). 5 to survive. -उद to revive, roturn to life; उदजीयत् समित्राब्रः Bk. 17. 95. -37 I to live upon, subeist, derive livelihood from; at gia-श्चपजीवश्वार्यः; संवाहकवृत्तिश्चपजीवानि Mk. 2: दोबास्वमुप्रज्ञीनेयुर्वेषेव पिनरं तथा Me. 9, 105; Y. 2. 301. 2 to serve, depend on; Si. 9. 82.

after a. Living, existing. -w: 1 The principle of life, the vital breath, life, soul; गतजीव, जीवस्थान, जीवाशा &o.: 2 The individual or personal soul enshrined in the human body and imparting to it life, motion and sensation (called जीबारवन् as opposed to ब्रमालन् the Supreme coul); Y. 3. 131; Ms. 12. 29-23. 3 Life, existence. 4 A creature, living being. 5 Livehibood, profession. 6. N. of Karna. 7 N. of one of the Maruts. 8 The constellation gun, -Comp. -- -- -- -- 1 a birdcatcher, fowler. 2 a murderer, slayer. - surrey m. the individual soul enshrined in the human body. (as opposed to प्रमानन 'the Supreme soul'). -angra abstracting healthy blood, bleeding (in medic.). - struit preservation of life. -- surury: the heart. - war glowing fire-wood,

burning wood. -जन्मकी: 'casting off life', voluntary death, suicide - zuf the wool of a living snimal. - vi, -nigg 'the abode of the soul'; the body. - arre: a prisoner taken alive -जीवः (also जीवजीवः) the Chakora bird. -g: 1 a physician. 2 an enemy -am mortal existence. -usi living wealth', property in the shape of living creature, livestock. -- wroft the earth. - uffe: f. -queft a woman whose husband is alive. - gur, - went a woman whose son is living. - मानुसा the seven mothers or female divinitien; (क्रुमारी धनदा नंदा विमला मंगला बला । पद्मा बाति च विश्वयाताः संगेता जीवनातृकाः). -rek menatrual blood. Bien: I the world of living beinge, the world of mortals, the world or worldly existence: खत्वयाणे ज्ञांतालाकः सर्वते जीवलोकः MAI. 9 37; जीवन्हाकनिसकः प्रसीयते 21. BO स्वप्रेंद्रजाससरकाः सत् जीवलीकः Sâbti. 2; 2; Bg. 11 7; U. 4. 17. 2 living beings, mankind; दिवस इयाभ्रहश्रमस्त्रपायक जीवलीकस्य 5. 3. 12; or आलीकमकीविव जीवशेक. R. S. 55 - बुक्ति: f breeding or keeping cattle. - are a, one to whom only life is left, escaping only with life and nothing more. -rimged transmigration of soul. -साधन grain, corn. -साकस्य realiention or attainment of the chief end of human existence. - et: 'the mother of living beings', a woman whose children are living. '- warst a joint, an articulation.

soften: 1 A living being. 2 A servant. 3 A Buddhist mendicant, any mendicant who lives by begging. 4 A usurer. 5 A snake-catcher, 6 A tree.

जीवत् a. (ली र्.) Living, alive.

-Coul. तोका a woman whose children are living. -पानी र्. -पानी र्.
a woman whose husband is living.
-क्षण a. 'liberated while living',
a man who being purified by a true
knowledge of the Supreme spirit is
freed from the future birth and
all coremonial rites while yetliving.
-क्षण्य: f. final liberation in the present state of life. क्षण a. 'dead
while alive'; one who, though alive,
is as good as dead and unsless to the
world (said of a mad man or one
whose character is lost).

tortoise. 3 A peacock, 4 A cloud.

जीवन त. (नी f.) Enlivening, animating, giving life. —न: 1 A living being. 2 Wind. 3 A son. —न 1 Life, existence; (fig. also); स्वतीक अन्य भूगनं स्वतिक तत्र जीवनं दंशि 10. 2 The principle of life, vital energy; Bg. 7.9. 3 Water; बीजाना यूनव नवाडम् जीव-मूल Ki. 18. 39; or जीवनं भीवनं (life)

हात प्राचान होते स्थितिकः Udb. 4 Livelihood, profession. means of existence. (fig. also); Me '11.76; H. 3. 33. 5 Butter made f om milk one day old. 6 Marrow.—Comp.—sin: death.—आन् चार्ल poison.—आवास्त 1 'residing in water', epithet of Varuns, the regent of water. 2 the body.—प्रवास: livelihood.—अवास्त 1 elixir vita. 2 a lifegiving medicine.

after at Food

जीवनीय t Water. 2 Fresh milk. जीवत: 1 Life, existence 2 A drug, medicament.

जीवंशिका A fowler.

जीवा 1 Water. 2 The earth. 3 A bow-string; बुद् श्रीवापोपैक्यियति Mv. 6. 30. 4 The chord of an arc. 5 Means of living. 6 The tinkling of metallic ornaments. 7 N. of a plant (भवा).

জাৰার ক্ষ., n. 1 Food. 2 Life, existence. 3 Restoration to life, revival; ই হলে বৃদ্ধিত মূলন্য হিয়াব্রিক্য র্যান্ত্র বিশ্বস মূল্ননা কুলাত U. 2. 10. 4 A medicine for restoring life.

जीविक्स Means of living, livelihood. जांचित a. 1 Living, existent, alive; R 12. 75. 2 Returned to life. 3 Animated, enlivened. 4 Lived through (as a period). - 1 Life, oxistence; त्वं जीविने त्यमित में सूत्रवं द्वितियं U. 3. 26 ; कम्बेरं कुलजीवित Ku. 6. 63 ; Me. 83; मामिनदेन मर्ण नामिनदेन जीवितं Ms. 6 45; 7. 111. 2 Duration of life. 3 Livelihood. 4 A living being. -Coup. sing: an epithet of Siva. - stress hope of life, love of life. - far: 1 a lover, husband. 2 an epithet of Yama; जीविनेश्वसनि ज्यान सा R. 11. 20 (where the word is used in sense 1 also) 3 the sun. 4 the moon - mer: duration of life. -me an artery. - way sacrifice of life. -संशयः risk of life; jeopardy, danger to life; स आत्री जीवितसक्षय वर्तने the is dangerously ill'; Bv. 2. 20.

जीविज्ञ त. नी f.) (generally at the end of comp.) 1 Living, alive, existing, R. 1. 63. 2 Living upon or by; हाम नाविज्ञ, आयुपनीविज्ञ &c m. A living being.

offser Means of livelihood.

जुड़ातन, जुड़ाता 1 Consure, roproach. 2 Dislike, aversion, disgust, abhorence. 3 (In Rhet.) Disgust considered sa the feeling which gives rise to the Bibhatea sentiment, thus defined.—श्रोबेल्यादि-विनेत्री मुद्दमा विवयोद्या 8. D. 207.

हुए। 6. A. (अयत-सूत्र) 1 To be pleased or satisfied. 2 To be favourable or propitious, 3 To like, be fond of, take pleasure or delight in, enjoy; हुन्ये प्रशासने स्वत्य देशिया Bhag. 4 To devest or attach oresulf

to, practise, undergo, suffer; पीकस्पोऽ-त्रपत द्वारं विषयसंदर्ध Bk. 17. 112. 3 To frequent, visit, inhabit; जुर्पत व्येत-भेड्डब्यः पर्वसीध्य Mb. 6 To enter, seat onceelf, resort to; रथं च जुर्च्य द्वारं Bk. 14. 95. 7 To choose.—II. 1 P., 10 U. (जोपनि, जोपयति-ते,) I To reason, think. 2 To investigate, examine. 3 To hurt. 4 To be satisfied.

जुस् a. (At the end of comp.) I Liking, enjoying, taking delight in; Bh. 3. 103. 2 Visiting, approaching, going to, taking, assuming, resorting to &c; परनेक्जूदा R. 8. 85; स्त्री-जुदा सि. 1.

Practised, resorted to, visited, suffered &c; Bg. 2 2, 3 Furnished or endowed with, possessed of.

sg: f. A crescent-abaped wooden ladic used for pouring the sacrificial butter into the fire.

जुहोति: A technical name for those sacrificial ceremonies to which the verb जुरोति is applied as distinguished from those to which बजिति is applied; हारति सर्वा विद्यमा जुरोतियाति किया Ms 2.84 (See Medhatthi and other commentators; सर्वज्ञनारायण shortly renders जुरोति by उपविद्यान and यजति by तिस्त्रात. See Asvalayana 1.2.5 also).

mg: f. 1 Speed. 2 Atmosphere. 3 A female demon, 4 An epithet of Serasvatt.

जुक: The sign Libra of the zodiac (s word of Greek origin).

जुद्ध. The mass of twisted or matted heir, अंतशस्य धर्ममबाहबस्तवस्त्रहृत् जटाः M&I. 1. 2.

जूडकं Mutted hair. जृतिः f. Speed, volocity.

जून 4 A. (जुनते, जून) 1 To hut, injure, kill. 2 To be angry with (with dat.). अर्थ नकेश्वश्च (चेर जुन्हे Bk. 11. 8 3 To grow old.

जुति: / Fever.

भू 1 P. (जाला) 1 To make lew or humiliate, 2 To excel.

अपुष: अर्था 1 A. (जूनी, जूमने जूमित, 704; 1 l'o gape, vamo; Ms. 4, 43. 2 to open, expand, burst open (as a flower &c.); परपुरुतिमुखामे पेकाने मुंभतादा Rs. 3. 22. 3 To increase, spread or extend everywhere; ज्ञूमता ज्ञूमनाम-प्रतिहत्तवसर कोध्यपंतिः Vc. 1; तृत्वी ग्रंमसि (Paras, is irregular) Bh. 3 5; जीवः कीप स वक एक परनो निष्णादिती जुनते 3. स0. 4 To appear, rise, show queself, become visible or manifest; days-योनेश्विभाषश्चरमारमायायाय मधुत्रेत्र्वे Ku. B. 24. 5 To be at ease. 6 To recoil or fly back (as a bow), -Caus. To cause to yawn or expand. -WITH we to appear, rise, spring up; N. 2. 101 - I to yewn, grae, open the

mouth; व्यक्तियत वार्ष Bk. 15, 106; विज्ञानित्रशाहित Mk. 5, 2 to open, expand (as a flower). 3 to apread everywhere, pervade, fill; त्रवाधा मंगलेत्यिः स्वारः...मं काले समानि मामगीरतिः वांध स्वक्रंमत दिवीकसामित B. 3, 18, 12, 72; राजांधसास्य विक्रंभितस्य 7, 42, 4 to rise, appear. -ससुक् to attempt, strive, endeavour; स्वालं वालस्वालनेत्निर्दश रेख्यं महाज्ञेन Bh. 2, 6.

कुंधर, -थं, जुनवं, कुंधर, कुंधिका 1 Yawning, gaping. 2 Opening, blossoming, expanding; कञ्जिकावर्ग जुंधा प्रवति K. 257; जुंधारमधीवतत्र्ञोपानजाल-प्रविद्वेः Ve. 2. 7; सालगा शिरसिज्यकोग्सकी Bh. 1 25. 3 Stretching (the limbe); (शंगानि) हर्द्धहुज्यनतस्ताणि Rs. 6. 10.

जु. 1. 4. 9. P., 10. U. (जरति, जांधिति, मुणानि, जारपति-ते, जांधित मारपति-ते, जांधि का जारित) 1 To grow old, west out, wither, decay; जीयंत जीयंतः केवा देता जीयंति जांधितः। जांधितक्षश्चर्धा कोत्रे तृष्णिका तकणायते Pt 5.88, Bk. 0. 41. 3 To persely, be consumed (fig. also); जातारिदिव च प्रजा बन्द शोधानियाः तत् Bk. 6. 80; जिल्लाका व्याग्यस्य 14. 112. 3 To be dissolved or digested; जांधीयल प्रशासीयान् Chân. 79; जवंद बाजरकस्य Bk. 15. 50.

जेतु m. 1 A conqueror, victor. 2 An epithet of Vishnu.

जेताह: A heated chamber for inducing perspiration, a dry hot bath. जेवन 1 Eating. 2 Food.

जेश्र a. (श्री f.) I Victorious, successful, leading to victory; ছবুনিছ দশ্বন্ধ সিলন্ডা বিক্তব্যানিছাৰ সৰিংহনীনি Mal. 2. 5; মনুর্নিষ ব্যূপ্তী R. 4. 66, 16. 72. 2 Superior. — श्र: I A victor, conqueror. 2 Quick-silver. — শ্र1 Vic ory, triumph. 2 Superiority.

जेल: A Jains, a follower of Jaina doctrines.

जैमिनः N. of a celebrated sage and philosopher, founder of the Minamas school of philosophy (properly पूर्वनामासा); नीनासङ्कतसुन्तमाय सहवा स्थी सुनि जीनिन Pt. 2. 33.

जेबायुक्त है. (की रि.) 1 Long-lived, one for whom long life is desired; तिबाद मन्द्र ध्वते पतिरस्ताः Dk. 2 Thin, lean. -कः 1 The moon; राजानं जनवान्यस्व सहस्र जैबाद्दर त्या तु रः bv. 2. 78. 2 Camphor. 3 A son. 4 A drug, modicament. 5 A peasant.

जैनेप Au epithet of Kaoha, son of Brihaspati.

bood.

आंबाह: The longings of a prognant woman (शेहर).

जोटिंग: An epithet of Siva.

with: 1 Satisfaction, enjoyment, happiness, pleasure, 2 Silence. 4 ind. 1 According to one's wish.

with ease. 2 Pilently; किमिति जीव-मास्बते S. 5; Bv. 2. 17.

जोषा, जोषित् ∫. A woman ; of. वोदा, वीदिम्.

जिल्हा ! A cluster of young buds. 2 A woman.

क्ष a. (At the end of comp.) 1 knowing, familiar with; क्षत्रंत्र, शिव-राज, जास्त्रज्ञ, सर्वेज &c. 2 Wise; as in ज्ञान्य thinking oneself to be wise, -क्ष: i A wise and learned man. 2 The soutient soul, 3 The planet Mercury. 4 The planet Mers, 5 An epithet of Brahma.

अपित, अस a. Made known, informed, expounded, taught.

will: f. 1 Understanding 2 Intel-

lect. 3 Promulgating.

ज्ञा 9 U. (जानाति, जानति, ज्ञात) 1 To know (in all senses), to learn, become acquainted with; महा जालीहरू सर्का रामो यहकार्थस्य रक्षसा Bk. 15. 9. 2 To know, be aware of, be familiar or conversant with; जान तपती बीर्क 5. 3. 1; जानकपि वि मेपायी जहनहीं क आपरेत् Ms. 2, 110, 123; 7, 148. 3 Fo find out, ascertain, investigate; miggi- #; कः कार्यार्थाति Mk. 9. 4.: To comprehend, apprehend, understand, feel, experience; as in g:an, gan &c. 5 To test, try, know the true character of; आपस भिन जानीयान् H. 1, 72; Chia. 21. 6 To recognise; न त्वं दुद्दा न पुनर-छका भारवसे कामभारित Me. 63, 7 To regard, consider, know to be; जानानि ला प्रकृतिप्रकृष कामस्ता मधीनः Me. G. B To act, engage in (with gen. of the instrument), सर्विषा जानीते Sk. 'he engages in sacritice with clarified butter (मर्पिश ==सर्पिश:), -Caus. (आप-वति, जपपति) ! To unnounce, inform, make acquainted with, make known, notify. 2 To request, ask (Atm.). -Desid. (जिज्ञासन) To desire to know, investigate, ascertain; R. 2. 26; Bk. 8. 33; 4 91. -WITH avg 1 to permit, allow, assent, or coment to. agree to, sanction; अनुमानीहि मा नमनाय U. 3. 2 to betroth, affiance, promise (in marriage; at signist us. मिननाने त्याजानाद्वायों में पिता Dk. 50. 3 to excuse, forgive. 4 To request. 5 to own -my to conceal, hide, disown, deny (Atin.); शतमगभानीने Sk.; आहना-नमप्रजानामः अञ्चलाना ज्यादिनं Bk. 8. 26. -अभि 1 to recognise; नाग्यजानाम्मर्क नुपं Mb 2 to know, understand, be acquainted with, be aware of ; Bg. 4. 14, 7, 13, 18, 55, 3 to regard, consider, know to be. 4 to admit, acknowledge. - see to slight, despise, disregard, neglett; अवजानासि मां वस्तात् R. 1. 77; Bk. 3. 8; Bg. 9. 11, -arr to know, understand, find out, ascertain, (-Caus-) 1 to order, com-

mand, direct. 2 to assure 3 to dismiss, give leave to go. - qft 1 to be aware of, know, be acquainted with ; बूचभी झ्यमिति परिज्ञाय Pt. 1; Ms. 8. 126. 2 to find out, ascertain ; सन्दर् परिज्ञाय Pt. 1. 8 to recognise; तपस्विभिः के भिल्परिशाती अस्म S. 2. - शति (Atm.) 1 to promise हत्यापारीपनेन काबान प्रति-जानिते P. R. 4; Bk. 8 26, 64; Ma. 9. 99. 2 to confirm. 3 to state, affirm, assert - a i to know, be aware of; Bu. 3, 21. 2 to learn, comprehend, understand. 3 to ascertain, find out. 4 to regard, know to be, consider (-Caus.) 1 to request, beg (opp. आज्ञापवति); आर्यपुष अस्ति भे विज्ञान्यं ; (रामः) नन्दरज्ञावय U 1; R. 5. 20. 2 to communicate, inform 3 to say, speak in general. - (Atm) 1 to know, understand, be aware of. 2 to recognise. 3 to live in barmony, agree together (with acc. or instr.); रिना पितरं वा सजानीने Sk. 4 to watch, be on the alert; Bk. 8, 27. 5 to accede to, agree with. 6 (Paras.) to remember, think of; मातुः मानारं वा समानासि Sk. (-Caus.) to inform.

भारत a. Known, ascertained, understood, learnt, comprehended &c; see आ above. Court. - नियांता a man completely versed in any Sastra

क्रातिः 1 A Paternal relation, a father, brother &c; agnate relatives collectively. 2 A kinsman or kindred in general. 3 A father. -Comp. -भाराः kin, relationship. -भेजः dissension among relatives. -विद् a, one who makes near relatives.

जातेणं Relationship.

quantance. 3 A bail, surety.

mre 1 Knowing, understanding, becoming acquainted with, proficioncy : साक्ष्यस्य बीगस्य च जान Mal. 1. 7. 2 Knowledge, learning; द्वादिनानन गुन्यांत Ma. 5. 109 ; जाने मीन झना शत्रा 11. 1. 22, 3 Consciousness, cognizance; knowledge; ज्ञानतोऽज्ञानतो वापि . s. 8. 288 knowingly or unknowingly, consciously or unconsciously. 4 Sacred knowledge; especially, knowledge derived from meditation on the higher truths of religion and philosophy which teaches mun how to understand his own nature and how he may be reunited to the Supreme spirit (opp. कर्मन्); cf. ज्ञाननीय und कनेबोन in Bg. 3. 3. 5 The organ of intelligence, sense, intellect. -Come. -अञ्चलादः ignorance, folly. -आस्मन् a. ali-wise. - grav an organ of perception; (these are five त्रक्, सना, क्ष्मा, क्ष्मा, कर्ज and जान the skin, tongue, eyes, ear and nose; see gaffga under (134) -wit that inner or esoteric portion of the Veda which refers to

trne spiritual knowledge, or knowledge of the Supreme spirit, as distinguished from the knowledge of a. done knowingly or intentionally. -que a. attainable by the understanding. -wan nothe eye of intelligence, the mind's eye, intellectual vision (opp चर्मचंद्वास्); सर्व तु समवेक्ष्येद निसिसं शानपहाचा Ms. 2. 8; 4. 24. (-m.) a wise and learned man. -west true knowledge, knowledge of god. -nun n. penance consisting in the acquistion of true knowledge, -g: s preceptor. -gr an epithet of Sarasvatt. - हुर्बेल a. wanting in knowledge, - विश्वपुर: certainty, ascertainment. - lag a, intent on acquiring true (spiritnal) knowledge. - aman possessed of true or spiritual knowledge, philosopher. -योगः contemplation is the principal means of attaining the Supreme spirit or acquiring true or spiritual knowledge. -sire the science of fortune-telling. -army I a means of acquiring true or spiritual knowledge. 2 an organ of perceptions

mina: ind. Consciously, knowingly.

intentionally.

ज्ञानसूपं a. 1 Consisting of knowledge, spiritual; इतरी दहन स्वक्रमणा यहते ज्ञानमंपन बहिना R. 8, 20. 2 Containing knowledge, -v: 1 The Supreme spirit. 2-An epithet of Siva.

ज्ञानिम् a. (नी f.) Intelligent, wive. -m. I Au astrologer, a fortune-teller. 2 A sage, one possessing true or

spiritual knowledge.

mrum a. Making known, teaching, informing, indicating &c. - a: 1 A teacher 2 a commander, a master. - (In phil.) A significant expression, a suggestive rule or precept, said of such rules as imply something more than what is actually expressed by the words of those rules themselves.

midd Making known, informing, t aching, announcing, indicating.

made a. M .. Known, informed, announced, declared.

MICHI The desire of knowing.

ज्या 1 A bow-string; विश्रानं लभतानिई न शिथिलज्यानेधनसम्बद्धः 8.2 6; R. 3. 59, 11. 15: 12. 104. 2 The chord of an arc. 3 The earth. 4 A mother.

उपानि: f. 1 Old age, decay. 2 Quitting, abandoning. 3 A river, stream.

ज्यायस् व. (सी f. ; compar. of प्रशस्य, ag) 1 Elder, servior ; पसवक्रमेण स किल ज्यायान U. 6. 2 Superior, more excellent or worthy; Ms. 4, 8, 3, 137; Bg 3. 1, 8. 3 Larger, greater. 4 (In law) One not a minor; i. e. come of age and responsible for his own actions.

ज्येष्ट a, (Superi. of ब्रह्मस्य वर कृद्ध). 1 Eldest, most senior, 2 Most excellent, best. 3 Pre-eminent, first, chief, highest. -g: 1 An elder brother; R. 12. 19, 35. 2 N. of a lunar month (=: Pg q. v.) -gr 1 An eldest sister. 2 N. of the eighteenth lunar mansion (consisting of three stars). 3 The middle finger. 4 A small houselizard. 5 An epithet of the Ganges. -Comp. -sign: I the eldest brother's shure, 2 the right of the eldest brother to a larger share of the patrimonial property. 3 the best share. -My n I water in which grain has been washed. 2 the soum of boild rice. -mrser I the highest or most excellent order in the religious life of a Brahmana; i. s. that of a householder 2 a householder. - ara: a futher's eldest brother, -qui: 1 the bighest caste (that of Brahman as - Ter: the duties of seniority. -- arag: f. a wife's eldest sister.

ज्येष्ठः N. of a lunar month in which the full moon stands in the constellation first (corresponding to May-June). - 1 The full-moon day in the month of Fig. 2 A small house-

lizard

vost 1 Precedence, priority of birth, primogeniture, seniority. 2 Pro-eminence, sovereignty.

ज्यो 1 A. (ज्यब्दे) I To advise, instruct. 2 To observe any religious obligation (such as a vow).

उद्योतिर्मय a. Consisting of stars, starry; R. 15. 59; Ku. 6. 3.

उयोतिष. a. (बी f.) 1 Astronomical or astrological, - : 1 An astronomer or astrologer. 2 One of the six Vedångas (being a short tract on astronomy) -('OMP, - REFE astronomical or astrological science.

ज्योतिका, ज्योतिषक A planet, star. luminary.

ज्योतिकात a. ' 1 Luminous, bright, shining, possessed of luminous bodies; मक्षत्रताराग्रहमञ्जलापि ज्योतिष्मनी चंद्रम-क्ष राजि: R. 6. 22. 2 Celertial. -m. The sun, -at 1 The night (as illminated by the stars). 2 (In phil.) A state of mind pervaded by mergy i. e. a tranquil state of mind.

ज्योतिस n. 1 Light, lustre, brightness, flash; ज्योतिरेक जनाम 8.5. 30; R. 2. 75; Me 5, 2 Light of Brahman, light regarded as the Supreme spirit; Bg 5, 24, 13. 17, 3 Lightning. 4 A heavenly body, a lumiusry (planet, star &c.); उपोतिर्धिक्लक्किरिक Figure Ku. 7 21. Bg. 10. 21; H 1. 21. 5 The faculty of seeing. 6 The colestial world. -m. 1 The sun. 2 Fire.-Comp. - ger:, grow: the fire-fly. -mor: a spark of fire. - spor: the heavenly bodies collectively. -wak the zodisc. - an astronomer or astrologer. - dec the stellar sphere.

→रबार (ज्यातीरथः) the polar star. -विद् m, an astronomer or astrologer. -विधा:-शार्च (ज्येतिश्हार्स) astronomy or astrology. -श्तीकः (ज्येतिहोमः) a Some sacrifice considered as the type of a whole class of sacrificial **co**remoni**ce**

उदोस्ता ! Mounlight; स्कृतस्कार-ज्योत्स्माधनलितमन्त्रं भाषि प्रलिमे Bb. 3. 42; ज्योत्स्नावती निर्वशिति वदापान् R. 6. 34 2 Light (in general). -Comp. -देश: the moon. -firg: the Chakers bird. -war: a lamp-stand, a candle-stick.

डवोस्पनी A moonlight-night. अपी: The planet Jupiter, (a word connected with Greek Zens).

ज्यौतिषिकः An astronomer astrologer.

ज्योत्स्मः The bright half of a month.

अबद् 1 P (बरानि, जर्ज) 1 To be hot with fever or passion, be feverish 2 To be diseased.

727: I Fever, feverish heat (in medicine); स्वेद्यमानज्वरं प्राज्ञः केटामसा परिचित्रति हों. 2. 54; also ased tig.; इपेज्यरः, मदनज्वरः, मदज्बरः &c. 3 Fever of the soul, mental pain, affliction, distress, grief, sorrow; ब्येत ने मनसी जबरः विकास, मनसरनबुपस्थिते जबर R. 8. 84; Bg. 3, 30. -Comp. -arffr: the paroxysm of fever. -sign: a febrifage. - affart care of fever, febrifuge.

ज्वरितः ज्वरितः व- (जी र्र.) Attacked with fever.

उद्देख I P. (ज्वलांस, ज्वलिन) I To burn brightly, blaze, glow, shine; म्बर्गति वस्तिवनोधिः S. 6 30; Ku. 5 30. 2 To be burnt up, be consumed or afflicted (as by tire), अस्त्रमभुरस्तुतर-बबनेन ज्वलानि न सा मलय जायनेन Git. 7. 3 To be ardent : अज्याल लेकस्थितरे स राजा Bh 1. 4.-Caus. (प्रवस्वति-ते, प्रशासवि-ते) 1 To set on fire, light kindle. 2 To irradiate, illuminate, brighten. -With se (Caus.) 1 to kindle, light; 2 to irradiate, illumine, light np ; कक्ना मुखानि सहसोत्रज्वलबन् Si. 9. 42 ; **त्वद्धरशुंब**नलबितक उज्जलम् उज्जलम् नियलो चने Git 12. - to burn brightly, blaze up; रलागानि प्रजन्तद्धः 13k. 14. 98. (-Caus) I to kindle, light. 2 to brighten, illumine.

उरलन a. I Flaming, shining, 2 Combustible. -नः l Fire तप्शु असलनं मर्वापतं स्वरवेर्देश्विणवानवीजनैः Ku. 4. 86, 82; Bg 11, 29. 2 The number three. a Burning, blazing, shining. -Comp. -Mong m. the sunstone.

ज्यक्तित a. I Curnt, kindled, illuminated. 2 Flaming, blazing.

sage: 1 Light, flame. 2 A toren. FIRST A blaze, flame, illumination; R. 15. 16; Bh. 1. 95. -Comp. जिहा, ध्वजाः fire. -सुस्ती a volcano. wer an epithet of Siva.

surface m. An epithet of Siva.

.gn 1 leating time. 2 Jingling, clanking or any similar sound. 3 Wind accompanied by rain. 4 N. of Bribaspati.

क्षमहायायति Den, P. To flash, sparkie.

झम (वि) ति ind. Quickly, at once; साप्यत्मरा अविस्थासीशतपाकृष्टलोचना Mb.

हांकार:, हीकृतं À low mermuring sound, as the buzzing of bees; (अयं) विशेतामारोने मधुपकुतक्षकारमरितान्, Bv. 1. 38, 4. 29; Bh, 1. 9; Amaru. 48; Pt. 5. 58.

stanftall The river Ganges.

sound as of metal ornuments.

with 1 Jingling and clunking of metal ornaments. 2 A rattling or ringing sound.

signt 1 The noise of the wind or of falling rain. 2 Wind and rain, harricane, gale. 3 A clanking sound, jingling. —Comp. —अस्ति — सम्बन्धः, —सम्बन्धः wind with rain, a storm, squall, stormy gale; हाहानातः समृद्धिः Ak. हिनाबृह्यानिकायहरूप (पदाप) Bv. 2. 69; Amaru 48; MM, 9. 17

क्षतिति ind. Quickly, at once; मुकानालमिक प्रवाति क्षतिनि अन्यदृश्कोऽः ६वता Bh. 1. 96. 70.

greened, -of Jingling sound.

क्षणक्षणाचित a. Tinkling, jingling, making a tinkling sound; U. 5. 5.

क्षाण (ज) स्वारः Jingling, tinkling or clinking, se of metallic ornaments अगल्कारकूरकणितराणधंजद्रक्षमुर्धृत्वेमा बाहुः U. ठै. 26; उद्देजयति दरित्रं परश्चमाणनक्षणस्कारः Udb.

mur, stur A spring, jump, leap; Mv. 5. 63.

क्रोवाकः, क्रंपायः, क्रंपिन् m. A monkey, an ape.

सरा, सरा, सरी A cascade, spring, fountain, stream; अत्यस्तामस्तिन्द्रम-ग्रह्म Mv. 6. 14; Bv. 4. 37.

Rali age. 3 A cane staff. 4 A cymbal. - T A whore, harlot.

graifing m. An epithet of Siva.

हालप्रता The noise of falling drops or of the flapping of an elephant's ears.

men 1 A gir), daughter. 2 Sunshine, glittering light, splendour.

sage: 1 A prize fighter. 2 N, of one of the degraded classes; Ms. 10. 22, 12. 45. -- Fr A kind of drum.

इस्त्रको -की Cymbal.

झालुकंडः A pigeon.

झहरी A cymbal.

आलिका 1 Dirt rubbed off the body

by the application of perfumes. 2 Light, lustre, splendour.

क्रमः 1 I fish in general; स्वाण त्रमर-सासि Bg. 10.31; cf. words like स्व-केतन below. 2 A large fish. 3 The sign Pieces of the zodiac. 4 Heat, warmth. - व A desert, dreary forest. - Comp. - जोकः, - केतनः, - केद्रः, - अवसः N. of the god of love; जीवताः स्वयेतनस्व Pt. 4. 34. - असासः a porpoise. - उन्हें का epithet of Satyavatt, mother of Vyasa.

ह्माकृतं 1 A tinkling ornament worn round the feet, 2 A splashing sound (as of failing caseacles); स्थान स्

garg: 1 An arbour, bower, 2 A wood, thicket.

fire: f. A kind of shrub.

Bifter A cricket.

क्रिज़ी: f. 1 cricket. 3 A kind of musical instrument

Frigant 1 Crieret. 2 The light of sunshine; splendour.

Fifth: f. 1 A cricket. 2 The wick of a lamp. 3 Light, lustre. -Cour. - in a domestic pigeon.

MINNEY A cricket.

zig: 1 A tree. 2 A shrub, bush,

mis: The betel-nut tree.

₹.

देख 10 U. (इंक्य्योत-त, टेक्नि) 1 To bind, tie, fasten. 2 To cover.—With जब 1 to scrape, scratch. 2 to bere out, pierce through.

हाता, -कं 1 A hatchet, an axe; a stone-outter's chisel; देश्वान:शिल्ड्डंब शिल्डंब्स शिल्डंब्स शिल्डंब्स शिल्डंब्स शिल्डंब्स शिल्डंब्स शिल्डंब्स शिल्डंब्स शिल्डंबस शिल्डंबस अकार्य. 3 The sheath of sword. 4 A peak shaped like the edge of a hatchet; the slope or declivity of a hill; Bk. 1.8. 5 Anger. 6 Pride. 7 The leg. -का The leg.

term: A stamped coin, especially of silver. -Cour. eff: a mint-master -street a mint.

देखाओं (जं) Borax. -आ:(आ:) i A species of horse. 2 N. of a people.

-Comp. -agg. burax. garg: I The twang of a bowstring. 2 A howl, cry, shout,

टंकारिन a. (जी f.) Twanging, making a hissing or twanging sound; हंकास्थिएमतु-जंकाशस्थानप्रदेशियस्थितहारं Asvad 1

dimen. A hatchet; Vikr. 1. 15.

en:, -if A spade, hoe, hatchet.

inur: -of Borax.

gar The log.

ment, 2 A joke, jest.

einit: A clang, twang,

हिक् 1 A. (देकते) To go, move.

हिकि (क्कि) भः (भी रि.) A kind of bird; विक्रिय दिहिया पात्रावासी भंगमवादिया

Pt. 1 314; Ms. 5. 11; Y. 1. 172; also 연구비주

factoft (sft) A gloss, a comment sometimes used in the sense of 'a gloss on a gloss;' as Kaiyata's commentary on the Mahabhashya, or Nagojibhatta's gloss on Kaiyata's gloss.

त्रीक् 1 A. (टीक्ते) To move, go, resert to; कारमयाः कृतमालसुद्गतबल कीवित-क्षिकत Mal. 9. 7. —With ser to go, move, go about; आटीक्तें ज करिपोटीक्शति जुवि वाटीस्थि क्षितिस्त्रा Asvad. 5.

हीक्स A commentary, gloss; काव्य-वकाइस्य कृती एते एते बीका तथाप्येय तथेव दुर्गमः

ggs a. 1 Small, little. 2 Vile, cruel. 3 Harsh

ಕ.

हाः An imitative sound, as of a metallic jar rolling down steps; रामाभिषेक मशुविक्षलायाः कथान्ययुती हेमघटस्त- इण्याः। सीपानमान प्रकरित दान्यं टउं उटं टटउं

es e. Subhash.

ठक्कुर: 1 Au idol, a deity. 2 Au honorific title added to the name of

a distinguished person; (e. y. गॉर्बव्ह-वक्टर the author of the Kavyspradips). डालिनी A girdle.

₹.

ga: A despised and mixed caste. (Dom).

Terrifying an enemy by shouts and gestures. - Running away through fear, rout.

हमहः A sort of small drum, shaped like an hour-glass and generally used by KâpAlikas; (sometimes regarded as n. also).

हेब् 10 U. (इंबयति-ते) 1 To throw, send. 2 To order. 3 To behold.
- With बि 1 to imitate. copy, resemble; (त) अतुर्विदेवयामाम न प्रनः त्राय तन्द्विदे R. 4. 17; बपुत्रकर्षण विदेशिकेश्वर: 3. 12, 13. 29, 16. 11; Ki. 5. 46, 12. 38; Si. 1. 6; 12. 5. 2 to ridicule, deride, mock, समोहबंदि मदर्गत विद्वयति निर्भरसंगति रमयिति विषाद्यान भिर्म. 1. 22; यथा न विद्वयति जीमासा-मिश्रायसंभावित्यन्तिविभव्नानः प्रार्थाता विष्ययस्य जीमः K. 109. 3 to cheat, deceive; प्रवमासा-मिश्रायसंभावित्यन्तिविभव्नानः प्रार्थाता विष्ययमे S. 2. 4 to afflict, pain.

int a. Fomons, renowned. - 1.

1 An assemblage, collection, mass;
Mal. 9. 16. 2 Show, pomp. 3 Resemblance, likeness, appearance, 4

Pride, arrogance.

हंभू 10 U. (बंभवतिने) To collect. इयने 1 Flight. 2 A litter carried upon men's shoulders, palanquin.

हांबत्धः A wooden anti-lope. हाकिनी A kind of female imp, a female goblin. डोड्डिंश: f The clang of a bell, ding-dong &c.

हानर a. 1 Terrific, dreadful, awful; वर्यातं गाय रमणीयहानरस्य संवत्त माननलल्याणयमः Mâl. 5. 3. 2 Riotous, tumultous. 3 Resembling, having the appearance (i.e. lovely, beautiful). रिकालिते लिलिते इसमानि शिखंड हहानरे (विकृरे) Git. 12. -ए: 1 An uproar, rout, affray, riot. 2 The bustle and confusion of festivity or strife.

डालिमः≃दाबिम प्र- v-

डाइलः (pl.) N. of a people and their country; कीर्तः समान्त्रियति हाइलीवें। Vikr. 1, 103,

from: 1 A servant. 2 A knave, cheat, rogne. 3 A deprayed or low man.

हिंडिम: A kind of small drum (tig. also); इति पोष्यतीव इंडिन: H. 2. 86; सलस्यन्य यहोत्रवाडिन N. 4. 53; Amaru. 28; बंदि स्थातस्यास्य इंडिनम्मितर सरसमलञ्ज Git. 11; आर्यबालचरितप्रस्यायनाइंडिन: Mv. 1. 54.

हिंदी (कि) ए: 1 Cuttle-fish-bone considered as the found of the sea. 2 l'oum (in general); उनहानेन हिंदीर विश्वक्रियत्वय Vikr. 4. 64, 2. 4.

हिमः One of the ten kinds of dramas; मारेक्षज्ञान्त्रस्थातकोषाक्ष्मानाविष्टितः । उपायम श्रावणी दिमः स्थानाजनन्तरः ॥ S. D 517.

far: 1 Affray, riot 2 Sound or noise occasioned by terror. 3 A young child or animal. 4 An egg. 5 A globe or ball. -Comp. -arrest, -gg petty warfare, an affray without weapons, skirmish, sham-fight; Ms. 5. 95.

हिनिका 1 A libidinous woman. 2 A bubble.

हिंभ: 1 A young child. 2 Any young animal such as a cub; जुंभस्य है हिंभ देनांस्ने गणविष्यामि S. 7. 3 A fool, a block-head.

हिंभका (भिका f) i A young child. 3 Apy young saimal.

की 1. 4. A. (डपंन. डीयते, हीन) 1 To fly, pass through the air. 2 To go. - With उच्च to fly in the air, fly up; सर्वेडड्डीयता II 1 (हेते) उद्देश्यत बैक्टनाटकर- यह जाव्स्य विकल्परस्थैरः N. 2. 5. - प्र to fly up; हेने: प्रडानिरिव Mk. 5. 5. - प्रोच् to fly up; हेने: प्रडानिरिव Mk. 5. 5. - प्रोच् to fly up; होने ब्हाल्या सरभस सान्वेडमार्लिमत. 23.

हान p. p. Plown up. —नं The flight of a bird. The varieties of the flight of birds are said to be 101, the word prefixed to द्वीन showing the particular mode of flight; e. y अवडीन, उद्दीन, वर्डान, अध्यक्षित, वर्डान, देट.

हुंहुभः A kind of snakes, not poisonous , निर्देशाः बहुनाः स्ताः).

重命: f. A small turtle.

THE A man of a very low caste.

₹.

द्धका A sarge or double drain, न त दुर्वका न सोपि टक्टम न मर्देशः सापि न तेडपि दक्षमा । N. 15. 17.

द्रामरा Á goose.

द्वातं A shield.

ढांसिन् m. A warrio semed with

हुंदिः An conthet of Guiresn,

बील: A large drum or tabor.

दीक 1 A. (१ कते, बाकित) To go, approach; यान क्षेत्र राजियां। वृद्धेक Bk. 2. 23: 14 71, 15. 79.-Chus. (दोक्सनि-

त) 1 To bring near, cause to approach; त-मास चित्र मेमायोग्ना भ्रणादाह्य आकित Mb.; Bk. 17, 103. 2 To present, offer. — With जब to present, offer.

बीकमं ! Offering. 2 A present, bribe.

ज.

I There are hardly any words in Sanskrit beginning with or. Many roots which, in the Dhâtupâtha are

written with an initial or really begin with w. They are so written to show that the w is liable to be changed to or when preceded by propositions, like or, uft, sing &c.]

त.

स्तित a. Frandulent, crafty, rogue,

तक Buttermilk. -- Comp. -- आह: a churning stick -- सार्व fresh butter.

सक्ष 1. 5. P. (तक्षति, तक्ष्णोति, तह) 1
To chop, cut off, pure, chisel, elice, split; आत्मानं तक्षाति स्थाप वनं परश्चना यथा Mb; निभाग तक्ष्णते यम काहे बाह स उद्धनः Ak. 2
To fushion, shape, form (out of wood &c.). 3 To make, create in general. 4 To wound, hurt. 5 To invent, form in the mind. - With निक्ष to alice out of - क्षा 1 to pare off, chisel, chop. 2 to wound, hurt, strike; निश्चित्राम्या सुनीक्ष्णाम्यानम्भान्त्रं सततक्षतुः Mb.; Bri S. 42. 29.

The chief actor in the prelude of a drama (i. e. the gwax). 3 N. of the architect of the gods. 4 N. of one of the principal Någas or serpents of the Påtåls, son of Kasyapa and Kadru; (saved at the intercession of the sage Astika from being burnt down in the serpent-sacrifice performed by king Janamejaya, in which many others of his race were burnt down to ashes).

तक्षणं Paring, cutting; दारवाणां च तक्षणं Ms. 5. 115; Y. 1. 185.

सद्भाष m 1 A carpenter, woodcutter (whether by caste or profession); अतझा तथा K. P. 'one not a तथ्य by caste is called तथ्य when he acts like or follows the profession of a सद्भाष्ट्र (carpenter); Si. 12. 25. 2 N. of the architect of the gods.

सबुदः A kind of plant.

हांकु: 1 P. (तंकति, तीकति) 1 To endure, bear. 2 To laugh. 3 To live in distress.

ten: 1 Living in distress, a miserable life. 2 Grief produced by separation from a beloved object. 3 Fear, terror, 4 A stone-cutterly chisel.

And Living in distress, miserable

तंत्र 1 P. (तंत्रति, धंतित) 1 To go, move. 2 To shake, tremble. 3 To stumble. मंच् 7 P. (तनकिः, तेषितः) To contract, shriuk; तनकिम स्रोम विस्तृतं Bk 6. 38.

सद: I A slope, declivity, precipice. 2 The sky or horizon, -en-en-en-en-en-en-The shore or bank, declivity, slope; ज्ञीलं ज्ञेलतटात्पतन् Bh. 2. 39; ब्रोसंगर्थितातटी Bh. 3. 45; सिंबेस्टराबोध इब प्रवृद्ध: Ku. 8. 6; उत्तरणाताक्षिगणास्तर्रास्तं Si. 4. 18. 2 A term applied to certain parts of the body which have, as it were, sloping sides; वक्षापयोचरतटीपरिरमलग्न Git. 1; नी लुई सिक्ष चेदन स्तमतटे S. Tit. 7; so जधनतर, इटिनट, भोजीतर, कुष्तर, कंठनट, BEISTE &c. - A field .- COMP .- MININ: butting, striking against a bank or declivity; अम्पस्यंति तटावातं निर्जितैरावता गजाः Ku. 2. 50. - स्था व. (lit.) 1 situated on a bank or declivity. 2 (fig.) standing aloof, neutral, indifferent, alien, passive: तटस्थः स्वा-नर्यान् घरयति च मीर्न च अजने M&l- 1- 14; तटस्य त्रेशस्यात् U. 3. 13; मगा तटस्यस्य-स्रपद्रतासि N. 3. 55 (where तटस्य has sense 1 also).

तहाक: के A pond (deep enough for the lotus and other aquatic plants); see तहान.

तिकी A river; कदा वाराणस्थानमातिटेनी-रोधांसे वसन् t'h. 3. 123; Bv. 1. 28.

तन्न 10 U. (ताडमित-ते, ताडिन) 1 To beat, strike (in general), dash against; माइंता मिशा निपानसिलले श्रृंगेन्द्रिसाइने S. 2. 5; (नी:) ताडिता मारुतियंशा Râm.; R. 3 61; Ku. 5. 24; Bh. 1. 50. 2 To beat, strike, punish by beating, hit; लालकेरांचवाधि न्याववाणि ताडवेत Chân 11, 12; न ताडवंशांचवाधि न्याववाणि ताडवेत Chân 11, 12; न ताडवंशांचवाधि न्याववाणि Ms. 4. 169; पोइन वस्ताडवंत Amaru. 52. 3 To strike, beat (as a drum); ताडवंशांचवाधि Mb.; अताडवंश व्यावक्ष Bk. 17. 7; Ve. 1. 22. 4 To play on, strike the wires of (a musical instrument); आंश्रुंचेतंवीरिय ताडवंशांचा Ku. 1. 45. 8 To sbine. 6 To speak.

सञ्चयः Bee तहाय.

सञ्चामा A pond, a deep pool, tank; स्कृदकमकीक्रकीकृतकीजनस्वामित श्वादि तहागे Gtt. 11; Ma. 4, 208; Y. 8, 237.

तकाषातः ५०० तटावातः (अवैः करिकराक्षेपे तकावातं विदुर्वभाः ठीयध्येतकः)

वित हैं. Lightning; वर्ग वनाते तहिता वृष्टिव Si. 1. 7; Me. 76; It. 6, 65. -Cour. -तर्भः a cloud. -लला forked lightning.-लेखा a streak of lightning.

लडिस्बत् a. Containing or having lightning; अवरोहित शैलाई निडस्वानित तीयदा V. 1. 14; Ki. 5. 4. -m. A cloud; Si, 1, 12.

तश्चिम्मच a. Consisting of lightning; Ku. 5. 25.

संद् 1 A. (नडते, तंडित) To strike, तंडक: The संजन bird.

तंडुलः Grain after threshing, unhusking, and winnowing; (especially rice); (शस्य, भान्य, तंडुल and अब are thus distinguished from one another:— शस्य क्षेत्रगरंत्रातं सतुर्व भाष्यमुख्यते। निस्तुवः तंडुलः भोकः स्विध्यसम्बद्धाइनं ॥).

तस p. p. Spread, extended, covered over &c.; (see तन्); स तमी तमीभिरमियम्य तता Si. 9. 23, 6. 50; Ki. 5 11. — तं Any stringed musical instrument.

सतस् (ततः) ind. 1 From that (person or place &c.), thence; = -निम्नादिव इत्यं निवर्तने में ततो ह्रव्यं 8. 3. 1; Mai. 2. 10; Ms. 6. 7; 12. 85. 2 There, thither, 3 Then, thereupon, afto: wards; ततः कतिपगाच्चिद्यापगमे K. 110. Amaru. 66; Ki. 1, 27; Ms. 2. 93, 7. 59. 4 Therefore, consequently, for that reason. 5 Then, in that case (as a corr. of यदि): यदि गृहीत्मिवं ततः कि K. 120; धनो व्यमधं यदि नव्यसे प्रमी सतः समाने &c R. S. 65. 6 Beyond that (in place), further, further more, inoreover; ततः परतो निर्मातुषमरण्यं K. 121. 7. Than that, other than that; à group नापर लाभे मन्यते नाभिकं तनः Bg. 6. 22, 2. 36. 8 Sometimes used for the ablative forms of तह such as तस्माद, तस्याः; ततो इन्यवापि क्ष्यते Sk. यतः ततः means (a) where-there; यतः कृष्णस्ततः सर्वे यतः कुष्णस्तती जयः Mb.;. Ms. 7. 188. (b) since-therefore यती यतः -ततस्ततः wherever-there; यतीयनः षट्चरणोभिवर्तने ततस्ततः देरितवामस्त्राचना ठ. 1. 23. सतः किं 'what then,' 'of what use is it.' what avails it'; प्राप्ताः श्रियः सकलकाम-क्षास्ततः कि Bh. 8 73, 74; Santi. 4. 2; name: (a) 'here and there', 'to and fro'; तती दिव्यानि माल्यानि पानुरासंस्ततस्ततः Mb (b) 'what next,' 'what further.' 'well proceed' (occurring in dramau); man wwfa thence-forward, (corr. of

सब्

बतः प्रभाते): तृष्या ततः प्रभृति ने द्विश्वणस्वनेति Amaru 68; Ms. 9. 68.

from thence; Ki. 1. 27.

ससि pron. a. (Declined only in plural, nom. and acc. तति). So many; e.g. तति पुण्याः नंति केट. तति f. l A series, row, line; विश्वकां किश्वतां परावृत्ततिश्चीस्ताञ्चति। पत्यके S. 2. 5. समान्यति Si. 4. 54; 1. 5 2 A number, troop, group. 3 A secrificial act.

हरूई (Sometimes written as तल) है True state or condition, fact; wi तथ्यान्वयाम्बद्धकर इतास्थ्य सङ्ख् कृती $S,\ 1,\ 24.$ # True or essential nature ; संन्यासम्ब-महाबाही तस्वानिकानि वेदितं Bg. 18. 1, 3. 28; Ms. 1. 2, 8, 96, 5, 42, 4 The real nature of the human soul or the material world as being identical with the Supreme spirit pervading the universe. S A true or first principle. 6 An element, a primary substance. 7 The mind. 8 Sum and substance. 9 Slow time in music. 10 A kind of dance. -Cour. -srf4wir: a positive charge or decisration. -erry truth, reality, the exact truth, real nature, -w, -for a. 1 a philocopper. 2 knowing the true nature of Brahman. - ours: N. of a peremony performed in honour of Vishna consisting in the application of mystical letters or other marks to different parts of the body while certain prayers are repeated.

संस्थाता ind. Truly, really, accurately; तस्थत पशासुपसन्देष S. 1; Ms. 7. 10.

and ind. I In that place, there, yonder, thither. 2 On that occasion. under those circumstances, theu, in that case. S For that, in that; निरीतयः यम्बद्धीयाः प्रजात्तम हेतुस्यव्यक्षयर्थशं R. 1. 68. 4. Oft. used for the loc. case of my; Ms. 2. 112, 3. 60; 4. 166; Y. 1. 268. Kwill 'even then' 'nevertheless'; (corr. of. auft). garay 'in various places or esses, 'here and there,' 'to every place; अध्यक्षामिविधाम्क्रमीय तथतम विपक्षितः Ma. 7. 81. -Comp. - wan a. (At f.) his bonour, his reverence, revered, respectable, worthy, a respectful title given in dramas to persons not near the speaker; (पूजी त्यामनागममाञ्च नम-शानि); आविद्यीपिम तबलबता काव्यपेन 8.4; स्वमवात् काकृत्यः S. 1 केट. -कृत्य a. standing or being there, belonging to that

ware a. Born or produced there, belonging to that place.

सुष्य ind. 1 So, thus, in that manmer; सथा ना क्यायाना S. 5; समस्तया करेती V. 1. 3 And also, so also, us well as; अनामनविधाना च वायुग्यमनिक्तया Pt. 1.

815; R. 3. 21. 3 True, just so, exactly so ; बहात्य राजन्यक्रमार शत्त्रया R. S. 48; Ms. 1. 42. 4 (In forms of adjuration) As surely as (preceded by गया); see गया. (For some of the mespings of men as a correlative of बधाः; see under बदा), सचापि (oft. corr. of auft) 'even then,' 'still'; 'yet', 'never-the-loss'; प्रचितं दुष्पंतस्य चरितं तथापीवं न सन्तीय ई. 5; परं महत्वाक्रियते पिपासमा समापि मान्यस्य करील्लुपासमा Chât. 2. 6; बद्धः वकवादिजयनुषं रह्युस्तथापि नीविर्वितयाय-बुक्सत B. 8. 84, 62. अश्वीत shows 'assent' or 'promise';/तथित शेवासिय मर्तु-राजामावाय सूजा मदनः मत्त्वी Eq. 8. 22; B. 1. 92, 3. 67; तथित निष्कात: (in dramas) सचीव 'even so', 'just so'; 'exactly so' सबैद च 'in like manner'; सदर च 'and also,' 'and like wise', 'in like manner' 'so it has been said'; wurfly 'for so' 'as for instance', for this (it has been said)'; तं वेथा विद्धे चूनं महाबूतसमा-थिना । तथाहि सर्वे तस्थाखर्व परार्थिककाला ग्रमाः ॥ В. 1. 29; В. 1. 81. -Сомр. - жей a thue done. - egg a. 1 being in such a state or condition; awarded परिशामवर्ग R. 6. 82. 3 of such quality. (-सः) I Buddha; कारे जिले बाक्य सुबक्रीयकृते तथागनक्षेत्र जनः सुनेताः Si. 20, Si. 3 u Jins. -gra a. endowed with such qualities or nature. 2 so circumstanced, in that condition; swigst वश क्षस्त्री वांचलतन्त्रा Ve. 1. 11. -द्राकाः a. thus shaped, looking thus. - Rur a. of such a sort, of such qualities or pature; तथाविषस्ताववृत्तेवमस्तु सः Ku, 5. 82, R. 3. 4, - 14 ind. 1 thus, in this manner. 2 likewise, equally.

aurei 1 Such a state, being so. 2 True state or usture, truth.

तस्य दः True, real, genuine; विश्ववि तस्यमाह विश्ववद्य S: 1. - स्थं Truth, reality; सा तस्यमेषाभिविता भवेग Ku. 8. 63; Ms. 8. 274.

ng pron. a. (Nom. sing. s: m., सा f., तत् ब.) t That, reffering to some thing not present; (तावित परीक्षे विजानीung). 2 He, she, it; (oft as corr. of यह); शस्त्र द्वाजिलं तस्य Pt. 1. 3 That, i. e. well-known; सा दम्या नगरी न्दारस सूचितः शानंतचाकं च तह Bli. 8. 87; Ku. 5. 71. 4 That (referring to something seen or experienced before, असुब्रुत्स्य); उच्छेपिनी मनगरिस्क्रिकासनीता है। कांचि नहीं fin fine fine K. P. 7; Br. #. 5. # The same, identical, that, very; youally with वय; ताबीदियानि सक्तानि संबंध नाम Bh. 2. 40. Sometimes, the forms of me are used with the first and second personal pronouns, as well as with demonstratives and relatives, for the sake of emplasis; (often translateable by 'therefore'; 'then'); नोडनिज्याविश्वञ्चाला R. 1. 68: 'I that

very person,' 'I therefore'; (I who am so and so); स स्वं निवर्तस्व विद्वाय सञ्जा 2. 40 thou, therefore, shouldst return,' &c. When repeated my has the sonse of 'several' 'various'; hy hy स्थानेत्र K. 369; Bg. 7. 20; Mal. 1. 86. for the instr. of mg is often used with an adverbial force in the sence of 'therefore' 'on that account' 'in that case', 'for that reason '. केन वि if so, well then -ind I there, thither. 2 Then, in that case, at that time. 3 For that reason, therefore, consequently; तदेहि विमर्दक्षमा सुनिमयतरावः U. 5; Me. 7, 110; R. 3. 46. 4 Then (corr. of बार्व); तथापि यदि महत्त्वत्वहरूं तत्कः प्यापि K. 136; Bg. 1. 45. -Comp. -subset ind. immediately after that, thereupon. - srg ind. after that, afterwards; संदेश में तब्द जलद बोष्पति बोषपेद Me. 18; it. 16. 87; Mai. 9. 26. -sig a. perishing in that, ending thus. -sruf, -sruffy a. 1 intended for that. 2 having that meaning. - ar a. mariting that. - ward ind. i so far, upto that period, till then; तदयपि क्रमाली प्रशासकाकस्थतिशतचारुविनारजी A From that time, since then; शाली दर्षितव्यपि सके पाडिमा By 2. 69. -certage as having the mind solely fixed on that, -- wite: the current moment, present time. of a. having presence of mind. -and ind, instantly, immediately. -grow: I time present, time being, present or current moment; R. 1. 51. -arei, -green ind. immediately, directly, instantly; R. S. 14; St. 9. 5; Y. 2. 14; Amaru. 83. - 1874 a. working without wages. - wa a. gone or directed to that, intent on, devoted to that, belonging to that. -gor: a figure of speech (in Rhetoric); स्बद्धस्याच्य ग्रजं योगावस्त्राज्ञानस्याजस्य यत् । बस्तु तहणतामिति भण्यते स 🛚 तहणः 🕏 . P. 10; see Chandr. 5. 141. - a s. immediate, instantaneous, -gr: a knowing or intelligent man, wise man, philosopher. -gette a, doing that for the third time, -- wer a, miserly, niggardly, -qq a. I following that, coming after that, inferior. 7 having that as the highest object, closely intent on, exclusively devoted to, eagerly engaged in (usually in comp.); said entreasures. R. 2. 5, 1. 68; Me. 10: Y. 1 88 Ms. 8. 262. - weren a, solely devoted or attached to anything. -gen: I the original or Supreme spirit. 2 N. of a place of compounds in which the first member determines the sense of the other member, or in which the last member is defined or qualified by the first without losing its original

independence; se त्रह्मुक्यः; श्रह्मुक्य कर्तवा-रव वेनाहं स्थां बहुसीकि Udb. -पूर्व त. happaning or occurring for the first time; अकारि तत्पूर्वनिवद्धया अवा Ku. 5. 10, 7. 30; R. 2. 42, 14. 38. 2 prior, former. -way a doing that for the first time, -were a kind of arrow. -war becoming that, -wit I merely that, only a trifle, a very small quantity. 2 (in phil.) a subtle and primary element (such as mer, रस, राज, लग and गंध). -- राज्यक 4. denoting or signifying that. - Reg a. 1 knowing that. 2 knowing the truth. -Rus a of the kind or sort; R. 2. 22, Ku. 5, 73; Ms. 2. 112. → रिस व. good for that. (-er:) an affix added to primary bases to form derivative or secondary bases from them.

सद्या ind. 1 Then, at the time. 2 Then, in that case; (corr. of बहा); Rg. 2. 52-58; Ms. 1. 52, 54-56; जदा पदा-तदा तदा 'when-ever'; सदामधीन 'since then', 'thenceforward'; Ku. 1. 53.—Comp.—द्वस्य a. begun, commenced. (-का) beginning.

agree The time being, present time.

सब्दर्भी ind. Then, at that time, सब्दर्भीतन a. Belonging to that time, contemporary of that time; परीक्षित कार्यवशादायोध्यिकस्तवानीतनश्चसंदृष्टः U.1. सब्दीय a. Belonging to that, his, here, its, theirs; R. 1 81, 2, 28; 38, 25.

सञ्ज् a. Containing or possessed of that; as in तहालपोड़: K. P. 2, -ind. 1 Like that, in that manner. 2 Equally, in like manner, so also.

सम् I. 8 U. (तनीति, तद्वते, ततः; pass. तम्बत, ताबते ; deside; तितंसति, तितासति, तित-लिक्ति) i To stretch, extend, lengthen, lengthen out; बाह्याः सक्र वीस्तत्वीः Ak. 2 To spread, shed, diffuse; Bk. 2. 3. 10. 32, 15. 91. 3 To cover, fill; स तमी तमाभिरिधान्य तता Si. 9, 23; Ki. 5, 11, 4 To cause, produce, form, give, grant, bestow; त्वाये विसुक्ते स्वि सपृद्धि सुपा-निषिरिष तकते सञ्चवारं Git. 4; पित्रश्चेंद तेन तलान स्रोडर्मकः R. 8. 85; 7. 7; यो दुर्जनं क्यायितं तबते मनीवां Bv. 1. 95, 10. 8 To perform, do, accomplish (as a sacrifice); get श्चितीशी नगति गगाधिका महाकत्ना महनीय-शासनः । समावकश्चिवमाञ्चमध्ये सताव सीपान-परंपराधित ॥ हि. 3. 69; अ. 4. 205. 6 To compose, write (as a work, &c); as in नाजा माला मनान्मतं or तलते डीका 7 To stretch or bend (as a bow). S. To spin out, weave. 9. To propagate. or be propagated. 10 To continue, last .- With are I to cover, spread. 2 to descend - arr I to extend, streich over, nover, overspread; Ki. 16, 15. 2 to apread, diffuse. 3 to cause, produce, create, make; Ki. 6. 13.

4 to stretch (as a bow or bowstring); मीर्थी श्रञ्जाचे चाताता R. 1 19; 11. 45.we to stretch up. - 1 to spread, diffinse; स्वातस्थं विभविर्यशासि कथवी विक्षु बतन्वति वः Bb. 3. 24. 2 to cover. 4 to to cause, produce, create. show, display, exhibit; तक्तीकृत्व कृति-भिर्मा परास्ये प्रतासने Si. 2. 80. 5 to perform, do (as a sacrifice). - 1 to spread, stretch; क्लारितविवराज्याः Mk. 9. 12. 2 to oover, fill ; प्रस्वेष्विद्विततं बदर्न वियायाः Ch. P. 9 ; यो वितरय स्थिनः व्यं Me 58 3 to form, make; क्षेत्रीक्या-द्वितम्बद्धिरस्तंमां तीरणलातं R. 1. 41. 4 to stretch (as a bow); चन्नुर्वितस्य किरनाः भाराज U. 6, 1; Bk. 3, 47, 5 to cause, produce, create, give, bestow. to write or compose (as a work); विराहपर्वप्रधोती भाषतीया वितन्यते. 7 to do, perform (as a sacrifice or any other rite); Ku. 2. 46 B to show, exhibit. - if to continue.-II, 1 P., 10 U. (तनति, तानवति-ते) 1 To confide, trust, piace confidence in. 2 To help, assist, aid. - 3 To pain or afflict with disease. 4 To be harm-

सनपः 1 Ason. 2 A male decendant, —पा A daughter; (तिर्), कश्चिम देव. समित्रम् m. Thinness, slenderness, minutaness.

तञ्ज a. (ह, न्दी f.) 1 Thin, lean, emaciated. 3 Delicate, slender, slim (as limbs, as a mark of beauty); R. 6. 32; cf. min). 3 Fine, delicate (as cloth); Rs. 1, 7, 4 Small, little, tiny, seanty, few. limited ; तनुवान्व-भवीऽपि सन् R. 1. 9, 8. 2; त्युत्वागीचतुम्बः H. 2, 91. giving little. 8 Trifling, unimportant, little; Amaru. 27. 6 Shallow (as a river). -f. 1 The body, the person 2 (Outward) form, manifestation ; त्रायक्षामिः प्रश्यस्य-नुमिरवत् बस्तामिरहामिरीशः S. 1. 1; M. 1. 1; Me. 19. 3 Nature, form or character of anything. 4 Skin.-Comp. - sig a. having stender woman. - gra a pore of the skin. -org: an armour ; R. 9. 51 ; 12. 86. -or: a son. -orr a daughter. -reor a. I risking one's life, 2 giving up one's person, dying. - rure a. spending little, sparing, niggardly. -4, -wild an armour, -wer a son. (-er) a daughter. -weer the nose. -uw m. any being furnished with a body, a living being; particularly a human being; कल स्थितं तद्वायता तद्व-फिल्तसः कि Bh. 8. 73. - अध्य a. baving a clouder weist. -- re: perspiration. -we, -we the hair of the body. -wyt an armour. -mer: a pimple. -wanted a young woman, a girl ten years old, -ever perspiration. -we the anus.

सञ्चल a. Spread, expanded. सञ्चल n. The body.

नम् f. The body.—Comp. - अञ्चलः
- जाः a son. - अञ्चलः, - जाः n daughter,
- नानं clarified butter, ghoe. नपास कः
fire ; तनुनवाञ्चभानितानमाधितः Si. 1. 62;
अधःकृतस्यापि तनुनवाञ्चभानितानमाधितः शिम्या याति कदाविवेष ॥ H 2. 67. - चर्च 1 the hair of
the body (m. also). 2 the wing of
a bird, a feather. (-हः) a son.

A row, series. —Comp. -que: 1 a guardian of (the rows of) cows. 2 N. assumed by Sahadeva when living at the house of Virâta.

sig: I A thread, cord, wire, string, line; जितासंत्रतिनतु Mål. 5. 10; Me. 70. 2 A cob-web; R. 16. 20. 3 A filement; विसतंत्रप्रमस्य कारितं Ku. 4. 29. 👍 Offspring,-issue, race. 5 A shark. 6 The Supreme Being. -Comp. ent a piece of wood or brush used by weavers for cleaning threads. -क्षीड: a silk-worm. -नाग: a (large) shark, -- majers the palmyra tree. -wra: a spider. -w: I the mastard seed. 2 a calf. wet any stringed musical instrument. - - ere weaving. -ere: 1 a weaver, 2 a loom. 3 wasving. -विक्रम a plaintain. -बास्कर a Weaver's workshop. -- dan a. women, sews. -- erry: the betef-nut

तंतुकाः The mustard seed. तंतुकाः व्याः A shark.

तंत्र्यं-लं The fibrous root of a lotus. बंध 10 U. (तंत्रवात-ते, तंत्रत) 1 To rule, control, govern; पत्राः सत्राः स्वाः इव तंत्रवित्य S. 5. 5. 2 (A) To support, maintain (as a family).

to I A loom. 3 A thread. The warp or threads extended lengthwise in a loom. 4 Posterity. 5 An uninterrupted series. 6 The regular order of geremonies and rites, system, framework, ritual; कर्मका कुनवद्भाव स्तंब Katy. 7 Main point. 8 Principal doctrine, rule, theory, science; जितमनसि अतंत्राधिकारं Git. 2. 🕨 Subservience, dependence; as in स्वतंत्र, परतंत्र ; देवतंत्र दुःस्त Dk. 5. 10 £ scientific work. 11 A chapter, section, as of a work ; तंने: पचिरतज्ञकार gree Pt. 1. 12 A religious treatise teaching magical and mystical formularies for the worship of the deities or the attainment of superhuman power. 18 The cause of more than one affect. Id A spell. 15 A chief remedy or charm. 16 A drug, medicament. 17 An oath. ordeal. 18 Raiment. 19 The right way of doing anything. 20 Royal retinue, train, court. 21 A realm, country, authority. 22 Govern ment, ruling, administration; होक-संबाधिशर: S. 5. 23 An army. 24 A heap, multitude. 25 A house. 26 Decoration. 27 Wealth. 28 Happiness. —Comp. —जाड नंतुकाड q. v. काय:-एं I weaving. 2 a loom. —जाय:-1 a spider. 2 n weaver.

तंत्रक: A new garment (unbleached cluth).

and Maintenance of order, dicipline, Government.

ति : न्द्री f. 1 A string, cord; Ms. 4. 38. 2 A bow-string. 3 The wire of a lute; तंबालावां नवनसजिले सार- किया कविष्मू Mc. 86. 4 A sinew, 5 A tail.

तंत्रा 1 Lessitude, weariness, fatigue, exhaustion. 2 Sicopiness, singgishness; तंत्रासम्बद्धिकानं V. 3, 158; Mv. 7, 42; H. 1. 34.

*** a. 1 Tired, exhausted. 2 Sleepy, slothful.

संबोः, -ची f. Sleepiness, drowsi-

roug a. (of f.) Made up of that.

2 Wholly absorbed in that; Mal. 1.

41; N. 6. 21. 3 Identical with that, become one with that.

सम्बद्धि A delicate or alender woman; इयमधिकमणीता मल्लक्षिमाणि नम्भे S.~1.~20; तम मन्दि कृषाचिनी नियमे चक्रमानिनी Udb-

eq 1 P. rarely A. (avia, an). 1 (Intransitively used) (a) To shine, blaze (nu fire or sun); तमस्त्राति वर्गाशी कार्यमाविश्रीविध्याति S. 5. 14; R. 5. 13; U. 6 14; Bg. 9, 19. (b) To be hot or warm, give out heat. (c) To suffer pain; तपति न सा किसलयक्तरण्येन Git, 7. (d) To mertify the body undergo penauce (with तपम्); अगवितनपूरापं लच्या तवासि भगीरथः U. 1. 23. 3 (Transitively used) (a) To make hot heat, warm; Bk, 9, 2; Bg, 11, 19, (b) To inflame, burn, consume by heat; तपति तत्तुगापि मन्त्रस्थामिनशं सा पुनर्दत्रस्थय 8. 8. 17 अंगर्नगत्त्रकः 3. 7. (c) To nurt, mjure, damage, spoil; anag त्तस्याच्यति मां समस्युं Bk. 1, 25; Me. 7, 6. (d) To pain, distress. -Pass. तचते (regarded by some as a root of the 4th conjugation). I To be heated, suffer pain. 2 To undergo severe penance (oft, with Aug.). -Come. (ताप्रयति ते, तापित) 1 To hert, make warm : गगर्न तापितपाचितासिक्षक 81. 20. 75 : न वि सापयितुं शक्यं सागरांभस्तुहोस्कया 🎛 -1.86. 2 To torment, pain, disease; भूत्री तापितः क्षेत्रपेण Gis. 11; Bk. 8. 18.-Wirii say I to rue, be sorry, grieve. 2 To repent. - To warm, make not, soorch, melt (as gold) (Atm. when used intransitively in the sense of 'to shine', or when it has a limb of the body for its object); उचपति सुवर्ण बुदर्धकारः Mbb.;

but उत्तरमान आतपा Bk. 8. 1. ; 81. 20. 40; उत्तरी पाणी Mbb. 2 To consume, torment; pain, torture by heat; Si. 9, 67. -gr 1 to beat warm. 2 to pain, distress; Si. 9. 65, - Fire 1 to heat, 2 to purify. 3 to burnish. -qft 1 to heat, burn, consume. 2 to inflame, set on fire. -warre to repent, be serry for. - 1 to shine (Atm. like उर् प. v.); राविधितपति इसार्थ Bh. 8. 14. 2 to warm, heat. -# 1 to heat, warm ; संत्रवामीक्र Bk. 8 % ; संयमायासि संस्थितस्य पथसी नामापि न ज्ञायते Bh. 2. 67. 2 to be distressed, suffer prin, be sorry ; संत्रतानां त्यमसि शर्ण Me. 7 of the afflicted; दिवापि मित्र निष्काने संबर्धने तुन्द्र मन Mb, Bh. 2. 87, 3 to repent.

तप a. 1 Burning, warning, consuming by heat. 2 Causing pain or trouble, destressing. —ए। 1 Heat, fire, warmth. 2 The sun. 3 The hot season; Si. 1. 66- 4 Penance, religious austerities. —Сомр. —अस्यप्, —sin: the end of the hot season and the beginning of the rainy season; रिश्वीतंत्रका तपालवे कुनरायेच हि कुळने नहीं Ku. 4. 44; 5, 23.

and The river Taptt,

सपल: 1 The sun; असायावाओ प्या R.
4.12; सस्राट्यपस्पाति तपन: Ü. 6; Māl.
1. 2 The hot season. 3 The sunstone. 4 N. of a hell. 5 An epithet of Siva 6 The Arka plant.
—COMP. अगुरुपण: -जनपा an epithet (1) of Yama (2) of Karna. (3) of Sugriva. -आस्वार, नाजपा un epithet of the Yamunā and of the Godāvari.
—इसं copper. -अपस्य:, नाजिः the sunstone. -सुद्ध: the sun-flower.

aust The river Godavari or the river Tapti

सवनीयं Gold; especially gold purified with fire; तपनीयशोरः M 3; तपनीयशोरः M 4; असंस्कृशी तपनीयपंट B. 13.,41.

aun n. 1 Warmth, beart, fire. 2 Pain, suffering. 3 Penance, religious austerity, mortification ; Au: किसेब महवाविसाधनं Ku. 5. 64. 4 Meditation connected with the practice of personal self-denial or bodily mortifloation. 5 Moral virtue, merit. 6 Special duty or observance of any particular caste. 7 One of the seven worlds; i. s. the region above the world called wave.--- m. The month of Magha; तपसि मंदगमितरभीश्रमान् Si. 6. 63.-m.,-n I The cold season; (शिक्षिर). 2 The winter (क्षेत्र). 3 The hot season (fleq). Come - mer-भारत: the infitence of religious penance. -areg: the Brahmavarta country. - are the pain of religious ansterity. - are the practice

of penance. - erg: an epithet of Indra -que 'rich in penance,' an ascetic, devotee; रम्पस्तपीधनानां किया । S. 1. 13 ; शामप्रधानेच त्रपीधनेच 2, 6 ; 4. 1 ; Si. 1. 23; R. 14. 19; Ms. 11. 242. -लिश्वि: an eminently pious man, an ascetic; R. 1. 56. -wors; -we the power acquired by religious austerities; efficacy or potency of devotion. - crist: an ascetic. - when: the region above the world called were. -wit a penance-grove, a sacred grove in which ascetics practice panance; कृतं ल्योपवर्ग तपीयनभिति वेक्के 8.1; 11 1; 90, 2. 18; 3, 8, - war a. very ascetic -fasia: excellence of devotion, preeminent religious austerities. - रचली I a seat of religious austerity. 2 N. of Benares.

त्रवस: 1 The sun. 2 The moon. 3 A bird.

सप्रम : 1 The menth of Phalguna. 2 An epithet of Arjuna. -स्पर Religious austerity, pensoce.

सपस्यति Den. 1'. To practiso pepance; सराम्रटाइ । सोडन सपत्नीकस्तपस्यति S-7. 9, 12; R. 18. 41; I5 49; Bk. 18

सपरिश्त a. 1 Practising ponance, devout. 2 Poor, miserable, helpless, pitiable; मा तपस्थिनी तिर्देशा अन्नतु S. 4; Mål 3; N. 1. 135. — n An ascetic; तपस्थिनामाम्मानेक्षणीया R. 14. 67. — COMP.— पूर्ण the sun flower.

तम् 4 P. (नाम्पति, तात) 1 To choke, be suffocated. 2 To be exhausted or fatigued; लिलाजिरीबयुम्बहनीरिय ताम्पति व्यापति स्त्री Mil. 5. 31. 3 To be distressed (in body or mind), be uneasy or pained, pain, waste away; प्रविज्ञति सुद्धः कृत्रमसुद्धित ताम्पति Git. 5; गांडाकडा कालितलुलितेरंगकेस्ताम्पति Mil. 1. 15, 9. 33; Amain. 7. - With सन्द्रा to be impatient; इत्य किनेवसुनाम्पति S.1.

तक 1 Dakness. 2 The tip of the foot. —ज: 1 An epithet of Rahn 3 The Tamala tree.

समस् n. Darkness; कि वाध्यविष्यवृद्धण-स्मासा विभाग ते वेरसहलकिएणो पुरि नाकरियव् S. 7. 4; V. 1. 7; Me. 37. 2 The gloom or darkness of hell; Ms. 4. 242. 3 Mental darkness, illusion, error; श्रुनिद्धतामण्यरश्चिरोधिमा सम प सुक्त-निवं तमसा सन : S. 6. 6. 4 (In San, phil.) Darkness or ignorance, as one of the three qualities or constituents of every thing in nature (the other two being see and (आस्); Ku. 6. 61; Ms. 12. 24. 5 Grief, sorpow. 6 Sin. -m. s. An epithet of RAbu. -Comp. -spur a. removing darkness or ignorance, illumining, entightening; Ki. 5. 22. (-g:) 1 the sun. 2 the moon. 3 fire. -mig: -g great or spreading darkness, -क्षुज : see तमस् above (4). - g: 1 the sun. 2 the moon, 3 fire. 4 Vishnu. 5 Siva. 6 knowledge. 7 a Buddha. - ज्योतिस m. a fire-fly. -affa: spreading darkness. - gg: m. 1 a shining body. 2 the sun. 8 the moon. 4 fire. 5 a lamp, light. -gg: I the sun 3 moon-भिष्, -मणि: a fire-fly. -विकारः sickness, disease. -हन्, -हर् तः dispersing darkness. (-m.) I the sun, 2 the moon.

तमसः 1 Darkness. 2 A well, तमस्मिनी, तमा A night.

समान : 1 N. of a tree with a very dark bark; तरमानाश्चीलग्रहां मार्थुद्धः Mai. 9. 19; R. 13. 15, 49; Git 11. 2 A sectarial mark of sandal upon the forehead. 3 A sword, scimitar. —Comp. —पूर्व a sectarial mark upon the forehead. 2 a Tamála leaf.

त्रति:, न्यो f. 1 Night, especially a dark night; स तथा तथापिरांगाय तता Si 9. 23. 2 A swoon, faint. 3 Turmeric.

समिस a. Dark. - सं 1 Darkness; धतत्तमालव्छनं। लतमालव्छनं। लतमालव्छनं। लतमालव्छनं। लतमालव्छनं। लतमालव्छनं। लिस स्थान क्षित्र क

क्रिक्स 1 A (dark) night; बर्च तप्तावरणाय रहे: कर्डन लीकस्य कथ त्मिल्ल 18. 5. 13; St. 6. 43. 2 Extensive darkness.

तमोमयः N. of Rahu. तथा, तंथिका A cow.

तम् 1 A. (तमते) 1 To go, move; अध्यक्षतः स्थं तमे पुरात् Bk. 14. 75, 908. 2 To guard, protect.

तर: 1 Passing over, crussing, passage; Bk. 7 55. 2. Freight; द्विपालाने बयादेश प्रयादात तथा भवेत Ma. 8. 406. 3 A road. 4 A ferry-boat.—Comp.—पुण्ये freight.—स्थान a landing-place, wharf.

सरक , -धु: A hyena.

सरेश: 1 A wave; U 3. 47; Bh. 1.81; R. 13 63; S. 3. 7. 2 A section or part of a work (as of the कथामरिसागर). 3 A leap, jump, gallop, jumping motion (as of a horse). 4 Cloth or clothes.

सर्गिणी A river-

सर्गित n. 1 Wavy, tossing with waves. 2 Overflowing. 3 Tremulous. न Waving; अपंगतसमताथि बाजाः Gtt. 3. त्राण: 1 A boat, raft. 2 Svarga or heaven. -जं 1 Crossing over. 2 Conquering, overcoming. 3 An oar-सर्कि: 1 The sun. 2 A ray of light. -कि:, -जी f. A raft, float, boat. -Conp. -दश्चे a ruby.

A raft or flot made of bamboos tied together and floated on jars or inverted bollow gourds. 3 An oar-Comp.—quay a kind of boat.

नरंबी। बरब् रि., सरंती A boat, rait,

तर्तः 1 The ocean. 2 A hard shower, 3 A frog. 4 A demon or Rakshasa.

सरल a. 1 Trembling, waving, shaking, tremulous; तारापतिसारलिय-दिवाल्यं R. 13. 76; यन इव तत्व्यव्यादे Git. 5; Si. 10. 40; S. 1. 26. 2 Pickle, unsteady, transient; चेरायितार-स्तरला स्वयं नासारियः से Si. 2. 115; Amara. 27. 3 Splendid, sparkling, glittering. 4 Liquid. 5 Libidinous, wanton. — सः 1 The central gem of a neckless; सुन्तान्यां प्रवास प्रवास उठ; or हारास्तरास्तरल्यादेवान् (Malli. considers this as an interpolation in Meghaduta). 2 A necklace. 3 A level surface. 4 Hottom, depth. 5 A diamond. 6 Iron. — सा Gruel.

तरहरात Den. P To, cause to shake, to wave, move to and fro; Amaru, 87.

नरलायते Den. A. To tremble, shake, move to and fro.

तरलित A large wave, surf. तर्हलन a. Shaking, tremulous, undulating; °तुनत्तंन Git. 11; °तात 7. तरमारिः A sword.

नरस n. 1 Speed, velocity. 2 Vigour, strongth, energy; केटासनाथं तरसा किएका R. 5. 28, 11. 77; Si. 9. 72. 3 A lank, a place of crossing. 4 A float, raft.

त्रहें Mont, flesh.

नरस्थित a (शी f.) 1 Swift, quick. ? Strong, powerful, courageous; .nighty, R. 9. 23, 11. 89: 16. 77. -m. 1 A courier, an express. 2 A hero. 3 Air, wind. 4 An epithet of Garuda.

नरांपु:, -तराहु: A large flat-botomed

नारे: नी f 1 A boat; नामो तार: भरिद-तान महीरनीस Udb.; Si. 3 76. 2 A box for clothes. 3 The end or hem of a gurment. —Comp. —रभू: an oat.

तरिकः, -तरिकित् m. A ferry-man तरिका, -तरिश्रं, -तरिश्री, -तरिणी A boat, ship.

3 A fit or competent person, 4 Heaven. 5 Work, business, practice, profession.

सदाः A tree; नवसंरोहणशिक्षानारु विकरः सम्बद्धे M. 1. 8. -Comr. - लोडः हं, -वंडः - डा assemblage or clump of trees. - जीवनं the root of a tree, - तरुं the ground-about the foot of a tree, foot of tree. - जहाः a thorn - जुनः a monkey. - पानः i a bud or blossom. 2 a young shoot, sprout. - पानः the Tals tree. - जहाः a parasitical plant. - विलासिनी the Navamallika creeper. - ज्ञाविन m. a bird.

तक्षा a. 1 Young, youthful, juvenile, (as a man). 2 (a) Young, newly born or produced, tender, soft; Bh 3. 49. (b) Newly risen, not high in the sky (as the sun); Ku. 3. 54. 3 New, frosh; तक्षं द्यि Châpa. 64; तक्षं सर्वशासं नर्वादं विश्वकानि च द्यीति । अल्पयंग्न नृंदि वास्पानी विश्वकानि च Chaud. M. 1. 4 Lively, vivid. न्या A young man, youth; Pt, 1. 11; Bv. 2. 62. —जी A young or youthful woman; द्वस्य तक्षी विश्व Châp. 98. —Comp. —उद्यु: fever lusting for a week. —द्या ». congulated milk five days old. —पीतिका red arsenic.

सद्भा a. Full of or abounding in trees.

सर्क 10 U. (तर्वपति ते, तर्कित) i To suppose, gueu, suspect, believe, conjecture, infer; ल तानकतता तर्वपति S. G; Me. 96. 2 To reuson, speculate about, reflect. 3 To consider or regard as (with two acc.) 4 fo think of, intend, mean, have in view (पात्र) ल चेत्यस्मादेकवित्रत तर्वपित्रत्वामः Me. 31. 5 To ascertain. 6 To snine. 7 fo speak. —With # 1 to reason, reflect 2 to think, believe, consider, suppose, Bk. 2. 9. — for the guess, conjecture. 2 To think, suppose, believe. 3 to reflect, reason.

सर्कः 1 Supposition, conjecture, guess असमारे तर्ः V. 2. 2 Reasoning, perculation, discussion, abstruct reasoning, कृतः पुनरिसमयभारित आसमार्थ तर्कः तिसम्बाधारम्यावकादाः इतार्गा तर्कानितम् आस्पः परिश्चित्र ति . B.; तर्काअतिहा स्थानो निकासमा Mb.; Ms. 12. 106. 3 Doubt. 4 Logic the science of logic; यहार्थ मधुनर्भ वाच तपरामकेषु व्योक्तयः N. 22. 155; तक्ताओं तक्तरिकाः 5 (In logic) Moduction to absurdity, a conclusion opposed to the premises, a reductio ad absurdian 6 Wish, desire. 7 Cause, motive.—Comp.—विद्या logic.

ata: 1 Asuitor, an inquirer, a petitioner. 2 A logician.

साई: m.f. A spindle, an iron pin upon which cotton is first drawn out; ताई: कर्तनसाधनं. —Comus. —विक:,-विशेष ball at the lower end of a spindle.

ang A hyena.

तक्षे: Nitre, saltpetre.

सर्ज 1.P., 10 A. (often P. also) (तजीते, तजीवते है, तजीत) 1 To threaten, menace, terrify; सकीवंद्रका तजीवति S. 1; अहितानिकोज्ञ नेस्तानिकोज्ञ नेस्तानिकोज्ञ नेस्तानिक हैं, स्थानिक हैं, स्थ

adw. ar 1 Threatening, frightening, 2 Consuring; R. 19. 17; Ku, 6, 45.

सर्वेनी The fore-flager, कर्व:, सर्वद: A calf; Si, 12, 41. सर्विः I A raft. 2 The sun.

सर्व 1 P. (तर्त) 1 To injure, hurt. 2 To kill, out through; Bk. 14. 108; see तृह also.

स्त्रीयां 1 Pleasing, satisfying, 2 Batisfaction, pleasure, 3 One of the five daily Yappas (performed by man), presenting libations of water to the manes of the document of the manes of the document of five - Cour. - प्राप्तः an epithet of Bhtshma.

refig s. The top of the secrificial post.

me: 1 Thirst. 2 Wish, desire. 3 The ocean, 4 A boat. 5 The sunresult Thirst.

लानेत, तर्नुत a. 1 Thirsty. 2 Wish-

ing, desiring.

ताई ind. I At that time, then. 2 In that case; प्या-ताई 'when then'; पढ़ि नाई 'if-then': अर्थ-ताई 'how then.'

सरहा-सं 1 A aurface; मृत्रभासांभय धीम कृषेत् योभव द्वार R. 4. 29; sometimes used at the end of comp. without much alteration of meaning; महान्छ issirface of the earth; i.e. earth iteelf; गुद्धे नु दांजनले मृत्यावकाशा S.7. 32; मधल्लमे Ac. 2 The palm of the hand; R. 6, 15. 3 The sole of the foot, 4 The fore-arm. 5 A slap with the hand. 6 Lowness, inferiority of position. 7 A lower part, part underneuth, have, foot, bottom; रेवारेश्वति बेनसीनकृतके जेतः समुरकेटते K. P. 1. 8 (ilence) The ground under a tree or any other object, shelter afforded by anything; कणी नदूरस्य तले नियादिति Rs. 1, 13. 9 A hole, pit -हाः 1 The tilt of a sword. 2 The palmyra tree. -e 1 A pond. 2 A forest, wood. 3 Cause, origin, motive 4 A leathern fence worn round the left arm (men also in this sense), -Comp. -sight: f. a toe, -was the fourth of the seven divisions of hell. - garage a hog. -war a river, -with the palm of the hand. - args a kind of musical instrument. -- , - and, -eren a leathern glove of an archer. -ugre a slap with the hand. -urest a martingale.

समान A large pond.

तलक ind. From the bottom. सलाकी A mat.

सतिका A martingale. संत्रित Fried meat.

तिस द. 1 Thin, meagre, spare. 2 Small, little. 3 Clear, clean. 4 Situated under or beneath. 3 Separate. - 4 A bed, nouch.

कल्फिं I Paved ground, a pavement. Z A bed, cot, couch. 3 An awning. 4 A large sword or knife.

त्रसुनः Wind. सम्बं A forest.

सहया-ल्यं 1 A couch, bed, sofa; सपदि विगतनिवस्तल्यस्त्रज्ञाणकार R. S. 751 'left the bed', rose. 2 (Fig.) A wife (as in गुक्तकान q. v.) 3 The seat of a carriage. 4 An upper story, a turret, tower.

merge: One whose business it is to make or prepare beds (as a servant)

तहात: 1 Excellence, superiority, happiness. 2 (At the end of comp.) Excellent (in this sense the word is always masculino whatever be the gender of the first member of the compound); जोलहुन: 'an excellent cow'; so दुनार्शनहुन: 'an excellent maiden'.

ताल्का A key.

agi A youthful woman.

तप्र a. 1 Hewn, cut, chiseled, split. 2 Fashioned; see नक्ष

सङ्घ m. 1 A curpenter in general. 2 The architect of gods (विश्वकान).

तस्प्रदः I A thief, robber, मा सचर मनः पात्र तमानं स्थानस्वरः Bh. 1. 86; Ms. 4. 135, 8, 67. 2 (At the end of comp.) Anything bad or contemptible. —श् A passionate woman.

avg u. Stationary, immoveable, stable.

ताक्षण:, ताक्षण: The son of a carpenter.

ताच्छीलिकः N. of an attix used to denote a particular inclination, tendency, or habit.

miam: An ornament for the ear, a large ear-ring.

तारस्थ्यं 1 Proximity. 2 Indifference, disregard, neutrality: see तर्बन्य.

Right 1 A blow, knock, thump. 2 Noise, 3 A sheaf. 4 A mountain.

argan N. of a female fiend, daughter of Suketu, wife of Sunda and mother of Maricha. I She was changed into a fiend by the sage Agastya whose devotions she had disturbed. She was killed by Rama when she began to disturb the sacrificial rites of Visvamitra. Rama was first unwilling to bend his bow against a woman, but the sage overcame his acruples; see R. 71. 14-20].

साम्बद्धाः An epithet of the demon Maricha, con of Tadaka.

वा**रेकः, वास्त्रमं ३००** तारेकः

लाइने Beating, whipping, flogging; कालने बहायी द्वीवास्ताडने बहायी द्वारा: Chân, 12; अवसंसीत्यलताडनानि या Ku. 4. 8; S. Tii. 9. -जी A whip.

arm: - of f. 1 A kind of palm. 2 A kind of ornament.

साइयहाल a, Being beaten or struck. -मः A musical instrument struck with a stick &c. (as a drum).

संद्रभा:- के 1 Dancing in general; महताप्रभोतवात U. 3. 18. 2 Particularly the frantic or violent dames of Siva; प्रथमार्थित करतावर्ष देशि भूपान्मीर्थित करतावर्ष देशि भूपान्मीर्थित करतावर्ष देशि भूपान्मीर्थित करतावर्ष करतावर्ष देशि भूपान्मीर्थित करतावर्ष ट करतावर्ष करतावर्य करतावर्ष करतावर्य करतावर करताव

सतः 1 A father; वृद्धातु लबस्य वालिकृतां तातपादाः U. 6; हा तातिति क्षत्रितमाकर्ण्य विषण्णः It. 9. 75. 2 A term of affection, endearment, or pity, applied to any person, but usually to inferiors or juniers, pupils, children &c.; तात चंदापीड K. 105; रहसा महितस्तात तब ताती वनांतर Mb. 3 A term of respect applied to elders or other venerable personages; दिविता हि बहवा नरेशरास्त्रेम तात पहुन्धा प्रमुद्धा R. 11. 40; तस्माम्ब्रद्धा यथा तात वहित्य पहुन्धा R. 11. 40; तस्माम्ब्रद्धा यथा तात वहित्य पहुन्धा हित्य विष्य (-सुरं) ॥ paternal unote.

নামজ: The Khanjana or wagtail, নামজ: 1 A disease. 2 An iron club or spike. 3 Cooking, maturing. 4 Heat.

तातिः Offspring. -तिः f. Continuity, succession, as in अध्याति or शिवतानि प्. ४.

तास्कालिक व. (कॉ f.) l Simultaneous, 2 Immediate,

तारवर्ष 1 Purport, meaning, scope, अभेत् तारवर्ष &c. 2 Purport of propositions; K. P. 2. 3 Aim, object intended, reference to any object, purpose, intention (with loc.); इह यहायंक्यंत्र तारवर्ष P. 11 3. 43 Com. 4 The object or intention of the speaker (in using particular words in a sentence); वक्तरिया तु ताराव प्राचित Bhâshà P. 84; तारावा तुपाचित: 52.

सारिक्क तः True, reul, essential; किं वासंत्र्यतस्य भेदाविषमः साविस्तिते सारिकः छ०. 2. 81; सारिकः संबंधः &c.

सादास्त्रचं Summess of nature, identity, unity; नयनवीस्तादात्व्यमंभोक्हा Bv. 2. 81; भगवस्यासनस्तादात्म &c.

तावृक्ष a. (श्री f.) तावृक्ष a. तावृक्ष a. (श्री f.) Such-like, like him, her or it, like that; तावालाणा Ms. 9.22. 32; Amaru. 46; बाब्यासावृक्षः any body, whoever, common or ordinary man; उपदेशी न बायनी बादबी तावृक्षे जने Pt. 1.390.

लाकः 1 A thread, fibre. 2 (In music) A protrected tone, a key-

mole; यथा ताने चिना रागः Bv. 1, 119; सानप्रश्रीयस्थियोगन् Kn 1. श. -न 1 Expanse, extension. 2 An object of sense.

तानचं Thincese, smallness; हास्यप्रभा तानधनासमात्र Vikr. 1. 106.

सामा A whirlpool.

min a. 1 Wearied, languid, futigued. 2 Troubled, afflicted. 3 Faded, withered; see an .

ates 1 Spinning, weaving. 2 A web 3 A woven cloth.

साजिका a. (की f.) I Well-versed in any science or doctrine. 2 Relating to the Tantras, 3 Taught or contained in them. -ag: A follower of Tuntra doctrines.

साप: 1 Heat, glow; अर्थनयूखनाप. S. 4 10; Mal. 1, 13; Ms. 12, 76; Ku. 7. 84. 2 Torment, pain, affliction, misery, agouy; इनरनापद्यतानि तथेच्छया बितर तानि संह चत्रानन Udb.; समस्तायः कामं मनिकानिदायमभावाः 8. 3. 9; Bb 1. 16. 3 Serrow, distress. -- Cove. -- we the three kinds of miseries which human beings have to suffer in this world; i.e., अध्यासिकः, आविदेशिक and आविमानिक. - सर u. cooling.

arun: I The sun, 2 The hot season. 3 The sun-stone. 4 N. of one of the arrows of Unid. -# I Burning 2 Distressing. 3 Chaptising.

सापस a. (सी f.) i Relating to religious penance or to an ascetie, 2 Devout. --- (中介) A bermit, devotes, an ascetic,--Cour. -ser a grape. -तदः, -द्रमः the tree of ascetics, also called toph.

सारक्षे Asceticism.

तापिक्तः The Tamala tree or its flower (n) अकृतवाणिकामिवैस्मीद्वासिः Si. 1, 22; व्यान्मस्तापि राग्धमानानिभिरिष तभीषहः finish Mal, 5. 6 (minim used in the same sense).

and 1 N. of the river Tapti which joins the sea near Sarat, 2 The river Samuna.

wrw: I An object of terror. 2 A fault, defect. 3 Anxiety, distress. 4 Desire.

and 1 Water, 2 Charified butters सामरतं 1 The red lotus; Pt. 1.94; R. 6. 87, 9. 12, 37; Amaru, 70, 88, 2 Gold, Copper. - Alotus-pond सामस a. (शी f.) i Dark, 2 Affected by or relating to नगस or the quality of durkness (the third of the three qualities of nature); Bg. 7. 12, 17. 2; M. 1. 1; Ms. 12. 33-34. 3 Ignorant, 4 Vicious. -wi 1 A malignant person, an incendiary, villein. 2 A snake. 3 An owl. --Darkness, - W 1 Night, a dark night, 2 Sicep. 3 An epithet of Durga.

जामसिक G. (की f.) 1 Dark 2 Bo longing to, derived from, or counceted with, तमस्

सामिक: A division of hell.

with I The areca-nut. 2 The leaf of piper-betel, which together with the areca-nut, catechu, chewed after meals; बांब्रह्मस्वयद्धादय भाई अल्पति मानुषः K P. 7; रागी न स्थान्ध्रतस्त्याधरपुटे तांबुक्षमव-(बैत: S. Til. 7. -Comp. -कार्याः, -पेटिका a betel box; (Mni. पानदान, पानपूडा). -वः -वरः -बाह्बाः a servant attached to men of rank to carry the betelbox and to provide them with atas whonever necessary, -agh the betel-plant; R. 6. 64.

तांबुलिक: A seller of betel.

तांबती The hatel-plant; तांबुलाना बले-स्तत्र राजितापानधूनकः मेः 4. 42.

win a. Of a coppery red colour, red; उदेति संबता नाग्रस्माध एयास्तमेति च. -श्रे Copper. -Come, -star: I a crow. 2 the (Indian) cuckeo. -arf: bellmetal. - system m. a kind of jewel (पदाराण). -उपजीतिम् m. a compersmith. -ओष्टः (forming तालांट or नालीह) a red or cherry lip; Ku, 1. 44. -arre. -are: a brazier, copper-emith. -affe: a kind of red insect (इद्रग्रेश). - माभ sulphate of copper, -we: a cock -wyw brass. -g: the red sandalwood. -ug;, -us a copper-plate on which grants of land were frequently inscribed; Y. 1. 319. -qoff N. of a reversioning in Malaya octobrated for its praris; it. 4 52. - uggst the Anoka tree, -fog: N of a country. (-mr: pl.) its people or tulers. -ger: a species of sandul.

milker a. (whif.) Made of copper, coppery. - R: A brazier, copperamith.

मार् ! A. (नायते, तायिते) ! To spead, extend, proceed in a continuous line. 2 To protect, preserve. -Wiru fr to spread, create; Bk. 16, 105.

erre a 1 High (as a note). 2 Lond shrill (se a sound); Mal. 5. 20. 3 Shining, radiant, clear; emest-रास्तरलग्डिकान् (regarded as an interpolation w Me By Malli.); Ette fairdent sit: Amarn. 28. 4 Good, exectlent, well-flavoured. -v. 1 The bank of a river. 2 The elearness of a pearl, 3 A beautiful or big pearl; शासमहातारमुससे द्वतं धीर. 11.4 A bigh tone or note. - t:,-t 1 A star or planet. 2 Camphor. - 1 Silver. 2 The pupil of the eye; (said to be m. also). 3 A pearl (said to be f. also), -Come,-my: camphor.-affe: a pyritic ore of iron. -west the falling of a star or meteor. "yeu: the Kunda or Jasmine precper: -arg: loud-sounding wind, a whistling broeze, -martin

lead, -eye a. having a loud or shrill sound. - gre: 1 a neckiace of big or beautiful pearls. 2 a shining nockiace.

सारक a. (रिका f.) 1 Carrying over. 2 Protecting, preserving, rescuing. - : 1 A pilot, helnisman. 2 A deliverer, enviour. 3 N. of a demon killed by Kartikoya, [He was the son of Vajranga and Varangi. He propitiated the god Brahmadeva by means of his penance on the Pariyatra mountain, and asked as a boon that he should not be killed by any one except a child seven days old. On the strength of this been he began to oppress the gods who were obliged to go to Brahma and ask his assistance in the destruction of the demon; (see Ku. 2). But they were told that the offspring of Sivo could alone vanquish him. Afterwards Kartikeya was born and he clew the demon on the seventh day of his birth]. - - A float, raft. - I The pupil of the eye. 2 The eye. -Comp, -witt, fire m. on epithet of Kartikeya.

array 1 A star. 2 A meteor, falling star. 3 The pupil of the eye; total енизмертей R. 11. 69; Ch. P. 5;

Bh. 1, 11.

सार्शवाणी A starry night, night during which stars are visible.

तारकित त. Starry, star-spangled, studded with sturs.

सार्ण: A beat, float. -of 1 Crossing. 2 Rescuing, delivering, liberating. लारिका, -- जी f. A float, raft

सारतम्यं 1 Gradation, proportion, relative importance, comparative value, 2 Difference, distinction: Frit भिधनमेत्रयार्द्धवीस्तारतथ्यात्रीचेसक्तेषतस् । शोधनाव बिचिना निनिर्मिता रेफ एव जयवे नयेनिका ॥ Udb.

ages: A libidinous man, a lecher. libertine.

erer 1 A star or planet in general; हंस केजीब ताराह R. 4, 19; Bh. 1, 15, 2 A fixed star; R. 6. 22. 3. The pupil of the eye, the eye ball; इति।मंतावने वि विश्मवस्थि भड्जानतारश्रकारः M. 9. 30; विश्मवस्थरतारेः 1. 28, Kr 2 17. 4 A pearl, 5 N. of (a) the wife of Vali. king of the monkeys and mother of Anguda. She in vain tried to dissuade her husband Vali from fighting with Rams and Sugrtva. and married Sugriva after Vali bad been killed by Rama. (b) N. of the wife of Bribaspati, the preceptor of the gods. She was on one occasion. carried off by Somn (the moon) who refused to deliver her up to her husband when demanded. A flerce contest then ensued and Brahma had at last to compel Soma . restore he to her husband. Thragave birth

a son named Budha who became the sancestor of the Lunar race of kings. (c) N. of the wife of Harischandra and mother of Robidsa (also called Taramatt). -Comp. - आधिप:, -आपीक:, -पाकि. the moon: R. 13, 76; Ku. 7, 48; Bh. 1, 71, -पाक्: the atmosphere, firmument. -पाक्षण sidereal measure, sidereal time. -पाक्षण the night. -मंदलं I the starry region, the zodiac. 2 the pupil of the eye. -पाक्षण the constellation हमाशिष्ट.

unfic Fare, freight.

arave I Youth, youthfulness. 2

Freshness (fig.).

बारेया 1 The planet Mercury, 2 An epithet of Anguda, son of Vali-साकिस, 1 A dialectician, a logi-

cian, 2 A philosopher,

स्तार्क: I An epithet of Carada; स्रोत तार्वात किर कार्तिक R. 6. 49. 2 N. of Garada's elder brother Arana. 3 A car. 4 A horse. 5 A snake. 6 A hird in general. —Соми. —श्राकः an epithet of Vishnu. —श्राकः. an epithet of Garada.

enelig a. The third.

सार्तीयीक तः The third, नार्नीवीयतमा मिनेप्रयनगमसम्य प्रवेषे № 3. 136, तार्वाधीक पुरारेश्तदवत सदनप्रोपणं लाचनं वः Mai, I v. l. हाल 1 the palmyra tree, Bh. 2. 90, it 15 23 2 A binner formed of the palm. 3 Slapping or clapping the hands together. 4 Flapping in general. S l'iapping of the cus of an elephant. 6 Beating time (in music), कानिमन्द्रवनालकुम्बदा नश्यनाने U. 3. 19, Me 79, 7 A musical funtrument made of bell metal, R. 9 71, 8 The palm of the hand 9 A lock, bolt. 10 The hilt of a sword. - 31 The not of the palmyra tree. 2 Yellow orpinient. -Comp - in 1 N. of Balarania 2 the palmical used for writing, 3 a book, 4 a ban. -Maure a dancer, an actor. - 54. an epithet of Bhisman, -क्षीबर्क, -गाम: the exadition of the pilm. - vast. -भूत m. an epithet of Balarama - वृत्र I the palm leaf used for writing 2 a kind of em-ornament (hilling cylinder of gold thrust through the labe of the ear). 一耳底。一耳尾 a. measured, rhythmical, regulated by musical time. -मर्नुल: a kind of musical instrument, a cymbal - 43 a kind of surgical testiment, - ?-मका: a daucet, un actor. -लक्षण: un epithet of Balarama. - Tra a grove of trees. - in s fan; S. 3 21, Ku. 2. 35 arced 1 Yellow orpiment. 2 A

bolt, latch. -Comp. --आभ a. green. (-भा:) the green colour.

तांत्रकः A kind of ear-ornament (=ताकंक q. v.).

साज्ञस्य a. Relating to the palate, palatal. -Com: -चर्जः a palatal letter; s. e. इ. ई. च्छ मञ्जू and द. -स्वदः a palatal vowel; r. e., इ and ई.

तालिक: I The open palm of the band, 2 Clapping the hands (बालिका also); यथहेन न हस्तेन नालिका संप्रकार Pt. 2. 125; उश्चाटनीय: करनालिकाना दानाविदानी अवनीभिष्य: N. 3. 7

तालितं 1 Coloured cloth. 3 A string; tie.

arcar 1 A species of the mountainpalm, palm tree, 2 The common Toddy (thds). 3 Fragrant earth. 4 A sort of key. -Comp. -way a grove of palm trees; R. 4. 34, 6, 57.

सालु n The palate; तुषा महत्ता परिकृष्ट-साल्यः Rs. 1. 11. -Comr. -किन्ना a erocodile. -क्नाम a, palatal. (-क) the palate.

ताह्यरः A whirlpool, an eddy, साह्यकं The palate

ताबक 0- (की र्र.), ताबकील a. Thy, thine, तप क बात क च ताबहे बपु: Ku. 5. 4, Ki, 3 12; Ev. 1-36, 96.

सावत त (Correlative of बायन १ ए.) 1 So much, that much, so many ; ? तु वार्वत प्रयाजी ताबाब ब्रुड़ों स ति. रि. 12, 45 : H. 4. 72, Ku. 2, 33. 2 So great, so large, of this extent; वाबनी संभवेद बुनिस्तावनी दातुमदीमें Ms. 8. 155, 9. 249 ; Bg. 2 46 3 All (expressing totality); बावरने नावज्ञके रहे. M - nd. 1 First (before doing anything else) ह आर्थे इनस्नाबद्धान्यमा S. 1; आरहाद-थाव ताबबदकाअंद्रकानमित्र V. 5. 11; Me. 13. 2 On one's part, in the meanwhile; मन्य रिधाप्यतिनेषा भव । अह तावव स्वाभिना आसवश्चिमन्द्राचित 5. 2 : R. 7. 32. 3 Just new; गरह सावतुः 4 Indeed. (to emphasizo an'expression); mag नायस्थ्यानी राजहोटी Ma. 1 thou thyself : र्शमण नाधरगाँगचित्रय स्त्रयं Kit. 5. 67. 🕏 Truly, really (to express assent); exercises if 1. 6 As for, with respect to ; विवास्तावद्रास्थितः II. 3 : वर्व कृते तब तावरं हु श विना प्रामयाचा भविष्याते Pt. 1. 7 Completely : नायथ हार्जानियवीय बारा सि. 7. 4 (तामन्त्रकाण=नामत्येन घनानित Malli.). 8 Surpuse (oh!, what a wonder). (For the senses of ataq as a correlative of man, see man). -Comp. -इत्यम् tud. so many times. -मान just so much. -वर्ष a. so many years old.

तावतिक a., तावरक a, Dought for so much, worth so much, of so much value.

ताबुद्धि: The sign Taurus of the zodiac, (a word borrowed from the Greek Tauros).

from a. 1 Bitter, pungent (as one of the six flavours or Rasas); Me. 20, 2 Fragrant; Me. 33. — sm 1 A bitter taste; (see under \$\varphi_2\$), 2

The Kutaja tree. 3 Pungency. 4
Fragrance. -Conr.' -way mustard.
-way: bite. -way:, -way: the clearing-nut plant. -way: the Khadira
tree.

तिम्म a. 1 Sharp, pointed (as a weapon) 2 Violent. 3 Hot, scorching. 4 Pungent, acrid. 5 Piery, passionate. -मा 1 Heat, 2 Pungency. -Comp. - अंद्रा: 1 the sun; तिमाद्यस्य तदः Git. 5. 2 fire. 3 N. of Siva --करः, -व्याधिति: -क्षिणः the sun.

ৰিজ্ l. 1 A. (Strictly desid. of শিল্প) (নিবিশ্লন, নিবিশ্লন) 1 To endure, beer; to put up with, suffer patiently or with courage; নিবিশ্লনালয়ৰ বাল নিব্ৰ M. 1. 17; বাহিনলিগ্ৰহণ মানে Bg. 2. 14; Mv. 2. 12; Ki 13. 68; Ms. 6. 47; —II. 10 U. or Caus. (নিস্থান-নি, নিজিল) 1 To sharpen, whet; কুন্দৰ্বননিস্থান-ব্লুমি: R. 9. 39. 2 To stir up, excite, instigate

तित्रज्ञ: A sieve, -म. A parasol. तिनिक्षा Endurance, patience, resignation, forbeurance.

तितिश्व a. Patient, forbearing, enduring.

तित्याः 1 A five fly. 2 A kind of insect (इंद्यंत).

तितिरः, तिसिरः The francoune patridge.

तिसिरि: 1 and francoline partridge. 2 N of a sage said to be the diest teacher of the Krishna Yajurveda.

faut I lire. 2 hove. 3 Time.
4 The rainy season or autumn

तिथि: no. or f. I A lunar day; विशेष नात्रम शुद्ध वर्त Mu. 5, Ku. 6, 93, 7, 1. 2 The number '15', -/one. -सुद: I the day of new moon. 2 the day which a tithis begins and ends without one surrising or between two surrises -पन्नी an alminac. प्रजी: the moon. -मुद्धिः the day in which a tithi is completed under two sums (one which comprises two sunrises).

लिनिकाः A particular tree; बाल्यूहे-स्थितिकास्य केटरवानि स्केथ निलीय स्थितं Mål. 9.7.

तितिकः, -की, तितिकिका, तितिकीकः The tamprind tree.

तिंदुः, तिंदुकः, तिंदुकः N. of a tree. -तियु 1 P. (तेशते, तिभित्र) To make wet or damp, moisten.

शिमि: I The ocean. I A kind of whale or fish of an enormous size; R. 13. 10, —CONP. श्रीप: the ocean,—स्पा: N. of a demon killed by Indra with the assistance of Dasaratha. (It was in the fight with this demon that Kalkoyt saved the life of Dasaratha while in a swooning

fit, and got from him two boons which she afterwards used to send Rama into exile.

तिमिण्लः A kind of tish which swallows a timi; Bv 1. 55. 'প্রসন্ধঃ, 'পীল্ড' a large fish swallows even a timingila; নিমিণির্মিনী স্থানন নির্দ্তান্থানি ব্যাবার ।

सिमित a. Motionless, steady, unshaken. 2 Wet, moist, damp.

तिमिर a. Durk; विन्यस्पेतं हुआ तिमिर पार्च (त्रोक्त 5; बज्रुव्युक्तिम्स दिशः Mb -रः -रं Durkness; नज्ञातं तिमिरमपाकरोति चंत्रः S. 6. 29; Ku. 4. 11; St. 4. 57. 2 Blindness. 3 Iron-rust. —Comp. आरिः, नज्ज म., -रिष्ट the sui:

अरिः, न्युद् भ , -रियुः the sun तिरक्षी The female of any animal,

brast or bird.

तिरभागि व. 1 Oblique, sideways, धणापु: गर्न तिरभागितम्बन्धारथः Si. 1. 2; यथा निरभागितमान्य U. 3. 35. 2

Irregular.

faret ind. 1 Croockedly, obliquely, awry; स निर्वतः यस्तिराज्यति Ak. 3 Without; apart from. 3 Secretly, covertly, invisibly. [In classical literature from is rarely used by itself, but chiefly occurs in composition with (a) 🖝 to cover, despise, excel; (R. 3, 8, 16, 20; Ms. 4, 49; Amaru. 81; Bk. 9. 62; H. 3. 8). (b) we to cover, concess, overpower, disappear; (R. 10.48, 11. 91), and (c) of to disappear; (R. 16. 20; -कारिजी ! a curtain, veil; तिरस्करिण्या जलदा भवति Ku 1 14; M. 2. 1. 2 an outer tent, screen of cloth. -wire:, -किया 1 concealment, disappearance. 2 abuse, censure, reproach. 3 contempt. disdain. -**5**8: a. 1 disregarded, dispised, abused. 2 condomned. 3 concessed, covered. -uni i disappearance, removal; sas संसु तिरोधानमध्या G. L. 18. 2 a covering, veil, sheath. - भारा disappearance. - Ra a. 1 vanished. disappeared. 2 covered, concealed, hidden.

तिरचिति Den. P. 1 To conceal, keep concealed or secret. 2 To hinder, stop, obstruct, obscure; तिरचित करणाना बाहकलं प्रमाह: Mål. 1. 40; बारबार तिरचित करणाना बाहकलं प्रमाह: 35. 3 To conquer.

हिर्मेक् ind. Obliquely, crookedly, in a shanting or oblique direction; क्लिक्सिति तिवह K. P. 10; Me. 51; Ku. 5.74.

तिर्मेख a. (तिरक्षी f, rarely तिर्मेखी)

1 Oblique, transverse, horizontal, awey. B Crooked, curved. —m.—n.
An animal (going horizontally, as distinguished from man who walks erect), a lower or irrational animal;

केशन दियों न निराक्ष कश्चिन पात्राविशासिनपरिचयः स्था N. 3. 20; Kn. 1. 48. — Company intermidiate space measured across, breadth. — अपने the annual revolution of the sun. — क्या G. looking obliquely. — आसी: f. the brute kind (opp. man). — प्रमाण breadth. — येशांने व कांग्यी र कांग्यी र कांग्यी पात्र कांग्यी कांग्यी पात्र कांग्यी पात्र कांग्यी पात्र कांग्यी
चित्रः 1 The sesamum plant ; नासा-म्येति तिलप्रश्नपक्षीं Git. 10. 3 The seed of this plant; नाकस्नान्छाडिलीनाना विक्रीणानि तिन्हिनित्हान् । हुंचितानितरेर्वेन कार्यनक भविष्यति ॥ ltt. 2. 55. 3 A mole, spot. 4 A small particle, as much as a sessmum seed. -Cour. -sig. -zew water with sessmum seed offered to the dead as a libation; S. S; Ms. S. 223. - THEN N. of an Apearas. -aftger:, of a dish of milk, rice and sessioum. - week dough made of ground sessmum. "mr oi!cake made of the sediment of ground sessimum. - meger a mole, a dark spot under the skin. - fart, -बालि: f., -बाली, or -बार्ज the caky sediment of sesamum after the oil is extracted. -तंड्रज़के au embrace (so called because in it the two bodies are united together like rice mixed up with sessmum-seed). - Res sessmum oil. -qui: turpentine. (-4) sandal-wood. - woff I the sandal tree. 2 frank-inconse. 3 turpentine. - THE sessmum oil. -- THE: sesamum oil -gra: a burr' offering of sesamum,

तिलंत्रवः An oil-man.

নিজয়: ind. In pieces as ar all as sessmum seed, in very small quantities.

तिल्यः The Lodbra tree.

farsen: 1 A species of tree with beautiful flowers ; आकाता तिलक्षिणापि निलक्लीनिद्धिरेकांजनैः M. 3 5; न खलु शोधयनि स्म बनस्थली न तिलकस्तिलकः प्रमहागिव R. 9. 41. 2 A freckle or natural mark under the skin. - a: - t 1 A mark made with sandal wood or unguents &ट.; मुखे मधुधीस्तिलक प्रकाइय Ku. 3, 30; करन्ति कातिलकमालि विधाय साय Bv. 2 4; 1. 121. 2 The ornament of anything (used at the end of comp. in the sense of 'best', 'chief' or 'distinguished'). - TA kind of necklaco. - 1 The bladder. 2 The lungs 3 A kind of salt. -Comp. -square: the forehead.

Richer: A large snake.

fagg ind. At the time when cows scand to be milked (i.e., after an hour or an aour and a half after

evening; आतेष्ठद्र अपन् मंथ्या Bk. 4. 14 (तिहद्र=एकः प्रथमन(रिहा).

तिहय: 1 The eighth of the 27 constellations, slao called पुष्प 2 The lunar month Pansha. - ज्यं The Kali yuga.

क्रीक्ट I A. (तीक्ने) To go, move;

of होत्र .

लीक्ष्ण a. 1 Sharp fin all senaes), pungent; Si 2.109, 2 Hot, warm (as rays); Rs 1. 18. 3 Fiery, passionate. 4 Hard, forcible, strong (as guir). 5 Rude, cress. 6 Severe, harsh, rough, strict : Ms. 7 140. 7 Injurious, noxious, inauspicious. 8 Keen. 9 Intelligent, clever, 10 Zealous, vehement, energetic. 11 Devoted, self-abandoning. - ser: 1 Nitre. 2 Long pepper. 3 Black pepper. 4 Black mustard. — wit Iron. 2 Steel. 3 Heat, pungency. 4 War, battle. 5 Poison. 6 Deutli. 7 A weapon. 8 Sea selt. 9 Haste. -Comp. -sig: I the sun. 2 fire. -mrest steel. - garge a forcible means, strong measure, -- ata: the onion. - man a. active, zealous, energetic. -ar: a tiger. -wre a sword. -grad cloves. -gran 1 the clove tree. 2 the Kutaka blant, -ga a. sharp-witted, agute, clever, shrewd. - राइन. the sun -var 1 salt-petre. 2 any poisonous liquid, a poison; शक्यवकाना नीक्ष्म(धनाविका लग 1. 2. –ਜੀਵੇ steel –ਗੁਲ barley सीम् 4 P. (तंत्र्यत) To be wet or

सीर 1 A shore, bank . नोतीसमाम होत, &c. 2 Margin, brim. edge —र: 1 A sort of an arrow. 2 Land 3 Tin.

स्तारित s. Settled, adjusted, deciden according to evidence. र Completion of any affair

risi a. 1 Crossed, passed over 2 Spread, expanded. 3 Surpassed excelled.

Mi I A passage, road, way, ford. 2 A descent into a river, the stairs of a landing place; (Mar. धार); विष-मापि विगात्राने नयः इतनीर्थः पयसामियाशयः Ki. 2. 3. (where and means a remedy or means' also); नीथं सर्वविद्यापताराणा K. 44. 3 A place of water. 4 A holy place, place of pilgriniage, a shrine &c. dedicated to some hely object (capecially on or near the bank of a sacred river &c.); gra मेनो यदास्ति तीर्थेन कि Bh. 2 55; R. 1. 85. 5 A channel, medium, means; तदनेत तीर्थन घटेत &c. Mal. I. 6 A remody, expedient. 7 A sacred or hely personage, worthy person, object of veneration, fit recipient; क वृत्रसाहनुस्य तीर्थस्य मापोः समयः 🗓 1; Mn. 9 103

8 A sacred preceptor, a teacher; मया तीर्थावभिनवविद्या शिक्षिता M. 1. 9 Source, origin. 10 A sacrifice. 11 A minister, 12 Advice, instruction. 13 Bight place or moment. 14 The Right or usual manner. 15 Certain parts of the hand sacred to doities, manes &c. 16 A school of philoso. phy 17 Pudendum muliebre, 18 Menetrual courses of a woman. 19 A Brahmena. 20 Fire. - S: An honorary affix added to the names of nacetica, sainte &c., e. g. आन्दर्वार्थः -Comp. - उद्दक्त holy water; तीयीदर्क व यक्तिक मान्यतः क्रुद्धिमर्हतः 🖖 🚶 🗯 – धारः 1 a Jaina Arhat, senetified syscher or saint of the Jainas; (also तोखंकर in this sense). Zen ascetic. 3 the founder of a new religious or philosophical school. 4 N. of Vishnu. -काका, -स्वांका, -वायम: 'a crow at a sacred bathing-place', i, e, a very greedy person: (लाल्य)- -भूत वः pacred, holy. -arms a visit to a holy place, a pilgrimage. - rest N. of Prayaga. - That, - Af f. un opithat of Benaies. - ara: the bair of the head. -faft: rites observed at a place of pilgrimage, such as girt). -Afar a. a pilgrim. (-m) a crane,

त्रीचिका A pilgrim, an ascetic Brahmans (visiting boly places).

Aux: 1 The ocean. 2 A hunter, 3 The adulterine offspring of a Rajaputri by a Kshatriya (one of the mixed tribes).

सीस a. i Severe, intense, sharp, acute, violent, poignant, pungent, impetuous; विश्वविद्यार्गार्श्वविद्याद्याः R 5. 48. strong or violent efforts; U. 3. 35. 2 Hot, warm. 3 Flashing. 4 Pervading. 5 Endless, unlimited. 6 Horrible, dreadful. — में I fleet, pungency. 2 A shore. 3 Iron, steel. 4 Tin. — में ind. Violently, sharply, excessively. — Comp. — आर्मद्र: an epithet of Siva. — ति a. quick, swift. — तो व I daving heroism. 2 heroism. (in general). — स्वेम a. 1 of strong impulse, resolute 2 very poignant or sharp.

मु ind. (Never used at the beginning of a sentence, but usually after the first word). I An adversative particle meaning 'but', 'on the contrary', 'on the otherhand', 'neverthelesa': स स्वेषा सुमानामंत्र गयी। एकं तु मनस्वावर्शनस्य नेक्स K. 59; भिष्मेत्र तृ वितृत्स्या, मर्गापनयनावरिधानस्य S. 5: (in this sense तु is often added to कि, and पं, and पंतृ and पंतृ are, unlike तृ, always used at the beginning of a sentence).

2 And now, on one's part, and; प्रश्वा तु प्रवेदिसी सहारह्यावर्शन, K. 8; साला तु वनामंगी झुनाडवर्शन दि 3 As to, अ regards,

as for; प्रसर्थता बाद्धणादुरिय पाकः । पंद्रीप-राम प्रति त केनाणि विश्वलच्यासे Mu 1. 4 It sometimes marks a difference (भ्रष्ट्) or superior quality; सूटं पयो स्टूटतर तु दुग्धं G. M. 6 Sometimes it is used as an emphatic particle; भीमस्तु पाडवामां रोद्दः G. M. 6 And sometimes it is used as a more expletive; निर्माट तुहीव्यादि प्रणेक-प्रांचन (handr. 2. 6.

तुकसारः, तुसारः, नुवारः N. of a people inhabiting the Vindhya mountain; cf. Vikr. 18. 93.

त्य a. 1 High, elevated, tall, lofty, prominent; जलाजिनिव विष्यां अन्यानिवास्त्र सिंह निर्माण कर्मानिवास्त्र कि. 11: तुमं निमाण कर्मानिवास्त्र सि. 6. 3, 4.70; Si. 2 48; Mo. 12, 64. 2 Long 3 Vaulted. 4 Chief, principal, 5 Strong, passionate. नाः 1 A height, elevation. 2 A mountain. 3 Top, summit. 4 The planet Mercury. 5 A rhinoceros. 6 The coconnut tipes. —Comr. चीजः quicksilver. —महः n restive elephant, an elephant in rut. —महा N. of n river flowing into the Krishna. चिला N. of a river. —हास्त्र: a unountain.

33 1 Night. 2 Turmeric. -Conf. - Est 1 the moon. 3 the sun. 3 an epithet of Siva. 4 an epithet of Krishna. - qfq: the moon.

नुबहु a. 1 Empty, void, vain, light. 28mall, little, trifling 3 Abandoned, desorted. 4 how, mean, inalgnificant, contemptible, worthless. 5 Poor, miscrable, wretched. -बहुं Chaff. -Cove. -क्षु: the caster-oil tree. -धान्यः, -धान्यकः straw, chaff.

तुंजा: Indra's thunderbolt

तद्वः A mause or ist,

तुण 6. P. (तुणी) 1 To curve, make cronked, bend. 2 To not fraudulently, deceive.

हुई 1 Mouth, face, benk, abent (of a hog); हुँदेशसम्बद्धिः (श्रदाः) Kav. 2. 9. 2 The trunk of an elephant, 3 The point of an instrument.

first 1 Face, mouth, 2 A look, -f. f. The mivel.

ताहेन क. N. of the bull of Siva,

तकिम हट तृष्यि.

Tiles a. I Talkative, loquacious. 2 Having a prominet navel. 3 Talk.

ing severely; cf. dias.

progr I Fire, 2 A stone. -ref Sulphate of copper usually applied to the eyes as a sort of collyrium or medical cintment. -ref I Small cardamons. 2 The indigo plant. -Compaint blue vitriol applied to the eyes as medical cintment.

तुम् 6. P. (तुन्ति, तुष) 1 To strike, wound, het; तुनान महम नारि लेक. 14. 81; 15 37; Si. 20. 77. 2 To prick, goad. 3 To bruise, hurt. 4 To pain, vex, terment, afflict; हुतीहन-

पारायतमेश्वसायकैरतुद्दित चेतः धससं प्रवासिना Re-2. 4, 6. 28. —WITH SAT to strike, beat; Ms. 4. 68. —ई to strike, burt, wound. (-Caus). to urge on, drive forward; (fig.) to press, urge repeatedly (to do a thing); पविश्व गृहमिति प्रतीधमाना न चलति भाग्यकृता दशामधेक्य Mk. 1. 56.

हंद The belly, a corpulent or protuberant belly. -Comr. -कृपिका, -कृपी the cavity of the navel. -परिमान, -परिनृज्, -मुज a lazy, sluggish.

तुंद्वत . Corpulant, fat.

संदिक, संदिन, तृदिम, संदिल a. I Having a protuberant billy. 2 Corpulent 3 Fifted or laden with; महर्ग्यतृद्धिलानामध्यानामयं महामान्यः Bv. 1. 6. सुद्ध a. I Struck, burt, wounded. 2 Toormeuted. —Conf. —ज्युष: a tailor; Ms. 4.214.

तुष्यति, तृष्यति, तृष्यति, तृष्यति) To hurt, injure, etrike, Bk. 17. 79, 90.

13. 19. 2 Fierce, raging, R. 3. 57. 3 Excited. 4 Perplexed, confused; R. 5. 49 — m., -n 1 An uproar, tamult. 2 A confused combat, melôo.

तुंबः A kind of goord,

नुंदर: N of a Gandharva; see तुम्ह. -र A kind of musical instrument

for 1 A kind of long gourd, 2 A mileh cow.

लेकिः, की f. Δ ant of gourd; न कि तुर्वाफ लिक लो विकाद प्रयाति महिमान Bv. 1.80.

त्रांगम् m. A horseman.

तुर्वाः A horne; मानुसार् कन्नद्वांग प्र 8. 5. 5. 13. 3. 38, 13. 3. — में Tho mind, thought, — मी A mare. — (Our. — अिर: A buffslo. — विषयी a she-buffslo. — निष: — यं barley. — नेवः a horse-sacrifico; R. 13. 61. — यापिन, — साहिन क. a horseman. — व्यक्तः, — व्यक्तः a Kinnara. — आला, — व्यक्तः a horse-stable — व्यक्तः a troops of horses.

त्रंगमः A horse; R. 3. 63, 9. 72. तुरायणं i Non attachment to any object or pursuit (अस्त्र). 2 A kind of sacrifice.

N. of Lodra; Ku, 2.1; R. 15.40.

1 The fibrous stick used by weavers to clear and separate the

threads of the wonf. 2 A shuttle: तञ्जरपातरीतुरी N. 1. 12. 3 A painter's brush.

तरीय a. The fourth. - व 1 A guarter, a fourth part, fourth. (In Vedanta phil.). 2 The fourth state of the soul in which it becomes one with Brahman or the Supreme spirit. -Come. - war a man of the fourth caste, a Súdra.

green: (pl) N. of the Turks.

हुवे a Fourth ; N. 4, 123. - ई 1 A quarter, a fourth part. 2 (In Vedanta phil.) The fourth state of the soul in which it becomes one with Brahman.

त्रम् 1 P., 10 U. (बोलावे, वालयांव तः also मुख्याति ते which some suppose to be a denominative from तृहा). 1 To weigh, measure. 2 To weigh in the mind, ponder, consider. 3 To raise, lift up; केलासे तास्ति Mv 5. 37; पोलस्यातिलस्यादिराद्यान इव किये R. 4. 80, 12. 89; St. 15, 30 4 To bear up, hold up, aupport; पृथियोतल तृत्तितसुराप्यांत Si. 15. 30, 61. 5 To compare, liken (with instr.); मुख श्लेख्यागारं तद्ये च भाभाकेन तालितं Bb. 3, 20; Si. 8, 12. 6 To match, be equal to (with acc.); प्रासादास्त्वां तृलायित्मल यत्र तस्तेविशेषेः Me. 64. 7 To make light of, condemn, despise ; अंगःसार घन गुरुषितं नानिलः शक्यति ert Me. 20 (where a also means to bear up or carry away'); Si. 15. 30. 8 To suspect, examine with distrust; कः श्रद्धास्यति भूतार्थ सर्वे यो तृलयिकाति Mk. 3. 24, 5. 43 (where some editions read तूलविष्यति for तुलायिष्यति). 9 To try, put to the test, reduce to a wreched state; हा अवस्थे तलवासे Mk. I (तुलवास). - With जह to bear up, support, poise.

त्रुलनं 1 Weight, 2 Lifting, 3 Comparing, likening, &c. - 1 Comparison. 2 Weighing. 3 Lifting, raising. 4. Rating, assessing, ostimating, 5 bramining.

तलती The holy basil held in veneration by the Hindus, especially by the worshippers of Vishau. -Comp. -qui (lit.) a Tulasi leaf; (fig) a very small gift. - विवाह: the marriage of an image of Balakrishna with the holy basil performed on the 12th day of the bright half of Kartika.

mer 1 A balance or the beam of a balance; तुल्ला y to hold in a balance, to weigh. 2 A measure, weight. 3 Weighing. 4 Itesemblance, likeness, equality, similarity (with gen., instr. or in comp.); कि पूर्तदेशिक तुलासुपयाति संस्थे Vo. 8. 8; तुला यबारोहति "ब्तवाससा Ku. 5. 34; R. 8. 15 सदा: प्रस्थर-

Libra, the seventh sign of the sodiac; जयि तलामधिनदो भास्यानपि जलदणट-लानि Pt. 1, 330, 6 A sloping beam or timber in the roof of a house. 7 A measure of gold or silver equal to 100 palas. -Comp. -gr: a false weight. - affe: ,- eff an ornament (an anklet or age): worn on the feet by women; सीलाचलत्रक्रीभरणाहणात्रलस्यलग्लाः कोटिनिनाक्कामलः Si. 12. 44 - क्लोकाः - वः ordeal by weighing. - and the gift to a Brahmana of as much gold or silver as equals the weight of one's body. -we: the scale of a balance. -ut: I a trader, merchant, 2 the sign Libra of the zodiac -urr: a dealer, trader or merchant. - urims ordeal by the balance. - good, jewels or other valuable things equal to a man's weight (given to a Brahmana as a gift); cf. नुलावान. -बग्रह:-प्रशाह: the string or beam of a balance. याने:,-यडि: the beam of a balance. Tw the berry of the Gunja plant. - at the string of a balance.

दालिस p. p. 1 Weighed, counterpoised. 2 Compared, likened, equalled; Bh. 3, 36; see geg-

neg a. 1 Of the same kind or class, well matched, similar, like, resembling (with gen or instr. or in comp.); Ms. 4. 86; Y. 2. 77; R. 2. 35, 12. 80, 18, 38. 2 Fit for. 3 Identical, same. 4 Indifferent .- Comp. -दर्जन व regarding with the same or indifferent eyes. - qra drinking together, composation. -यागिता (in lihet.) a figure of speech, a combination of several objects having the came attribute, the objects being either all relevant or all irrelevant; नियनानी सकुद्धर्भः सा प्रनम्नत्वयोगिता K. P. 10 of. Chandr. 5. 41. - a. like, similar, analogous.

तुवर त. 1 Astringent. 2 Beard. leas; also get.

त्रप् 4 P. (तुष्यति, तष्ट) To be pleased satisfied, be contented or delighted with anything (usually with instr.) रिनर्महार्टेस्तुतृषुर्न देवाः Bh. 2, 80, Ms. 3 207; Bg. 2. 55; Bk. 2. 13, 15 8; R. 3. 62. - Caus. (तीष्यति ते) To please, gratify, satisfy. - With uft to be satisfied, be delighted or contented; बयमिह परितृष्टा बलकलिस्बं च हरूमा Bh. 8. 50; अस्मन्द्रते च परितृष्यति काविष्ट्या 2. 2. — at to be pleased, satisfied or contented; संत्रही भावया मती भन्नों भार्यातथीय च Ms 3. 60; Bh. 3. 5; Bg. 3. 17

gw: The hunk or chaff of grain; अज्ञानतार्थं तस्तवं (अध्ययनं) त्वाणां कंडन यथा ; Ms. 4 78. -- Сомг. -- эндг, -- эндг. fire of the chaff or hosk of corn. -अंद्र म., -उद्का sour rice-gruel or तुलामधिरीका हे R. 5. 68, 19. 8, 50. 5 | berley-gruel. - अकर, -सार fire.

gave a. Cold, frigid, frosty or dewy; Si. 9. 7; अपो हि नृप्ताय न बारियारा स्वातुः मुगंधिः स्वक्ते तृषामः N. 3. 93. 🛶ः 1 Frost, cold. 2 Ice, snow; Ku. 1. 6; Rs. 4, 1. 3 Dew: R. 14 84; 8. 5. 19. 4 Mist, thin rain, spray, especially of cold water; कृतस्तृवरि-गिरिनिश्रंगणा R. 2, 13; 9, 68. 5 A -विरि:, -पवनः the Bimalaya mountain; तुषाराहिकाताः Me. 107. - कणः a dewdrop, an icicle, hoar frost. - and winter. -किरण:, -रहिम: the moon; Amaru. 49 ; Si. 9. 27. - - atr: a. 1 white as srow. 2 white with snow. (-t:) camphor.

त्रविताः (pl.) A class of subordinate deities, said to be 12 or 36 in number.

p. p. 1 Pleased, satisfied, defighted, gratified, contented. 2 Contented with what one possesses and indifferent to everything else.

TE: f. 1 Satisfaction, gratification, pleasure, contentment. 2 (In San. phil.) Acquiescence, indifference to everything except that which is possessed.

ng: A jewel worn in the ear.

सम्बन्धाः q v.

ताहेन a. Cold, frigid. - नं 1 Snow, ice 2 Dew or frost; तृष्णामलग्रस्त्राहिनेः पनांज: Rs. 4. 7, 3. 15. 3 Moonlight. 4 Camphor. -Comp. -京東:, 一京で:, -किरणः, -बतिः, -रदिनः 1 the noon: Si. 9. 30. 2 Camphor. -- अप्त: -आहि:, -होल: the Himâlaya mountain; R. 8. 54. - wy: a dew-drop; Amaru. 54. - sinti ice.

तूना I. 10 U. (तूनवति-ते) To contract. -II. 10 A. (क्या) To fill, fill up.

त्याः A quiver; मिलितशिलीसुखपाटिनि-पटलकृतस्मात्वमापेलासे Git. 1; R. 7. 57. -COMP. -ure: an archer.

तूजी, तूजीर, A quiver ; R. 9, 56. age: 1 A beardless man. 2 A bull without horns. 3 Astringent flavour. 4 A eunuch.

तुर् 4 A (ह्यंत्रे, हुर्ज) 1 To go quickly, make haste. 2 To burt, kill.

त्रं A kind of musical instrument. and α. Quick, rapid, expeditions. 2 Fleet -of: Rapidity, quickness. -क ind. Quickly, speedily; वर्णमानी-यतां तूर्ण पूर्णचंद्रानिमानने Subhash.

तर्थ: - प A kind of musical instrument; Ms. 7. 225; Ku. 7. 10. -Comp. - min: a band of instrument.

ਰਲ: —ਲ Cotton. —ਲ 1 The at-mosphere, sky, air. 2 A tuft of grass. 3 The mulberry. - 31 The cotton tree. 2 The wick of a lamp. -off 1. Cotton, 2 The wick of

lump. 3 A weaver's fibrous stick or brush. 4 A painter's brush. 5 The indigo plant. -Comp. -artist. -uzw n. a cotton-bow; i.e., a bow used for cleaning cotton. -- The cotton plant.

त्तक Cotton.

दृष्टिः f A painter's brush,

मृत्यिका 1 A painter's brush, a pencil; उन्मोलित तृतिकरोग चित्र Kn. 1 32. 2 A wick of cotton either for a lamp or for applying unguents. 3 A matress filled with cotton, a down or cotton hod. 4 A bosring instrument, probing rod.

त्रक्षीक a. Sitent, taeiturn.

त्रकारं ind In silence, silently, quietly, without speaking or noise; कि नयानुष्णानास्त्र V. 2: न योस्य इति गोविद्- सक्तातृष्णा वसूत्र ह bg. 2. 9. —Comp.—भावः silence, taciturnity. —शीलः a. silent, taciturn

तुस्त 1 Matted hair. 2 Dust. 3 Sin 4 An atom, any minute particle.

नृंह 6 P. (तृंहाने) To kill, hurt; see

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तुर्ण l Grass in general; ।कं जीर्ण नुषमति नानमहनामधनरः केनति Bh. 2, 29. 2 A blade of grass, reed, straw. 3 Anything made of straw (as a mat for sitting); often used as a symbol of worthlessness, नुजानेव लघुलक्ष्मानीय ताम्सं-इजान्न Bh 2. 17; see नुजीक also -COMP. -- wir: I a fire of chaff or straw , Ma. 3, 168 2 fire quickly extinguished. -siss: a chameleon. -अहबी a forest abounding in grass. —आवर्तः a whirlwind. —असूज्य »., -कुकुन, -नीर a variety of perfume. -इदः the palmyra tree. -जल्का a torch of hay, a fire brand made of otraw. -- ओक्स् u, a hut of straw. -wie , - a n heup of grass, -ser, -कटीरक s hut of straw. -केतः the palmyra tree. - nivr a kind of chameleon. - unisa m. sapphire. —चरः a kind of gem (गामद). -जलायका, -जलका A caterpillar. -इब. 1 the palm tree, 2 Cocuant tree 3 the bebelout tree. 4 the Ketaka tree. 5 the date-tree. -wrant grain growing wild or without cultivation, -war: I the palmyra tree, 2 a bamboo. - of band-tohand fighting. - पूर्ती a mat, seat made of reeds. -- प्राय a. worth a straw, worthless, insignificant. - [4] N. of a sage; R. 8, 79. -mfor: a sort of gem (amber). -measure a bail or surety (perhaps wrong reading for अलगतकृष). -राजा I the cocos-out tree. 2 the bamboo. 3 the augarenne, 4 the palmyra

tree. -बुझ: 1 the palm tree. 2 the date-tree. 3 the cocos-nut tree. 4 the areca nut tree. -क्रीतं a kind of fragrant grass. -सारा the plantain tree. -सिंह an axe. -हम्म: a house of -traw.

मुख्या A heap or grass or straw. जुलीय के The third. -चं A third part. - Comp. - मकुति: m. or f. a ennuch.

तृतीयक a. Recurring every third day, tertian (as a fever).

नुतीया 1 The third day of a lunar fort night. 2 (In gram.) The instrumental case or its terminations, —COMP. —कृत a. thrice ploughed (as a field). —तस्युष्ट्या the instrumental Tatpurushs, —तस्युष्ट्या क. f. a eunuch.

नुस्तितिच a. annueu to a third portion (of inheritance, &c.).

तुक् 1 P, 7 U. (तर्गत, मृजात, तृत, मृज्ज) 1 To cleave, split, pierce 2 To kill, destroy, annihilate; Bk 6. 38, 14. 33, 108; 15. 36, 44. 3 To set free. 4 To disregard.

सूच 1. 4. 5. 6. P. नृत्यति, नृत्यति । I fo become satished, he pleased or contented; अग्र तस्यति मानावः। Rk 16. 29; प्राइतिक चानुवन् इर 15. 29; (usually with instr.; but sometimes with geu or loc ulso); जा त नृत्यति क्षित्त II. 2. 174; तृतस्तव्यक्तिः। की. 2. 34; नाग्रिस्त्र्याति काष्ट्रानां नारायानां महाद्वयिः। नाग्रिस्त्र्याति काष्ट्रानां नारायानां महाद्वयिः। नाग्रिस्त्र्याति काष्ट्रानां नारायानां महाद्वयिः। नाग्रिस्त्र्याति व प्रात्तां वामलेख्यति ॥ 1. 137. नर्षसम्बद्ध तत्रुवृद्धास्त्रत्यति प्रक्ति ॥ 1. 2. To please, gratify,—Cuns To gratify, please.—Desul. तिनुत्याति, तिन्तिः। 1 P., 10 Ü., (नर्यति, त्यंपति ते) 1 To light up, kindle, 2 (Atm.) To be satisfied.

तृत a. Satisted, satisfied, con-

gft f. Satisfaction, contentment; B. 2 39, 73, 3.3; Ms. 3.271; Bg. 10. 18. 2 Satisfy, disgust, 3 Pleasure, gratification.

gq 4. P (gaaG, glas) i To be thresty; Bk 7. 106, 14. 30; 15. 51. 2 To wish, wish excessively, be eager or greedy

तुम् f. (noin, sing. तृद् हू) 1 thirst; तृथा शुष्यश्यास्थ पिनति सलिलं स्वाद् सुरामे Bb. 3. 92; Rs. 1. 11. 2 strong desire, eagerness.

तुषा See तुर् -Comp. -आर्त a. suffering from thirst, thirsty. -ई water.
मुख्यि p. p. 1 Thisty; Chap. 9, Rs.
1. 18. 2 Greedy, thirsting for, desirous of gain

नुष्यञ्ज्ञ वः Covetous, greedy, thirst-

पुरुषा 1 Thirst (lit. and fig.); तृष्का शिनस्यास्थः H. 1. 171; Rs. 1. 15. 2 Desire, strong desire, greed, avidity, desire of gain; तृष्णं । लाई Bh. 2. 77, 3 5; R. 8 2. -- Comp. -- आयः cessation of desire, tranquility of mind, contentment.

ground a. Very thirsty.

तुह 7. P., 10 U. (तृष्यति, तहेयति-ते, तृह desid. तिनुष्यति, तिनुतिवति) To injure. lurt, kill; strike: न मुणबीति लेक्का व्यक्ति मा निकासकम् Bk. 6. 39; (ताति) तृष्यदु समः मह लक्ष्मणेन 1. 19.

ਰ 1 P. (ਸ਼ਹੀਕੇ, ਗੀਓ) 1 To cross over, eross; क्षेत्रीकृषेन परलोक्षमही नार्टिय Mk. 8. 23; स तीलों कांपशां R 4, 38; Ms. 4 77 2 To cross over, traverse (as a way); Ku. 7. 48; Me. 18. 3 To float, swim; शिका नरिध्यस्युद्धे न पर्ण Dk 12. 77. 4 To get over, sarmount, overcome, overpower; बीटा हि नम्यापर् K. 175; कृष्ट् मत्रर्भार्णः R 14. 6; Bg 18. 58; Ma. 11. 34. 5 To go to the end of, master completely; R. 3. 30. 5 To fulfil, accomplish, perform (as a promise); द्यानीर्णपतिज्ञ: Mu. 4. 12 7 To be saved or rescued, escape from; माने वर्षभया-नीर्जा बर्व तीजो महाभयात Hariv. - Pass. (first) To be crossed &c. -Caux. (तरपति-ते) ! To earry or lead over. 2 To onuse to arrive at. 3 To save, rescue, liberate. -Desid. (Aafrifa नितरिवर्ति, तितरीपति) To wish to cross &c : बोम्या मित्रीपंति तस्यवतीभूतत K. P. 10 -WITH MIR I to cross over. 2 to surmount, evercome; Bg. 15. 25; H. 4. - अन्य 1 to descend, alight; रथाद्यनarr w R 1, 54, 13, 68, Me. 50, 2 to flow or run into, सागर वर्जायेल्या कुन वा महानद्यमन्ति S.S. 3 to enter, onter into, come to; M. 1. 22; Si. 9. 32. 4 to get over, subdue, overcome. 5 to descend (as a derty) into the world of mortals in the form of a mortal; cf. Marie (-Caux), to bring or fetch down, set down, R. 1. 84. -37 1 to plas out of (water), digenbark, to rise from; R. 2. 17; ST. 8. 63 % to pass or cross over; उदलारिप्ररं-Afri Bk 15 33; 10; R. 12, 71, 16. 33; Me. 47. 3 to subdue, overcoine, got over; ध्यसनमहार्णवानुनीर्ण Mk. 10. 49; 80 रोगोर्नार्थः - निस् 1 to cross over; Bh 3, 4. 2 to fulfil, accomplish, attain. 3 to pass or get over, surmount, overcome: R 3 7. 4 to complete, go to the end; R. 14. 21. -w to cross over. (-Cause). to cheat, dooolve; मा तथा बताये S. 5; किस्पेन कविभिः पनारितमनास्तस्य विजानकपि Bb. 1 78. -ि I to orone or pass over, go beyond; R. 6.77.2 to give, grant, impurt, confer or bestow on, voucheafe, favour with; मगवान् मारी वस्ते वर्शन विल-रिन हैं, 7; वितरित गुरु: प्रांत विद्यां संवीय संवा जाडे U. 2. 4; निवासहेतीक्टम वितेष: B. 14 81; Mai. 1, 3, 3 to cause, produce, प्रवोत्स्याक्षेत्रामित्र विकासि हेम्प्रेयो 🖾 5, 31;

Git 1. 4 to carry over, -- exter to cross, get over, overcome, -- it to cross over. 2 to swim, float, 3 to get over, overcome, go to the end of.

तेजनं 1 A hamboo. 2 Sharpening, whetting. 3 Kindling. 4 Rendering bright. 5 Polishing. 6 A reed. 7 The point of an arrow, the edge of a weapon.

तेजल: The francoline partridge.

तेजस् n. 1 sharpness. 2 The sharp edge (of a knife &c.) 3 The point or top of a flame. 4 Heat, glow, glare. 5 Lustre, light, brilliance, splendour; R. 4. 1, Bg. 7. 9, 10. 30, 6 Heat or light considered as the third of the five elements of creation (the other four being; বুগিমী, সায়, बाद and आकाश). 7 The bright appearance of the human body, hearty; R 8 15 8 Fire of energy: S. 2. 14. U. 8. 14. 9 Might, prowess, strength, courage, valour, martial or heroic Inetre; तेजसे जिस शास्त्रत U. 5, 10 One possessed of heroic lustre; नजन हि न वयः समीक्षांत H. 11. 1. 11 Spirit. energy, 12 Strength of churcter, not hearing jusuit or ill-trestment with impunity. 13 Majestic Justre, majesty, dignity, authority, consequence: तेजीबिशेषानुनिता (राजन्दर्भ) स्थानः R 2 7. 14 Semen, secd, som n virile, स्याद्रक्षणीय याँद में न तेजः 11, 14. 65; 16 2. 75; बुध्यतेनाहित लेको व्याना भूतवे Mr. S. 4. 1. 15 The essential nature of anything. 16 Besence, quintessence, 17 Spiritual, moral, or magical power. 18 Fire 19 Marrow. 20 Bile. 21 The speed of a horse. 22 Fresh butter. 23 Gold, -Cour. -at a. 1 illuminating, 2 granting vital power or strength. - भंग 1 disgrace, destruction of dignity, 2 depression, discouragement. - 화당충 a helo of light. -मूर्नि, the sun. -स्वः the Supreme Spirit, Brahman.

सेजस्वत, रोजीवत a. 1 Bright, brilliant, splendid. 2 Sharp, pungent. 3 Brave, heroic. 4 Energetic.

तेजस्थिन व. (भी f.) I brilliant, bright. 2 Powerful, heroic, strong. Ki. 16. 16. 3 Dignified, noble. 4 Famous, illustrious. 5 Violent. 6 Haughty. 7 Lawful.

संजित् a. 1 Sharpened, whetted. 2 Excited, stimulated, prompted. संजीवय a. 1 Glorious. 2 Bright, brilliant, luminous; Bg. 11 47.

नेम: Becoming wet or moist, mois-

तेवनं 1 Weiting, moistening, 2 Moisture. 3 Sauce, condiment.

aure garden, play-ground.

सेश्नर a. (सी f.) 1 Bright, splendid, luminous. 2 Made up or consisting

of light; ते जसस्य धतुषः शत्रत्वे R. 11. 48. 3 Metallic. 4 Passionate 5 Vigorous, energetic. 6 Powerful, intense. -सं Gheo, Comi. -आयर्सभी a crucible. तीलक क. (सी. f.) Pationt, enduring.

तेतिरः A partridge.

नेतिङ: 1 A rhinoceros 2 A god./ लेक्ट: 1 A partridge, 2 A rhinosoros. - A flock of partridge, 5.

तेशिरीय m. pl. The followers of the Tuittiriya school of the Yajurveda. - यः the Tuittiriya branch of the Yajurveda (कृष्णपुत्रश्रद).

सेमिर A disease of the cyns

(dinness).

विशिष्ठ a. Sacred, holy. -क: 1 An ascetic. 2 One who propounds a new religious or philosophical doctrine. -क lloly water (such as that brought from a sacred bathing place).

तंत्रं 1 Oil; स्थेन सिहतान तैस्मिप यानत पाइवन् Bh 2, 5; Y 1, 283; R. 8, 38, 2 Bensoin, "Cour. "अही a wasp. "अव्यंत्र, am sinting the body with oil, "सहस्रका oil-cake. "पार्विका, "पार्वि 1 sandal. 2 insense. 3 turpentine. "पिका the white sesamula. "पिपीलिका the small red ant, "सन् the Inguli tree, "आधिनी Jasmine. "मानि the wick of a lang." चंत्रं an oil-mill, "हर्विक a kind of gem.

संद्रमः N. of a country, the modern Carnatic -माः (pl.) The people of

this country.

तिलिका, नैलिन m. An oilman, an oil gunder or manufacturer.

होहेनी The wick of a lamp. तर्लाम A field of sesamon त्रेष N. of the luner month Pausha. साक An offspring, a child. सोकक The Chataka bird.

नोडन 1 Splitting, dividing, 2 Yenring, 3 Hurting, injuring.

तीत्त्रं A goad for driving cattle or elephants.

লাকু: Pain, auguish, torture, নাকুন I Pain, auguish, 2 A goad. 3 Pace, mouth (ন্তু).

सीमरा, नरे 1 An iron club. 2 A javelin – Contr. – यर. bre (consi-

dered as a derty).

नेत्र Water, S. 7.4 12. -Comp.
- अध्यानियो trumpet-flower. - आधार:
- आधार. a lake, well, any reservoir
of water; ताम्याययमा बन्द हिल्लानियांत्रव्यक्तिः S. 1. 14. - आख्रयः the ocean,
sea. - चुंधाः an epithet of Varuns.
(-म्) the constellation called प्राथायाः
- उरम् में discharge of water, raining;
Me. 37. - कमेन् n. 1 abitions of
various parts of the body performed
with water. 2 libations of water to
the deceased. - चुंधाः, -चुंब kind of
penance, drinking nothing but
water for a fixed period. - कीया
aporting in water; Me. 83. - चुंधा the

cocoa-nut. - चर: an aquatic anim d
- विचः, - चर: hail. - व्हः a cloud; H. 6
65; V. 1. 14. 'अस्ययः the autumn.
- घर: a cloud. - धिर. - निधिः the ocean.
- नीनी the earth. - प्रसादनं the clearing-nut tree, or its nut; see अध्यासन, कारु. - मलं seafoam. - मुद्र m. a cloud. - चेत्र I a water clock. 2 an artificial jet or fonetain of water.
- राज्, - राधिः the ocean. - चेला the edge of water. shore. - रपतिकारः confluence (aa of rivers) R. 8 95.
- भुक्तिका au oyster. - मिकर. - स्वकः a frog.

तोर्जः, -जं 1 An arched doorway, a portal. 2 An onter door or gateway; क्लो तुपालास्थ नोरजाद कि Ni. 12. 1. दूसहरूप सम्पतिषद्वभारणा तीरणेन Me. 75. 3 Any temporary und ornamental arch; Ku. 7. 3; R. 1. 41, 7. 4, 11, 5. 4 An elevated place near a bathing-place -जं The nec', throat.

तोल , जं 1 Weight or quantity measured by the balance. 2 A weight of gold or silver equal to 12 Mashus or a tolk.

शोक Satisfaction, contentment, pleasure, delight,

क्षेत्रजं Satisfaction, contentment. 2 Anything that gives satisfaction, gratification.

बोवले A club (मुसन).

तीक्षिक: The sign Sagittarius of the zodiac (a word borrowed from Greek).

त्रोतिक- The partoyster. -का

A pearl.

तिर्थे The sound of inusical instruments -Comp. -चिक्कं the union of song, dance, or instrumental music, triple symphony; नीयंत्रिकं पृथाटमा च कामजो दशका गमः Ms. 7. 47; U. 4.

ताले A balance.

तालिकः, तीलिकिकः A painter.

रवक्त pp. 1 Alandoned, foreaken, left, quitted. 2 liesigned, surrenderd. 3 Shunned, avoided; see बार —Come. — आहि. a Brahmans who has given up household fire जीतिन, —पान a. ready to abandon life, willing to run any risk; महर्ष सक्तिविना: Bg. 1, 9. —हाज a. shameless.

away; कृषं (संखयं) आध्युत्रे त्युत्र Y. S. 47; Ms. 6. 15. —Caus. To cause to give up, &c. —Desid. (तिरमञ्जति) To wish to leave, &c. —With पृष्टि 1 to leave, quit, abandon. 2 to resign, give up, discard, renounce; शारअञ्चलसम्माणा न परित्यज्ञति Mu. 2 17. 3 to except; नुजनस्थारित्यम्य सनुमे. —क्षं 1 to abandon; आधानश्रीवाञ्च सर्वज्ञति R. 14. 34. 2 to avoid, when; Bh. 1. 81. 3 to give up, renonnee; Ms. 4. 181. 4 to except; e. g., सन्याम विक्रमादिखं विवनस्थात्र सुन्ते Råj. T. 3. 343.

स्थायः 1 Leaving, forsaking, ahandoning, deserting, separation; न नाता न पिता न की न पुत्रस्थायकीत Ms. 8. 819, 9. 78. 2 Giving up, resigning, renouncing; Ms. 1., 112; By. 12. 41. 3 Gift, donation, giving away as charity; भी स्नाव्यस्थायः Bh. 2. 65; H. 1. 154; लागाव सञ्ज्ञाता स. 1. 17. 4 Liberality, generosity; R. 1. 22. 5 Secretion, excretion.——Comp.——चत, जीता a. liberal, generous, munificant.

स्वाजिन a. I Leaving, abandoning, giving up, &c. 2 tilving away, donor. 3 thereic, brave. 4 One who does not look to any reward or result from the performance of coremonial rites; यस् कर्मकरायामा स्थानीस्थियित Bg. 18. 11.

अप 1 A (जपने, निवन) To be ashumed or abashed, be embarrassed; नवने नीवीन स्वरितिमेह परवाज्ञतिकियों के L. 2हां. —With set to turn away or retire through shame; तस्माहलेखियों Bk. 14. 84; क्रांग्यात साधुरसाय्कीन तृष्यति Mb.

जुला I Dashfulness, modesty, त्युव-सूत्र Git 12. 2 Shame (in a good or bad sense). 3 A libidinous or unchaste woman. 4 Fame, celebrity. -Cour निर्देश, होत्स a. shameless, impudent. -(द्वा a harlot.

विषय a. (Superl. of त्व) Highly satisfied.

चपीयस् कः (सी f.) (Compat. of

अपू n. 'Tin; यदि पणिन्त्रद्वाणे प्रतिकारके Pt. 1. 75.

त्रपृष्ठं, -प, -त्रपुस् ॥, -सं Tin.

भव a. (ची f.) Triple, three fold, divided into three parts of three kinds; अभी विद्या अन्य बजूबि सामानि Sat. Br.; Ms. 1. 23. --चं A triad, a group or collection of three; अन्य-सामीत्वयंत्र सुरते शाशियमं अन्याने स्व नामरे R. 3. 16; लाक्ष्म Bg. 11. 20, 43, Ms. 2. 76.

स्पन् (Nom. pl. m. of भ, entering into comp. with some numerals) Three. -Comp. -स्वारिश a. forty-third. -स्वारिश a. or f. forty-three. -शिका a, thirty-third. -शिका a. or f. thirty-three. -द्व a. 1 thirteenth. 2

having thirteen added; अवेद्यं सर् 'one hundred and thirteen'. - न्यास a. pl. thirteen. - न्यास a. thirteenth. - न्यास the thirteenth day of a lunar fortnight. - सबसिः f. ninety-three - पेया-सब् fifty-three. - शिवाबः 1 twenty-third. 2 consisting of twenty-three. - शिवाबः f. twenty-three. - शिवाबः f. twenty-three. - विश्वाबः f. seventy-three.

अपी I The three Vedas taken collectively (ज्युक्तुः सामानि); श्रदीमदाय त्रियु-णात्मने नमः K. 1. ती वर्यावर्जमितरा विधाः परिपारिती U. 2; Ms. 4. 125, 2 A trind, triplet; व्यक्तिष्ट सभावेद्यामसी गरिवास्त्रिक्ती Si. 2. 3. 3 A matron or married woman whose husband and children are living, 4 lutellect, understanding. -Cour. - सह: I an epithet of the aun; so त्रयीभयः. 2 an epithet of Siva. -was the duty enjoined by the three Vedas; Bg. 9. 21. - gw: a Brahmaņa. ब्रह्म I. 1. 4. P. (बसति, बस्पति, बस्त) 1. To quake, tremble, shake, start with fear. 2 To fear. droad, be afraid of (with abl., sometimes with gen, or instr.); प्रमद्यनात्त्रस्थति K. 255; कपेग्बासियुनांदात Bk. 9. 11. 5 75, 14. 48, 15. 59; Si 8. 24; Ki 8. 7 -Caus. To frighten, terrify. -WITH. fit to be frightened or terrified; fin. स्पनायहरिणीमध्ये नटाही: Bh. 1.9. - सं to fear, be afruid or terrified; Bk. 14. 30. 11. 10 t (बासवादि ते): 1 To go, move 2 To hold, 3 fo take, seize. 4 To oppose, prevent.

त्रस्त a. Moveable, locomotive. — स्वः
The heart — स्व I A wood, forest. 2
Animals. — Coate. — रेखाः an atom, the
mote or atom of dust which is seen
moving in a sunbeam; cf. आस्त्रस्त्रते
सनी दन्न बहुद्वतं रज्ञः । अन्ते तरामाणामां अवरेख त्रवहत्त्व Ms. 8, 1.32, also Y. 1, 361,
क्षस्तरः A shurtic.

ससुर, अस्तु a. Fearful, trembling, timid, अवस्तु अर्थे न्यूप्त नृश्येः R. 14. 47; भीता सी। भित्रणा स्थाना सर्थाना वस्तुयक्ति Bk. 6.7.

श्रुक p. p. 1 Frightened, terrified, alarmed; असेशहायकद्वातकी अहंदा: Mal 4. 8. 2 Timid, fearful. 3 Quick, rolling, आप p. p. Protected, guarded, preserved, saved of 1 Protection, defence, preservation; आतंत्राणाय व: काल अहंदावागांव 8. 1. 11. 15. 3. 2 Shelter, help, refuge; Bk. 3. 70.

wat p.p. 1 Preserved, saved, protected (p.p. of $\hat{q}, q.v.$).

शापुष a. (बी.f.) Made of tin. भास a. 1 Moveable, moving. 2 Frightening. —सः 1 Fear, terror, alarm; शंतः कंड्रिकेड्कस्य विद्यति वासेन्द्र्य भावतः Rain. 2. 3; R. 2. 38, 9. 59, 2 Aiarming, frightening. 3 A flaw or defect in a jewel. भारत a. Terrifying, frightening, alarming. - क The act of frightening or causing alarm.

भासित a. Frightened, alarmed,

Figuum. a. (declined in pl. only; nom. वयः m., तिम्नः f., मीजि n.) Tilree; त एवं हि भवो लोकास्त एवं वय आक्रमाः &c.Ma. 2. 299; विकतमाभिएसी निस्मिक्सी R. 9. 18; बीजि बर्बाण्यश्चित क्रुमार्वतमती सनी Ms. 9 90. -Comp. -sess: I a three-fold share, Za thrid part. - star: - stars; an epithet of Siva. - sygre: I the mystic syllable silu consisting of three letters; see under 31. 2 a match-maker or were (that word consisting of three syllables). --अंतर, --अंगर 1 three strings suspended to either end of a pole for carrying burdens. 2 a cort of collyrium. —अंजलं, —िह three bandfuls taken collectively. Mu-द्वामः the soul. --अध्वमा, --सार्गमा, - बस्बेना epithets of the river Ganges (flowing through the three worlds). -signs: (also saign in the same sense, though rarely used in classical literature) 'having three eyes', N. of Siva; त्रियंबर्क संयमिन युद्दी Ku. 3. 44; जडीकृतस्त्रपंदरुवीक्षणन रि. 2. 42, 3. 49. ेशकः an epithet of Kubera. -अंगका an epithet of Parvati. - at a. three years old. (-wat) three years taken collectively. - wsfin a. eighty-third. -- wsfift: f. eighty-three. --अहम् a. twenty-four. -अधा, -अधा triangular. (-vi) a triangle. -arg: a period of three days - smen: o. 1 performed or produced in three days. 2 recurring after the third day, tertian (as fever) - mat (gut also) three Riks taken collectively; Ma. 8. 106. - - The m. 1 No of the mountain Trikuta 2 N. of Vishou or Krishna. -- and m. the chief three duties of a Brahmana, i.e., -sacrifice, study of the Vedas, and making gifts or charity (-m.) one who engages in these three duties (as a Brillmana). - - Rru: N of Buddha. -- I the three times, i.e., the past, present, and future, or morning, noon and evening. 2 the three tennes (the past, present and future) of a verb. '31, 'Effin a. omniscient. - gr: N. of a mountain in Coylon on the top of which was situated Lanka, the capital of Ravana; Si. 2. 5. Tain a knife with three edges. - when a triangular, forming a triangle. (-w:)
1 a triangle. 2 the vulva. -w., wiff three bed-steads taken collectively. -- que: an aggragate of the three objects of worldly oxistonec; i.e., धर्म, अर्थ कार्य काम; ब

बाधतेंडस्य विश्वयः परस्परं Ki. 1, 11; बटट find below. -ar a. 1 tripled. 2 done in three days. - wei: (pl.) ! N. of a country, also called move in the north-west of India. 2 the people or sulers of that country. -naf a luscivious woman, a wanton--ger a. I consisting of threads; ब्रहाथ भीजी विश्वणा बभार वा Ku. .5. 10. 2 three-times repeated, thrice, treble, three-fold, triple; सत व्यक्तियुध्धियणावि तस्य (दिनानि) है, 2, 25, 3 containing the three Gupas सन्द, रज्ञस and समझ-(-c) the Pradhlas (in San. phil.). (-my) 1 Maya or illusion (in Vedanta phil.), 2 an epithet of Durgh, -war m. an epithet of Siva. - (pl.) three or four; मक्षा जवाति बन्धांकि पदानि सीता B. R. 6. 34. - वारवर्शिक a. forty-third. - वारवर्शकात् f. forty-three. -जयह म. -जबती the three worlds, (1) the heaven, atmosphore, and the earth; or (2) the heaven, the earth, and the lower world. -ara: sn epithet of Siva--ser N. of a female demon, one of the Rakshass attendants kept by Ravana to watch over Sita, when she was retained as a captive in the Asoka-vanika. She acted very kindly towards Sith and induced her companions to do the same. -afer, -ser the sine of three signs or 90", a radius. -- orar a bow. -way, -way a. pl. three times nine, i. e. 27. - mai, -maff three carpenters taken collectively, -at-I the three staves of a Sannyasin (who has resigned the world) tied together so as to form one, 2 the triple subjection of thought, word, and deed. (-g:) the state of a religious ascetic. - affirm m. a religious mendicant or Sanugdein who has renounced all worldly attachments and who carries three long staves tied together so as to form one in his right hand. Zone who has obtained command over his mind, speech, and body (or thought, word, and deed); cf. बार्वडोध्य मनेत्रह. कायदं इस्त्रीय न । बस्पेते निहिता सुद्धा जिन्हीति स उच्यत ॥ Ma. 12. 10. - 47517: (pi.) 1 thirty 2 the thirty-three gods. (-m:)a god, an immortal; Ku. 3, 1, sigsit, sway Indra's thunderbolt, R. 9. 54. अधिपः, ईन्बरः, पतिः epithets of Indra. 'sawar: an epithet of Vishnu. 'अरि: « demon. 'आचार्यः an epithet of Bribaspati. Meru: 1 heaven. 2 the Mountain Meru. Surgre: 'the food of Gods'. "ge: an epithet of Bribaspeti. 'sjrg: a kind of insact; (cf. इंड्योप); अहंव जिल्हागीप-माबके वाहकास्टिमिन ऋषानत्त्रीति 11. 11. 42.

मंजारी the holy banil. "बाबू, "बॉलंडा An Apertas or beavenly damsel; केम्हासस्य विद्शुमनितादर्वणस्यातिथिः स्वाः Me. 58. 'बरबेन् the sky नहिल three days collectively. नहिले 1 the heaven; विमायस्य विदिवस्य मार्गः Ku. 1. 26; S. 7.a. 2 sky, atmosphere. 3 happiness. अवश्वातः; भूतः l an epithet of Indra-2 s god. 3 mar the Ganges. allerer m, a god. -gg m. an epithet of Siva -and vitiation or derangement of the three humours of the body; i. s. 477, विश and कत. - witt the Ganges. - बायज: (नयनः), -नेनः, -लोखानः epitheta of Siva; R. S. 66; Ku. 3. 66, 5. 72, -nue a. ninety-third. -nufa: f. ninety-three. - da a. three-fold five, i. e. fifteen. - darm a. fifty-third. -पंचाशत j. fifty-three. -पह: glass (कार). -पताक: I the hand with three fingers stretched out or erect. 2 the forehead marked naturally with three horizontal lines, -until the Palasa tree. -qui I the three paths taken collectively; i. e. the sky, atmosphere, and the earth, or the sky, earth and the lower world, 2 a place where three roads meet. om an epithet of the Ganges; धूनसराथिकपथगा-मभितः स तमाक्रीह प्रस्टूतस्तः Ki. 6, 1; Amaru. 99. -ud, -udent a tripod. -udr 1 the girth of an elephant; नामसकरिणां धर्व निपदी-छेत्रिनामपि 11.4.48, 2 the Gayatri metre, 3 a tripod. 4 ie plant मोधापधी - - वर्ण: the Kimsuka tree. -qra a. I having three feet. 2 consisting of three parts, having three-fourths; R. 15. 96, 3 trinomial. (-m.) an epithet of Vishnu in his dwarf incarnation. -ge a . triangular (-z:) I an arrow. 2 the palm of the hand, 3 a cubit 4 a bank or shore. -qzer: a triungle. gzr an epithet-of Durga. - que, que a mark on the forehead consisting of three lines made with cowding, ashes, sandal &c. -qe I a collection of three cities, 2 the three cities of gold, silver, and iron in the sky, air and earth built for demons by Maya; (these cities were burnt down, along with the demons inhabiting them, by Siva at the request of the gods), Ku. 7, 48; Amsru. 2; Me. 56; Bh. 2. 123; (-r:) N. of a demon or demons presiding over these cities. Sinus; 知行: 東山 बहुत:, हिंद का हुद: &c. epithets of Siva; Bh. 2, 123; R. 17, 14. ang: burning of the three cities; Ki. 5 14 (-fr) 1 N. of a place near Jabbalpura formerly capital of the kings of Chedi. 2 N. of a country, - जीर द a. belonging to, or extending over, three generations of men. - age: an elephant in rut. - age the three

myrobalans taken collectively (Mar. हिरहा, बहुद्दा कार्र आवळक्टा). -बाले:,-बली. -चित्र, -चली f, the three folds of skin above the navel of a woman (regarded as a mark of beauty); क्षामीद्रीपारिलशासिपलिलनाना Bb. 1. 98, 81; cf. Ku. 1.39. -www copulation, sexual union, cohabitation, -srs a triangle. -भुवनं the three worlds; दुण्यं वायाश्चिम्बन-ग्रहीर्थाम चंडीव्यस्य Me. 33; Bh 1, 99. -- -- a palace with three floors. -arm the Ganges; Ku. 1. 28. -ggg: the Trikuts mountain. - gar: an epithet of Buddis. - and: the united form of Brahma, Vishnu, and Mabesa, the Hundu triad: Ku. 2. 4. -vie: a nesklace of three strings. -quan night (consisting of 3 watches or prakaras, the first and last half prahara being excluded); संक्षिणत क्षण इव कथं दीर्वयामा भियामा Me, 108. Ku. 7. 21, 26; R. 9 70 V. 3. 22. -बोहिन: 8 law-suit (in which a person engages from anger, covetousness, or infatuation). The a period of three nights. - रेख: a concu-shell, - किंग a. having three genders, i. s. an adjective. (-a:) the country called Telanga. (-afr) the three genders taken collectively. -लोक the three worlds, क्रिंग: the sun. ेमारा: 'lord of the three worlds', an epithet of I Indra; R. 3. 45.2 of Siva; Ku. 5, 77. (-) the three worlds taken collectively, the universe : सायामेन विलोकी-सरिति हरशिरश्रंथिनीविच्छटाया Bb. 3. 95; Santi. 4. 22. - un: I the three objects of worldly existence; i. e. प्रम, अर्थ, and काम; Ku. 5. 38. 2 the three states of loss, stubility, and incresse; अवः स्थानं च बृद्धिश्च निवर्गी सीतियोदिनां Ak. -चर्णका the first three of the four castes of Hindus taken collectively. - are ind. three times, thrice. - विकास: Vishnu in his fifth or dwarf incarnation. -faur a Brahmana versed in the three Vedas. - Tru anof three kinds, threefold. - विष्टपं, -पिष्टपं the world of indra, heaven; विविद्यस्पेय पति जयेतः B. 6. 78. "ster m. a god. -वेजि: -जी f. the place neal Prayaga where the Ganges joins the Yamuna and receives under ground the Sarasvati. - a a Brâhmana versed in the three Vedas. ste: 1 N. of a celebrated king of the Bolar race, king of Ayodhya and father of Harisenandra. He was a wise, pious and just king, but his chief fault was that he leved his person to an inordinate degree. Desiring to celebrate a sacrifice by virtue of which he could go up to heaven in his mortal body, he requested his family-pries Vasishtha to officiate for him; but being refused he next requested his hundred sons who also rejected his absurd proposal. He, therefore, called them cowardly and impotent, and was in return for these insults cursed and degraded by them to be a Chandela. While he was in this wretched condition, Viryamitra, whose family Trisanku had in times of famine laid under deep obligations, undertook to celebrate the sacrifice, and invited all the gods to be present. They, however, declined; whereupon the entaged Visvamitra by his own power lifted up Trisenka to the skies with his cherished mortal body. He began to sour highertill his head struck against the vault of of the heaven, when he was hurled down headforemost by Indra and the other gods. The mighty Virvamitre, however arrested him in his downward course. asying 'Stay Triranku,' and the unfortunate monarch remained suspended with his head towards the earth as a constellation in the southern bemisphere. stort for S. 2]. 2 the Châtaka bird. 5 a cat. 4 a grass-hopper. 5 a fire-fly ar: an epithet of Harischandra. ourface m, an epithet of Visvamitra. -are a. three hundred. (-a) one bundred and three. 2 three hundred -first 1 a trident. 2 a crown or crest (with three points). - शिर् m. N. of a demon killed by Râma. - भूत्र a trident. अंका, धारिस m. an epithet of Siva. - ज्ञालिय m. un epithet of Siva. -हांत: the Trikuta mountain. -बाहि: f. sixty-three. -संध्ये, -संध्यी the three periods of the day; रे. इ. dawn, noon, and sunset -wird ind, at the time of the three Sandhylas, - wan a, seventy third. -अप्रतिः seventy-three. सप्तन्,ern a. pl. three times 7, i. c. 27 -wree equilibrium of the three (qualities), -easy the three sucred places, काहां। प्रयाग अगरी गयाः -स्रोत्तक र. an epithet of the Ganges; त्रिभातमे काति यो गमनप्रतिष्ठा S. 7. 6; R. 10. 63; Ku. 7. 15. - भीरच, - इस्प व. ploughed thrice (as a field). - grave a, three years old.

শিক্স a. (ক্ষী) Thirtieth. 2 Joined with thirty; e. g. বিশ্ব থাল one hundred and thirty. 3 Consisting of thirty.

बिहास a. I Consisting of thirty. 2 Bought for or worth thirty.

first f. Thirty. -Comp. -qui a lotus upening at moonrise.

fundin An augregate of thirty.

finnfa: f. Thirty.

 (like a wheel) over which passes the rope of the buckst.

शित्रम a. (बी f.) Consisting of three parts, three-fold. — श्रे A triad, a group of three; अञ्चादिशं विधिश्रेति विनयं सरमामनं S. 7. 29; R. 8. 78; Y. 3 266.

faur ind. In three ways or in three parts; Ku. 7. 44; Bg. 18. 19.

far ind. Thrice, three times.

बुद्ध 4.6. P. (त्रटपति, त्रहाते, तृहित) To tear, break, full asunder, saap, be slipt (fig. also); त्रद्रत्तराख्युट्यद्विक्षियास्य Bh. 3. 8; 1. 96; अयं ते बाब्यीवस्त्रृहित इव मुक्ताविससः U. 1. 29.

tearing. 2 A small part, an atom. 3 A very minute space of time equal to 1 of a Kshana or 1 of a Latea. 4 Doubt, uncertainty. 5 Loss, destruction. 6 Small cardamons (the plant).

भेक्स 1 A traid, triplet. 2 The threesacred fires taken collectively; Ms. 2. 231; R. 13. 57. 3 A particular threw at dice, a cast of three or trey; नित्तसर्वकाः Mk. 2. 8. 4 The second of the four Yugas of the Hindus; see बुन.

त्रेश्वर ind. Trebly, in three ways or parts; तर्नेक सत्वेशास्त्रायंत्र Sat. Ur ; (नमः)

हुम्बं नेवा रिथनास्मने हि. 10. 16. के 1 A. (जायने, जात जा जाज) To protect, preserve, rescue or save from, defend from (usually with 'abl.), क्षनाहरूल जायन इस्ट्राइट क्षत्रस्य हान्ही भ्यत्य स्ट. 2.53; Bg. 2. 40; Ma. 9. 155; Bk. 5. 54; 15. 120. —With धारि to save &c.; परिनायस्य, परिनायस्य (in dramas)

नेकारितक d. (की.f.) lielating to the three times; i.e. past, present, and future.

भेक्सार्क The three times-past, pre-

त्रेगुनिक a. Triple, three-fold.

बेगुरुवे 1 The state of consisting of three theads, qualities &c. 2 Triplicity. 3 The three Gunas or properties (मरा, रमन and मनम्) taken collectively; अगुन्दाञ्चयम लोकपरिन मानार्श दस्त्रे M. 1. 4.

ruler or inhabitant of that country.

जमानुर: An epithet of Lakshmans. जमानिक a. (की f.) 1 Three months old. 2 Lasting for or occurring every three months. 3 Quarterly.

बराजिक The rule of three (in math.).

बैलोक्यं The three worlds taken collectively; R. 10. 53.

त्रेशीयक a. (की f.) Relating to the first three castes,

केश्यास a. Belonging to Trivikrama or Vishnu; R. 7. 36.

The 1 The three Vedus. 2 The study of the three Vedus. 3 The

three sciences. —g: A Brahmans versed in the three Vedas; Rg. 9. 20, केविक्य, बेविक्य, बेविक्य, A god.

क्षेत्रकाः An epithet of Harischandra, son of Trisanku.

कोहक A species of drama;—समाहणव-पंचांक दिव्यमञ्जूषसंभयं । भोटक सम तामहुः प्रशंक समितृषक ॥ S. D. 540; s. g. Kalidåsa's Vikramorvasiyam-

wife: f. A bill, beak. -Comp. -gen:

what A word.

स्पन्न 1. 1'. (त्यस्ति, त्यन्न) To pare, hew,

संदार: Addressing disrespectfully with a 'thou', thesing and thouing. संग 1. P (अंगति) 1 To go, move. Z To jump, gallop. 3 To tremble.

ever f. 1 Skin (of mon, serpents &c.) 2 Hide (as of a cow, deer &c.) R. 3, 31, 3 Bark, cind; Ku. 1, 7; R. 2. 37, 17, 12. 4 Any cover or coating. 5 The sense of touch. -Comp. -अंक्टर: horripilation, -इंक्टियं the organ of touch - कंदुर: a sore. - नंधा the orange. - sq: a skin-wound, scratch, bruise. - 1 blood. 2 bair (on the body). -atras: a wrinkle. -श्रं an armour; त्यपत्र याचकने वरं Bk. 14. 94. -gree disease of the skin, leprosy. -qrace roughness of the skin. -पूछ्पः 'horripilation. -सार (त्विच-सारः) a bamboo; स्वक्सारांभ्रवरियूरणलक्ष्मीतिः Si. 4. 61. - griu: an orange.

रशका ७०० त्यप्

स्वतिष a. Thy. thine, your, yours; R. 3. 50.

न्यस् A form of the second personal pronoun occuring as the first member of some compounds; ८. g. अप्रशीन, त्यामाइनं केट.

rafter a. like thee or you. .

स्वर 1 A. (ररांन, स्वरित) To hurry, make haste, move with speed, do anything quickly; भवान्त्रवर्ध स्वरता M. 2; बाबुनेतुमबन्दाः स तस्ये स. 19. 88. –Caus. (श्वरवति) To cause to hasten, expediate, arge forward.

स्वरा, त्वरिः र् Heate, hurry, speed; श्रीमुख्येन कृतन्त्वरा सहभूवा व्यावर्तमाना हिवा Rath, 1.2

स्वरित a. quick, swift, speedy. ्यं Despatch, haste. —ind. Quickly, fust, speedily, hastily.

workman. 2 Vidvakarman, the arohitect of the gods. [Twashiri is the
Vulcan of the Hindu mythology. He
had a son named Trisiras and a daughter called with, who was given in marriage to the sun. But she was unable to
bear the severe light of her husband,
and therefore Tvashiri mounted the sun
upon his lathe and carefully win and off
a part of his bright disc; (cf. R. 6. 32;
wired axadequatareage and in the

fruist). The part trimmed off is said to have been used by him in forming the discus of Vishen, the Trivela of Siva, and some other weapons of the gods].

रवाहुक, स्वाहुक (की f.) a. Similar to thee or you, of thy kind; Me. 60. लिए 1 U. (स्वति-हे) To shine, glitter, sparkle, blaze.

स्थित् f. 1 Light, lustre, splendour, brilliance; चपरिवामित्यवस्ति द्वर Si. 1. 3, 9. 13; R. 4. 25; Ratn. 1. 18 2 Beauty. 3 Authority, weight. 4 Wish, desire. 3 Custom, practice. 6 Violence. 7 Speech. Comr. - क्यू:,

also feetofa: the sun.

स्तप: 1 Any creeping animal. 2 The hilt or handle of a sword or any other weapon; अप्रवहिष्णकार्यमाना Ki. 17. 58; R. 18. 48.

थ.

er: A mountain. — 1 Protection, preservation. 2 Terror, fear. 3 Auspiciousness.

gg 6. P. (griff) 1 To cover, acreen, 2 To hide or concess.

धुरन Covering, wrapping up. धुरकार: The sound धुन् made in spitting.

धुर्व 1 P. (धूर्वति) To hurt, injure.

भूत्सारः, भूत्झतं The sound पून् made in spitting.

à ind. The imitative sound of musical instrument.

۳.

men non a men nemare

ह a. (At the end of comp.), Giving, granting, producing, causing, cutting off, destroying, removing; as पनद, अवद, तरद, तोयद, अनलह केंट.—दः 1 A gift, donation. 2 A mountain. —दं A wife.—द्रा 1 Heat. 2 Repent-

देश 1 P. (दहाति, दह; Desid. दिइस्कृति)
To bite, बरावद; Bk. 15. 4, 16. 19;
एणालिक; अद्भात् K. 32 ate, browsed.
- With उद to eat anything as a condiment; कुल्केन्यदृश्य संके Sk. न्द्र 1 to bite, sting; संद्यान्यदृश्य Ameru. 32. 2 to stick or adhere closely, cling; जरसा संद्रतपंत्रका S. 7. 11, 3 18; संद्रवादेखबलानितेषेष्ठ R. 16. 65, 48.

कुतः 1 Biting, stinging; हुन्ते विदेश नाय निर्वयन्त्रक्त Git. 10. 2 The sting of a snake. 3 A bite, the spot bitten; देशो देशस्य दाशे या M. 4. 4. 4 Cutting, tearing 5 A gad-fly; R. 2. 5; Ms. 1-40; Y. 3. 215. 6 A flaw, fault, defect (in a jewel). 7 A tooth. 8 Pungency. 9 An armour. 10 A joint, limb. -Comp. --शिकः a buffalo.

वंशकाः I A dog. 2 A gadfly. 3 A fly.

बंद्यां 1 The act of biting or stinging; e. g. बहाज बंदानेः कार्त बातीक्विति स्थितः S. D. 2 An armour, mail; Si. 17. 21.

gian a. 1 Bitten 2 Mailed, furnished with an armour.

बंधिज् m. Bee देशक. बंधी A small gadfly.

वृक्षा A large tooth, tusk, fang; असस मणिह्योप्पन्यस्थावृद्धान् छित. ३. ४; छे. ३. ४६; इंग्यूप्रमं वृत्ताणामधियत्य हम व्यक्तमान्यस्था। नाज्ञामंनं सहते कृतर नृपत्तपस्थावज्ञाः सर्वेशमाः ॥ छीत. ३. ३२. — Сомр. — अस्यः, — कास्युष्यः क wild boar. — स्वत्यस्थ व.

having terrible tusks. - - - - - - - - Reg: a kind of snake.

वंद्याल a. Having large tusks. वंदिका-चंद्रा पु. ४०

क्षित्र m. l A wild boar. 2 A snake. 3 A hyons.

द्वा a. 1 Able, competent, expert, olever, skilful; भारते प दशा वय Ratu, 1. 6; मेरी स्थित देएपरि डीहदक्षे Ku. 1. 2; R. 12. 11. 2 Fit, suitable. 3 Ready, careful, attentive. prompt; Y. 1. 76. 4 Upright, honest -a: 1 N. of a celebrated Prajapati. [He was one of the ten sons of Brahma, being born from his right thumb, and was the chief of the patriarchs of mankind. He is said to have had many daughters, 27 of whom became the wives of the moon, thus forming the 27 lunar mansions, and 13 the wives of Karyapa. At one time Daksha celebrated a great sacrifice, but did not invite his daughter Sati nor husband Siva-the chief of the gods. Sati, however, went to the sacrifice, but being greatly insulted threw herself into fire and perished; cf. Ku. 1. 21. When Siva heard this he was very much provoked, and, according to one account, himself went to the sacrifice, completely destroyed it and pursued Daksha, who assumed the form of a deer, and at last decapitated him. But Siva is said to have afterwards restored him to life, and he thenceforward acknowledged the god's supremacy. According to another account, Siva, when provoked, tore off a hair from his matted hair and dashed it with great force against the ground, when lo! a powerful demon started up and awaited his orders. He was told to go and destroy Daksha's sacrifice; whereupon the mighty demon attended by several demigods

went to the sacrifice, reated the gods and priests, and, according to one account, beneated Daksha himself.] 2 A cock. 3 Fire. 4 The bull of Siva. 5 A lover attached to many mistresses. 6 An epithet of Siva. 7-Mental power, ability, capacity. -Comp. - अध्यरध्यस्य: - कानुध्यस्य क. epithets of Siva. - कान्यर, - जा, - जान्यर 1 an epithet of Durgå. 2 a lunar mansion. - सुत: a god.

garger: 1 A vulture, 2 An epithet of Garada.

æferer a. 1-Able, skilful, dexterous, competent, clever. 2 Right (opp. and). 3 Situated on the right side. 4 South, southern; as in ব্লিলবাযু, दक्षिणदिश्च 5 bituated to the south. 6 Sincere, straight-forward, honest, impartial. 7 Pleasing, amiable. 8 Courteous, civil. 9 Compliant, submissive. 10 Dependent. -or: 1 The right hand or arm. 2 A civil or courteous person, applied in poetic composition to a lover who professes attachment to one mistress, while his heart has been entirely taken up by another. 2 An epithet of Siva or Vishpu. -Comp. -origi: the southern fire, the sacred fire placed southwards; also called अन्याशायंपचन ए. v. -arm a. pointing to the south .- arms: the southern mountain; i. e. Malaya. -Milas a. facing the south, directed towards the south. - - the sun's progress south of the equator. the half year in which the sun moves from the north to the south, the winter solstice. -srif: I the right hand. 2 the right or southern side. -Mary a. 1 honest, well-behaved. 2 a worshipper of Sakti according to the right hand (or purer) ritual--array the south. Art as epithet of Yama. Art a. 1 left (as hand or foot); Ku. 4. 19. 2 northern. (Art) the north. Art a. turned or lying to the south and the north. Art the meridian line. Array ind. to the meridian line. Array ind. to the meridian line. Array a south-western. (Art) the south-west. Array a. south-east. Array the southeastern quarter. Array the southern ocean. Array a charioteer.

विभागतः ind. 1 From the right or south. 2 To the right hand. 3 To the south or southward (with gen.).

gravor ind. I On the right or south of 2 In the southern direction (with ald.), -or 1 A present or gift to Brahmanas (at the completion of a religious rite, such as a secrifice). 2 Dakshina regarded as a daughter of Prajapati and as the wife of Sacrifice personified; पानी महिलेणात्पासी-इध्वरहोब इक्षिणा R 1. 81. 3 A gift, offering or donation in general, fee, remuneration; प्राणदक्षिणा, गुरुद्क्षिणा &c. 4 A good mileheow, prolific cow. 5 The south 6 The southern country, the Decenn. -Comp. -sef a. deserving or worthy of a gift. -array a. 1 curved to the right. 2 turned towards the south. - - - the time of receiving Daksihna. - www. the southern part of India, the south or Decean; अस्ति दक्षिणापधे विनर्भेष पद्मप्रं नाम नगरं Mal 1. - प्रवण त. inclining to the south.

दक्षिणाई ind. 1 Far on the right. 2 Far in the south, to the south of (with abl.); दक्षिणाई ग्रामत् Sk.

इक्षिणीय, इक्षिण्य a. Worthy of or deserving a sacrificial gift, such as a Brahmana.

दक्षिणान ind. On the right side of (with acc. or gen.); नृक्षिणेन नृक्षवादिका-मालाप इय न्यान S. 1 नृक्षिणेन ग्रामस्य &c.

बुष्प p. p. 1 Burnt. consumed by fire. 2 (Fig.) Consumed by grief, tormented, distressed. 3 l'amished. 4 Induspicious 5 Dry, tasteless, insipid. 6 Wrotched, accursed, vila (used as a term of abuse before a word); नाहापि में उपवेदर परानि U. 4; अस्य द्रायोदस्थार्थ कर कृषीत्यानक मानु H. 1. 68; so द्रायानहरूसार्थ Bh. 3, 8.

effuent Scorched rice.

ह्म a. (की f.) A termination added to nouns in the sense of 'reaching to', 'as high or deep as'; उत्तर्भेन प्रकोशीय K. 310; कोलालप्यनिकरक्लाइप्रकार (मार्गः) Mål. 3.17, 5.14, Y. 2. 108.

क्षेत्र 10 U. (वंडयति ते, वंडित) To punish, fine. chastise; (this is one of the 16 roots that govern two acousatives), तात सहस्र च वंडमेतृ Me.

9. 234, 8. 123; Y. 2. 269; स्थित वृंद-यता वृद्धान् R. 1. 25.

देख: व 1 A stick, stuff, rod, mace, club, cudgel; पतत् जिल्लाकांड व्यक्तंड हर्षक मृज: Mal. 5. 31; काप्ट्रेड: 2 The sceptre of a king, the rod as a symbol of authority and punishment; myers &. 5. 8. 3 The staff given to a twiceborn man at the time of investiture with the sacred thread; cf. Ms. 2, 45-47. 4 The stall of a संन्यासिन् or ascetic. 5 The trunk of an elephant. 6 The stem or stalk; as of a lotus; tree &c.; the handle as of an umbrella; अम्हादस्त्रदेश: &c. Dk. 1 (apeniug verse); राज्यं स्पहरूपुतनेजनियालपूर्व है। 5. 6; Ku. 7. 89; so waste &c. 7 The our of a boat. 8 A churning stick. Fine; Ms. 8, 341, 9, 229; Y. 2. 237. 10 Chastisement, corporal punishment, punishment in general; मधापराधरेहानां R. 1. 6; एव राजापध्यकारिक तीक्ष्णदंडो राजा Mu. 1; देई देल्पेश पानयेन् Ms. 8. 126; कुनदंबः स्वय राजा लंभ जुदः सन्ता गीतं R. 15. 53. 11 Imprisonment. 12 Attack, assault, violence, punishment, the last of the four expedients; see 3414; Ms. 7. 109, Si. 2. 54. 13 An army; तस्य त्रुवती वृक्षः स्वत्राण व्यक्तिध्यत R. 17. 62; Ms. 7. 65, 9. 294; Ki 2. 12.14 A form of military array. 15 Subjection, control, contraint; बारवंडीस्थ मनीवंडः कायवंडस्तर्थय च । यस्पेत निहिता बुद्धी विषेतीत स उच्यत ॥ Ma. 12. 10. 16 A measure of length equal to 4 Hastas. 17 The penis, 18 Pride, 19 The body, 20 An epithet of Yama, 21 N. of Vishnu. 22 N. of Siva. 23 An attendant on the sun. 24 A horse; (said to be m. only in the last five senses), -Comp. -- -- -- -- -- --1 staff and hide (as outer badges of devotion). 2 (fig.) hypocrisy, deceit. - store: a chief magistrate. -अनिश्च a detachment or division of an army; तथ हनवती दंडानीकैयिद्धंपनेः श्रिय M. 5. 2. - эндинаци see under наца. -mg a. fit to be chastised, deserving punishment -आजसिका cholera.-आजा judicial sentence -- sugré buttermilk -कर्मन n. infliction of punishment, chastisement. -- ares: a raven. -काई s wooden club or staff. - प्रहर्ण assumption of the staff of an ascetic or pilgrim, becoming a mendicant. -छड़ने a room in which utensils of various kinds are kept. -gerr a kind of drum. - eres one who has become a slave from non-payment of a debt. -देषकुलं a court of justice. --धार, -धार a. 1 carrying a staff, staff bearer, 2 punishing, chastising; U. 2. 10 (-रः) 1 a king; अमनुदं अनुदंबपरात्र्ययं R. 9. 3. 2 N. of Yama. 3 the judge, supreme magistrate. - sreen: a judge,

a boad police officer, a magistrate. 2 the leader of an army, a goneral. -जीति: f. 1 administration of justice, judicature. 3 the system of civil and military administration, the science of politics, polity; R 18. 46. - लेख m, a king. - ज्ञानः 1 falling of a stick, 2 infliction of punishment. -q. a king. --qfs্যস্ত: a porter, doorke-per, -affor: an apithet of Yams. -urner infliction of punishment, chastisement. -urner t assault, violence. 2 hard or cruel infliction of punishment. - qres:, - qress: 1 a head magistrate. 2 a door-keeper, porter. -- qiq: a strainer furnished with a handle. - gorge: 1 bowing without hending the hody, (keeping it erect like a stick). 2 falling flat or prestrate on the ground. -बालिया an elephant. -war non-execution of a eentence. - भूत m. 1 a potter, 2 an epithet of Yama. - जाज (ज) व: 1 s staff-hearer. 2 an ascetic bearing a staff. - ara: a principal road, highway, -www 1 a solemn procession (particularly bridal). 2 warlike expedition, conquest (of a region). -qua: 1 an epithet of Yama. 2 of Agustya. 3 a day. -बादिन, -वासिन् a door-keeper, warder. - wife m. a police officer - fife: I rule of punishment. 2 criminal law, - france: the post to which the string of a charming stick is fastened. - egg: a particular form of arranging troops, the science of inflicting punishment; criminal law. -gen: I a door-keeper, warder, porter. 2 an epithet of Yama.

देखक: 1 A stick, staff &c. 2 A line, row. 3 N. of a metre; see App.—क:, —कं N. of a celebrated district in the Decoan situated between the rivers Narmada and Godavari, (it was a vast region, said to be tenantless in the time of Rhma); त्रामानि दृश्यान्यपि दृष्टकष्ठ R. 14. 25; कि नाम दृष्टकष्ठ U. 2; कायोग्यान पुनक्यममें दृष्टक्य प. 2. 13, 14, 15.

ted Punishing, chastising, fining. teriff ind. 'Stick against stick', fighting with sticks and staves, cudgelling.

क्षार: I A carriage. 2 A potter's wheel. 3 A raft, Loat. 4 An ele-phant in rut.

ं देखिक: A staft-boures, a mace-

affaur 1 A stick. 2 A row, line, series. 3 A string of pearls, a necklace. 4 A rope.

fourth order, a Sannyasin. 2 A

doorkeeper, porter. 8 An careman, 4 A Jaina accetic, 8 An epithet of Yama, 6 A king. 7 N. of n poet, author of Kavyadarsa, and Dasakumaracharita; wid surfly arealis afternassan 1 well aft and unit wanter aftern Udb.

age m. A tooth (A word optionally, substituted for te in all the case-forms after the acc. dual. It has no form; for the first five inflections). -Comp. -age: (quege) a lip.

ew p. p. 1 Given, given away, presented. 2 Made over, delivered, assigned. 3 Placed, stretched forth; see an .- w: 1 One of the twelve kinds of sons in Hindu law; (also called इतिम): माता पिता वा इद्याता वसद्भिः प्रवमापदि । संदर्भ भीतिसंयुक्तं स क्रेपी वृत्थिमः मृतः ॥ Ma. 9. 168. 2 A title added to the names of Vaisyas; cf. the quotation under gw. 3 N. of a son of Atri and Anasuya; eee इसामेव below. - स Gift, donation. - Comp. -अनवसर्गम्, अवदा-Bref non-delivery or remmption of gifts, one of the 18 titles of Hindu law. -- अक्षान a. attentive. -- आक्रेक N. of a sage, son of Atri and Anasûyâ, considered as an incurnation of Brahma, Vishan and Mahesu. straga. I abowing respect, respectful. 2 treated with respect - mean a bride for whom a dowry has been paid. -gen a. having a hand given for support, supported by the hand of; myer इपाहरता Mo. 60. leaning on Sambline arm; स कामरूपेश्रद्शतहरतः B. 7.17; (bg.) being given a helping hand, supported, sided, sesisted; देवेनेस्थं दशहस्ता-बसंबे Ratu. 1. 8 ; बात्या खेदं कृज्ञांग्याः नाचि-रमवयविर्वतन्त्रता करोति Ve. 2. 21.

इसदाः An adopted son; Y. 2. 180; see इस above.

वर् 1 A (क्ले) To give, offer. व्य a. Giving, offering. व्यक्त Gift, donation.

क्षप्र 1 A (इपते) 1 To hold. 2 To retain, possess. 3 To give, present.

after n. 1 Coagulated milk, thick sour milk; श्लीरं देखिमाचेन परिवासते S. B; willes: &c. 2 Turpentine, 3 A garment. -Comp.-अवी,-ओक्ष्मे boiled rice mixed with all. -sate, -saten-a the skim of curdled milk, whey. -38:, -888: the ocean of coagulated milk. -for mixture of boiled and coagulated milk. -- wret a churning stick, -- of fresh butter. -- egg: the wood-apple (कपित्रव). -मेड:,-बादि मः whey. -मेधनं churning congulated milk. - error: a monkey. - wan m. pl. barley-meal mixed with cosquisted milk. - erre:, -edg: fresh butter. -edg: butter-milk. शृक्षिका: The wood-apple (क्षिक).

who became ready to die and offered his bones to the gods; with these bones the architect of the gods made a thunderbolt with which Indra defeated Vritra and other demons.—Comp. safet n. 1 the thunderbolt of Indra. 2 a diamond.

बहु: f. N. of one of the daughters of Daksha given in marriage to Kasyapa and mother of the Danacas.

-Comp. - जा:, -कुन:, -संसदा, - बहु: a demon. ेशरि:, -किए m a god.

क्षेत्र: t A tooth, tusk, feng (as of Berpenta, benste de.); बहास वृद्धि किन द्वि वंतक्षिकीसुरी हरति द्रतिमाननिकारं Git. 10; Hida aug' &c. 2 An elephant's tosk, ivory; 'vivilger Mal. 10.5, 3 The point of an arrow. 4 The peak of a mountain 5 A hower, an arbour (gist), -Comp. -segi the point of a tooth. -servithe space between the teeth. -इन्द्रेड: dentition -उल्लाहिकः. -after m. one who uses his teeth for a mortar, (grinding grain to be eaten between his teeth), an anchorite; of. Ms. 6. 17. - - or citron tree, -agre: an artist who works in ivory. - erre a piece of stick or twig used as a toothbrush. - eg: fight. -ब्राहिस् d. injuring the teeth, causing them to decay. -we chattering or grinding the weeth. - wrg: looseness of the teeth. - सन्: a lip; यारेवारमुदारशी-रकृतकृती देनच्छदान् शीषयत् Bb. 1. 43; Ra. 4. 12. -smm α. (a child) that is teething. - says the root of a touth. -भारतं 1 cleaning or washing the teeth 2 a tooth-brush. (-q:) 1 the s sort of ear-ornsment; R 6. 17; Ku. 7 23 (often used in Kådamleri). -rest 1 an ear-ornament, 2 a Kunda flower. - That I an ear-ornament; Si. 1, 69. 2 Kunda. - qua 1 a toothbrush. 2 cleaning or washing the teeth. -qra: falling out of the teeth. -qreft 1 the point of tooth, 2 gum. ged 1 the Kunda flower. 2 fruit of the clearing nut plant (कतकत). प्रशाgod washing the teeth. - wrote the fore part of an elephant's head (where the tusks appear). -आहं the tartar of the teeth. -आंस, -भूले. -वस्के gums. - speciar: pl the dental letters णांटः त्दु, सृ, भू, सृ, स्, त्र् and सृ- सीवाः tooth-ache. - वर्ष, - वरश्रम् n. the lip; तुला बदारीहाते देववासता Ku. 5. 34; Si. 10. 86. -बीजः, -बीजः, -बीजवाः, -बीजवाः the pomegranate tree -- from 1 a kind of musical instrument or harp. 2 chattering of the teeth; क्ष्यीणा वात्यन् Pt. 1. - dawf. loosening of the teeth through external injury. - comp fracture of the teeth, -sys a sour,

acid. (-g:) the citron tree. - अर्बार्स tartar of the teeth. - जारवा: a kind of tooth-powder, dentifrice. जुला: - ले tooth ache. - जोपाण: f. a tooth-pick. - जोपा: awelling of the gums. - जारवा: gnushing or rubbing together the teeth. - जुला: morbid sensitiveness of the teeth (as when they are set on edge). - जुला: the citron tree.

इंतक: 1 A peak, summit. 2 A pin or shelf projecting from a wall, bracket.

इंतरइंति ind. 'Tooth against tooth', biting one another,

दंताचलः, दंतिच् m. An elephant; Bv. 1. 60; तृषेप्रणत्यमापभेतेप्यते मनदंतिनः H. 1. 35; R. 1. 71; Ku. 16. 2.

बंदार a. I Having long or projecting teeth; इस्तर निवत वैच बंद्रारे जायत मरः Tv.; Si. 6. 54. 2 Jagged, dentated, notched, serrated, uneven (fig. also); असर्वगर्वस्थातंत्रोण Vikr. 1. 50. 3 Undulatory. 4 Rising, bristling (as hair)—Comr. -सुद्धः the lime-tree.

दंतुरित a. 1 Having long or projecting teeth. 2 Notched, serrated, bristling; केनकिदंतुरिताओं (iit. 1; वुलकमर) 11; K. 286.

हरूद a. Dental.- यः (i. e. वर्णः) A letter of the dental class; see इतकृतिय above.

वंदकाः A tooth.

वृद्धान a. 1 Biting, venomous. 2 Mischievous. -क: 1 A serpent, snake. 2 A reptile in general. 3 A demon. Rakehasa; इडमति रश्चिति वृद्धानाशियांती Bk. 1, 26.

बुष्, कृष्, I. 1. 5. P. (इस्रान् वर क्योतिः इष्पः desid. पिन्सति, भीन्सति, दिर्भिषति) t To injure, hurt. 2 To deceive, cheat. 3 To go. — II. 10 U. (इंग्यति-ति) To impel, propel, drive on-ward.

कुञ्च a. Little, small; अवभ्रद्भनिषिशस्य स स्थानी Ki. 1. 38; see जावृद्ध. —ञ्च: The ocean, —ञ्च ind. A little, slightly, to some extent.

कृष् 4 P. (दान्यति, क्षित, दात; Caus. क्ष्मपति) 1 To be tamed. 2 To be calm or tranquil; Ms. 4. 35, 6. 8, 7. 141. 3 To tame, subdue, conquer, restrain; क्षमो कृष्यति राखनान् Bk. 18. 20; दिमलाप्यरिः संवात्त्र 9. 42, 19; 15. 37. 4 To pacify.

दूसर 1 Taming subduing 2 Selfcommand, subduing or curbing the passions, self-restraint; Bg. 10, 4; (नियहो सामग्रीम व्य स्थापियांते). 3 Drawing the mind away from evil deeds or curbing its evil propensities; (क्रिस्तास्त्रमणी विष यम विश्वनिवारण स कीरितां दूबर) 4 Firmness of mind. 5 Punishment, tine; Ms. 9. 284, 290; Y. 2, 4. 6 Mire, mun.

gue: -u: 1 Subduing or curbing the passions, self-restraint, 2 Punishment.

क्षण क. (बी. f.) Taming, subduing, overpowering, conquering, defeating, जानक्ष्मस्य दूसने नेव निवेचनुमहिस U. 5. 82; Bh. 4. 89; so सर्वद्यम, अरिद्रमन &c. 2 Tranquil, passionless. — वे 1 Taming, subjugation, our bing, restraint. 2 Punishing, chastising; दुर्वाताना दस्त्रविभ्यः स्विभियन्यतंति Mv. 3. 34. 3 Self-restraint.

इसर्वती N. of the daughter of Bhims. king of the Vidarbhas. | She was so called because by her matchless beauty she subdued the pride of all lovely women;cl. N. 2. 1 8:-- श्वयमवस्य प्रयामसी दम-यंत्री समनीयतामवं । उदियाय यतस्तत्तुश्चिया उभयनी-ति तनाअमेधां द्यो ॥ A golden swan bisk described to her the beauty and virines ot king Nala, and through him she communicated her love to Nala. Afterwards at a Svayamvara she chose Nula for her husband from out of a host of competitors among whom were the four gods Indra, Agni, Yama and Varuna themselves, and the lovely pair spent some years very happily. But their happiness was not destined to last long. Kali-envious . the good fortune of Nala entered his body and induced him to play at dice with his brother Pushkara. In the heat of, the play the infatuated monarch staked and lost everything expect himself and his wife. Nala and Damayati were therefore driven out of the kingdom, 'clad in a single garment.' While wandering through the wilderness, Damayanti had to pass through several trying adventures, but her devotion to her husband remained entirely unshaken. One day while she was asleep, Nals in the frenzy of despair abandoned her, and she was obliged to go to her father's house. After some time she was united with her husband, and they passed the rest of their lives in the undisturbed enjoyment of happiness. See Nala and

Rituparna alto].
समिति a. 1 Taming, subduing.
2 A punisher, chastiser. 3 An epithet

gina a. 1 Tuned, calmed, tranquilised. 2 Conquered, curbed, subdued, defeated.

वस (मू) मस् m. Fire.

बंपती m. du. (comp. of जाया पति) Husband and wife; R. 1. 35, 2. 70! Ms. 3.116.

gw: 1 Deceit, fraud, trickery. 2 Religious hypocrisy; Bg. 16 4. 3 Arrogance, pride, estentation, 4 Sin, wickedness. 5 The thunderbolt of Indra.

इंशन Cheating, decoiving, deceit. इंगिन m. A hypocrite, an impostor; Y. 1. 130; Bg. 15. 1.

हमोलि: Indra's thuderholt.

grq a. I To be tamed or traided. 2 Punishable, rq: I A young bullock (requiring training and experience);
নাইনি নাব: প্ৰবাধানিয়া খুবি বুৰ্ঘ নিথাসাথিতু
V. 5; মুৰ্ঘা খুবি থা প্ৰবাহ্ম বিলা খুবিল ব্ৰহ্ম কিনানি R. 6, 78; Mu. 3, 3, 2 A steer
that has to be tamed.

कृष 1 A. (दस्ते, द्षित) 1 To feel pity or compassion for, pity, sympathise with (with gon.); रामस्य द्यमानोड-सावध्येति तव त्रश्त्रकाः Bk. 8. 119; नेषो द्यसं न कस्तात् 1. 83, 15. 63. 2 To love, like, be fond of; उद्यमानाः प्रवृद्धः 8. 1. 3. ; Bk. 10. 9. 3 To protect; नमजा न मजा द्यि-ता द्यिताः Bk. 10 9. 4 To go, move. 5 To grant, give, divide or allot. 6 To hurt.

वृषा Pity, tenderness, compassion, mercy, sympathy; निर्मेण्यपि सत्येषु वृषा कृषिन साथाः H. 1. 60, R. 2. 11: so स्तर्याः —Comp.—कृषः, कृष्यः epithets of Buddha. —निषः (in Rhet.) the sentiment of heroic compassion; the sentiment of heroic compassion; the sentiment of heroic marising out of compassion. e. y. Jimitavahanu's remark to Garuda in Nag:—शिरासुद्धेः स्वद्त एव रक्तनदापि बृहे नम मासमस्ति। सृषि न पद्यापि तथापि तायम् कि सञ्चाणास्य विरता गरुप्पन्। cf. also R. G. under ह्यापीर.

द्वासु a. Kind, tender, merciful, compassionate; वतः शरिर अब मे द्वासः R. 2. 52, 3,

कृषित p. p. Beloved, desired, liked; Bk. 10. 9.-वः A husband, lover, a beloved person; V. 3-5; Bv. 2. 182, -ता A wife, one's beloved woman; इतिवाजिषवालेबनावीं Me, 4; R. 2. 3; Bv. 2. 182; Ki 6. 13; दिनावितः a benpecked husband.

सुर a. Tearing, rending & c. (at the end of comp).—र:. र् 1 A cave, eavity, bole. 2 A conchabell.—र: 1 Fear, terror, dread; सा व्हा पृतना निन्ध शियमाना स्माद्दरं Si. 19. 23; न जातहार्वन न विद्यान्तरः Ki. 1. 33.—रं ind. A little, slightly (in comp.); व्हा बिल्डायना निर्माह Bv. 8 182, 7; द्रिमाहितनशिष्ठ विषयाना & c. Git 1; 80 द्रुल्तिन-विक्शित U. 4; Mai. 34. Comp.—तिमिर the darkness of fear; ह्रुलि द्रुलिमिरमनिषोरं Git. 10.

gvoi Breaking, splitting,

क्राणि: m.f, क्रणी ! An eddy. 2 A current. 3 Surf.

ave f. 1 The heart. 2 Terror, fear. 3 A mountain. 4 A precipice. 5 A bank or mound.

on Käshmira. — Fear, terror. — Red lead.

वृद्धि - ति f. A cave, cavern, valley; द्रांगृह Ku. 1. 10; एका भावी खंद्री वा क्षी वा Bh. 3. 120.

क्षिका 2 P. (वृतिहाति, वृद्धितित; Caus. वृतिहाति, Desid. विद्योगासति, तिवृतिहिषति) 1 To be poor or needy; अभोज्यः पश्यतः कस्य महिमा नीप्रज्ञायति । उपश्चेषि पश्यतः सर्व यष कृतिहाति ॥ स. 2, 2; Bk. 18. 31. 3 To

be in distress; युक्त माने क बस्तु वृद्धिमासि यथा दृश्चि Bk. 5. 86. 3 To become thin or sparse; वृद्धित विषय्त्रमे कृत्मकात्य-स्ताका: Vikr 11. 74,

ब्रिक्स a. Poor, needy, indigent, in distressed circumstances; स तु अबतु वृतियो यस्य गूच्या विज्ञाला। मगसि च परितृष्टे कें।ऽर्थमान् को बृतियः Bh. 3. 50. का Poverty; ग्रांकनीया हि लोके प्रीमिष्टिका वृतिया Mk. 3. 24.

दरोदरः 1: A gamester. 2 A stake at play. — 1 Gambling. 2 A die, dice; see द्रोहर.

वर्तरः 1 A mountain. 2 A jar slightly broken.

बहरीन: 1 A frog. 2 A cloud. 3 A kind of musical instrument, कं A musical instrument in general.

बहुर: 1 A frog; ऐकक्रिक्सुखा: चिक्रि सिलले भारतता बहुरा: Mk. 5. 14.2 A cloud, 3 A kind of musical instrument such as a flute. 4 A mountain. 5 N, of a mountain in the south (associated with Malaya); स्नाधिव दिशस्तस्याः शिले मलबद्दीं। R. 4. 51. हर्द्वा (ज्.) A kind of ieprosy.

सुर्प t Pride, arrogance, insolence, haughtiness; Ms. 8 213; Rg, 16. 4. 2 Rashness., 3 Vanity, conceit. 4 Sullenness, suikiness. 5 Heat. 6 Musk, —Comp आस्त्रात a. inflated or puffed up with pride. —िस्त्रा — स्र

artist N. of Mamadeva, the god

of love.

स्पेण: A looking-glass, mirror; लाक-भारत विशिवस्य स्पेण: क्ट दिस्मति Chân. 109; Kn. 7. 26; R. 10. 10; 16. 37. -कं 1 The eye. 2 Kindling, inflaming.

दिपित, दिपिन a. (जी f.) Proud, arrogant, haughty.

gair A kind of sacred grass (Kusa grass) used at sacrificial coremonies &c.; S. 1. 7; It. 14. 31; Ms. 2. 43; 8. 208, 4. 36. —Comp. —sigg: a pointted blade of darbha grass; S. 2. 12.—sigg: a watery place full of darbha grass.—sigg: the Munja grass.

द्यां A private apartment, a retired room.

क्दः 1 A mischievous or harmful person (हल). 2 A demon, goblin. 3 A ladie.

police-officer. 2 A door-keeper.

क्रिक: 1 An epithet of Indra. 2 A kind of musical instrument, 3 Air, wind.

द्धिका A ladie, spoon.

The expanded hood of a snake; Si. \$0 42.—Comp. arr: a snake, serpent.

कृति: I Sight, view, appearance (resulty in comp); दुर्गहा:, अवद्याः 2 The day of the new moon (अनावादग) 3 The buff monthly sacrifice, a sacrificial rite performed on the day of the new moon. -Comp. -पः a god. --पानियों the night of the new moon. न्याद क. the moon.

2 Showing, pointing out; Ku. 6 52.

1 One who shows or exhibits.
A doorkeeper, warder. 3 A skil-ful man, one proficient in any art

or science.

इक्रेन Looking at, seeing, observing; R. 3. 4. 2 Knowing, understanding, perceiving, foreseeing; R. S. 72, 3 Sight, vision, भंगाजर इक्रोनं S. 4. 5. 4 The eye. 5 Inspection, examination. 6 bhowing, displaying, exhibition. 7 Becoming visible. 8 Visiting, paying a visit, a visit; देवदर्शन. 9 (honce) Going into the presence of, audience; माઈ-बस्ते दर्शनं वितरनि S. 7; राजदर्शनं भे कार्य &c. 10 Colour, aspect, appearance; Bg. 11, 10; R. 3, 57, 11 Appearance, producing; (in court); Ms. S. 158, 160. 12 A vision, dream. 13 Discernment, understanding, intellect. 14 Judgment, appreheusion. 15 Religious knowledge, 16 A doctrine or theory prescribed in a system. 17 A system of philosophy; as in सर्वदर्शनसंग्रह. 18 A mirror, 19 Virtue, moral merit, 20 A sacrifice. -Comr. geg a anxious to see. -qu the range of sight or vision, horizon. - stay: a buil or surety for appestance.

ह्यानीय a. 1 Visible, observable, perceptible. 2 Fit to be seen, good-looking, handsome, beautiful. 3 To be produced in a court of justice.

द्राचित्र m. I Warder, an usher, door-keeper. 2 A guide (in general). इतिम द. 1 Shown, displayed, manifested, exhibited. 2 Seen, understood. 3 Explained, proved. 4 Apparent.

हांबद a. (बी.) (At the end of comp.) Seeing, perceiving, observing, knowing, understanding, show-

ing, exhibiting &c.

दुख्य 1 P. (व्लति, वृक्षित) 1 To burst open, split, cleave, cruck; वृत्ति हुद्धं वाटोंद्वेगे द्विषा सु व भिद्यते U. 3. 31; आपि भाग तोविष्यपि दुलति बजरव हुद्यं 1. 28; Mal. 9. 12. 30; तृलति व जा हुद्धि विष्कृति Git. 7; Amaru. 38. 2 To expand, bloom, open (as a flower). तृलक्षवनीत्रीत्यल U 1; स्वन्यादं वृत्वद्शिष्द ते मन्द्रे विद्या विद्यम् श्रीजिन्ते विद्यम् स्थिते । 1 To canse to burst, tear acunder. 2 To cut, divide, eplit. With उन्हर व्यक्षः to tear

up. -ति i to break, split, crack; स्विद्यानिकेत्रकृत्वसावि N. 4.88. 2 to dig up.

हिंदा में A piece, portion, part. fragment; St. 4, 44.2 A degree. 3 A balf, the half. 4 A sheath, scabbard-5 A small sheat or blade, a petal, leaf; R. 4.42; S. 3. 21, 22. 6 The blade of any weapon. 7 A clump, heap, quantity. 8 A detachment, a body of troops—Comp. snaws: 1 foam 2 a cuttle-fish bone. 3 a ditch, moat. 4 a hurricane, high wind. 5 red chalk.—कोष: the Kunda creepor.—किर्मोद: the Bhūrja tree.—gent the Ketaka plant.—क्षिप्त,—की f. a thorn—क्ष्मप the fibre or vein of a leaf.

दल्लं Bursting, breaking, outting, dividing, cruehing, grinding, spliting सरोतकुंत्रव्यक्ते वृत्ति संति स्ताः Bb. 1.50.

दलनी, इति: m. f. A clod of earth. इलप: 1 A weapon. 2 Gold. 3 Shatra. इल्झा ind. By pieces, in fragments. इतिस p. p. 1 Broken, torn, rent, burst, split. 2 Opened, expanded.

honesty. 3 Sin.

द्वाः 1 A wood, forest. 2 Wild lire, forest-conflagration; चितर चारित बारि व्याप्ति Subhash. 3 Fire, heat. 5 Fever, pain. -Comp. -आग्नाः, -वृष्टमः व forest-conflagration; वस्य न सबिचे द्याता त्यत्वनस्तुति नशीधितस्तस्य । यस्य च सबिचे द्याता व्यवह्वनस्तुति नशीधितस्तस्य । K. P. 9; Bv. 1. 36; Me. 53; शशाम बृष्टयापि विना द्याप्तिः R. 2. 14.

इष्युत 1 Fire, heat. 2 Pain, anxiety, distress. 3 Inflammation of the eye. द्विष्ठ a. (Superl, of γ) 1 Most distant &c.

द्वीयस् a. (Compar. of क्रू) 1 More distant or remote. 2 L'ar beyond or removed from; नियाबता सकलमंब निरा द्वीयः Bv. 1. 69.

दशक a. Consisting of ten, tenfold; कामजी दशमे गण: Ms. 7. 47. — A group of ten.

इशत् f., इकातः f. A group of ten, deend.

दशस् मध्याः वः (pl.) Ten; स माम विवानो क्या अया तिष्टश्चां गुले Rv. 10. 90. 1. -Comp. -sing a ten fingers long. -saf a. live. (-v:) an epithet of Buddha. -alanti m. pl. the ten incarnations of Vishou; see under अनुतार. -aray: the moon. -आनगः, -आस्य: epithets of Ravana; R. 10, 75. -answer: an epithet of Rudra. - - - - a superintendent of 10 villages. -एकाइन्डिक a. who lends 10 and receives 11 in return: i. e. who lends money at ten per cent. - the:, -thurt: epithets of itavana; रावलोक्षेकवीरस्य दशकंतकुक्कक्रियः U. 4. 27. °जरि:, 'जिल् का रिपु: epithets of Riama; R. S. 29. -ger a. ten-fold, ten times larger. -milita m., -u: a superintendent of ten villages. -बीबः=रहार्केट वृःे ४. -वारमिताध्वरः 'posseesing the ten perfections,' epithet of Buddha. -ge: N. of an ancient city, capital of king Rantideva; Me. 47. -पछ:, -पुलियः epithets of Buddha. - unferm: pl. 1 N. of a country. 2 the people or rulers of this country. -- arrest a. 1 ten months old. 2 ten months in the womb (se a child before birth). -gg: an epithet of Ravana. 'Ty: an epithet of Rama; R. 14. 87. -ru: N. of a celebrated king of Ayodhya, son of Ajs, and father of Rama and his three brothers. He had three wives Kausalys, Sumitis and Kalkeyi, but was for several year without issue. He was therefore recommended by Varistha to perform a sacrificwhich he successfully did with the assis tance of Aishyasringa. On the completion of this sacritice, Kausalys bore to him Rame, Sumura Laksamasa and Satrughna, and Kaikeyi Bharata Dasaratha was extremely fond of his sons, but Rama was his greatest favourite-this life, this very soul'. Thus when Kaikeyi at the instigntion of Manthara demanded the fulfilment of the two boons he had previously promised to her, the king tried to dissuade her mind from her wicked resolve by threats, and, failing these, by the most servile supplications. But Kaikeyi remained inexorable, and the poor monarch was obliged to send his beloved son into exile. He soon afterwards die ! of a broken beart. j. - एडिसड़ाल: the sun; R. 8. 29. - Tra a period of ten nights. (-m:) a particular sacrifice lasting for ten days. tanga m. an epithet of Vishnu. - वर्षणा, - बद्धनः see दशस्त्र. -पाजिन m the moon, -वार्षिक a. happening after or lasting for ten years. - few a. of ten kinds. - srei 1 a thousand. 2 one hundred and ten. ेरिक्स: the sun. -इासी a thousand. -शहस ten thousands, -हरा 1 an epithet of the Ganges. 2 a festival in honour of the Ganges beld on the 10th day of Jyeshtha. 3 a festival in honour of Durga held on the tenth of Asvina.

ब्झतय a. (पी f.) Consisting of ten parts, ten-fold.

assur ind, 1 In ten ways, 2 In ten parts.

दशन: - of 1 A tooth; सद्भेद्दंशनपियं-दिशास्त्रा Si. 17. 2; शिक्षादिशना Me. 90; Bg. 10. 27. 2 Biting. - ज: The peak of a mountain. - जं An armour.-Comp. - अंद्वा: brightness of the teeth; Ku. 6. 25. - अंद्वा: a tooth-mark, bite. - विश्वास 1 a lip. 2 a kiss. 3 a sigh. ध्रदः,-वर्षमस् n. 1 a lip. 2 a kiss. - वर्ष CONTRACTOR OF THE STATE OF THE

a bite, tooth-mark; न्त्रमध्यं मसब्ध्यस्य सम जनमति चेत्रति सेन् Git. 8. -चीत्राः the pomegranate tree.

द्वास 4. (सी f.) Tenth, दशसिंग 4. (सी f.) Very old.

क्यारी 1 The tenth day of a lunar fort-night, 2 The tenth decad of the human life. 3 The last ton years of a century. —Comp. —हम, क्यारावा above ninety years old.

हर a. Bitten, stung; see ईब.

THE The threads at the end of a piece of woven cloth, the fringe of a garment, the skirt, edge or hem of a garment; रक्तांगुर्क प्रश्नतीलद्दां बहती Mk, 1. 20; डिमा इचावरश्टस्य द्धाः पतिन 5. 4. 2 Toe wick of a lamp; Bb. 3. 129; Ku. 4. 30. 3 Age or condition of life; see दशांत below. 4 A period or stage of life; as बल्य, यीवन &o.; B. 5, 40. 5 A period in general. 6 State, condition, circumstances; Ala-गैक्शासुपरि व दशा चक्रनेसिक्कंमण Me. 109; जिस्मा हि दशां प्राप्य दर्भ गर्दयंत नरः II. 4. 3. 7 State or condition of mind. 8 The result of actions, fate. 9 The aspect or position of planets (at birth). 10 The mind, understanding. COMP. -sig: I the and of a wick, 2 the end of life; निर्विष्टाविषयस्नेहः स दशात-मुद्देशस्त्र R. 12. 1 (where the word la ased in both senses). - हंभन: a lamp. - i the end of a garment. 2 a lamp. -पाका; -विपाकाः 1 the ful-filment of fate. 2 a changed condition of life.

क्झार्थाः pl. 1 N. of a country; संबन्ध्यतं कतिप्यतिनस्थापिरंसा रज्ञाणाः Me. 23. 2 The people of this country.

दक्षिण u. (नी f.) liaving ton. -m. A superintendent of ten villages.

asia a. Biting, mischievous, injurious, burtful — A mischievous or venomous animal.

इस (स) रकः A young camel.

हस्य: 1 N. of a class of evil-beings or demons, enemies of gods and men and slain by Indra, (mostly Vedic in this sense). 2 An outcast, a Hindu who has become an outcast by neglect of the essential rites; cf. Ms. 5. 131, 10. 45. 3 A thief, robber, bandit; पात्राञ्चनी उन्द्रारियां के व S. 5. 20; R 9. 53; Ms. 7. 143. 4 A villain, miscreant: Mâl. 5. 28. 5 A desperado, violator, oppressor.

इस a. Savage, herce, destructive, wit (m. du.) The two Asvins, the physicians of the gods आर 1 An age. 2 The lunar mansion Asvint. स्ट्रार्ट. wife of the sun and mother of the Asvins, सहा q. v.

बृह् 1 P. (वहति. वृत्यः; desid. विवहति) 1 To burn, scorch (fig. also); वृत्युं विश्व वहनकिर्णमेदिता द्वादशकाः Vc. 3. 6, 5. 20;

तपदि मदमानली ब्रही मन मानसं देहि श्वचाक्रमक्त-मधुपान Git. 10; S. 3. 17. 2 To consume, destroy completely. 3 To pain, torment, afflict, distress; gre-मास्यक्रतमधातिहर्न आपलं बहति छ . 5. शसाविधानिक शस्यं व्हानि मा ६. ठः, यतच मा व्हाति यह ग्रहम-स्मद्। ये श्रांका वं मिश्वतिथयः प्रिक्र जैवंति Mk. 1. 12; R. 8. 86. 4 To cauterize (in medicine). - With free 1 to burn, consume. 2 to torment, distress, pain. -वरि to burn, scorch; विशिविशि वृशिक्षणा सुनवः वायकेष Rs. 1. 24; Bg. 1. 30. --I to burn. 2 to born completely. 3 to pain, terment. 4 to trouble, tease. -सं to hurn; अभिज्ञनः संव्यानां बह्रिता Bh. 2. 39

वृह्म व. (बी.f.) 1 Burning, consuming by fire; Bh. 1. 71. 2 Destructive, injurious. -जः 1 Fire 2 A pigeon. 3 the number 'three'. 4 A bad man, 5 The agrae clant. -जं 1 Burning, consuming by fire (fig. also); R. 8. 20. 2 Canterizing. -COMP. -अस्तिः water. -अस्तुः the sun-stone. -अस्ताः water. -अस्तुः wind. -सार्थि wind.

any a. 1 Small, subtle, fine, thin, 2 Young in age. —v. 1 A child, an infant. 2 Any young animal. 3 A younger brother. 4 The cavity of the heart or the heart itself. 3 A mouse or rat.

et: 1 Fire. 2 A forest-conflagration.

ær I. 1 P. (बच्छांत, द्रभ) To give, grant -WITH प्रति to exchange; तिल्ल्यः व्यानियच्छाति मापान् 8k. -11 2 P. (काले) To cut : इद ति प्रविण ध्रि हाति दारिश्चमर्थिना K. R. -111. 8 U. (द्वाले. द्वे. द्व; but with आ the p. p is आप; with द्वप, द्वपास; with नि, निरुष or नीत and with श्र, प्रयुध or we) I To give, grant, bestow, offer, yield, impart, present (usually with acc. of the thing and dat, some times gen or loc. also, of the person); अवसाझ किलादम्यान् रामायाभ्याधिता इही हो. दे. 58; सेचनवंटः बालपाद्येभ्यः पर्या दात्तिन द्वापि-करते S. 1; Ms. 3, 81, 9, 271; क्रथमस्य स्तर्व द्वारे Hariv. 2 To pay (as debt, fine &c) 3 To hand or deliver over 4 To restore, return. 5 To give up, escrifice, surrouder; simily to sacrifice one's life; so small at to sacrifice oneself. 6 To put, place, apply, plant; क्षे को दशति &c. 7 To give in marriage, वस्ते बचात विता त्येना Me 5. 151; Y 2 146, 3, 24, 8 To allow, permit (usually with inf.); बाज्यस्तु न वृत्रारवेनां इव् विभवतामधि S. 6. 21. (The meanings of this root may be variously modified or extended according to the noun with which it is connected; c. g. अवस्थान दा to give place to, make room; see अक्काजा; कर्ज दा to give ear to or

listen; said at to show opesaif to. grant audience to; gret at to make a avise; ताले हा to clap the hands; आसंत्रक लेबाय द्या to expose oneself to trouble; आत्रे हा to expose to the sun's heat; आज्ञा, निरेश दा to issue orders, command; आधिषं दा to pronounce a blessing; कुहा:, -शांह का to cast a glance, see; मनी का to direct the mind to a thing; and at to address a speech to; siften-east or क्ष्यर दा to give a reply; शांक हा to cause grief; sum et to perform a Sraidba; an or to make way for, allow to pass, stand out of the way; यरं दा to grant a boon; संबाद दा to fight; sain er to bult, fasten or secure with क latch; नियहं दा to put in chains, fetter; संदेन हा to make an appointment; mr का to curse; क्षान दा to enclose, fence in; अधि-पायक दा to set on fire &c. &c. -Caus. (इापयाते ले); To cause to give grant &c. -disid (दिलाति-ने) To wish to give &c. With arr (Atm.) 1 to receive, take, accept, resort to; sweggy-शनमाद्दे पुषा R. 8. 18; 10. 40; 3. 46; पर क्षेणा विशेषिरग्रिरायदे 3. 14, 1. 45. 2 to utter as words; Ki, 1. 3; Si, 2. 13. 3 to seize, take hold of; Ku. 7. 94. 4 to exact, take in (as taxes); appopt; द्द सीड्य R. 1. 21; Ma. 8. 341. 5 to carry, take, bear; तीवमाजाय गच्छे: Me. 20. 46; क्लानादाद S. S. 6 to perceive, compretiend; प्राणिन स्थमादन्त्व रसानाव्यस अक्षवा &c. Mb. 7 to imprison, make ountive -307 (Atm) 1 to receive, accept. 2 to acquire, oldain; उपास्तियो गुरुद्धियायी B. 5. 1: सर्वा (पेतामहीपाचा Y & 121. 3 to take, assume, carry 4to feel, perceive. S to seize, attack. - qf to hand over, deliver over, consign, इसना परिश्वामि ged U. 1. 45; Ms. 9. 327. -# 1 to grant, give, offer; स्वं प्रागई प्राविधि नामराव कि नाम सम्मे मनका नराय N. 6. 95; Ma. 3 99, 108, 273. Y 2 90. 2 to impart, teach (as learning); Bh. 1. 15.-978 1 to exchange, barter. 2 to give back, return; Ch. P. 35. 3 to recompense.-rer (P. and A.) to open, break open; a surg-वास्थाननमत्र पृत्युः Ki. 16. 16; नदी क्रूलं ब्याव-शांति or व्यावद्दनं पिपीलिन्छाः प्रतेमस्य मुखं Mb .ata 1 to give, grant, bestow or confer upon; तं तेऽहं संप्रवास्थानि. 2 to. hand down by tradition see signe 3 to bequeath.

quarter 1 Any one of the 27 lunar mansions (they being mythologically regarded as so many daughters of Daksha). 2 N. of Diti, wife of Kasyapa and mother of the gods. 3 N. of Pårvati. 4 The lunar constellation called Revati. 5 N. of Kadru or Vinstå. 6 The Danti plant.—Comp.—quat 1 an epithet of Siva. 2 the moon.—33: a god.

ererroy: A vuiture.

unfavor a. (Inf.) I Relating to a sacrificial gift or to a gift in general.

2 Belating to the south. - A collection of sacrificial gifts.

दासिणास्य a. Belonging to or living in the south, southern; आसी नारिणाले अंगपेंद्र महिलारिण नाम नगरं Pt. 1.-स्य: A southerner, a native of the Deccan; आरंभद्रूपः सह दाहिणात्याः 2 The coccanut.

स्विभिक्त a. (सी f.) Connected with a sacrificial gift.

हाशिएसं 1 (a) Politeness, civility, courtesy; तस्य वाशिएसक्षेत्र नामा मनभवजाना R. 1. 81. (b) Kindness; V. 1. 2; Bh. 2. 23; Mål. 1. 8. 2 Insincers of overcourteous conduct of a lover (towards his beloved); S. 6. 5. 3. The state of relating to or coming from the south; भेड्याशिएसपेयोगीन कार्याल
erest I A daughter of egs. 2 N. of the mother of Panini.—Comp.—ger N. of Panini.

हारायः A metronymic of Panini, हार्य 1 Cleverness, skill, fitness, dexterity, ability; Bg. 18, 43, 2 Probity, integrity, honesty.

are. Burning.

ares: A tooth, tusk.

हाडि (लि) मः, न्या i The pomegranate tree; राजान्यस्त्राहेतस्यानि वयमं Måi. 9. 31, Amaru. 18. 3 Small cardamouns. - सं The fruit of the pomegranate tree. - Comp. - भिष्यः, - भक्षणः a parrot.

arries: The pomegranate tree.

A multitude. 3 Wish, desire.

वादिका The beard; Ms. 8. 283 (15111: इत्यु).

वांडाजिनिक क (की f.) Carrying a staff and hide (as more outward signs of religious devotion). —कः A cheat, hypocrite, impostor,

citem: A chantiser, punisher.

purified. 3 Reuped.

सातिः f. 1 Giving. 2 Cutting, destroying. 3 Distribution.

হাৰ a. (মা f.) 1 Giving, granting.

2 Liberal. -m. (মা) 1 A giver (in general); Ku. 6. 1. 2 A donor; By.

1. 66. 3 A lender, creditor. 4 A teacher.

इस्सूहः 1 The gallinule; नायुहेस्तिनि-शस्य कोडरवति स्कंधे निर्दाव स्थितं वेदी. 9. 7. 2 The Châteka bird. 3 A cloud. 4

A watercrow (written also स्तर्भाष्ट्र). अपने An instrument of outting, a sort of sickle or knife.

्रदादः A gift, donation, -Comr-

कृत्य a. 1 U. (इनति-ते) To cut, divide. —Desid. (ब्राह्मति-ते) To make straight (desid. inform, but not in sense).

बार्भ 1 Giving, granting, teaching &c. (in general). 2 Delivering, handing over. 3 A gift, donation, present; Ms. 2. 158; Bg. 17. 20; Y. 3, 274. 4 Liberality, charity, giving away as charity, munificence; R. 1. 69; Bh. 9. 43. 5 Ichor or the juice that exudes from the temples of an elephant in rut; सरावतीयेन विवाधि 414: SI. 4. 63; Ki. 5. 9; v. 4. 25; Pt. 2.70 (where the word has some 4 also); B. 2. 7, 4. 45. 5. 43. 5 Bribery, as one of the four Upayas or expedients of overcoming one's enemy; see 3414. 7 Cutting, dividing. 8 Purification, cleaning. 9 Protection. 16 Posture. -Cour. - 5747 the flow of rut from an elephant's temples. - धर्म: slms-giving, charity. - offer I an exceedingly liberal man. 2 Akrura, a friend of Krishna. - qui a deed of gifts. - quat 'a worthy recipient,' a Brahmana fit to recieve gifts. -शातिभाषां security for payment of a debt. Re a. made hostile by bribes. - afte: 1 a very liberal man. 2 (In Rhet,) the mentingent of heroism arising out of liberality, the sentiment of chivalrons liborality; e. g. Pai surâma who gave away the earth with its seven continents: cf. the instance given in R. G. under दानवीर:-कियदिद-मधिकं मे वर्द्धिजायार्थयित्रे कवचमरमणीय क्रंबले चार्पयामि । अकरुणमचक्रस्य आक्रुपाणेन निर्वद्वहरू-इविर्धारं मीलिमानेद्यामि ॥ - - जीला - जार - ene a exceedingly liberal or munificent.

क्रानकं A mean gift.

सुनदः A demon, Râkehasa; निवय-मृह्यस्थानकस्य S. ? J. -Come. -आरे: 1 a god, 2 an epithet of Vishnu.-सुदः an epithet of Sukra.

दानवेथः=दानव प्. v.

दांत p p. 1 Tamed, subdued, curbed, restrained, bridled; see तम. 2 Tame, mild. 3 Resigned. 4 Liberal. —त: 1 A tamed ox. 2 A donor. 3 N. of a tree (ब्लाक).

स्राहित f. Self-restraint, subjection,

दांतिक c. Made of ivery.

Triber a. 1 Caused to be given. 2 Condemned to pay fine, fined. 3 Adjudged. 4 Assigned, awarded.

द्वासन् n. 1 A string, thread, fillet, rope. 2 A chaplet, a garland in general; आदे बद्धा विरहदिवसे या शिखा दान हिला Mo. 92; कनकचपकदामगीरी Ch. P. 1; Si. 4. 50. 2 A line, streak (as of lightning); विश्वद्वासा हैमाउनीच विंध्यं M.

- 3. 20; Me. 27. 4 A large bandage.
--Comp. --জান্দান,-জান্দা a foot-rope for horses, &c; Si, 5, 61, -সমুদ: an epithet of Krishna.

इसनी A foot-rope. शासनी Lightning.

figure Matrimony, the matrimonial relation.

हाभिक a. (की f.) 1 Deceitful, hypocritical 2 Proud, imperious. 3 Outentatious, sanctimonious.

gree: 1 A gift, present, donation; रहार्स रमते पीत्या दावं द्यास्य द्वनिते Mal. 3. 2; ग्रीतिकाया Mal. 4; M 8. 199. 2 A nuptial present (given to the bride or the bride-groom). 3 Share, portion, inheritance, patrimony; 344-परवस्य धुनस्य भाता क्षायमवाप्नुवात् Ma. 9. 217, 77, 164, 203. 4 A part or share in general. 5 Delivering, handing over. 6 Dividing, distributing. 7 Loss, destruction. 8 Irony. 9 Site, place. -Comp. -- sugarier forfeiture of inheritauce; Ms. 9. 79. -srf a. claiming inheritance. - sug: I one entitled to a share of patrimony, an heir; व्रवास्ता-याबोज्यायादा स्त्री Nir.; Y. 2. 118; Me. 8. 160. Z a son. 3 a relative, kinsman, near or remote, a distant descendant. 4 a claimant or pretender in general; मनार्गे द्वा वा दायादः Sk. −आ द्वा,−दी ६ a.u. heiress. 2 a daughter. - serei 1 inheritance. 2 the state of being an inheritor. -arra: the time of the partition of an inheritance. - ig: 1 a partner in the inberitance, 2 a brother. -wrw: division of property among heirs, partition (of inheri-

इरफ a. (विका f.) Giving, granting, bostowing &e (at the end of comp.); उत्तर, विशे &c.

ब्राप्तः 1 A rent, gap, clest, bole. 2 A ploughed field. — एए (pl.) A wife; एत बमममी दाराः करवेपं कुळ जीचितं क्षिणः . 6 63; दशस्यश्रामिवेडाप बसिष्ठः भातः U 4; Pt. 1. 100; Ms. 1. 112, 2. 217; S. 4. 16, 5. 29 — Cour. — अपीन a. dependent on a wife. — उपसंग्रहः, — महः, — परिश्रहः, — महन् कार्यामा कर्मान्तः (प. 1. 19, 5. 40. — क्ष्मान्तः महन् क्ष्मा marriage; R. 5. 40. — क्षमा क्ष्मा क्षमां क्षमां हिंधः हैं. 5. 40. क्षमा क्षाः (रिका f.) Broaking, tearing splitting; दारिका हदेवदारिका विद्यान कर्मान्तः 1 A hoy, a son. 2 A child, infant. 3 Any young animal. 4 A village.

arroi Splitting, tearing, rending, opening, cleaving.

दारहः 1 Quicksilver. 2 The occan, -ए:, -वं Vermilion.

दारिका 1 A daughter. 2 A harlot. दारिक a. Torn, divided, split, rent. दारिक्रं Poverty, indigence; दारि-क्रारीक्रं कुणसाहिताक्षी Subhash.

arft I A cleft. 2 A kind of discess.

zer a. Tearing, rending. - : 1 A liberal or munificent man. 2 Au artist. - r. (said to be m. siso) I Wood, piece of wood, timber, 2 A block. 3 A lever, 4 A bolt, 5 The pine or Devadăru tree. 6 Ore. 7 Brass, -Comp. -sig: the peacock. -multi- the woodpecker. -awf a wooden puppet. -we a kind of drum. a sa dous vessel, such as a trough. - gram, - gal a wooden doil. -हुक्याक्ष्या, -हुक्याक्षा a lizard, -यंत्र ! a wooden-puppet moved by strings, 2 any machinery of wood. - we a wooden doll. -सार sandal. -इस्तकः a wooden spoon.

ब्राह्मकः 1 The Devadâru tree. 2 N. of Krishna's charioteer; उन्हेंगरं शक्त स्थाप Si. 4. 18. -का 1 A puppet, 2 A wooden figure.

शासण a. Hard, rough; U. 3. 34.

2 Harsh, cruel, ruthless, pitiless; स्टबेच दिस्तरण्याच्याचित्रहृषी S. 5. 23; तृष्णुसाराजकतेशृह्यः. 6. 1; Ms. 8. 270. 3

Fierce, terrible, frightful; S. 6. 29.

4 Heavy, violent, intense, poignant, agonizing (grief, pain &c); हृष्यइस्तमाची दाच्या होर्यहोकः U. 5. 5 Sharp, severe (as words). 6 Atrocious, shocking——जः The sentiment of horror (स्थानक)—ज Severity, cruelty, horror &c.

art 1 Hardness, tightness, firmness 2 Confirmation, corroboration.

of which opens to the right. 2 Water, सूत्र्य a. (भी f.) Made of darbha grass; दार्भ संचल्पुटजपटलं बीननिन्ने) मध्रः S. 4. v. 1.

सार्व a. (वर्ति f.) Wobuss.

बार्वे A council-house, court (a word derived from the l'erain).

ansimus One familiar with the Darsanss or systems of philosophy.

बार्बद a. (दी f. 1 Stony, mineral. 2Ground on a flat stone (as बन्त &c.).

ब्राष्ट्रांस a. (शि. f.) Explained or illustrated by a रहान q. v., that which is the subject of an illustration (उन्हेय), स्थापन बार्टानिकांकन निवक्कित Sankars.

Effer: N. of Indra.

क्षां च्या १० ४० С० छाः - अनिहः - अनिहः - क्षानिक्षाः व forest-conflagration; आनेत्वृत-वृत्वात्रिः शीलशास्त्रित्यः । ज्ञानशिवमहायायुर्यं सलसमानमः ॥ Bv. 1- 190, 84.

बाहा: A fisherman; Ms. 8. 408, 409, 10. 34. -Comp. - आस: a village mostly inhabited by fishermen. - न्यां विभी an epithet of Satyavati, mother of Vyasa.

दाशरपः, दाशरिष 1 A son of Dasaratha in general; R. 10. 44. 2. N. of Râma and his three borthers, but especially of Râma; R. 12. 45.

arsites: (pl.) The descendants of Dasarha, the Yadavas; Si. 2. 64.

ब्राह्मरः 1 The son of a fisherman. 2 A fisherman. 3 A camel.

दाकोरक: The Malava country.
—का: (pl.), The rulers or inhabitants of that country; see दाकोर also-

स्वार of that country, cosque quart 1 A slave, servant; in general; genéral; Bh. 1. 1; पुर्व कार्व &c. 2 A fisherman. 3. A Sùdra, à man of the fourth caste. 4 A word added to the name of a Sùdra; cf पुरा. —Comp. —क्ष्युल्या: 'a slave of a slave,' (the humblest of the servants); (sometimes used by the speaker as a mark of humility). —क्ष्यु: a servant or slave; क्ष्यपायल विषय प्रविश्व त्यापि व्यक्ति व्य

प्रश्ती 1 A female servant or slave. 2 The wife of a fisherman. 3 The wife of a Stidra, 4 A harlot, —Comragar, —gar: the son of a female slave, —सने a collection of female slaves. (The gen. sing. कुल्या: enters into some compounds, but loses it literal senee; e. g. कुल्या: पुत्र:-सुत: 'a whoreson', used as a term of abuse; कुल्या:
बुरसेर:,-रह: 1 The son of a female slave. 3 A Sùdra. 3 A fisherman. 4 A camel; Si, 12. 32, 5. 66; (also दुरसेर in this sense).

द्वास्त्रं Servitude, elavery, service, bondage; पतिकृष्ट तव बृत्यमपि भ्रमं S. 5. 27; Ms. 8. 410.

क्षाइ: 1 Burning, conflagration; द्राह्मणितिक कृष्णवर्शनि R. 11. 42; केन्न देशस्य द्राह्मण M. 4. 4; Ki. 5.12. 2 Glowing redness (as of the sky). 3 The sensation of burning. 4 Feverish or morbid heat. —Comp.—अगुरुः, न्याहं a kind of agailochum—अगुरुः, न्याहं a kind of agailochum—अगुरुः, न्याहं a kind of agailochum—अगुरुः, न्याहं a place where dead bodies are burnt, cemetery.—हन् a. allaying heat. (—†) the Usira plant.

बाहक a. (हिंदार्ट.) 1 Burning, kindling, 2 Incendiary, inflammatory 3 Cauterizing. -क: Fire.

कृतनं 1 Burning, reducing to ashes. 2 Cauterizing.

gray a. 1 To be burnt. 2 Com-

दिकाः A young elephant (कर्भ) twenty years old.

विश्व a. 1 Smeared, anointed, daubed; हस्ताबहाद्वियों Me. 3. 132; R. 16 15: दिग्योद्धानेन च विश्व च पश्चकावा गाउं निसान इव ने द्वारे कटाइ: Mâl. 1.29, 2 Soiled, defiled. 3 Poisoned; Ku. 4. 25. — गाः 1 Oil, ointment. 2 Any

oily substance or unguent, 3 Fire. 4 A poisoned arrow. 5 A story (true or fictitious).

विति:, दिविष: A kind of musical

fan a. Cut, torn, rent, divided.

दिनी: f. 1 Cutting, splitting, dividing. 2 Liberality. 3 N. of a daughter of Daksha, wife of Kasyapa and mother of the demons or daityas.

—Comp. —जा, —ताज: a demon, a Råkshasa.

Green A domou.

ब्हिस्सा Desire of giving; Bv. 1, 125. विक्रुका Desire of seeing वकस्यशंदर्य-विदक्षक Ku. 1, 49.

विद्युद्ध a. Desirous of seeing, curious. विशेषुः The second husband of a woman, married again or twice. -f. A virgin widow remarried.

दिषि (भी) भू: f. 1 A woman twice married. Z An unmarried elder sister whose younger sister is married; उपेहावा यसनुहायां कन्यायामुह्यते ज्ञुना । ता भागे दिपियून्तेया पूर्वा भ विधियः स्वता ॥ Comp. -पतिः a man who has a sexual intercourse with the widow of his brother (not as a ascred duty but for carnel gratification); भातुर्धतस्य भाषीया योऽद्युरचेयत कामनः। विधापि नियुक्तायां न ज्ञेषी दिविश्वपतिः Ms. 3, 173,

दिश्रीको Desire to sustain or support, दिशकुंतराः कुरुत तस्तितमे दिशीका B. R. 1. 48.

विसं 1 Day (opp, राजि); दिनाते निहितं तेजः समित्रेव सुताक्षानः B. 4. 1; यामिनवंति दिनानि च शुक्रद्राक्षवशीकृत मनासे K. P. 10; दिनाते निलयाय गतुं 2. 15. 2 A day (including the night, a period of 24 hours); दिने दिने सा परिवर्धमाना Eu 1. 25; सन व्यतीयुश्चियुष्णानि तस्य विनानि है. 2. 25. -Comp. -aff darkness. -afffan, -afff; -अवसार evening, sunset; R. 2. 15, 45. suffer: the sun - sty: midday, noon, -आगमः, -आदिः, -आरंभः daybreak, morning. - asi:, - free: the sun. MRANT I un epithet of Saturn. 2 of Karna, d of Sugriva. - ar:, - ad, - ad m. the sun; तुन्दांबीगस्तव दिनद्वतथाधिकारी मती नः V. 2. 1; दिनकरकुल वृत्रभवेकती U. 6. 8. R 9. 23. - - - - - - - - - - - - - darkness. -ard. evening .- ard daily occupation, daily routine of business. - ogifer u. sunshine. -g: Ran: the Chakravaka bird. -पः, -पतिः, -बंधुः, -मणिः, -मयुक्षः, -tex the sun. -gra morning; B. 9. 25. -मुद्धेस् m. the eastern mountain behind which the sun is supposed to rise. -wheel mid-day, noon (the youth of day).

हिलिका A day's wages.

विशिषकः A bull for playing with.

जिल्लीया A king of the Solar race, son of अंशुसन् and father of भगीरण, but according to Kalidasa, of Baghu. [He is described by Kalidasa as a grand ideal of what a king should be. His wife was Sudakahina, a woman in every respect worthy of her husband, but they had no issue. For this he went to his family priest Vasistha who told him and his wife to serve the celestial cow Nandins. They accordingly served her for 21 days and were on the 22nd day favoured by the caw. A glurious boy was then born who conquered the whole world and became the founder of the line of the Raghus].

कियु I. 4 P. (बीजाति, यूत, or यून; desid. बुध्वति, विवेषिकति) 1 To shine, be bright. I To throw, cast (as a missile); Bk. 17. 87, 5. 81. 3 To gamble, play with dies (with acc. or instr. of the 'dice'); अक्षेरहाम्बा शिव्यति Sk.; Ve. 1. 13. 4 To play, sport, 5 To joke, trifle with, make sport of, rally; (with acc.). 6 To stake, make a bet. 7 To sell, deal in (with gen.); अवेषीद्वंश्वभोगाना Bk. 8. 128 (but with acc. or gen. when the root is preceded by a preposition; इतं शतस्य या परि-बीब्ब्राति हैk.). 8 To aquander, make light of. 9 To praise. 10 To be glad, rejoice. 11 To be mad or drunk, 12 To be sleepy. 13 To wish for. -II. 1 P., 10. U. (देवांत, देवयाति-ते) To cause to lament, pain, vex, torment. - III. 10 A. (देवचते) To suffer pain, lament, mosn. -WITH q to lament, mosn, suffer pain; Bk. 4, 34.

दिष f. (Nom. sin. थी:) 1 The heaven; R. 3. 4, 12; Me. 30. 2 The sky. 3 A day. 4 Light, brilliance. N. B. The compounds with दिव as first member are mostly irregular; c. g. दिवस्पति: an epithet of Indra; अनिक्रमणीया दिवस्पति। प्र. 6. दिवस्पयिक्यों heaven and earth. दिविजः, दिवि

1 Heaven. 2 The sky. 3 A day. 4 A forest, wood, thicket.

दिवस:,-सं A day; दिवस हवाप्रस्पामस्त्याको जीवडोकस S. 3. 12.—Come. - चेपर:, कर: the son; Rs 8. 22. -सुकं morning, day-break. - चिनस: evening, sunset; Me. 99.

विषय ind. By day, in the day time; विषय भू to become day.'-Comp.-अवशः a crow.-अंशः an owl--अंश्वती, अंश्विता a musk-rat-ब्यूरः 1 the sun; Ku. 1. 12, 4. 48 2 a crow, 3 the sun-flower-कीर्तिः 1 a Châṇḍâla, a man of low caste. 2 a barber 3 an owl-- जिल्ला ind. day and night. - अवृत्यः a lamp by day, an obscure man. - अतिः 1 an owl; विशावस्तावाति से ग्रहास लीले विशाविकार Ku. 1. 12. 2 a thief, house-breaker. - सम्म midday. - रामं ind. day and night. - यहः the son. - अप a.

sleeping by day; B. 19. 34. - equit, - equit, sleep during day-time.

विचारान a. (भी f-) Of or belonging to the day; Ku. 4, 46; Bk. 5, 65. बिचि: The Chasha bird (also दिय:). Req a. 1 Divine, heavenly, celestial. 2 Supernatural, wonderful; qqi-बेक्षणदिव्यचक्कुमः Si. 16. 29; Bg. 11. 8. 3 Brilliant, splendid. 4 Charming, beautiful. -wr: 1 A superhuman or coloatial being; विध्यानामपि कृतविस्मयां पुरस्तात् Si. 8. 64. 2 Barley. 3 An epithet of Yama. 4 A philospher. -ud 1 Coloutial nature, divinity. 2 The sky. 3 An ordeal (of which 10 kinds are enumerated); of. Y. 2. 22, 95. 4 An oath, a solemn declaration. 5 Cloves. 6 A kind of sandal, -Comp. -sign the sun. -अंगमा, -आरी;-ब्री a beavenly nympb, celestial damesi, an apsaras. -midw a, partly human and partly divine (as a hero, such as Arjuna). -उदके rain-water. -कारिय a. 1 taking an oath. 2 undergoing an ordeal, - नापण: a Gandharva. water a. I having divine vision, heavenly-eyed; R. S. 45. 2 blind. (-m.) a monkey, (-m.) divine or prophetic eye, supernatural vision, the power of seeing what is invisible by the human eye. - mrsf supernatural knowledge. gram, an astrologer. - gram inquiry into celestial phenomena or future course of events, augury. - माजुन: a demi-god. - eret a fabulous gem said to grant all desires of its possessor, the philosophor's stone; cf. चिंतामणि. -रघः क celestial car moving through the air. - quicksilver. -qu: a. divinely dressed. (-a:) 1 sunshine. 2 a kind of sun-flower. - - - Reg f. the ocleatial Ganges. - Are: the Sala

विद्य 6. U. (विद्याति-ते, विष्ट; Caus. देश-यतिन्ते; desid. दिविहातिन्ते) । To point out, show, exhibit, produce (as a witness); साक्षिणः संति मेरपुत्रका दिशेरपुक्ती दिशेष यः Ms. 8. 57, 53. 2 To assign, aliot इट्टां गति तस्य तरा दिशांति Mb. 3 To give, grant, bestow upon, deliver or make over to; बाणमनभवते निजं दिशन् Ki. 13. 68; R. 5. 30, 11. 2, 16. 72. 4 To pay (as tribute). 5 To consent to; R. 11. 49. 6 To direct, order, command. 7 To allow, permit; स्मर्त विशंति न दिवः सुरसंदरीभ्यः हिं। 5. 28. -WITH seft 1 to assign, make over. 2 to extend the application of, extend by analogy; इति व प्रत्यवा उकास्तेऽधा-तिदिक्यंते Sk. or प्रवासमञ्जनिर्वहणस्यायेनातिविwifd S. B. -we I to point out, indicate, show. Z to declare, put forward, say, announce, tell, inform against; Ms. 8, 54. 3 to feign, pre-

tend; मिनकृत्यमपविश्य R. 19, 31, 32, 54; शिराञ्चलस्पर्शनमपदिशन् Dk. 50. pleading head-ache as an excuse. 4 to refer to, have reference to; रहीस मन्त्रा मर्गो भर्गो winden Dk. 102. -my 1 to point out, show (as way). 2 to order, command, direct; प्रमरचाहिल सायवस्थितः Ku, 4. 16; आविसद्स्यामियम बनाय Bk. 8. 9, 7. 28; R. 1. 54, 2. 65; Ma. 11. 193. 3 to aim at, single out, assign; Bk. 3. 3. 4 to teach, advise, instruct, lay down, prescribe; R. 12. 68. 5 to specify. 6 to foretell. -34 I to point out, denote, signify, mention; श्यमीदिष्टमातनं Ku. 6, 85; वयोदिष्ट-ब्यापारा ठ. 8; अनेस्युक उदिहः शहे Med. 2 to refer or allude to, have reference to स्परमुद्धिस Ku. 4. 38. 3 to mean, aim at, direct towards, assign or dedicate to; कक्षम्रहिष्य Bg. 17. 21; उदिश-प्रपनिहितां भजन्य पूजां M&I. 5. 25; बध्वशिला-स्रदिश्य प्रस्थितः Pt. 1. 4 to teach, advise; सता केनोबिट विकासमिथारावतामेद Bk. 2. 28. -इप i to teach, advise, instruct; हुए:-मुपद्दिश्यते परस्य K. 158; M. 1. 5, R. 16, 43; 8g. 4. 34. 2 to point out, indicate, refer to; हणशेषासुपविश्व B. 8. 75. 3 to mention, tell, announce; (* 🖘-ने।पविष्टेन जीलमेबान कारणं Mk. 9, 7. 4 to prescribe, lay down, sanction, settle; न द्वितीयश्च साध्यीनां क्रश्चित्वर्तोपविष्यते Ms. 5. 162, 2. 190. 5 to name, call - Fig 1 to point out, indicate, show; वकेकं निर्विदान 8. 7; अंग्रान्था निर्विधाति क्टिण-2 to assign to, give; निर्दिशं कुलपतिना स वर्णकास्त्रामध्यास्य R. 1. 95. 3 to allude to mention, make a reference to. 4 to predict, 5 to advice. o to tell, communicate. A 1 to point out, indicate, show, assign; तस्याधकारपुरुषे: प्रणतेः प्रदिष्टां R. 5. 63, 2, 39, 2 to tell, mention; Bg. 8. 28; Bk. 4. 5. 3 to give, grant, offer, bestow or confer upon; विद्ययोः पथि सुनिप्रदिष्ट्योः R. 11, 9, 7. 35; निःशब्दोऽपि पविशासि जलं याचितवातфэц: Me. 114; Ms. 8. 265. -чест 1 (a) to reject, discard, shun; statte-विशेषमंत्रमंत्रमंत्रियः S. 6.5; (b) to repulse; R. 6. 25. 2 to cast off, repudiate (as a person); कामं प्रत्याविष्टा स्मरामि न परिग्रहं सनस्तनयां 8 5. 81. 3 to obsoure, acilipse, defeat, throw into the shade or back-ground; R. 1. 61, 10. 68. 4 to order back, countermand. - aqq 1 to name, call; व्यपदिश्यते जनति विक्रमीeunt Si. 15, 28. 2 to name or call falsely; मिर्थ च मा व्ययदिशस्यपरं च वासि Mk. 4. 9. 3 to speak of, profess; wildiff-मले कुले व्यविशासि Ve. 6. 7. 4 to pretend, feign; Mv. 2. 11. - 1 to give, grant, assign, make over; Bk. 6. 141; Y. 2. 232. 2 to order, direct, instruct, advise, send as a message; किं व सात दुष्यंतस्य युक्तस्थमस्माभिः संदेशस्य 8. 4; Si. 9. 56, 61. 3 to send as a message, entrust with a message; sag बिधारणने गौरी संदिवेश मियाः समी Ku. 6. 1.

Par f. (Nom. sing. fix. q) I A direction, cardinal point, point of compass, quarter of the sky; दिशः प्रसिद्धमें इतो बदः सुलाः R. B. 14; विशि विशि किरति सजलक्ष्मजाल Git. 4. 2 (a) The mere direction of a thing, hint, in-dication (of the general lines): 17 fite (often used by commentators &c.) (b) (Hence) Mode, manner, method; सुनैः पाठोक्तविशा S. D.; दिनियं सूत्र-कृता प्रवृत्तितरः वृत्तीसमं मृपसभं रक्षःसभिमा Ru: Ak. 3 Region, space, place in general, 4 A foreign or distant region, 5 A point of view, manner of considering a subject. 6 A precept, order. 7 The number 'ten'. 8 A side or party. 9 The mark of a bite. (N. B. In comp. दिश becomes दिय before words beginning with vowels and soft consonants, and (to before words begining with hard consonanis; s. g. दिगेवर, दिग्यजः विश्वस्य, दिक्करिन् &c). -COMP. -sin: end of the directions or horizon, remote distance, remote place; Bv. 1, 2; R. 3. 4, 5. 67, 16, 87; बानावियंतागता राजानः 🕸०. -sint I another direction. 2 the intermediate space, atmosphere, space. 3 a distant quarter, another or foreign country. -size a. having only the directions for his clothing, stark naked, unclothed; दिगंबरत्वेन निवेदिने बसु Ku. 5. 72- (-रः) I a naked mendicant (of the Jain or Buddha sect). 2 a mendicant, an ascetic.) 3 an epithet of Siva. 4 darkness. - fat; -fart; the regent of a quarter; Ku. 5. 53, see 3644-क्याल . - कारा 1 a youth, youthful man 2 an epithet of Siva. -新代布7, -布代 a young girl or woman. -करिन्, -गजः, -इंतिम्, -वारणः m. one of the eight elephants said to goard and preside over the eight cardinal points; (900 अष्टद्रिगज); दिग्द्रिशेषाः कक-सञ्चलार Vikr. 7. 1. - ब्रह्मं observation of the quarters of the compass. -t the horizon. 2 the whole world. -जयः, -विजय 'conquest of the direction', the conquest of various countries in all directions, conquest of the world; स दिग्बिजयमध्याजवीरः सारः इषाaring Vikr. 4. 1. - gard showing merely the direction, pointing out only the general mode or manner. -wre: 1 an elephant of the quarter of the compass; see Mura. 2 N. of a post said to be a contemporary of Kalidasa. (This interpretation is based on Mallinatha's gloss on Me. 14 which is however very doubtful). मंडलं=दिक्षक. q. v. -मार्च the mere direction or indication. any quarter or part of the sky; हरति में इरिवाहनिवृक्ष्यम् V. S. 6; Amaru. 5. - ale: mistaking the way or

direction, न्या a. stark naked, unolothed. (न्याः) I a Jaina or Buddha mendicant of the विशेष class. 2 an epithet of Siva. - विभावित a. renowned or celebrated in all quarters.

ৰিয়া Direction, quarter of the compace, region &c. -Comp. -নাজা, -বাজ: see বিষয়, হিন্দাল:

Rev a. Belonging to or situated towards any quarter of the compass.

दिश्व a. I Shown, indicated, assigned, pointed out. 3 Discribed, referred to. 3 Fixed, settled. 4 Directed, ordered &c. —2 1 Assignment, allotment. 2 Fate, destiny, good or ill luck; भा विष्ठ S. 2. 3 Order, direction, command. 4 Aim, object. —Conp. —sin: 'the end of one's appointed time', death; विश्वामाण्याले अवाति प्रकारिकार स. 9. 79.

বিশ্বে: f. 1 Assignment, allotment, 2 Direction, command, instruction, rule, precept. 3 Fate, fortune, destiny. 4 Good fortune, happiness, any auspicious event (such as the birth of a son); হিছিছবিশিৰ হুলাৰ K. 55; বিহিছবিশ্বামান K. 73.

विषया ind. (Strictly the instraings of दिष्टि) Fortunately, luckily, thank God, how glad I am, how fortunate, bravo; (an exclamation of joy or gratulation); दिष्ट्या प्रतिकृतं दुर्जानं Mâl. 4; दिष्ट्या में।य अकायाक्रानानद्वयंना U. 1. 37; Ve. 2. 12. विषया वृद्ध means to congratulate one upon'; दिख्या पर्मन्तिसमागनेन दुश्युख्यद्शीनम नायुष्मान्ययंते S. 7.

विष 2 U. (देशक, दिन्से, 2 To soil, defile, pollute; R. 16. 15.

— With सं 1 to doubt, be uncertain about; Y. 2. 16; सरियो कियो क्रिय क्रिय कि Pt. 3. 12. 2 to mistake for, confound with (in pass); पात स्थानकतारकेतककित्यानित्यमुर्भेदवः (जटाः) Mål. 1. 2; or भूषेत्रकेतिकार्यकेतकस्थः विविध्यास्थात V. 3. 2. Ku. 6 40. 3 to start an objection.

ही 4 A. (ब्रांबोत, शील) To perish, die. शीख 1 A. (ब्रांबोत, शीखन) 1 To consecrate or prepare oneself for the performance of a sacred rite; see ब्रांबल below. 2 To dedicate oneself to. 3 To initiate or introduce a pupil. 4 To invest with the sacred thread. 5 To sacrifice. 6 To practice self-restraint.

दीश्रकाः A spiritual guide. इत्रिका Initiation, consecration.

after 1 Consecration for a religious ceremony, initiation in general; R. 3. 44, 65. 2 A ceremony preliminary to a sacrifice. 3 A ceremony or religious rite is general; ferrication R. 3. 33; Ku. 7. 1, 8, 94. 4 Investiture with the sacred thread. 5 De-

dicating oneself to a particular object. -Comr. -ster a supplementary sacrifice made to atone for the defects in a preceding one.

विशास p. p. 1 Consecrated, initiated (as for a religious ceremony; पते विवादमिश्राता एवं U.1; आपकाममस्तेष्ठ विशास किया है है 2. 16; R. 8. 75, 11. 24; Ve. 12. 5. 2 Prepared for a sacrifice. 3 Prepared for, having taken a vow of; R. 11, 67, 4 Crowned; R. 4. 5.—प: 1 A priest engaged in a Dikahå. SA pupil, SA person who or whose ancestors may have performed a grand sacrificil ceremony, such as validate.

There: 1 Boiled rice. 2 Heaven, there: f. 1 A ray of light; R. 3. 22, 17. 48; N. 2. 69. 2 Splendour. brightness. 3 Bodily lustre, energy; Bh. 2. 29.

द्विभिन्न a. Brilliant.—m. The sun; Ku. 2. 2, 7. 70.

seem, appear.

क्षण a. 1 Poor, indigent. 2 Distressed, ruined, afflicted, miserable, wretched. 3 Sorry, dejected, meiancholy, sad; सा निरहे तम दीना Git. 4. 4 Timid, frightened. 5 Mean, piteous; Bh. 2 51.—— A poor person, one in distress or inisery; दीनान क्रमुद्धः Mk. 1. 48; दिनान क्नोहरणा-निरम R. 2. 25.——Сомр.——क्रमुद्धः कर्माल क. kind to the poor.—क्रमुद्धः a friend of the poor.

दिलार: 1 A particular gold coin; जिल्लासो नवा बीडलास्त्रलाणि दीनाराणा Dk. 2 A coin in general. 3 A gold ornament.

हीषु 4 A. (दीष्यते, दीम, freg. देहीस्थते) 1 To shine, blaze (fig. also); संबद्धी: समग्रेस्थामबनुक्यविदीन्यते सप्तस्तिः M. 2. 13; तक्षीस्तन यव बीप्यते मणिहाराबलि रामणीयक N. 2. 44; Bk. 2. 2, R. 14. 64; H. Pr. 46. 2 To burn, be lighted; यदा वथा विशे चपला इंप्यत K. 105. 3 To glow, be influmed or excited, increase (fig. also); R. 5. 47: Bk. 14. 88; Si. 20. 71. 4 To be fired with anger; Ki. 3. 55. 5 To be illustrious. - Caus. (बीपवाति-ते) To kindle, inflame, illuminato, light; बृंदाबनांतरमदीपयदश जासैः (इंदू:) Git. -7. WITH. TE Caus. 1 to kindle. 2 to rouse, excite, light up. -q, -t to shine, blaze &c.

क्षाय: 1 A lamp, light; तुपहांचे पनस्तेहं प्रजाप्य: संदरकार । अंतरस्थेर्पेचे: क्षुत्रेक्ष्यते वेद केवचित् ॥ Pt. 1. 221; न हि शीरी परस्परयो पहुस्तः S. B.; so जानतीय &c. -Comp. -अध्यक्षा 1 the day of new moon (असा). 2—शिपाली ए ए -आस्पाब worshipping an idol by waving a light before it.-आला, न्ति, -आवली, -स्ता । व row of lights, nocturnal illumination. 2 particularly, the fectival called Directive held on the night of

No. 3 85% Committee of the committee of

new moon in आधिन - नारिका the flame of a lamp. - निर्म lampblack, soot. - नुसी, - नुसी the wick of a lamp. - एनआ: lampblack. - नार्यः, - नुसाः a lampstick, lamp-stand. - नुस्यः the Champaka tree. - भागनं a lamp; R. 19. 51. - माला lighting, illumination. - मुद्दा: a moth. - जिला the flame of a lamp. - गुनुसाद a row of lights, illumination.

वीपक a. (पिका f.) 1 Kindling, inflaming. 2 Illuminating, making bright, 3 Illustrating, beautifying, making illustrious. 4 Exciting, making intense; Si. 2. 55. 5 Tonic, stimulating digestion, digestive .-1 A light, lamp; तावदेव क्रतिनामपि स्कृत्येव निर्मेलविवेकदीपकः Bb. 1. 56. 2 A falcon. 3 An epithet of Kamadeva (also क्षेत्रक).—क 1 Saffron. 2 (In Rhet.) A figure of speech in which two or more objects (some age relevant and some saga irrelevant) having the same attribute are associated together or in which several attributes (some relevant and some irrelevant) are predicated of the same object (egg-चिस्तु धर्मस्य प्रकृताप्रकृतास्मनां । सेथ कियास वर्दात्र कारकस्पेति बीवकं h K. P. 10; of; Chandr:—वंदति बण्यांबार्याना धर्मध्य दीवक बुधाः । महेन भाति कलभः प्रतापन महीपतिः॥ 5, 45. Aug 1 Kindling, illuminating. 2 A tonic, stimulating digestion. 3 Exciting, stimulating. 4 Suffron.

देशियका 1 A light, torch; R. 4. 45. 9. 70 2. (At the end of comp.) Illustrator, clucidator; तर्कशायका.

3 Illuminated. 4 Manifested.

afts p. p. 1 Lighted; inflamed. kindled. 2 Glowing, hot, flashing, radiant. 3 Illuminated, 4 Excited, stimulated .- g: 1 A lion. 2 The citron tree.-- # Gold -Comp.-sign the sun.star: a cat.-star a. kindled (us fire). (-कि:) 1 blazing fire, 2 N. of अगस्य. -sign a peacock - आत्मल्य व. baving a fiery nature .- sug; the sunstone .-किर्णा the sun. -क्रितिः an epithet of Kartikeya. - farar a fox or vixen; (used figuratively for an ill-tempered quarrelsome woman). - लग्न a. of glowing piety, fervent in devotion. -flags: a lion. -tw: an earthworm. -- elimn: a cat. -- fire brasa; bell-metal.

tha: f. 1 Brightness, splendour, brilliance, lustre. 2 Brilliancy of beauty, extreme loveliness, (for the difference between the and wife see under side). 3 Los + Brass.

offer a. Shining, brilliant, radiant.

इर्सि a. (compar. श्रावीयहा, superl. श्रावित) I Long (in time or space), reaching far; दीर्घाष्ठ शर्रादेवकाति बद्ध VI. 2. 3; बीर्घान् कटाक्षान् Me, 35; द्रीर्घाषांग &c. 2 Of long duration, lasting long, tedious; दीर्घयामा वियामा Me. 108; V. 3. 4; S. 4. 15. 3 Deep (as a sigh); Amaru. 11; दीर्घमुळां च निषस्य. 4 Long (as a vowel), as the आ in कान. 5 Lofty, high, tall. - ind. 1 Long, for a long time. 2 Deeply. 3 Far. -4: 1 A camel. 2 A long vowel. -Comp. -merry a messenger, an express - अहम् m. summer, (श्रीच्म). -MIGHT a. oblong. -MIGH a. long-lived, -mggg: 1 a spear. Z any long weapon. & a hog. - आह्य: an elephant, -कंड:, -कंडक:, -कंपर: the (indian) crane, -affer a, tall (in stature). -केश: a bear. --मति:-बीचः, -पादिका: - जंप a camel. - जिल्हा a snake, serpent. - and m. an epithet of Gautama, husband of Ahalya; R. 11. 34. -तवः, -देखः, -दः the palm tree. - नुंबी musk-rat. - ब्राज़िस व. 1 provident, prudent, far-seeing, long sighted; Pt. 3, 167. 2 sagucious, wise, (-m.) I a bear. 2 an owl. -mar a. making a long continued noise. (-a:) 1 a dog, 2 a cock. 3 a conch-shell, - Frat I long sleep. 2 the long sleep, sleep of death; R. 12, 11. -qw: the palm tree. -qw: s heron. -quaq: I the cocos-aut tree. 2 the areca-nut tree. 3 the palm tree. -qg: a snake, -wrest a kind of deer (अमरी) of whose tails chowries are made. -नाइतः an elephant. -एतः a dog. - er: a hog. - er: a snake, -रोमन् m. a bear. -तक्षाः an elephant. -सक्य a. having long thighs. -सर्व क long-continued Soma sacrifice. (-9:) one who performs such a sacrifice; R. 1. 80. - सूत्र, - स्विम व. working slowly, slow, dilatory, procrastinating; बीर्धसूत्री विनश्वति Pt. 4.

्र दोर्भिक्स I A long or oblong lake; M. 2. 13, B. 16. 13. 2 A well or lake in general.

Frightened, afraid.

कु 5 P. (बुमाति, बूत or बून) 1 To burn, consume with fire; Bk. 14, 85. 2 To torment, afflict. distress; उद्धार्मानि जलजानि बुग्लेखदायत जन Bk. 6. 74, 5. 98. 17. 95; (मुख) तब विधातकथं बुगोति मा R. 8. 55. व To pain, produce sorrow; वर्णकर्ष्व सति कर्षिकारं बुगोति विश्वत्या स्म चेतः Ku. 3. 28. 4 (Intrans.) To be afflicted or p med; बेह कुंदीन मम मन्मयेन बुगोमि Gft. 3. —Pass. (or 4 A. according to some) To be afflicted or pained &c.; नामातः सचि निर्देश मा बादस्य द्वि कि वृद्ध Gft. 7; Ku. 5. 12, 48; R. 1. 70, 10. 21.

पु:श्रू d. I Painful, disagrocable, unpleasant; सिंहाना निनदा बु:शा: ओतु दुःशा-

सतो पन Ram. Z Difficult, uneasy. - आ I Sorrow, grief, unhappiness, distress, pain, agony; नुलं हि दुःखान्यनुभूय शीभते Mk. 1. 10; यदेवीयननं बु:स्वास्तुखं तद-सबनार V. 3. 21; so दृःखनुष्य, समदुःखनुष &c. 2 Trouble, difficulty, S. Til. 12. (इ.स. and इ.स. are used as adverbs in the sense of 'hardly', with great difficulty or trouble's S. 7. 13; Bg. 12. 5, B. 19. 49; H. 1. 158). -Comp. - sidia a. freed from pain. -wig: final emancipation. -कर व painful, troublesome, - जामः 'the scene of suffering', worldly existence, - for a. 1 tough, hard. 2 pained, distressed. -भाय, बहुस्त a. full of trouble or grief, -wra a. unbappy. - worldly life, the world as a scope of constant suffering. - fire a. hard to please or manage, bad-tempered, irritable; R. 3. 6.

इःश्वित, न्दुःश्वित् a. (श्री f.) 1 Distressed, afflicted, pained. 2 Poor, unhappy, miserable.

हुकूल Woven silk, a silk-garment, a very fine garment in general; स्थानलस्ट्रहरूलेस्पर्महनमधियनगोरदुकूलं Git. 11; Ku. 5. 67, 78; Bk. 3. 34, 10. 1; R. 17. 25.

grag. a. 1 Milked. 2 Milked out, extracted, drawn out &c. see gg.

-ref 1 Milk. 2 Milky juice of plants.

-Comp. -mg, -mrore the skim of milk, cream.; -mrore a vessel for boiling milk. -rieq a. living on its mother's milk (as a child), a suckling. -mg; the ocean of milk, one of the seven oceans.

दुष ब. (Mostly at the end of comp.) 1 Milking. 2 Yielding, granting; as in कामतुषा q. v.

ger A milch cow.

ggs a. Dishonest, bad-hearted,
fraudulent.

हुंहुभः≔देदम q. v. .दुव्सः A green outou.

द्वाः A kind of drum; see द्वान. द्वाः 1 A kind of drum, 2 N. of Vandeva, Krishna's father.

gys: I A sort of large kettledrum. 2 A kind of water-snake.

kettle drum, drum; ferraggified agricult.

R. 9. 11.—m. 1 An epithet of Vishnu. 2 Of Krishna. 3 A kind of poison. 4 N. of a demon shain by Valt. When Sugriva showed to Râma the skeleton of this demon to show him how powerful Vali was, Râma kicked it with but a gentle force and threw it many miles away.

ge ind. (A prefix substituted for ign before words beginning with yoweis or soft consonants in the sense of 'bad,' 'hard or difficult to do a certain thing'; for compounds with an as first member see qu s. v.). -Сомр.-же a. 1 weak-eyed. 2 evileyed. (-wr:) a loaded or false die.-Man a. 1 difficult to be overcome or conquered, unconquerable; स्वजाति-द्रातेकमा Pt. 1. 2. insurmountable. 3 inevitable.-seeq a, 1 difficult to be overcome; R. 11. 88, 2 hard to be attained or fathomed,-srgg ill luck, misfortune .- अधिय, - अधियम a. 1 hard to reach or attain, unattainable; Pt. 1. 330. 2 insurmountable. 3 hard to be studied or understood; Ki, 5, 18. - srfoffen a, badly performed, managed, or executed. - अस्पन व. 1 difficult of attainment. 2 bard to be studied. - sreventy: a foolish undertaking. -- ereq: a bad road. -- sig a. I whose end is difficult to be reached, endless, infinite; संकर्षणाय सक्ष्माय पुरतायांतकाय च Bhag. 2 ending ill or in misery, unhappy; अहो दुरता सलबह्विरोधिता Ki. 1. 23; तृत्यति सुवनिजनेन राभं साचि विरहिजनस्य दुरते (वसंते) Git. 1. -area; a. I difficult to be passed along. 2 hard to be carried out or followed. 3 difficult to be attained or understood. (-w: ' I s wrong conclusion, one wrong , inferred from given premises. -अभिमानिन् a. vain-glorious, disagreeably proud. -अवन्त्र u. incomprehensible. -अवस्त a. difficult to be restrained or subjugated. - sureu o, ill off, hadly or poorly circumstanced. - sreem a wretched or miserable state. - sureld a, ugly, misshaped. - sum a. 1 invincible, unconquerable. 2 difficult to be presed. -smanor i unfair attack, 2 difficult approach. -- आगम: improper or illegal a quisition. - sarge: foolish obstinacy, head-strongness, pertinacity. -- struct a, hard to be performed. - sarate a. 1 ill-conducted. badly behaved. 2 following had practices, wicked, deprayed; Bg. 9. 30. (-r:) 'ad practice, ill-conduct, wickedness. - signiff m. a rescal, illain, scoundrel. - strug a. I hard to be approached or assailed, unassailable. 2 not to be attacked with impunity. 3 haughty. - आगम a. difficult to bend or draw; R. 11. 38. -arry a. difficult to be obtained; fage my: कचमी(भितो मवेत् S. 3. 14; R. 1, 72; 6. 62. - server a. difficult to be propitiated, hard to be won over or conciliated. - arrive a. difficult of ascent. (-g:) I the cocca-nut tree. 2 the palm tree, 3 the date tree. -arresty: 1 curse, imprecation. 2 foul or abusive language, -meiler a. 1 difficult to be seen or perceived. 2

pain-fully bright, dezuling; guntu: स समरे निवाधांबररत्नवत् K. P. 10. (-कः) (-eg:) dazzling splendour. -egyere a. 1 difficult to be covered, 2 difficult to be restrained, shut in, kept back or stopped sarge a. evilminded, wicked, malicious.-eggs 1 a bad or wicked desire. 2 hoping against hope. -many a. I difficult to be approched or overtaken, unassailable, unconquerable; R. 3, 66, 8, 4; Mv. 2, 5, 4. 15. 2 difficult to be found or met with. 3 unequalled, unparalleled. -gu a. 1 difficult. 2 sinful. (-t) 1 a had course, evil, sin; द्रियाणां देखां दुरितमध दुर्वासनहत् इतं दूरीक्वन् G. L. 2; R. S. 2; Amaru, 2; Mv. 3. 43. 2 difficulty, danger. 3 a calamity. - www. 1 a curse, imprecation. 2 a spell or sacrificial rite performed to injure another person. - for: a bad lord or master. - feor, - event a curse, an imprecation. -3 m, -3 m; offensive speech, reproach, abuse, censure. -3 me c. unanswerable. -3 ane c. difficult to be pronounced, or composed; अनुजितार्यर्शनेषः गर्गभो बुक्दाहरः है।. 2. 73 - and a burdensome, unbearable. -sig a, abstruse. -q a. 1 difficult of appear, inaccessible, impassable, 2 unattainable, 3 incomprehensible, (-w:,-q) 1 difficult or narrow passage through a wood or over a stream, mountain &c., a defile, narrow pass. 2 a citadel, fortress, castle. 3 rough ground. 4 difficulty, adversity, calamity, distress, danger; विस्तारपति कार्य Ma. 8. 98, 11, 43; Bg. 18. 58. अध्यक्षः, ^oपतिः, पासः the commandant or governor of a castle. 'and we fortification, ontif: a defile, gorge. लक्ष्म surmounting difficulties. (-मः) a camel. citer: 1 a difficult passage as to a fort &c., a bridge &c. over a defile., (-eff) an epithet of Parvati, wife of Siva, -nw a. 1 unfortunate, in bad circumstances; Bk. 18. 10, 2 indigent, poor. 3 distressed, in trouble. - offe: f. 1 misfortune, poverty, want, trouble, indigence; Bg. 6. 40. 2 a difficult situation or path. 3 hell -sig a, ill-smelling, (-w:) bad odour, stink. 2 any illsmelling substance. 3 an onion. 4 the mango tree. - गांच, - गंचित् a. ill-smelling, -ma a. 1 impassable, inaccossible, impervious; कामिनीकायकांतारे क्रणvangin Bh. 1, 86; Si, 19, 49. 2 unattainable, difficult of attaiument, 3 hard to be understood. - नाह, - नाथ, -will a difficult to be fathomed or investigated, unfathomable. -us a. a difficult to be gained or accomplished 3 difficult to be conquered or aubiugated: B. 17, 52. 8 hard to be understood. (-g:) a cramp, spasm. I a harsh cry. Z a bear. -www a. I wicked, bad, vile. 2 slanderous, malicious, mischievons. (कः) a bad or wicked person, a malicious or mischievous man, villain; বুর্নবং সিবদার্থী স नैतद्विश्वासकारणं Chan. 24, 25; ज्ञाग्वेत्वस्वपका-रेण नोपकारेण बुजेंन: Kn. 2.40. - आय त. invincible. - are a. 1 ever youthful. 2 hard (as food), indigestible, \$ difficult to be enjoyed. - sire s. 1 unhappy, wretched, 2 bad-tempered. had, wicked. & false, not genuine. (-4) misfortune, eslamity, difficulty, B. 13. 72; - arfft a. 1 bad-natured, vile, wicked; Amaru. 96. 2 outcast. (-A: f.) misfortune, ill-condition. आण, जीव a. difficult to be known. incomprehensible, - जुदः, - जुदः 1 bad conduct. 2 impropriety. 3 injustice. -जानन्, -जानन् a having a bad name, च्मा, चुमन, -हम्ब a. difficult to be subdued, untamable, indomitable. -zef a. 1 difficult to be seen. 2 dezzling; Bg. 11, 52. -ata a. 1 hard to be tamed or subdued; untamable; Si. 12. 22. 3 intractable, proud, insolent; बुदांताना इमनविषयः क्षत्रियेच्यायतंते Mv. 3. 34. (-m:) I s calf. 2 s strife, quarrel. - fart 1 a bad day in general. 2 a rainy or cloudy day, stormy or rainy weather; उजमस्यकालद्वादिन Mk. 5; Ku. 6. 43; Mv. 4. 57. 3 a shower (of anything), R. 4. 41, 82; 5, 47; U. 5. 5. 4 thick darkness. - gg a ill-judged or seen, wrongly decided. - 24 illluck, misfortune.-un an unfair game. -इम: office. -श्रह a 1 irresistible, difficult to be stopped. 2 difficult to be horne or suffered; वर्धरेण महतेन सादाते Ghat. 11; Ms. 7. 28. (-T:) quickeilver. -uf a. 1 inviolable, unassallable. 2 inaccessible; H. Pr. 5 3 fearful, droadful. 4 baughty. - off a. stupid, ailly, -नामकः piles.-निग्रह a. irrepressible, ungovernable, irresistible, unruly; मगा दुनिग्रहं चलं Bg. 6. 35.-चिसित a. earelessly put to or placed on the ground; पद श्रानिभित गलंती R. 7. 10. -निमिश्न a bad omen; R. 14. 50, 2 a bad pretext.-निवार, निवार्य o. difficult to be checked or warded off, irresistible, invincible, - of misconduct. bad policy, misbehaviour. -- fiff: f. maladministration; Bv. 4, 36, - au a. I week, feeble. 2 enfeebled. spiritless; U. 1. 24. 8 small, scanty, little; R. 5, 12, -eng a. bald-beaded. - a. 1 silly, foolish, stupid. 2 perverse, evil-minded, wicked; Bg. 1. 23, - with a. uniatelligible, unfathomable, inscrutable; विसर्गद्वी प्राची-धाविक्रवाः क अपतीनां चहिते क जोतवः Ki. 1. 5. -wa a. unfortunate, uniucky -wat

I a wife disliked by her husband. 3 an ill-tempered woman, a shrew. -we a. insupportable, burdensome. -ung a unfortunate, unlucky. (-v4) ill luck .- First 1 searcity of provisions, dearth, famine; Y. 2. 147; Ms. 8. 22; H. 1.73. 2 want in general. - week a bad servant. - MIN m. a bad brother. -afd a. 1 silly, stupid, foolish, ignorant. 2 wicked, evil-minded; Ma. 11. 80 .- wa a. drunken, ferocious, maddened, infatuated. -समभू क troubled in mind, discouraged disspirited, sad, melancholy. -- Here: a bad or wicked man. - मंत्रा, - मंत्रित evil advice, bad counsel. - syvi violent or unnatural death. - सर्वाह e, iromodest, wicked. -पश्चिका, -मही। a minor drama, comedy, farce; S. D. 558. - Fran 1 a bad friend. 2 au enemy. -ga a. 1 having a bad face, hideous. ugly; Bh. 1. 90. 2 foul-mouthed. abusive, scurrilous; Bh. 2, 69, - 404 a. highly priced, dear. - aug a. silly, foolish, dull-headed, dull. (-m.) s dunce, dull-headed man, block-head; ग्रंथानशास्य व्याकर्तुभिति कुर्नेथसो झ्यलं Si. 2. 26. -योध, -योधन a. invincible, unconquerable. (--) the eldest of the hundred sons of Dhritarashtra and Gandhart. [From his early years he conceived a deep hatred for his cousins the Pandavas, but particularly Bhima, and made every effort he could to compass their destruction. When his father proposed to make Yudhishthira heirapparent, Daryodhana did not like the idea, as his father was the reigning sovereign, and prevailed upon his blind father to send the Pandavas away into exile. Varanavata was fixed upon as their abode, and under pretext of constructing a palatial building for their residence, Duryodhana caused a palace to be built mostly of lac, resin and other combustible materials, thereby hoping to see them all destroyed when they should enter it. But the Pandavas were forewarned and they safely escaped. They then lived at Indraprostha, and Yudhishthira performed the Rajasûya sacrifice with great pomp and splendour. This event further excited the anger and jealousy of Duryodhana who was siready vexed to find that his plot for burning them up had signally failed, and he induced his father to invite the Pandayas to Hastinspura to play with dice (of which Yudhishthira was partisularly fond). In that gambling match Duryodhana, who was ably assisted by his maternal uncle Sakuni, won from Yudhishthira everything that he staked, till the infatuated gambler staked himself, his brothers, and Drupadi herself, , all of whom shared the same Bate. Yudhishthira, as a condition of the wager,

was forced to go to the forest with his wife and brothers, and to remain there for twelve years and to pass one additional year incogniso. But even this period, long as it was, expired, and after their return from exile, both the Pendavas and Kaurayas made great preparations for the inevitable struggle and the great Bharati war commenced. It lasted for eighteen days during which all the Kauravas, with most of their allies, were slain. It was on the last day of the war that Bhima fought a duel with Duryodhana and smashed his thigh with his club]. - affer a. of a low birth. - ar a. difficult to be seen or perceived, hardly visible. - ess a. I difficult to be attained, or accompliebed; R. 1. 67, 17, 70; Ku. 4, 40, 5. 46, 61. 2 difficult to be found or met with, scarce, rare; ह्युश्तकुर्वमं है. 1.16, 3 best, excellent, eminent. 4 dear, beleved. 8 costly. -ਗਰਿਜ a spoilt by fondling, fondled too much, hard to please; हा नव्यव्यलित Ve. 4; V. 2. 8; Mal. 9, 2 (hence) wayward, naughty, ill-bred, unruly; स्पृह्वामि साह्य दुर्लिकितावासी डि. 7. (-सं) waywardness, rudeness. - हेस्स्ट्र a forged document. - a a. 1 difficult to be described, indescribable. 2 not to be talked about. 3 speaking improperly, abusing. (-) abuse, abuse, censure, wof a, bad-coloured. (-ज) silver. -बसतिः र्. painful residence; R. S. 94. - ag a. heavy, difficult to be born; U. 2. 10; Ku. 1, 10. -area a. I difficult to be spoken or uttered. 2 abusive, sourrilous, 2 3 harsh, ornel (as words). (-ed) 1 censure, abuse. 2 scandal, illropute. -ere: slander, defamation, calumny. -ure, -urear a. irresistible, unbeara-t evil propensity, wicked desire; 1 ill-dressed. 2 naked. (-m) N. of. a very irascible saint or Rishi, son of Atri and Ansauyl. He was very hard to please, and he cursed many a male and female to suffer misery and degradation. His anger, like that of Jamadagni, bas become almost proverbial. -विशाह, -विशाहा a. difficult to be penetrated or fathemed, unfathomable. - विश्वित्य inconceivable, inscrutable. - (tary 1 unskilled, raw, foolish, stupid, silly. 2 wholly ignorant. 3 foolishly puffed up, elated, vainly proud; कृषाञ्चस-ग्रहणदुर्विद्रम्थ Vo. 3; ज्ञानसम्युर्विष्म्यं असापि नर न रंजवति Bh, 2. 3. - विश्व a. 1 mean, base, low. 2 wicked, vile. 3 poor, indigent, विकास अभिनेतृतिवं N. 2. 23. 4 stupid, foolish, silly. विजय: mis-

conduct, imprudence. -विनीत a. 1 (a) badly educated, ill-mannered, illbehaved, wicked; शासितरि दुर्विनीतानां S. 1. 25. (b) rude, naughty, mischievous. 2 stubborn, obstinate. - fauran: I had result or consequence U. 1 40, Mv. 6. 7. 2 evil consequence of acts done either in this or in a former birb. - femfite a wayward act, rudeness, naughtiness. - at a. 1 vile, wicked, ill-behaved. 2 roguish. (-ত্ত্ব) misconduct, ill-behaviour. -wit f. insufficient rain, drought. -equate: a wrong judgment (in law). -ma a. not conforming to rules, disobedient, -gra a badly offered sacrifice. - a. wicked-hearted, ill-disposed, inimical. (-m.) any enemy. - ggy a. evil-minded, evilintentioned, wicked.

कुरोक्ट: 1 A gamester. 2 A dicebox. 3 A stake. -१ Gambling, playing at dice; दुशेव्रदश्याजिता समीहते नवेन जेतं जगती स्वापनः Ki. 1.7; R. 9.7.

हुन् 10 U. (बालगति-ते, दालित) 1 To swing, shake to and fro, cause to oscillate or move about; दाई बेहोलबे-दाश्च Ratimanjart; देलब-दाविवासी Bh. 3. 39. 2 To move or shake upwards, throw up; देलबारी धूर्ल बाद्य: Sabdak.

To: f. A small or female tortoise. बच्च 4 P. (दृब्दति, बृह) 1 To be bad or corrupted, be spoiled or suffer damage. 2 To be defiled or violated (as a woman &c.), be stained, be or become impure, or contaminated; Pt. 1. 66; Ms. 7. 24, 9. 318, 10. 102. 3 To sin, commit a mistake, be wrong. 4. To be unchaste or faithless. —Caus. (द्वयति, but द्वपति or व्यक्ति in the sense of 'making depraved, or 'corrupting') 1 To corrupt, spoil, cause to porish, hurt, destroy, defile, taint, contaminate, vitiate, pollute (lit. and fig.); π मीती मरषावृह्मि केपलं वृषितं यद्याः Mk. 10. 27; प्रशा क्षवति स्थली है. 12. 30, 8. 68, 10. 47, 12. 4; Ms. 5. 1, 104; 7. 195; Y. 1. 189; Amaru. 70; न विवे द्यागिष्यामि शास्त्रवाहमहात्रतं Mv. S. B shall not sully, violate or break &c. 2 To corrupt the morals, demoralize. 3 To violate or disbonour (as a girl or another's wife); Ms. 8. 364, 368. 4 To abrogate, rescind, annul. 5 To blame, consure, find fault with, speak ill of, accuse; द्वितः सर्वेळीकेषु नियान्तवं गमिष्यति Ram: Y. 1, 66. 6 To adulterate. 7 To falsify. 8 To refute, disprove. -WITH # I to be corrupted or spoiled, be vitiated; Y. 3. 19. 2 to sin. err, be faithless or unchaste; Bg. 1, 40; Ms. 9. 74. (-- Caus.) 1 to spoil, corrupt, soil, taint. 2 to blame, consure, find fault with. - to be Management of the control of the con

defiled or stained &c. (-Caus). 1 to defile, corrupt, soil, taint. 2 to violate. 3 to accuse, censure, find fault with.

हुए p. p. 1 Spoiled, damaged, injured, ruined. 2 Defiled, tainted, violated, sullied. 3 Depraved, corrupted. 4 Vicious, wicked; as gegs: 5 Guilty, culpable. 6 Low, vile. 7 Faulty or defective, as a हता logic, 8. Painful. 9 Worthless, —Gone. —आराम, —आराम a. evilminded, wicked. — जा:: a vicious elephant. चेतस्, —ची, —चित्र a. evilminded, malevolent, wicked. —च्या: a strong but stubborn ox which refuses to draw, a vicious ox.

gf: f. Corruption, depravity.
gg ind. 1 Ill, bad. 2 Improperly,
incorrectly, wrongly.

बुख्यतः N. of a king of the lunar race, descendant of Puru, husband of Sakuntala and father of Bharata. Once upon a time Dushyanta, while hunting in the forest, went to the hermitage of the sage Kazva, while pursuing a deer. There he was hospitably received by S'akuntala, the adopted daughter of the Sage, and her transcendent beauty made so great an impression on his mind that he prevailed on her to become his Queen, and married her according to the Gundhares from of marriage. Having passed some time in her company the king returned to his capital. After some months S'akuntalâ. was delivered of a son, and her father thought it advisable to send her with the boy to her husband. But when they went and stood before Dushyanta, he (for fear of public scandal) denied all knowledge of having ever before seen or married her But a heavenly voice told him that she was his lawful wife, and he thereupon admitted her, along with the boy, into his harem and made her first Queen. The happy pair lived to a good old age, and committing the realm to the care of Bharata, retired to the woods. Such is the account of Dushyanta and S'akuntala given in the Mahahharata; the story told by Kalidasa differs in several important respects; see "S'akuntalà." j.

THE A prefix to nouns and sometimes to verbs meaning 'bad, evil, wicked, inferior, hard or difficult &c.' (N. B. The wof quits changed to r before vowers and consonants, see quito a Visarga before sibilizat, to m before q and wand to q before q and q).—Comp.—squal wicked, acting badly. 2 hard to be done or secomplished, arduous, difficult; und gut un quits very consonant. 41; Mk. 3. 1; Ms. 7. 55. (-v) 1 a difficult or painful task or act, a

difficulty. 2 stmosphere, ether. कर्मण m. any bad act, sin, crime, -mye: 1 bad times; Mu. 7. 5. 2 the time of universal destruction. 3 an epithet of Sive. -कुले s bad or low family; (आदरीत) श्रीरानं बुब्बुलाद्यि Ms. 2, 238. - seller a. low-born. set m. a wicked person. - wit, with: f. a sin, misdeed; अमे सहत्तुपहते Bg. 2. 50. - an a. ill-arranged, unmethodical, unsystematic, - ur a. I hard to be performed or accomplished, arduous, difficult; R. 8. 79, Ku. 7. 65. 2 inaccessible, unapproachable. 3 acting ill; behaving wickedly. (-e:) 1 a benr. 2 a bi-vaive shell. arffte a. practising very austere penance. -with a. wicked, ill-behaved, abandoned. (-*) misbehaviour, ill conduct. - श्विकत्स्य a. difficult to be cured, incurable. - eques: an epithet of Indra. - ware: an epithet of Siva. न्तर वः (बृहर् or ब्रुस्तर्) 1 difficult to be crossed; R. 1. 2; Ms. 4. 242; Pt. 1.111. 2 difficult to be subdued, inauperable, invincible. -तकः false reasoning. -यच (कृष्णक) a. difficult to be digested. - पतने 1 falling badly. 2 a word of abuse, abusive epithet (अपदाबर्). -पारिमह व. difficult to be seizeil, taken or kept. (-g:) bad wife. -ge a. difficult to be filled or satisfied. -प्रकाश a. obscure, dark, dim. -प्रकात a, ill-tempered, evil-natured .- unit a. having bad progeny. - an a. (इत्यञ्च) week-minded, stapid.-प्रथर्व, -प्रभूषय unassailable; see वृश्वे; R. S. 27. -वदादः slander, calumnious report, scandal. - agfa: f. bad news, evil report; R. 12, 51,-त्रसह (-प्रथासह) a. I irresistible, terrible. 2 hard to beer or endure; M. 5. 10 .- AIQ, -AIQUI a. unattainable, bard to get ; K. 1. 48; Bg. 6. 56. - sigger a bad omen. - N. of the only daughter of yatig given in marriage to Jayadratha. - street a. difficult to be managed or governed, intractable. (-a:) N. of one of the 100 sons of yatty. [He was brave and warlike, but wicked and intractable. When Yudhishiftin staked and lost even Draupadi. Duhrasana dragged her into the assembly by her hair and began to strip her of every clothing; but Krishna, ever ready to help the distressed, covered her from shame and ignominy. Bhima was so much exasperated at this dastardly act of Duheasana that he vowed in the assembly that he would not rest till he had drunk the villain's blood. On the 16th day of the great was Bhima encountered Duhsasana in a single combat, killed him with ease, and drunk, according to his resolution his blood to his heart's content.]. - शील (stiller) a. ill-mannered or behaved, reprobate. -सम (पुतम or दुश्तम) a. 1 uneven, unlike, unequal. 2 adverse, unfortunate, 3 evil, improper, bad - est ind ill, wickedly. - सत्त an evil being संभाग. न्संधेष a. difficult to be united or reconciled.-- शह (इस्सह) a. unbearable, irresistible, insupportable.-साक्षिन् गाः a faise witness, -www, -wrew a. 1 difficult to be accomplished or managed, 2 difficult to be cured. 3 a. (written also दुश्च and दुश्चित) 1 ill. conditioned, poor, miserable. 2 suffering pain, unhappy, distressed. 3 unwell, ill. 4 unsteady, disquisted. 5 foolish, unwise, ignorant. (- vá ind.) badly, ill, unwell. -feufe: f. 1 bad condition or situation, unhappiness, misery, 2 instability. egg (gegg) I slight touch or contact. I slight touch or action of the tongue which produces the sounds स्, प्, ल्हात्रवे ब्. न्यव ब. bard or painful to remember; U. 6, 34, - *** a bad dresm.

कुइ 2 U. (ब्राधि, तुन्ते, तुन्ते) 1 To milk or squeeze out, extract (with two acc.); भारतीत रालानि महीव्यक्षित्र पृथ्व-दिश्व तुन्दुव्यन्ति Ku. 1. 2; यः वयो द्राधित प्रवालं स रालानि प्रतालित प्रवालं स रालानि प्रतालित प्रवालं स रालानि प्रतालित प्रवालं स रालानित प्रवालं स रालानित प्रतालित प्राप्ति प्रतालित प्र

दुतितु f. A daughter. -Comr. -पतिः, also दुदितुः पतिः a son-in-law,

कृ 4 A. (इयंत, दून) 1 To be afflicted, suffer pain, he sorry; न दूचे सास्त्रती- एनुर्यन्मधानपराज्याने Si. 2. 11; कथानथ वंश्वयसे जनमनुगन्तममञ्ज्यद्दने Git. 8. afflicted or distressed; see q pass. 2 To give or cause pain.

द्रतः, यूतकः A messenger, an envoy, an ambassador; Chân 106.-Comp. -सुद्धा व. speaking by an ambassador.

हानेका,-चुनी 1 A fomule messenger, a confidence. 2 A go-between, or mischief-making woman. (N. B. The ती of दृती is sometimes shortened; see R. 18. 53, 19. 18; Ku. 4. 16 and Malli, thereon.).

ard 1 Employment of a messenger. 2 An embassy. 3 A message,

ge a. Pained, afflicted &c.; see under g and q.

पुर α. (Compar. φέινα, superl. वाबेड) Distant, remote, far off, a long way off, long; किं दूर ब्यवसाविका Chân. 73; न योजनशतं दूरं बाह्ममानस्य मुख्यसा 🖽 1. 146, 49. - Distance, remoteness. IN. B. Some of the oblique cases of ge are used adverbially as follows:--(a) gt I to a distance, far away, far or distant from (with abl. or gen.); आमात् or आभस्य क्रे 8k. 2 high above, 3 deeply, far below. 4 highly, in a high degree, very much; नेवे इरमनंजने 8. D. 8 entirely, completely; निमग्ना दूर्जमसि Ks. 10, 29; द्रश्रद्धतपापाः Me. 55. (b) बूरेण 1 far, from a distant place, from afar; we: कापट्यदेशिका दरेकीय विमृज्येने Bv. 1, 78, 2 by far, in a high degree; द्रेण सुबर कर्म इद्वियोगाञ्चनंत्रय Bg 2. 49; R. 10. 30 vl. (c) Trem distance, from सर्वेक्षरः पञ्चालनाञ्चि पंकस्य दूरावृश्यकाँने वरं; दरादा-ৰান: come from afar (regarded us comp.); नदीयमभिते।.....दूरास्परित्यज्यना Bb 1, 81; R. 1. 61. 2 in a remote degree. 3 from a remote period, (d) Tr far, far away, in a distant place: न म इरे किंबित्सणमपि न पार्थे रथाजवात 8. 1. 9; भाः ओडिन् शिक्ष्म मयमिन्द्रेर तलतीकार Mu. 1; Bh. 3. 88. दूरीक means I to remove to a distance, remove, take away; आश्रंम इर्रोड्स्नश्रम Dk, b; Bv. 1, 122. 2 to apprive (one) of, separate; Mk 9, 4. 3 to prevent, ward off, 4 to surpass, excel, distance; S. 1, 17; so Thy to be away or removed, be separated from, be at a distance; दूरीभूते भयि सहभेर अजनाकी निवेशा]. -Comp. -अंतरित a. separated by a long distance. - э प्रवास: shooting from afar. -- sarcerer a. jumping or leaping far. - MEG a. I mounted high. 2 far-advanced, intense, veliement; दूरास्टः सञ्ज पणरोक्तहनः V. 4. - इस्तिकण a. squinteyed, -जल a. 1 far removed. distant, gone far, far advanced; grown intense; दूरगनमन्मशा हमेग जाल-इरवास्य S. 3 -प्रहणं the supernatural faculty of seeing objects though vulture. 2 a learned man, a Pandit. -affire a. far-seeing, foresighted, pradent. (-m.) 1 a volture. 2 learned mun. 3 a seer, prophet, sage. - we: I long-sightedness, 2 prudence, foresight. - पात: 1 a long fall Z a long flight. 3 falling from a great height. - mw a. having a wide chaonel, or bed (as a river). -my a. I very broad (as a river) 2 difficult to be crossed. - dy a. banished from wife and kinsmen; Mo. 6. -wrog ". distant, remote. . The a being in the distance, fur remased, remote, distant. - armen a.

naked. -विलंबिस a. hanging far down. -शिक् a. piercing from afar. - with a. being at a distance, remote, far awey; कंडाय्लेयप्रणविणि जने किं धुनर्दूर-मस्थे Me. 3.

Exacind. 1 From afar, from a distance; तदाज्यं बूरक्स्यजेन् Pt. 5. 69; बहति च परातापं दीय विश्वचाति द्वातः Git. 2. 2 Far away, to a distance; Pt 1, 9.

atea a. Being far, come from ufur.

क्ष Feces, ordure.

gar Bent grass, panic grass (considered as a sacred article of worship and offered to deities &c.). -Comr. -sigg: a soft blade of Durva grass; Vi. 3. 12.

बुलिका, बुली The Indigo plant. Tw a. (At the end of comp) Defiling, polluting; e. g. 4ffegu.

द्वक व (विका /) 1 Corrupting, poliuting, vitiating, defiling, spoiling. 2 Violating, dishonouring, seducing. 3 Offending, trespassing, guilty. 4 Distiguring. 5 Sinful, wicked (as an action). - - 1 A seducer, a corrupter, 2 Any infamous or wicked person.

इक्कं 1 Spoiling, corrupting, vi. tisting, raining, polluting &c. 2 Violating, breaking (as an agreement). 3 Seducing, violating, dishonouring (as a woman) 4 Abuse censure, blame; R. 12. 46. 5 Detraction. disparagement. 6 Adverse agreement or criticism, objection. 7 Refutation. 8 A fault, offence, defect, sin crime; नील्कीप्ययलोकत यदि दिशा सर्यस्य कि दूषण Bh. 2. 93; हाहा थिक परगृहवासद्वण U. 1. 40; Ms. 2. 213, H. 1. 98, 115. 2, 180, -or: N. of a demon, one of the generals of Ravans, slain by Râma. -Comp. -affe: an epithet of Rame, - my a involving (one) in

पूजि - की J. The rheum of the eyes. द्विका 1 A pencil, paint-brush. 2 A kind of rice, 3 Rheum of the eyes. द्रश्वित a. 1 Corrupted, defited, spoiled. 2 Huit, injured. 3 Damaged. demoralized. 4 Blamed, consured. 5 Falsely accused, traduced, vilified.

gra a. 1 Corruptible 2 Condempable, culpable, blamable. —sq 1 Matter, pus. 2 Poison. 3 Cotton. 4 A garment, clothes, 5 A tent; Si, 12. 65. --sqr Leathern girth of an elephant.

क 6 A. (दिवाते, इतः desid. दिवारियते) (rarely used by itself usually found in combination with an) 1 To respect, honor, worship, reverence; ब्रितीयात्रियते सन्। II. Pr. 7; Mu. 7. 3, Bk. 6. 55. 2 To care for, mind; usually with q. 3 To apply or devote onesolf closely to, have regard for; wit अते शाश्वतमादियंते Mal. 1. 5, 4 To desire.

文 I, 1 P. (乾清、前南) To make firm, strengthen, II. 1 A. I To be firm 2 To grow or increase.

Fight p. p. 1 Mude firm, streng-thened. 2 Grown, increased.

कृत A hole, an opening.

gr a. 1 Fixed, firm, strong, unewerving, untiring; Bg. 15. 3, H. 3. 65; R. 13. 78. 2 Solid, massive. 3 Confirmed, established. 4 Steady. presevering; Bg. 7. 28. 5 Firmly fastened, shut fast. 6 Compact. 7 Tight, close, dense. 8 Strong, intense, great, excessive, mighty, severe, powerful; तस्याः करिष्यामि स्वानुसाप Ku. 3. 8; R. 11. 46. 9 Tough. 10 Difficult to be drawn or bent (as a bow). 11 Durable, 12 Reliable, 13 Certain, sure - 1 Iron. 2 A stronghold, fortress. 3 Excess, 'abundance, high degree. - ind. 1 Firmly, fast, 2 Very much, excessively, vehemently. 3 Thoroughly. -Comp. -अंग a strong-limbed, stout. (-गं) diamond. - squa a having a strong quiver. -कांड:, -मंधि: a bamboo. - भारित a. seizing firmly; i. e. pursuing an object with untiring energy. -वंशकाः a shark. -हार a. having the gates well-secured. - un: an epithet of Buddha. -धन्यम् -धन्यम् m. a good archer, -शिकाय a. 1 of firm resolve, resolute, firm. 2 confirmed. – সীৰ:, – দুল: the cocoannt tree, -affin n. tirm to a promise, true to one's word, faithful to an agreement. -n'is the holy fig-tree. -पहारित् a. 1 striking hard. 2 hitting firmly, shooting surely. -भक्ति a. faithful, devoted -मारी a. resolute, strongwilled, firm. - gfe a. close-fisted, miserly, niggardly, (-fe:) a sword. - age: the cocoa nut tree. -लोमन m. a wild bog. -बेरिन m. a releutless foe, an inveterate enemy. - जल a. I firm in religious austority. 2 firm, faithful, 3 Persevering, persistent. नाधि a. 1 firmly united. closely joined. 2 close, compact. 3 thick-set. -सांह्य a. firm in friendship.

TR: m. f. I A leathern bag for holding water &c.; Ms 2, 99; Y. 3. 268. 2 A fish. 3 A skin, hide. 4 A pair of bellows. -Comp -eff: a dog. Fr. f. 1 A snake, 2 Thunder-

reg: 1 The thunderbolt (of Indra). 2 The sun. 3 A king. 4 Yams, god of death (sings).

द्वप् I. 1 P., 10 U. (वर्षति, वर्षवित-ते) To light, inflame, kindle.-II. 4 P. (ब्रुप्पति, रन) 1 To be proud, be arrogant of insolent; स किल्नातमा रम्बति U. 5; स्परामयहबनामादिविधयुवीरतः आवर् Gtt. 9. 2 To be greatly delighted. 3 To be wild or extravagant.

ga a. Proud, arrogant. 2 Mad, wild, frantic.

ge a. 1 Proud, arrogent, Strong, powerful.

हुआ 1 P. (पहचति, इह) 1 To see, look observe, view, behold, perceive; ह्यांचे भावजायां Me. 10, 19; R. 3. 42. To look upon, regard, consider; भारमवरसर्व धृतेश्व वा वव्यति स वेडितः Chân. 5. & To visit, wait or oall upon; squal हाने मा अस्ताविधय बासवा RAID. 4 To percoive with the mind, learn, know, understand; Ms. 1, 110, 12, 28, 5 To inspect, discover. 6 To search, investigate, examine, écoide; Y. 1. 327, 2. 205, 7 To see by divine intuition; वाविदेशीयास्तीयाच् व्यक्त शिंत. 8 To look helpienely on (without power to prevent what is taking place). - Pare. (1787) ! To be seen or paracived, become visible or manifested, au aute und end Ku. 4. 11, 8; R. 1, 40; Bk. 8. 19; Me. 112, 2 To appear or look like, seem, look; R. 3. 84. To be found or seen, occur (as in a book &o.); हितीबाबे कितातिश्व ततिक-न्यकापि बक्यमें शिरः; हति जानीनी जान्ये रस्पति, 4 To be considered or regarded; शानान्यमानियसियुर्वेक्तियं बुरिष्ठ दश्या ल्या छ. ६. 16. — Свис. (प्रश्नेपतिनी) i To cause any one (acc., dat. or gen.) to see anything (acc.), to show, point out; वर्शव तं भीरसिंह Pt. 1; वर्शवति अन्ताच् हरि क्षेत्रं काय्यिकानरानं च रामावावर्श्यास्त्रती R. 12, 64; 1, 47, 18, 94; Me. 4, 57, 2 Te prove, demonstrate; Bk. 15. 12. \$ To exhibit, display, make visible; त्वेच में बहाँच वेच कर्न Bg. 11. 45. 4 To produce (as in a court of justice)
Ms. 8. 158. S To adduce (as evidence)। अब श्वानें दर्शनानिः 6 (Atm.) To show oneself, appear, show oneself or anything bolonging to onesolf; मबी मन्त्राम् वृत्तीवति Sk. (१. ६. स्वयमेच); स्वा पृदेशि वामिला कथानावर्ग वीनिशीकि कातु वर्तिथानि N. 8. 71; व बेताने वर्त्तपति नात्तनवः कृताधि-वर्तानि ताधु वेश्वनी Kl. 1, 10. — desid. (Reght) To wish or desire to see, -- With any to see in prospect, (-Oass). I to show, exhibit, 2 to make clear or explain. -er Caus. to show or point out; हरकसार्शितयथः क्रि-गाभिक्को वरी है. 4. 88. - जब to expect, look up to, foresee, see in prospect; अस्वकृपतः सिंदनिवासमुग्रं हि. 3, 60; कारहवालि मुसमारि सची महिनवार्थ विवासी। कालकेर कल्ला-स्त्री पर्वते पर्वते ते Me. 22, -क्य to see, behold. (-Caus), to place before betgingpa. one can etacianumoo with the gir argraph II. S; auftlarit tift venniverfift B. 4. 10: - Pr Cans. to abow, point out; R. 6. 31. 2 to prove, demonstrate. 3 to consider, treat of, discuss (as in a book do.) 4 to teach. 3 to illustrate by an example; see fluging. — The last to show, point out, discover, existit. 2 to prove, demonstrate. — 1 to see, behold; Bk. 16. 9. 2 to see well. (—Caus), to show, exhibit, discover; among granding H. 1; Bk. 4. 88; M. 4. 9.

grata. (At the end of comp.) 1 Secing, superintending, surveying, viewing. 2 Discerning, knowing. 3 Looking like, appearing. -f. 1 Secing, viewing, perceiving 2 The eye, sight; केंद्र रक्षत्र्यातारका R. 11. 69. 3 Knowledge. 4 The number 'two'. 3 The aspect of a planet. - COMP. -arway: the aug. -war: a snake. -gran decay or loss of sight, becoming dim-sighted, -- eigers the range of sight. - we tears. - अप:, - उपा the sine of the senith-distance. -war: the range of eight. - - qren a look, glance. - fur beauty, splendour. -with: f. a look of love, an amorous glance, - day vertical parallax. - Reg: a snake. - get a vertical circle, - a snake, scrpente

gang f. A stone; see ever, gan The eyo. -Cons. -- sameled a lotus, -- gan a white lotus.

हुआएका i A spiritual teacher. 2 A Brahmans. 3 A guardian of the world (कोकपाल:). - से Light, 'brightness.

हाति:, भी f. 1 The eye, 2 A Sastra.

2 To be looked at, 3 Beautiful, pleasing to the sight, lovely; R. 6. 31; Ku. 7, 64, -qq A visible object; M. 1, 9,

हृद्दस्य a. (At the end of comp.) 1 Seeing, perceiving. 2 (Fig.) Familiar or conversant with; as in कृतिपारदक्षा R. 5. 24; विधाना पारदक्षमा 1.28.

gang f. 1 A rock, large stone or stone in general; Me. 55; R. 4. 74; Bh. 1, 38. 2 A mill-stone, a flat stone for grinding condiments upon COMF. - STORY: a grind-stone for grinding condiments upon. (garangement a tax raised from mill-stones).

gram a. Stony, rooky. — of N. of a river flowing into the Sareswatt and forming the eastern boundary of the Arykvaria; of. Ms. 2. 17.

gw p. p. 1 Seen, looked, perceived, observed, beheld. 2 Vielble, observable. 3 Regarded, considered. 4 Cocuring, found. 5 Appearing, manifested, 6 Known, learned, un-

derstood, 7 Determined, decided, fixed. S Valid. P Alletted; see to. - Danger from dacoite &u. -Comp. -sign of 1 an example, illustration, parable; unanfiquental auffin numui 81. 2. 81, 2 (in Rhot.) a figure of speech in which an assertion or statement is illustrated by an example, (distinguished from 344 and बशिवस्त्रपमा; See K. P. 10. and R. G. ad loc.) 3 a Sastra or science. 4 death (of विशंत). -अर्थ क 1 baving the object or meaning obvious or quite apparent. 3 practical, -mu. gray &c. one who has experienced or suffered misery, inured to hardships, -ad a riddle, an enigma. - at a . I found fault with, considered to be faulty. 2 vicious, 3 expossed, detected. - weev a. I having confidence munifested. 2 Convinced. - experf. a girl arrived at puberty. -militare a. one who has experienced a misfortune. 2 one who foresees

Th: f. 1 Seeing, viewing. 2 Seeing with the mental eye. 3 Knowing, knowledge. 4 The eye, the faculty of seeing, sight; केनेबानी उष्टि विक्रोभयामि V. 2; चलापांना बहि स्पृशसि 8, 1. 24; बहिस्तृषीकृतजगतनवसस्वसारा U.6. 19; R. 2. 8; S. 4. 2; देव दक्षित्रसादं क्रुड H. 1. 5 A look, glance. 6 View, notion; सुद्रशिका K. 173; यता रहिलवहूच्य Bg. 16. 9. 7 Consideration, regard. 8 Intellect, wisdom, knowledge: -Comr. -कृत, -कृतं a kind of lily (स्वलपदं). -erq: a glasce, look. -gq: a mark for arobers, abutt, target. - in ar a. within the range of sight, in sight, visible, -पातः i a look, glunce; मार्थे इन्द्रोक्षिणि रहिपातं कृदम्ब R. 13, 18; Bb. 1. 11, 94; 8. 66. 2 sot of seeing, function of the eye; रजःक्ष्मैविज्ञितद्दिपाताः Kn. 3. St (Malli, interprets-unnecessarily in our opinion-qua by sun). -un the range of sight. -qu a. 'kept pure by the sight', watched that no impurity is contracted; effe-पूर्व व्यक्तियार्व Ms. 6, 46. - dy: a fire-fly. - | a side-glance, lepr, oblique look. - feur optics. - feur an amorous glanco, a coquettish look. - रिका a serpest.

हुद्, दे, 1. P. (देशी, देशी) 1 To be fixed or tirm. 3 Fo grow, increase. 3 To prosper, 4 To fasten.

सू 4. 9. P. (वीधित, रजाति, दीर्च) 1 To burst or break asunder, split open. 2 To cause to burst, tear, divide, rend, sunder, pull to pieces. -Pass. (वीधित) 1 To burst, break open, be sundered; कार्योचं प्रस्तवा व: सहस्राता व दीर्घ-लवा पिता प्रस्ता पर दीर्घ-लवा प्रस्ता पर दीर्घ-लवा पर कार्या पर दीर्घ-लवा पर कार्या कार्या कार्या कार्या कार्य कार्यो कार्यो कार्या कार्यो
acunder, divide by digging, 2 To disperse, seatter. -Wirm it I to spill, toor sounder, divide, out to plotes, tift: finn edweise fügert weit for: ft. 12. 22; a füße wither: win fure: Ru, 4, 5, 12. 14, 88, 2 to roud (fig.) first freezant was a shippy: Re, S, 6; Mg. 1. 19. (With propositions like war, we, we, the root does not change its meaning).

To protoct, cherish.

informer a, fibling intensory, blasing, resplandent.

pr a. I To be given, offered or presented; R. S. 16. 3 Fit to be given, proper for a gift, & To be returned or restored; fivefilms in it 44(Agord Vike. 4, 17; Ma. S. 189, 188.

17 1 A. (198) 1 To sport, play, gamble. 2 To lament. 3 To shine. -Wire eft to lament, mourn.

智 a (南方) Divine, colectial; Bg. B. 11; Ma. 12, 117, -- 1 A god, तेश्रीपु वनी देवा केनावी का शिक्ष का कित. है. 120. 2 The god of rain, an epithet of Indrai aa in प्रावृत्तानगांशि देवी स वचने. 3 A divine man, a Brahmana. 4 A king, ruler, as in agrange. # A title affixed to the names of Brahmanas; as in नीविंद्रेष, प्रकृषे असम्ब &c. 6 (fp draman) A title of honour used in addressing क hing ('My lord', 'Your Majosty')। तुतक देव Vo. के। कथाकाववृत्ति द्वाः के०. ७ (At the sud of somp,) Having as one's dolty; as in "sin, fing" &c. -Comp. -armet, t a temple, -aimer a celestial dameel, an apearas-williams,-arfinde: I the highest god, 2 an epithet of Siva. -erfere an opithet of Indra--wive No-art I the food of gods, divine food, umbrosis. I food that has been first offered to an idel: see Ms. 5. 7 and Kull, thereon. -- ereful a. I liked by or dear to gods, Auscred or dedicated to a deity. (-er) piper batel, -orest the garden; 11, 10, 80. -Mer a demon, must, my the wording of gods, -aregres a temple, ---an epithet of manage, the horse of Indra. - structus ' the garden of the gods, Nandana garden. - wrefry, erroffen m. I an attendant upen an idel. 2 a low Brahmana substating by attendance upon an ideland upon the offerings made to it, arrang mother holy fig-tree, -arrang a templa Ms. 4. 46. - serger la divina wanpon. A rain-how, surpres 1 heaven. I a temple, -arrayar: I beaven. 2 the hely fig-tree (every). As temple, 4 the Bumoru mountain, -serge noctor, ambrosia, -pur a. (nom. sing. Pre-m) worshipping the gods. -gry: un

epithet of Bribespeti, precepter of the gods. -dw: -dw: I an epithet of Indra, 2 of Siva, -quest i diving garden, 2 the Mangana garden. Sa garden near a temple, -arte: (Seffi) I a deified mint, divine suge, with as aris, ups, gener, milles &s.; of arish half Eu, 6. 44 (3. s. sistey). I an apithot of Marada; Ng, 10. 18, 26. - afregg a, the mountain figurers - great a colorial dameel, a symph. - grange, a colortial damnel, a symph. - withy,, -appl 1 a raligious act or rise. 2 the worship of gods. -wind the Devadaru troe. - de a natural apring. - apr 1 a temple. Sa race of geds. Sa group of gods. -west the colential Ganges. man oloven. - with wind I a natural hollow among mountains. I a natural pond or reservoir; Me. 4. 206 . a pond near a temple. - This a navera, chaum, some a class of gods serificant an agagras; q. v. -mile thunder. dharen. - Me N. of a mountain; Me. 48.-gr: an epithet of 1 Kusyapa (the father of gods); 3 Br'thaspati (the presenter of gods). - ger an epithet of Baraavati or of a place altuated on it. - at a temple, 2 the palace of a king. - went the worship or service of gods. "Fur fregult (du.) Asvins, the twin physicians of gods. de a poarl-pecklace of hundred strings. -we I the hely fig-tree, 2 one of the trees of paradise (i. s. मंदार, पारिजात, संतान, कश्य कारी दरिजेक्न). -erwi ! fire. I an opithot of Rahu. - I No of the condicated of Arjuns | Bg. 1, 15, 2 a certain person used in speaking of men indefinitely); वेषवताः वजाते, पीना वेशवणी विचा म श्रीक क्षेत्रः -सूरवा ताः, तः, त क्ष्मकारेक की प्रोप्तका Ku. 1. 54; R. E. 36, -wree: a norvant or attendant upon a temple. (-afr) I a founde in the service of gods or tample. 2 a courteran (employed as a danger in a temple), when the aya. -wat a divina envoy, an angel. basil with red flowers. - The hely epithet of Bround. 2 Sive; Ku. 1, 58. 8 Vislique - Troff s procession with ideas, was a religious duty or office. with I the Ganges, 2 any holy river; Ma. 2, 17, -- wife or ma N. of the door-keeper of Indra. -- wrest N. of the character in which Sanskrit is usually written. - fragger besidence. of gods', paradise, honven. - ffigur a binephainer, an unbeliever, heratic, an atheist. - Wifth a, 'goil-troated', natural, - Th: an epithet of ludra. -ewi I ' heavenly passage ', lieuven, firmament. I the milky way. - war any animal consourated to dolty. -gr, -ger f. an epithet of

Amartvati, the city of Indra. -- www. an epithet of Bribaspati. -- with mile f. -effer an idel, the image of a delty. -man: ooneniting deities, astrology, comme-telling. -far: 'dear to the case,' as spithet of Siva; (agmiffer: Mirrog. comp. meening 1 a goat 2 a feel, idlot like a brute beast, as in Amminufat heinifaut K. P.). -uffet an oblation to the gods. - argray 111. an aphibet of Marada. - argrey: 1 a Sydemans who lives on the proceeds of a temple, 2 a venerable Brahmana. -erest 1 the heaven. I a temple. S the haly fig-tree. - with f. heaven. -wift f. an spithet of the Ganges. epithes i of Vishnu. 2 of Indra-epithes i the jawel of Vishnu called the god of rain or clouds as fostermother, watered only by the clouds. depending on rain-weter and not on irrigation, deprived of every other kind of water (as a country); ter नमंत्रहर्ष्यं हर्ते प्रवासिया कितः । स्वासदी नात्रकी देव-मानुक्ता वक्षाक्षमे ॥ Ak.; of. also विसम्बारि क्षेत्रमध्यमानुकाः (f. e. मदीमानुकाः) विरास सहितत् क्षरभक्षत्रासते हैं। 1. 17. -मानुकाः the a divine sage. -ward a secrificial place, a place where u sacrifice is performed; देववजनसंभवे सीते U. 4. -पाकि a, making oblations to gods, -- was a sacrifice to the superior gods made by oblations to fire or through fire to the gods (one of the five daily sacrifices of a Brahmana; see Ms. S. 81, 85; and वेचवन also). --वाका 'an idol procession', any sacred featival when the idole are carried in proces . sion, were, weer a colostial car. Est the first of the four ages of the world also called sage. - wife: I a superhuman being, a demigod. 2 a being of divine origin. - Tret an apsaras. -tart a divine mystery, ere, -trate an epithet of lodra. -wer the Navamaliika or double jasmine plant. What the image or statue of a delty, -errer heaven, paradise; Ms. 4, 182. -west an opithet of fire. -wester s, the sky. - withi. - filtres m. Vlavakarman, the architect of gods. - - refr 's divine voice', a voice from heaven -- erger an epithet of Agai. -wit a religious observance, any religious observance, any religious vow. (-wi) an epithet of I Bhishma. 2 Kartikeya, -wa: a damon. - ger an epithet of Barama, the bitch of the gods. -net the remnants of a sacrinos offered to gods. -ee: an epithet of I Vishou. 2 Marada. 3 a sacred treatice, 4 a god in general. - wan 1 an assembly of the gods (सपर्वत्). 2 'a gambling house. -सन्धः I a gambler. 2 a frequenter of gaming houses. 3 an attendant on a deity, सायुज्य identification or unifioation with a deity, conjunction with the gods, deification. - लेका 1 the army of gods. 2 N. of the wife of Skanda; स्कंबन साक्षादिय देवसेना 12. 7. 1 (Malli :--- देवमेना=स्कंदपत्नी; perhaps it merely means 'the army of the gode ' personified as Skanda's wife) ora: an epithet of Kartikeya. 🗝 'property of gods,' property applicable to religious purposes or endowments; यञ्चन यज्ञशीलानां दबस्यं तद्वि-वर्तुणाः Me. 11. 20, 26. -हविख ग. an animal offered to gode at a

है बन्ती N. of a daughter of Devaka and wife of Vasudeva and mother of Krishna. -Comp. -जंबन:, -पुत्रः, -प्राप्त m. -पुत्रः epithets of Krishna.

artisan, a mechanic.

वेषला 1 Divine dignity or power, divinity. 2 A deity, god; Ku. 1. 1. 3 The image of a deity. 4 An idol. 5 An organ of sense. —Comp.—अन्यार, —रं, -गृहं a temple. —अधिपः an epithet of ludra. —अन्यारं worshipping a deity. —आयारं, -आलयः, —चेहमन् n. a temple or chapel. —प्राप्तारं the image of a god, an idol. —स्नानं the ablution of an idol.

हेक्ड्रांच्य a. Adoring a deity.

हेबन् m. The younger brother of a hueband.

देशन A dis. - जं 1 Beauty. splendour, lustre. 2 Gaming, gambling, a game at dice. 3 Play, sport, pastime. 4 A pleasure ground, a garden. 5 A lotus. 5 Emulation, desire to excel. 7 Affair, business. 8 Praise. - का Gambling, a game at dice.

केंब्यानी N. of the daughter of Sukra, preceptor of the Asurus. TShe fell in love with Kacha, her father's pupil, but he rejected her advances. On this she cursed the vouth, who in return cursed her that she should become the wife of a Kshatriya; (see 朝曜) Once upon a time Devayani and her companion Sarmishtha-the daughter of Vrishaparvan, the king of the Daityas, went to bathe, keeping their clothes on the shore. But the god Wind banged their clothes, and when they were dressed they began to quarrel about the change until Surmish/ha so far lost her temper that she slapped Devayans's face and threw her into a well. There she remained until she was seen and rescued by Yayati, who with the consent of her father, married her, and Sarmishthe became her servant as a recompense for her insulting conduct towards her. Devayani lived happily with Yayati for some years and bore him two sons, Yadu and Turvasu. Subsequently her husband became enamoured of Sarmishha, and Devayani, feeling herself aggrieved, abruptly left her husband and went home to her father, who at her request condemned Yayati with the infirmity of old age; see Yayati also].

हेबरः, बेक् m. A husband's brother (elder or younger); Ms. 3. 55; 9. 59; Y. 1. 6%.

वृबल: An attendant upon an idol, a low Brahmana who subsists upon the offerings made to an idol.

विकास ind. To the nature of a god or gods; का to be changed into a god. देविका a. (की f.), विकाद a. I Divine, godly. 2 Derived from a god. कि 1 A female deity, a goddess. 2 N. of Durgh. 3 N. of Sarasvati. 5 A queen, especially a crowned queen (अग्रमहिंची who has undergone the consecration along with her huseband), केव्यानंबन नामेय देवीहान्द्रशा सर्ता । स्नामानवक्षक्रिया पक्षांने वेपयुक्त ॥ M. 5. 12; वेदीमान पतिना परिवारप्य कथ भग्नरेका K. P. 10. 6 A respectful title applied to a lady of the first rank.

देश 1 A place or spot in general; देशः की सु जलायसेकाशियनः Mk. 8. 12 ; so सार्थदेश S. 1. 19, द्वारदेश, कंटदश &c. 2 A region, country, province; य देश अयते तमेव कुरुते बाह्यमापार्जित II 1, 171. 3 A department, part, side, portion (as of a whole); as in wear, यक्षेत्रीय पु. v. 4 An institute, an ordinance. -Comp. -marie: a foreigner. -siar another country, foreign parte; Me. 5. 78. - sinfeg m. a foreiguor. -आचार, -आर्मः a local law or custom, the usage or custom of any country, Ms. 1. 188. - 108 a. knowing the proper place and time. -अ:, -आत a. 1 native, indigenous. 2 produced in the right country. 3 genuine, of genuine descent. -- wreg the dialect of a country. - wife propriety, fitness. -swager: a local usage, custom of the country,

देशक: 1 ruler, governor, 2 An instructor, preceptor, 3 A guide in general.

देशना Direction, instruction.

南部本 a Local, pertaining to a particular place, native — 年: I A spiritual teacher (京). 2 A traveller, 3 A guide, 4 One familiar with places.

देशिकी The fore-linger.

देशी The dislect of a country, one of the varieties of the Prakrita dialoci: see Kav. 1. 33.

देशीय a 1 Belonging to a province, provinced. 2 Native, local. 3 In-

habiting any country (at the end of comp.); as in अन्यदेशीय, तरेशीय, वंगवेशीय केट. 4 Not far or distant from, almost, bordering on (used as an affix at the end of words); अश्वद्शाय क्या द्यां स. 181 a girl about 18 years old (whose age bordered on 18); R. 18. 39; so युद्देशीय केट.

ইম্ব a. 1 To be pointed out of proved. 2 Local, provincial. 3 Born in a country, native, 4 Genuine, of genuine descent, 5 Not far from, almost; see ইম্বাৰ above. —হব: 1 An eyewitness of anything; সামিৰীকা বিস্থান্ত্ৰ Ms. 8. 52.—53. 2 The inhabitant of a question or argument, the thing to be proved or substantiated

(धूर्षपक्ष)-

इक: - र The body; वेई वहें नि इहना इस गंपवाहा. Bv. 1. 104; see compounds below. -Coup. -stat another body. ेप्राप्तिः f. transmigration. -आस्मवाद्यः materialism, the doctrines of Charvaks. आत्मकादिन m. a materialist, a Charvaka. - arragor armour, dress. -क्विंदर: the soul. उज्रह,-उज्जत a. born in the body, inhorn, innate. - and m. I the sun. 2 the Supreme soul. 3 father. - wire: I the covering of the body. 2 a feather, wing &c. 3 akin. - ara: 1 decay of the hody. 2 sickness, disease. - at a. incarnate, embodied. - sr n son. - sr a daughter, -egren I death (in general). 2 voluntary death: resigning the body: तोर्थे ताबस्पतिकरमंब जहकानासम्बोर्दे-हन्यागात R K. 95. -सः quicksilver.-दीषः the eye. -wir the function of the hody. -धारकं a bone. -धार्ण living, life. - for a wing. - on me air, wind. -az a. embodied, incarnate; R. 11. 35. - wrong m, any being possessed of a body or life; especially a man. -अञ्च m. I the soul. 2 the sun. -अनु m. I a living being especially a man; दिशंबा देहस्यामसास्ता R. 8. 51, Bg. 8. 4; 14. 14. 2 an epithet of Siva. 3 life, vitality. - urar I dying, death. 2 nourishment, food. - स्वापं a mole, a black or dark spot upon the skin. - erg: one of five vital airs or life-winds; see app.-- arr: marrow. -rayre: bodily temperament.

देशभर a. Gluttonous,

देखनत् a. Embodied. -m. 1 A mun. 2 The soul.

देहला Spirituons liquor.

देहिलि: न्ली f. The threshold of a door, the sill or lower part of the wooden frame of a door; विम्यस्थिति स्थि गणन्या दहलीद्रमपुर्वाः Me. न7; Mk. 1. 9. -Comp - नीयः a lamp suspended over the threshold; न्याय see under न्याय

bodied. -m. 1 A living being, especially a man; खद्रशीनं खद्ध देहिनां 'सुख Ku. 4. 10; Si. 2. 46; Bg. 2, 13, 17. 2; Ma. 1. 30, 5. 49. 2 The soul, "spirit (enshrined in the body); सथा शरीराणि बिहाय जीर्णात्यन्यानि संयाति नवानि देही Bg. 2, 22, 13; 5. 14. - शी The earth.

व (बायति, बात) 1 To purify, cleanse. 2 To be purified 3 To protect. -With set I to whiten, brighten.

3 to purify.

होतेयः 'A son of Diti,' a Raksbasa, demon. -Comp. -इज्यः, -ग्रहः, -प्ररोधस m. -your epithete of Sukra, the preceptor of the Asuras. - नियुद्धनः an epithet of Vishnu. - arg f. Diti, mother of the demons. - Agon the earth.

होरप: See देतेयः --Comp. -अस्टि: I a god 2 an epithet of Vishnu. - देव: 1 an epithet of Vishnu. 2 wind, -aft. an epithet of Hiranyakasipu; q. v.

देश्या 1 Adrug. 2 Spirituous liquor. दैस (जी र्र.), दैनंदिन (जी र्र.), दैनिक (की र्र.), a. Diurnal, daily: Bv. 1, 103.

दैनिकी Daily wages, day sinite, देश्यं (धं) Longth, longness.

हैसे,- न्य ! Poverty, poor and pitiable condition, miserable state; दरिक्राणा देव्यं G. L. 2; हंदीईन्यं त्वद्दसम्मादिन हकानिविधान Me. 74. 2 Affliction, sorrow, dejection, grief, low-spirite lucas. 3

Feebleness 4 Meanners.

हेद a. (बी.f.) ! Relating to gods. divine, celestial; सर्द्वतं नाम देश पानन्या-स्याता महिंभिः KAv. 1. 33; R. 1. 60; Y. 2, 235; lig. 4, 25, 9, 13, 16 3; Ms. 3. 75. 2 Royal -w: (i. e. faques) One of the eight forms of marriage, that in which the daughter is given away at a sacrifice to the officiating priest; यजस्य ऋत्विते देव भ 1, 59, (for the eight forms of marriage are But or Ms. 3. 21). - 4 1 Fate, destiny, luck, fortune; देवमधिद्वामः प्रभाणयाति Mu. 3; विना प्रस्पकारण देवमन न सिध्यति * God helps those who help themselves'; देवं विहत्य क्क वीरुषमाध्यश्चायस्या Pt. 1. 361; हैचाल् by chance, luckily, accidentally. 2 A god, deity. 3 A religious rite or offering, an oblation to gods, -Comp. -Mrun: evil resulting from unusual natural phenomena. -अधीय,-आयस a. dependent on fate; देशवर्ष कुल जन्म महायमे तुपंत्रवं Ve. 3, 33, -अही राजः a day of the gode; i.e. the human year .- 3057a. ill-fated, unfortunate: Mu. 6. 8. -कर्मन् म. offering oblations to gods. -कोबियू, -चितकः, -कः an astrologer, a fortune-teller; Y. 1. 313; Kain, 9. 25 -mffrif turn or course of fate; मुक्ताजाल विश्वरिविश स्वाजिती दैव-

गला Me. 96 -संच a. dependent on fate. - effe: the eye. - gfauru: hardpess of fortune, adverseness or unpropitionsness of fate; U. 1. 40. - True: badness of fate. - uv a. 1 trusting to fate, a fatalist. 2 fated, predes ined - aga: fortune-telling, astrology. -ge 'a Yuga of the gods', said to consist of 12000 divine years but see Kull. on Me. 1. 71. - There a lucky coincidence, fortuitous combination, fortune, chance; देवयोगेन. देववागान fortunately, accidentally. -लेखक: a fortune-teller, an astrologer. -- est; -- the power of destiny, subjection to fate - aroft 1 a voice from heaven. 2 the Sanskrit language; cf. Kav. 1. 33 quoted above. - gfr a. ill-fated, unfortunate, unlacky.

द्येक्क: A god, deity.

देवत a. (ती f.) Divine. -- श I A god, deity, divinity, मृद् ना देवने वित्र पृतं मधु बतुष्यह प्रहक्षिणानि कृषीत Me. 4. 39; 1. 53; Amaru. 3. 2 A number of gods, the whole class of gods. 3 An idol. (The word is said to be m. also, but is rarely used in that gender. Manimata notices it as a fault of a word called अपयम्हस्य; see अप्रयम्हरू

देवतस्य mil. By chance, fortunately,

luckily.

होतरम त- Addressed or sacred to a doity; 1. 1. 99; Ms. 2. 189; 4 124

देशतः, -लकः The servant of an avil apirit.

देवारियः A conch-shell (ग्रंस).

तेत्रासरं The natural enmity subsisting between the gods and the

दैशिक व. (की f.) Relating to the go is, divine; Ms. i 65, 8, 109. -An mevitable accident,

द्वविन् m. Au astrologer.

हेद्य a (दया जा क्यी /.) Divide. — स्पं Fortune, fate, 2 Divine power.

दैशिक: a. (की f.) 1 Local, provincial. 2 National, belonging to the whole country. 3 Belonging or having reference to space. 4 Acquainted with any place. 5 Teaching, pointing, directing, showing. - a. 1 A teacher, preceptor 2 A guide.

देशिक a. (की f.) Futed, dostined. - A fatalist.

देखिक a. (की f.) Bodily, corporal. देख a. Bodily. - a: The soul (enshrined in the body).

क्को 4 P (धानि, हिन; Caus. वापगति; Desid. (程明所) 1 To cut, divide. 2 To mow, reap. -WITH my to cut or lop off; यहन्यास्मिन्यक्ते साच्ययद्याते Sat Br.

होत्रधू m. 1 A cowherd, milkman; मेरी स्थित दोग्धरि दोहदक्षे En. 1 2 2. A calf. 3 A panegyrist, one who writes verses for hire or reward. 4 One who performs anything out of interested motives (with a view to profit himself).

बोधी ! A cow which yields milk, 2 A wet nurse (having much milk).

द्योध: A calf.

होर: A rope (राजु)-

बोल: 1 Swinging, rocking, oscillating. 2 A swing, litter. 3 A festival held on the fourteenth or full-moon day of the month of Phalguns when figures of 'young Krishna' (मालकृष्ण) are swung in a swing.

दोला, होलिका I A litter, palanquin. 2 A swing, hammock fig. also);. आसीश्स दंालाचलविश्ववृत्तिः R. 14. 34; g. 46; 19. 44; संदृष्टदालामारा यने K 207, 246. 3 Swinging, fluctuation. 4 Doubt, uncertainty. -Come. -Murg,-Murg a. (lit.) mounted on a swing; (fig.) uncertain, irresolute, disquieted. - युद्धं uncertainty of success, a fight with varying success; Si. 18. 80.

होलायते Den. A. 1 To swing, rock to and fro, oscillate. fluctuate. vacillate (fig. also). 2 To be rest-

less or uneasy.

होष: 1 (a) A fault, blame, censure, defect, blemish, weak point; पत्र नेव बदा करीरविट्ये दोषा बसंतस्य कि Bb. 2. 95; नामकुम्लपतिर्देश्य ग्रहीव्यति S. वे will not find fault or take exception; ao पुनस्कादीका R. 14. 9. (b) An error, mistake. 2 A crime, siu, guilt, offence; जायानदेशहा-मुत मन्यजामि R. 14. 34; Ms. R. 245; Y. 3. 79. 3 Noxious quality, badness, injurious nature or quality; as in आहारशेष. 4 Harm, evil, danger, injury; बहुदोबर हि शर्बरी Mk. 1 58; की देखा what barm is there. 5 Bud or in. jurious consequence, detrimental effect; तरिकमयमातपदीषः स्यात S. 3. अन्तता वंदाद्येषेण कर्मदीवाद् द्विता Chân. 48; Ms. 10. 14. 6 Morbid affection, di case. 7 Disorder of the three humours of the body, or the three humours when in a disordered state, 8 (In Nyaya &c.) A fault of a definition; (अध्यापि, अतिथ्यापि and अमेभव). 9 (In Rhet.) A fault or defect of composition (such as पददीय, पदीशदीय, बाक्यते। प. रसदीय and अर्थदीय which are delined and illustrated in the 7th Ullana of K. P.). 10 A calf. 11 Refutation. -Comp. - sirily: charge, accusation. -एकदृद्ध a. fault-finding, censorious, picking holes. - 457, - 557 a. causing evil, hurtful - wen a. I convicted, guilty. 2 full of faults or defects. साहित a. 1 mulicious, malignant, 2 censorious. - gr a. knowing faults &c. (-3:) I a wise or learned man; R 1. 93- 2 a physician .- ar disorder or vitiation of the three humours of the body; (i. e. भाग, विश and कफ).

with a conscrious - win: attaching blame, condemnation, consure. - wret e, faulty, gailty, wrong,

gravi Acousation, charge

from m., n. (This word has no forms for the first five infloction, i. e before use, pl.) An arm.

gram a. Faulty, defective, cor-

pupit.

greet f. Night. -n. Darkness.

सेका ind, At night; केकाडी प्रका क्रियोद्धारी किसी थीं. 4, 40 68. - 7. 1 The arm. 2 The darkness of night, night; वर्तकासदिवस ॥॥ श्रमिनश्चीकः K. धर् (where the word means a 'fault or ain' aiso). --Oomp, --Miswit --情報報: a lamp, -we the moon.

बीजानन a. (भी र्र.) Nightly, noa-

turnal: R. 13. 76.

defective. - on Sickness, disease.

ed, contaminated, 2 Faulty, defective. Criminal, wicked, bad.

attented for this word after son dust) I The forestin, the arm agricates वृक्षिण वीर्तिशाणरा है. 15, 88; वेतवावगते वार्त्वाबादमानं पराश्चव 10, 51; Ku. 8, 76, 2 The part of an arc dofining its sine, -Cump, -ny (inig) a proched armed, -ww (wider) a. aurong, powerful. (-gr) pain in the arm. etrong arm; Mv. 7. 8; Bv. 1. 128. -und (under) the arm-pit. -- under (angar) a duel; Mv. b. 87. -- miffere a. (क्षेत्रातिक्त) possessed of strong arma, warlike, brave; Ve. 3. 32. -firmt (milliont) the shoulder. that of the demon Bana. 2 an epithat of bolingelejung. - w: (@figiti) i a garvant, 2 service. I a player. 4 play, aport.

श्रीकः I Milking; आश्रमी एवा नीहीओविन स्थान विच. 1, 2; हि. इ. 22; 17, 19, 2 Milk. S A milkeall. Cump. -arg-

सपा - ज milk.

gram, of The longing of a prognant woman: पजाबती देशव्यांतिनी ते हैं। 14. 45; जंगम ना दोहद्युष्णशीक्रता वर्षेत्र वर्षे भववक्षम्यहृत्वे व. 6, 7. के Programay. The desire of plants at budding time (se for instance of the Asoka to be kicked by young ladies, of the Bakula to be sprinkled by mouthfuls of liquor &o.); अबीबहा देविन्स्रेक्शकी-राकाकिक कीरकष्टाविति N. S. 21; R. S. 62; Ma. 781 seo fina. 4 Vehement desiro; क्यांतिमकासमस्योहरा नर्पन्थः Vo. 4. 5 Wish or desire in general, -Comp. -were I the futue, the embryo (mithermy q. v.). 2 the period of passing oue stage of life to another.

Transmit A programs woman longing for anything.

ther a. I Milking. 3 Pleiding or granting (desirable objects). milk-pail.

क्रिक्तः १९२० दीवरः। कृषा वस्ति देविकं (v. l.) वित्तकातिसाधारणे M. B. 18.

giwal The Adoka tree.

gin a, To be milked, milkable. -d Milk

Bieffer Bad temper, wiekedness, wicked disposition.

The superintendent of a village, क्षेत्र (स्) का A our covered with

ailk ploth, - d Fina allk aloth. drei Mossage, mission,

dictrot 1 Winkedness, avil or wicked tamper, depravity; R. 10, 78. 3 Mischilovousposs। समातामिन दीराणवाद श्वरि भ्रमी निश्चणकी K, P. 10.

fried ! Poverty, want, destitu-tion; Pt. 2. 93. 3 Wretchedness,

distress. wifest Bad or disagreeable small. white Wickedness, depravity.

Priffer & wretched or miserable

grand Impotency, debility, wenknose, fooblenose; Ms. 8. 171; Bg. 8.8. and the sea of a woman

disliked by ber husband. aftere Ill-luck, miafortune; Y.

between brothers.

aldned 1 Kvil disposition. 2 Mental pain, affliction, dejection, sorrow. # Despair.

Pring Evil advice, bad counsely दीर्नन्त्राम्बुपतिर्धिनश्यति Bb. 1. 41.

Transport Evil appears, had language. had, dies ! Evil disposition of the mind, county; (also दोहाँद in this sense). 3 Progressoy; सद्क्षिण देहित्स-कृत देश R. S. 1. 3 The longing of aprognant woman, 4 Desire in genaral.

dias Bell disposition of miud,

epmity,

The Ap opithet of Indra.

warder; R. S. St. grant i Evil conduct, wicked-

ness. A had doed,

बीरक्का कः (सी र्र-), बीरक्कारेण कः of f.) Sprung from a low family born in a contemptible family.

tred Badness, wiekadness. gree (set) fit A son of Dushyanta; बीध्वतिमग्रासिर्थं समयं निवेष्यं थे. 4. 80.

giffren A daughter's son; Ma. 8, 148, 9, 181. — Sesamum sood,

affigures: The son of a daughter's

fiften A daughter's daughter,

digital A prognant woman. wards, encounter, atmok, assail; Bk. 6. 118, 14, 104,

m n. 1 A day. 2 The sty, & Brightness 4 Heaven, -m Pire. (Win a substitute for fty before torsuinations beginning wit consenants and in compounds) -Comp. -wis bird, -wet I a platet. 2 a bird. - are: attainment or galuing of heaven, -will for -well the heavenly Gangos -frigger a doity, god; straift. बाब्साब् श्रुविवासक्ष्ये Bk. 3. \$1. -विका the sun. 2 an epithet of Indra--after the sun. -arm: heaven, -ar were m. I a god, delty; Si. 1. 48. 3 a planet. - after f. she Ganges.

Qui An owl. -Comp. -- after a grow.

सार 1 A. (योतने, समित or जीतिन। desid. (विद्यातिष्ये, विद्यातिष्येत) To alilao, bo bright or brillianti fine u auf effie Bk, 14, 104, 6, 86, 7, 107; 8, 89. -Osus (南南南南) I To Illuminate, irradiate; Bk. 8, 46; Ku. 6, 4 2 To make clear, axplain, alucidate. 3 To express, mean. -WITH will (caus.) to illuminato, R. 6 84. -we to illuminate, light up, adorn, grace; R. 10, 80. - to shine, be bright; men-तिह क्रमनियासकी नरशिक्षिणकी हैं। है है 1.20

with f. I Splendour, brightness, lustro, beauty। काचा काचनसंसर्गाञ्चले मार-表情 製作 H. Fr. 41, MAI, \$, 10, R. S. 64, 2 Light; a ray of light; Bh. 1. 61. # Majesty, dignity: Ms. 1 87.

with a. Huminated, shining,

gred 1 Spendour, glory, lustro. 3 Energy, strongth, power. # Wealth. property. 4, Inspiration.

सुरन् ता. The sun,

war, -# 1 Play, gambling, playing with dico; कुन वि मान प्रकासना-सिंहासने राज्ये Mb. हैं। प्रवर्ध स्वामे सूते-नेय बाधानिन स्तित्व । यसे समा समित्व है, रे.: अवामिमियेनिकात तानिके एतमुकात Ma. 8. 223. 2 The prime wos. "Comp. -offentfler m. the keeper of a gambilug house - erei, - er m. . . कानीकिवने Mk. श्रे -काष्ट्रा -काष्ट्रका I tha keeper of a gambling house, 2 a a gambler. - ther playing at dice, gambling. - given, - fillers the day of full-moon in the month of Asvine (also called whent) when people apand their time in games of change in honour of Lakehint, the goddens

of wealth. —fre a comrie, a chell used in playing. —gfer: 1 a prefessional gambler, 2 the keeper of a gambling house, —erer, —germit 1 a gambling house. 2 an assembly of gamblers.

र 1. P. (बाबति) i To despise, treat with centempt. 2 To disfigure.

शो f. (None sing, और) Heaven, paradise, the sky; शोधीनाथी दुवर यस्त्र Pt. 1. 182; S. 2. 14. (In Dwandva compound हो 's changed to शाया; ल. म. यावाद्यियों, राष्ट्रपूर्वी beaven and earth). —Comr. —पूजिः a bird. —स्यू (श्रीवर्ष) a god.

धातः 1 Light, lustre, brilliance; ss in स्थात. 2 Sunshino. 3 Heat.

eries a. 1 Shining. 2 Illumination. 3 Explaining, making manifest, showing

बोलिए म. 1 Light, brightness, Instro. 2 A star. —Comp. —क्यूब्यः (बोलियिक्यः) a fire-fly.

मुख्य A measure of weight, a

ब्रह्मित Den. P. I To make firm, Lasten, tighten (lit); as in जहानूहर्शक्ष ब्रह्मित 3 To strengthen, confirm, corroborate; निषेशा शैलामा त्रिश्मित बुद्धि ब्रह्मित U. 2, 37; विश्वद्विकक्षेत्स्वति तुमा मर्गि ब्रह्मित 4. 11.

कृष्टिमम् m. I Tightness, firmaess; वधान मृत्रेव दृष्टिनस्थानीयं वर्रिकर G. L. 47, 3 Confirmation, corroboration; इक्ट्स्यायस्य पृष्टिने Sankara. 3 Assertion, affirmation. 4 Heaviness.

gree Diluted sour milk, diluted ourds (also gree).

ह्न 1. P. (इनति) To go about, run, run about; Bk. 14. 70.

बुद्ध A drachma; (a word derived from the Greek drachma).

ge a. 1 Running (as a horse). 2 Dropping, cozing, wet, dripping, आक्रिय काश्विद प्रवरागवेद (पाई 11. 7. 7. 3 Flowing, fluid. 4 Liquid (opp. - 4784); Ku. 2. 11. 5 Melted, liquefied. - 1 Going, walking about, motion. 2 Dropping, trickling, oosing, exudation, & Flight, retreat. 4 Play, amusement, sport. 5 Fluidity, liquefaction. 6 A liquid substance, fluid. 7 Juice, essence. 6 Decoction, 9 Speed, velocity. (with means 'to melt, liquefy'; maring to be melted, as with pity &c.; ह्वीभवति में सना Mv. 7. 3%; हवदिते प्रेम्पा तम इत्यमस्मिन्धम इप U. S. 18; त्रवीशृतं मन्द्र पति जलस्येक गगर्न Mk. 5. 25.) -Comp. -affiffe I a small vesuel or receiver. 2 the hands joined together and bollowed (==ggeq q. v.). - op: treacle. -mrsq a fluid substance. - THI I lac. 2 gum.

sin A river.

स्वितः 1 N. of a country on the east const of the Deccan; आहित स्थित क्षेत्र काली नाम नागी Dk. 180. 2 An inhabitant or native of that country; जरहाविक्शाविक्शाव्याम् मिल्कुः K. 229. 3 N. of a degraded tribe; cf. Ms. 10. 22.

when I Wealth, money, property, substance; Vo. 8. 20; Bv. 4. 29. 2 Gold; R 4. 70. 8 Strength, power. 4 Valour, provess. 5 A thing, matter, material.—Conr.—Margin — Ang: an epithot of Kubera.

gui 1 A thing, substance, object, matter. 2 The ingredient or material of anything. 3 A material to work upon. 4 A fit or suitable object (to receive instruction &c.) Mu. 7. 14; see my also. 5 An elementary substance, the substratum of properties, one of the seven categories of the Vaiseshikas; (the dranyas are nine:-पृथियते नोषाटशकाशकालदिगारममनाहि). 6 Any possession, wealth, goods, property, money; तनस्य किन्य इन्यं नी हि बस्य पियो जना U. 2. 19. 1 A medicinal substance or drug. 8 Modesty, 9 Bell-metal. 10 Spirituous liquor. 11 A wager, stake. -Comr. - whish, -कृद्धिः, -सिद्धिः f. acquisition of wealth. -wirg: affluence, abundance of wealth. - aftur: the posses-the consecration of articles for asorifice &c. - wrate a substantive.

क्ष्यवत् a. 1 Rich, wealthy. 2 In-

हृष्ट्य a. pot. p. 1 To be seen, visible. 2 Perceptible. 3 Fit to be seen, investigated or examined. 4 Lovely, pleasing to the sight, beautiful; ल्ला हृष्ट्यामा परं न रहं S. 2; Bh. 1, 8.

क्षू m. i A seer, one who sees mentally; as in क्ष्यको भेजन्यूहर: 2 A Judge.

RE: A doop lake.

मा 2. 4. P. (हाति, हावति) 1 To sleep. 2 To run, make hasto. 3 To fly, run away. —With जि to sleep, go to sleep, be asleep; अधायलंख समिन क्यांतिका तदा निवहायुषण्यलं समः N. 1 21; मानं ते समनो रहस्यमधुमा निवानि नाधः Bh. 3. 97; Bv. 1. 41; Bk. 10, 74; Santi. 4. 19. —चि to retreat, run away, fly.

ज्ञाक ind. Quickly, instantly, forth with, immediately. —Comp. —आवर्ष water just drawn from a well.

बारता Vine, grape, (the creeper or the fruit); हाले अवंति के त्वां Git. 12; R. 4. 65, Bv. 1. 14, 4. 39. -Comp. -स्सर grape juice, wine.

हाचवति Den. P. 1 To lengthen, stretch, extend. 2 To increase, intensify; द्वापवंति दि वे शोकं स्वर्यनामा ग्रणास्तव Bk. 18. 38. 3 To tarry, delay. Trang m. 1 Length. 2 A degree of longitude.

वाकिष्ठ 1. Longest, very long; (Superl. of क्षेत्र).

वाचिषक् a. (से f.) Longer, very long (sompar. of दीवं q. v.); Bv. 1.85.

Sieeping, sleepy. — 1 Running away, flight, retreat, 2 Sleep.

are: 1 Mud, mire. 2 Beaven, sky. 3 A fool, an idiot. 4 An epithet of Siva. 5 A small shell.

इामिलः N. of Chanakya.

Twil Flight, retreat. 2 Speed. 3 Running, flowing. 4 Heat, 8 Liquefaction, melting.

the fusion of metals. 3 The loadstone. 3 Moon-stone. 4 A thief. 5 A sharp or clever man, wit, wag. 6 A libertine, lecher. — Wax.

हारण 1 Putting to flight, 2 Melting, fusing, 3 Distilling, 4 The clearing-nut.

সাবিত্য: I A Dravidian, Dravida. 2 A general name for a Brahmana of any of the five southern tribes (the ব্ৰহ্মিত), মাহিত, কৰ্মাত, এজাং, মহামেত্র and নিজ্ঞা — ক্লা pl. The Dravida country and its people. —ক্লা Cardamenas.

इरविश्वक: Zedoary, -क Black sait. हू 1. 1. P. (ब्रवति, दृत; desid. दृद्द्वति) 1 To run; tlow, run away, retreat, (often with acc.); यथा नदीना बाबोहुड-वेगाः समुद्रनेवाभिम्नसं इवंति Bg. 11. 28; रक्षांति भीतानि विशो व्यंति ३६; वुतं व्यक्त कीरजाः Mb. 2 To rush, attack, assault quickly Bk. 9. 59, 3 To become fluid, dissolve, melt, ouze (fig. also); म्यति च हिमर्द्मानुद्रते चंत्रकातः Mal. 1. 28; ह्यति इर्वमेतत् Ve. 5. 21; Si. 9. 9; Bk. 2. 12. 4 To go, move. — Caus. (द्रावयति ते) I To cause to run away, put to flight. 2 To melt, fuse -WITH 375 1 to run after, follow, accompany; R. 3. 38: 12, 67, 16, 25; Si. 1. 52. 2 to chase, pursue, -orfe ! to attack, assail, march against; गजा इवाङयोग्यमभित्रवंतः Mk. 5. 21. 2 to befall. 3 to pass or run over. - 37 1 to attack, assault; R. 15, 23. 2; to run towards. - q to run away, retreat or fly to (with acc. or abl.); रणात्त्रद्रवैति बलानि Ve. 4; Bk. 15. 79. - aft to run to, fly or go to; Bk. 6, 17. -fe to rub, run away, retreat. (-Caus.) to put to flight, scare away, scatter; Bv. 1, 52; Mal. 3. -II. 5 P. (ब्लोति) I To hurt, injure: तै ब्रह्मणाविणा कविः Bk. 14. 81, 85. 2 To go. 3 To repent.

ment made of wood. -m. 1 A tree; Ms. 7, 131, 2 A branch. -Qomp. - किलिमें the Devadare tree. स्था 1 a mallet, wooden mace. 2 an iron weapon made like a carpenter's hummer. 3 an exe, hatchet. 4 an epithet of Brahma. - जी a hatchet. - नस्य: a thorn. - नस्य a. (पास) large-nosed. - म (पा) सः a scabbard; see ज्ञा-इ alac. - सहन्य: a kind of tree (विशन्).

rogus. - vi 1 A bow. 2 A sword. -Comr. - g: a sheath, scabbard.

द्भुणा A bow-string.

हुगि: 'जी f. i A small or female tortoise, 2 A bucket. & A centipede.

कुत p. p. 1 Quick, swift, speedy. 2 Flown, run away, escaped. 3 Melted, liquid, dissolved; see हु, न्या 1 A scorpion 2 A tree. 3 Acc ने md. Quickly, swiftly, speedily, immediately. -Comr. -पद a going quickly. -शिक्टीयत N. of a metre; See App.

द्वतिः f. 1 Melting, dissolving. 2

Going, running away.

हुपद: N. of a king of the Pânchâlas [He was a son of Prishate. He and Drona were school-fellows, as they learnt the science of aichery from Drona's father Bharadysja. After Diupada had succeeded to the throne, Drown, when in pecuniary difficulties, went to him on the strength of his former friendship, but the proud monarch disrespected and slighted him. For this Drona afterwards got him captured by his pupils the Pandavas, but was kind enough to spare his life, and allowed him to retain half his kingdom. But the defeat sustained by him at Drone's hands rankled in his soul, and with the desire of getting a son who would avenge the wrong done to him, he performed a sacrifice when a son named Dhrish/adyumna (and a daughter called Drauped,) sprang up from the fire. This son atterwards treacherously sut off the head of Droug; see Drona also].

बुमः I A tree; यत्र श्रमा आपि गृगः अपि रेश्यो मे U. 3. 8. 2 A tree of Paradise -Come. -आर्टः an elephant -आस्यः lac, gum. --आस्यः a lizard. -हेश्यरः l the palm tree. 2 the moon. 3 the प्रतिज्ञात tree. -उन्पत्नः the Kara kara tree. -तस्यः, सरः a thorn. -च्याधिः lac, gum. -श्रेष्टः the palm tree. -चेश्व a grove of trees.

glauff An assemblage of trees.

मुक्तः A measure (नान).

मुख् 4 P. (द्रहात, तुन्।) I To bear malice or hatred. 2 To seek to hart or injure, plot muliciously or revengefully, meditate mischief; (generally with the dat. of the object of hatred); पान्नेति मां दुवाति महामब सामेल्युवालाने तयाहिन्वाः N. 3. 7; Bk. 4. 39. - WITH आभि to do

injury, to seek to assail, plot against (with sec.); मक्करियमिन्नोक्षेत्र वात ांध. !

हुइ a. (At the end of comp). (Nom. Sing. शक-ग. अह-इ) Injuring, hurting, plotting or acting as an enemy against; Si. 2.35, Ms. 5, 90.—f. Injury, damage.

gg. I A son. 2 A lake.

दुष्टणः, दुक्तिः N. of Brahmâ or Siva.

ञ्चः Gold-

সুষ্ণ: A hammer, an iron club; see মুখ্য.

Aur: A scorpion.

after: 1 A lake 400 poles long 2 A cloud (or a particular kind of cloud) abounding in water (from which rain rtreams forth as from a bucket); कीयमेवंबिये काले कालवाज्ञास्यिते मयि । अनावृष्टि-इते शस्ये द्राणमेच इबादितः ॥ Mk. 10, 26. 3 🛝 raven or a carrion crow, 4 A scorpion, 5 A tree (in general) 5 A tree bearing (white) flowers, 7 N. of the preceptor of the Kauravus and Panadavas [Drova was the son of the sage Bharadvaja, and was so called because the seed, which fell at the sight of a nymph called Ghritachi, was preserved by the sage in a Drona. Though a Brahmasa by birth, he was well versed in the science of arms which he leaint from Parasurama. He afterwards taught the Kaurayas and Pundayas the science of arms and archery. When, however, the great war commenced, he attached himself to the side of the Kauravas, and after Bhishma had been mortally wounded-'indged in the cage of darts'-he assumed the command of the Kaurava forces and maintained the struggle for four successive days, achieving wonderful exploits and killing thousands of warriors on the Pandava side. On the fift, enth day of the battle the fight continued even during the night, and it was on the morning of the 16th that Bhima at the suggestion of Krishea said within Dronus hearing that Asvatthaman was slain (the fact being that an elephant named Asvathaman had fielen on the field). Being at a loss to understand how that could be, he appealed to Yudhish/hira, 'the truthfu', who also, at the advice of Krishaa gave an evasive reply - untered loudly the word Asvatthaman an added Gain or elephant' in a very low tone; see Ve. 3. 9 Sorely grieved at the death of his only son, the kind-hearted old father fell in a swoon, and Phrisnstadyumna, his avowed enemy, took advantage of this circumstance and cut off his head !. -or: .- of A measure of capacity, either the same as an Adhaka or equal to 4 Adhakas or Ta of a Khari, or 64 or

3.º shers. — मे 1 A wooden vessel or cup, buoket, 2 A tub. -Comr. — आ वार्ष: see ज्ञोण above. — आवा: raven -कीरा, -का, हुग्या. हुवा a cow yielding a dropa of milk. — सुद्ध the capital of 400 villages.

क्रोफि: -जी f. 1 An oval vessel of wood used for holding or pouring out water, a bucket, basin, baling vessel, 2 A water reservoir (जलापार) 3 A trough for feeding cattle 4 A measure of capacity, equal to two Súrpas or 128 shers. 5 The valley or chasm between two mountains; कृतद्योणिशिक्यातारपदेशमधितिह्यो माभवस्यातिक आपानि भीते. 9: हिमबद्दीणी &c. -Comp--क्रम्स्; the Ketaka tree.

मह. 1 Plotting against, seeking to hurt or assail, injury, mischief, malice; अवंद्ववायं इन्द्रा Pt. 2. 35; Bg. 1 37; Ms. 2. 161. 7. 48. 9. 17. 2 Treachery, perfidy. 3 Wrong, offence 4 Itebellion. -(Comp. - आदा 1 a religious impostor, hypocrite, impostor 2 a hunter. 3 a false man. - विकल a malicious thought, malice prepense, a thought or attempt to injure. - अवि a bent on mischief or evil design. (- वि: f.) a wicked or evil purpose.

द्वीच्यायनः, -शिः, द्वीचिः An epithet of Asvatthaman; यद्वामेण कृत नदेव द्वार्थते द्वीचावनिः क्रांचनः Ve. 3. 31.

बोपनी N. of the daughter of Drupada, king of the Panchalas. She was won by Arjuna, at her Syayamvara ceremony, and when he and his brothers returned home they told their mother that they had to at day made . great a quisitim. Whereupon the mother and "Well, then my dear children, divide it amongst yourselves." As her words once uttered could not be changed, she became the common wife of the ave brothers. When Yudhishthira lost his kingdom and even himself and Draupade in gambling, she was grossly insulted by Duhsesana q. v. and by Duryodhana's wife But these . and the like moults she bore with unrommon patience and endurance; and on several occasions when she and her husbands were put to the test, she saved their credit (as on the occasion of Durvasas begging food at night for his 60,000 pupils). At last, however, her patience was exhausted and she taunted her husbands for the very tame way in which they put up with the insults and injuries inflicted upon them by their enemies (see Ki. 1, 29-46). It was then that the l'anduvas resolved to enter upon the great Bharati war She is one of the five very chaste women whose names one is recommended to repeat; see अहल्या].

होपहुंच: A son of Draupadt; Bg.

##: A plate on which hours are struck. - A pair, couple of animals (including even men) of different sexes; i. c. male and female; gerff आवं क्रियम विवयः Ku. 3. 35; Me. 46; न मेदिरं द्वप्रवासिष्यम् Kn. 7. 66; R. 1: 40; S. 2, 14, 7, 27, 3 A couple of any two things, a couple of opposite conditions or qualities (auch as gw and बु:ख, शीत and उच्च); देंद्वेरणे जयश्रेमाः इसद् लादिका प्रजा: Me. 1. 26; 6. 81; सर्वर्त्तानवृतिकरे निवसभाषिति न देवतुःसनिष विभिन शृक्षिणनाधि Si. 4, fil. 4 A atrife, contention, quarrel, dispute, fight. 5 A duel. 6 Doubt, uncertainty. 7 A fortress, stronghold, 8 A secret. -g: (In grain.) One of the four principal kinds of compounds, in which two or more words are joined together which, if not compounded, would stand in the same case and be connected by the copulative conjunction 'and'; 114 22 P. II. 2. 29; द्वंद्रः मामासिकसः च Bg. 10 33. -Covp. -बर,-बारिन् a. living in couples. (-m.) the ruddy goose, ब्रिया द्रवर स्वशिक्षणं है। 8, 56, 16, 63, -आवः antagoniem, discord - firm separation of the sexes. - An a. I forming a comple. 2 doub'ful, uncertum. -qa a duel, a single combat.

dan and Two by two, in pairs or couples.

हुष ठ. (श्री f.) Two-fold, double, of two kinds or sorts; अनुभागे दुर्व। मनिः Mu. 3: Bh. 2. 104 v. 1; sometimes used in pl. siso; seo Si 3. 57. ज्यं 1 A pair, couple, brace; usually at the end of comp.; दिन्येन दुमस्य समन R. 8. 6; 1. 19, 3. 8, 4. 4. 2 Two-fold nature, duplicity. 3 Untruthfulness. ज्यं A pair, couple. -Computations a one whose mind is freed from the influence of the two had qualities रज्ञस् and त्यस्य; a saint or a virtuous man. -आरम्ब a. of a two-fold nature. -पादिस a. double-tongued, insincere.

सुरास थ. (शी f.) A termination added to nouns in the sense of treaching to', 'as high or drep as', 'as far as'; एलस्य्यसम्बद्धाः K. 114; मारीनिमंबद्धाः बहुव (अतः) R. 16. 46; Si. 6. 55.

province 1 N. of the third Yuga of the world; Ms. 9 301. 2 The side of a die marked with two points. 2 Doubt, suspense, uncertainty.

green and any of the state of t

अध्यक्ष इतवाग्द्वरि वेशेशर्यमम् है. 1. 4; 11. 18-3 An aperture of the human body; (they are mine; see to) and Ku. 3. 50 and Bg. 8. 12 and Ma. 6. 48 also. 4 Way, medium, meaus; giter through 'by means of '. - Come. -31 To a porter, door keeper. -- steetthe bolt of a door, -mare; - the leaf or pannel of a door. - silver, - street, -q:, -qret, -qree: a door-keeper, porter, warder. - gre: teak-wood. -qz: I the pannel of a door, 2 the curtain of a door. -freff the threshold of a door -frygar the holt of a door. -विश्वास्त्रामः 1 a crow, 2 a aparrow. -wig: a deor post, jumb, -wa a lock, bult, -w: a door-keeper.

FIG. (ft) ST N. of the capital of Krishna on the western point of Gajarath (for a description of Dyaraka, see Si. 3. 33-63.).—Comp.—fsr: an epithet of Krishna.

द्वारवर्ताः, द्वारावती=्दारका वृ. v. द्वारिकः, द्वारित् m. A. porter, doorkeeper.

ি num a. (Nom. du. 衛加, 電子. द्वे n.) Two, both; तथः परश्रतस्त्रज्ञानिश्वत्रा 2 R. 5 68. (N. B. In comp. gris substituted for & necessarily before दशन, विद्यानि and त्यंशत्, Bud optionally before बलारिशन, पचारान्, पश्चि, सप्तति and नवति, द्वि remaining nuchanged before ariffic J. -Comp. - arer a. two-eyed, hinocular -mere a. dissyllable, - ing a. two fingers long. (-लं) two hogers length. - My & no aggregate or molecule of two atoms. -wif a. I having two senses. 2 ambiguous, equivocal. 3 having two objects in view. - sift a. eighty-second. -Milfe: f. cighty-two. -Mi copper. -эн: a period of two days. - энтия a. I having a double nature. 2 being two. - आसुवसादण: 'a son of two persons or fathers', an adopted son who remains heir to his natural father though adopted by arother. –क्सर्य (ह्रमं, ा द्याचे) a collection of f. there being two Kas in the word err). 2 the ruddy goose (there being two Kas in the word zer). -age m. a camel. -g a, exchanged or hartered for two cows. (-H:) a sub-division of the l'atpurusha compound in which the first member is s numeral; इंद्रो द्विष्टशी चांत्र Udh.-हाज a. double, two-fold. (Auofin to plough twice; to double, increase) - Horn R. 9 46 3 folded double. 3 enveloped. 4 dutbly increased, doubled, -west a. having two legs, two legs god; femininget fiffiguit Sault. 4. 15. **-बरवारिंडा क. (हि:हा-करवारिशः)** forty. second: -बालार्रसङ् 🖍 (हि-द्र:-बाला-

fing) fortytwo. -ar: twice-born' 1 s man of any of the first three castes of the Hindus (a Brahmana, Kshatriya or Valsya); see Y. 1. o9. 2 a Bråhmana (over whom the Sumskåras or purificatory rites are performed जन्मना जायते शृद्धः संस्कारिद्धिम जन्यते . 3 any oviparous animal, such as a bird, snake, fish &c.; स तमानेदमचिद्दन द्वित्राः N. 2. 1; S. 5. 21; R. 12. 22; Mu. 1. 11; Me. 5 17. 4 a tooth; कीर्ण द्विज्ञानां गर्जी: Bh. 1. 13 where fin means 'a Brahmaņa also), oarre: a Brahinana and the sacred thread worn by the first three castes of the Hindus. आहव I the house of a doija. 2 an epithet of Garnda. 3 camphor. EIN Shita. 3 affir," eine an epithet of I the moon; R. 5. 23. 2 Garuda. 3 camphor. 'aqq' i a trench or basin round the root of a tree for holding water. 2 a trough near a well for watering birds, cattle &c. wing; war I a man who pretends to be a Brabinana. 2 one who is twiceborn,' or a Brahmana by name and birth only and not by acts; cr. wary. lesfreg m. 1 Kabatriya. 2 a proudo-Brâhmana, one disguised as a Brahmang, 'arga: an epithet of Vjehno. (having Granda for his vehicle.) संबद्धाः a Sudra. - जन्मन्, जातिः m. 1 a man of any of the first three castes of the Hindus; Ms. 2. 24. 2 a brahmaņa: Ki. 1. 39; Ku. 5. 40. 3 a bird. 4 a tooth. -जातीय a. helonging to the first three castes of the Hindus. - Tag. 1 a snake; St. 1. 63: R. 11, 64, 14, 41; Bv. 1, 20, 2 an informer, a slanderer, tale bearer 3. an insincero person. w a. pl. two or three; R. 5. 25; Bb. 2. 121. - 1981 (HIFTH) I thirty-second. 2 consistiag of thirty-two.-त्रिंशत् (द्वाविंशत्) thirty-two. ward a having thirtytwo auspicious marks upon the body. -dit ind. stick ugainst stick. -au a. having two tenth. - es a. pl. twenty. -द्रश व. (हादश) l twelfth; Ms. 2, 36. 2 consisting of twelve. -एशन् (इत्सन्) a. pl twelve अंद्वा an epithet of I the planet Jupiter. Bribaspati, the preceputr of the gods. अक्षः, करः, लिखनः epithets of Kartikeya. अस्तुः a measure of twelve flagors. "srg: I s period of twelve days; Ms. 5. 83, 11, 68. 3 a sacrifice lasting for or completed in orrest m. the sun. twelve days; amfaret: pl. the twelve suns; see आहित्य. आप्रद्र ल . a dog . ेशक्का a, consisting of 12000. Well (grant) the twolfth day of a lunar fort-night. -der the constellation famer. - der an epithet of Ganera, -will; an epi-24

thet of Ganesa. - www. a circumcised man. -नवत (हि-द्रा-नवत) a. ninelysecond. -मवातः f. (हि-हा-नवतिः) ninety-two. -tr: an elephant. ourser. an epithet of Ganera. - war: I a bird. 2 a menth. -पंचाश (हि हा-पंचाश) ब. fifty-second, -पंचाशत् (ब्रिहा पंचाशत्) f. fifty two. - qui two ways, -que a biped man. -- पश्चिम -- पश्चिम kind of Prakrita metre. - पार् , - पार् : 1 biped man. 2 a bird. 3 a god. -qrer:, -dr: a double penalty. - orfor m. an elephant - fig: a Visarga (:), - gy: an angle. -un a. having two floors (as a palace). -मातु.-मातुज an epithet of 1 Ganesa. 2 king Jarasandha. - #75. a long vowel (having two syllabic instants). -तार्गी a cross-way. -हजा a leech. -र: 1 a bee; cf. द्विरेफ 2=रर्वर q. v. -ve: an elephant; R. 4. 4; Me. 59. 'अंतकाः, 'अरासिः, 'अश्वनः a lion, -एननः a snuke, -एकं two nights, - इत्य a. 1 biform. 2 bicolour, bipartite -tam m. a mule. -tam: a large black bee (there being two ras in the word sart); Ku. 1. 27, 3. 27, 36. -was the dual number (in gram). - 本版表: a kind of house or structure with 16 angles. (sides). -arrage a swing. -विश (द्वारिश) a. twentysecond. -विश्वति: (श्वाविश्वतिः) f. twentytwo, - Au a. of two kinds or sorts; Me. 7. 162, -warer a kind of light carriage drawn by mules. - and I two hundred, 2 one hundred and two. -mer a. worth or bought for two hundred. - sra a. cloven footed. (- 氣:) any cloves footed animal. -कृतिक: an epithet of Agni, -क्यू a. pl. twice six, twelve. - वह (दिवह, हावह) sixty-second .-बाष्ट्रः र. (दिवडि:, हाबि:) aixty-two. --सन्नत (हि-द्वा समत a. seventy-second, 一報報信: /. (屋·家)-समिति:) seventy-two -सप्ताह: a fortnight. -सत्स, -साइस व. consisting of 2000. (-सं) 2000. -सीस्प, -इस्य व. ploughed in two ways; i. c. first longth-wise and then breadth-wise. -Had a, worth or bought for two golden coins. - 27 m. an elephant. -हायम, - वर्ष a. two years old -श्रीम a. gnant woman. - sto m. an epithet of Agni,

हिन a. 1 Two fold, forming a pair, consisting of two. 2 Second. 3 Happening the second time. 4 Increused by two, two per cent; द्विष्ट अतं दृद्धि. Ms. 8. 141-2.

हितय a. (बी.) Consisting of or divided into two, double, two-fold; sometimes used in pl.; हुमसाबुनता किम-तरं वदि वायी द्वितयेशी ते चक्षाः B. 8. 90. च्यं A pair, couple; B. 8. 6.

ब्रितीय 4. becoud; स्व जीवितं समिति है इन्यें द्वितीयें U· S. 80; Me. 83; R. 8, 49. -जः 1 The second in a family, a son. 2 A companion, partner, friend; (usually at the end of comp.); जनत-परिवाहितीयः R. 1. 9.5; ao डापा॰, दुःख॰ देट. -जा 1 The second day of a lunar fortnight. A wife, companion, partner. 3 (In gram.) The accusative case. -Comp. - आक्रमः the second stage or period of the religious life of a Brahmana; i. e. महस्म्य.

कितीयक a. Second.

हितीयाकृत a. Ploughed twice as a field).

द्वितीबिल त. (भी f.) Occupying the second place.

fru a. Divided into two parts, split asunder.

द्विधा ind. 1 In two parts; द्विधा भिषा: शिलाबिभि: R. 1. 39; Me. 1, 12, 32; द्विध इवयं तस्य पु:स्थितस्याभवसद्या Mb. 2 In two ways. —Conp. —क्रम्यं dividing into two parts, splitting. —चितः 1 an amphibious animal. 2 a orab. 3 a crocodile.

fragind. By twos, two by two, in couples.

কিছ 2 U. (ইছি, হিছ, ছিছ) To hate, dislike, be hostile towards, ন ইছি ব্যক্তানন্দেৰসালয় Ve. 3. 13; Bg. 2. 57, 19. 10; Bk. 17, 61; 18. 9; ফা ইছি S. 6. 4. (Prepositions like ম, বি and si are prefixed to this not without any change of meaning.

हिन्द a. Hoetile, hating, inimical.
—m. An enemy; tआन्ववणब्हाणा हिनाना-मिनना तथे ति. 12. 11; S. 45; Pt. 1. 70, हिन An enemy. (हिनास्य a. Ha-

russing an enemy, retaliating). दिवस का An enemy (with acc. orgen.); तनः परं दुधनई दिपन्निः R. 6. 31; Si. 2.1; Bk 5. 97.

Re a. 1 Hostile. 2 Hated, disliked. — Copper.

हिस ind. Twice; हिस्स प्रतिसन्देन व्याज-हार हिमालवः Ku 6.64; Ms. 2.60. -COMP. -आगमनं (दिशामनं) the ceremony of the second entrance of the bride to her husband's house. -आगः (दिशायः) an elephant. -उक्त a. (दिस्का) 1 apoken twice, repeated. 2 redundant, tautologous, superfluous-उक्तः f. (दिस्काः). 1 repetition, tautology. 2 superfluity, usolessness. -ऊहा (दिक्काः) a women married twice, -भारः; -वर्ज reduplication.

fru:, 4 i An island. 2 A place of refuge, shelter, production. 3 A division of the terrestrial world; (the number of these divisions varies according to different authoritics, being four, seven, nine or thirteen, all situated round the mountain Moru like the petals of a lotus flower, and each being separated from the other by a dis-

tinct ocean. In N. 1. 5 the Dvipas are said to be eighteen; but seven appears to be the usual number; of. R. 1. 65 and S. 7. 33. The central one is riggiq under which is included states or India.) —Comr. —safet camphor from China.

होपबस् a. Full of islands. —m. The ocean. —ती The earth

क्षिणिय m. 1 A tiger in general' पर्वाण द्वीपिनं होते Sk. 2 A leopard, panther. —Comp. — नवा:, —वं 1 a tiger's nail. 2 a kind of perfume.

ger ind. In two parts, in two

ways, twice.

Ten I Hate, dislike, abhorr moe, repugnance, distaste; S. 5. 18. Bg. 3. 34, 7, 27; so maga; mage: &c. 2 Enmity, hostility, malignity; Ma. 8, 225.

enemy. of Hate, batred enmity, dislike.

gra pot. p. 1 To be hated. 2 Odious, hateful, disagreeable; R. 1, 28. - eq: An enemy; Bg. 6. 9; 9. 29; Ms. 9, 307.

हैग्राणिकः A usurer who charges cent per cent interest

हेतुण्ये 1 Double amount, value, or measure. 2 Duality. 3 The possession of two out of the three qualities (i.e. - सन्त, रुजन and तमस्त्र).

देशे 1 Duality. 2 Dualism in philosophy, the assertion of two distinct principles such as the maintenance of the doctrine that spirit and matter, Brahman and the universe, or the Individual and the Supreme Soul are different from each other; of अदेत ; कि आध्य अवजेन कर जिल्हा है कि उन्हें कि अध्य अवजेन कर जिल्हा है कि उन्हें कि अध्य अवजेन कर जिल्हा है कि उन्हें कि

देखिन m. A philosopher who main-

हैती पीका व. (की f.) Spoond; हेती पी-कत्या भिनोध्यमगणतस्य प्रबंधे महाकाव्ये चाहानी नेवचीय चरिते सर्गी निसमीक्ष्यलः b 2. 110; of. तालीधीक.

city; one of the six modes of foreign policy; see द्वेपीमाच below and त्रच

Bully; double state or nature. 2 Separation into two, difference, diversity. 3 Doubt, uncertainty, vaciliation. suspense; भूतद्विधाभाषकातरं में मनः S. 1. 4 A dilemma. 5 One of the six Gunas or modes of foreign policy, (According to some authorities it means 'double-dealing, or 'duplicity,' keeping apparently friendly relations with the enemy; बलिनोद्धियतीर्मध्ये बाचामा-वं समर्पयम् । द्वेथीभावेन तिष्ठेण् काकाक्षिवत्रहाक्षितः ॥ According to others it means 'dividing one's army and encountering a superior enemy in detachments,'

harassing the enemy by attacking them in small bands'; द्वेषीमावः स्वबलस्य विभाकरणे Mit. on Y. 1. 347 ; cf. also Ms. 7, 173 and 160.

द्वेष्ट 1 Daplicity. 2 Diversity, difference.

हेप a. (पी f.) I Relating to, living on, an island. 2 Belonging to a tiger, made of or covered with a tiger's akin. -q: A car covered with a tiger's skin.

graf Two parties.

हैपायन: 'The island-born,' N. of Vyasa.

rega. (cqr, cqt f.) Living on or relating to an island. Si. 3. 76.

हैनातुर a. Having two mothers; i. a natural mother and a step-mother. — v; 1 N. of Ganesa. 2 N. of Jarasondlia; इते हिडि वरिष्ठणा राजि देवातरे gr Si 2. 60.

द्रेमासुक a. (की f.) Nourished by rain and rivers (as a country); cf.

Bru 1 A single combat in chariots. 2 A single combat in general -w: Au adversary.

द्वैराञ्चं Dominion divided between two kings.

हैदर्शिक a. Blennial.

द्वेतिक्यं I Duality, two fold nature. 2 Variance, diversity, difference,

wy a. (At the end or comp.) Placing, bolding &c. -w: 1 An epith. 6 Brahma. 2 N. of Kubera. 3 Virtue, moral, merit. - Wealth, property.

Me An exclamation of anger; U. 4. 24.

थक्क 10 U. (थक्क्यांत-ते) To destroy or annihilate.

ur: I A balance, a pair of scales. 2 Ordeal by the balance. 3 The sign Libra of the zodiac.

धटक: A kind of weight equal to 42 Gunjas or Raktikas.

धरिका, धर्टा 1 Old cloth or raiment. 2 Strip of cloth fastened round the loins or over the privities.

ਬਣਿਤ m. l An epithet of Siva. 2 The sign Libra of the zodiac. ---વી--પટી-

भूख 1 P. (धणाति) To sound.

धत्तरः,-धत्तरकाः-का The white thornapple; (Mar. पोतरा).

धन् 1 P. (धनाति) To sound.

un 1 Property, wenth, riches, treasure, money (gold, shattels &c.); पनं ताबदमुलमं H. 1; (fig. also); as in त्रपापन, विद्यापन &c. 2 (a) Any valued possession, an object of affection or endearment, dearest tressure; eg जनः कुलधनैरनुरंजनीयः U. 1. 14; यूरोरपीवं धममाहिताद्वाः R. 2. 44; मानधन; आभिमान &c., (b) A valuable article; Me. 8. 201, 202. 3 Capital (opp. q a or interest). 4 A booty, prey, spoil. 5 The reward given to a victor in a combat, the prize won in a game. 6 A contest for prizes, a match. 7 The luner mansion called water. 8 Surplus, residue. 9 (In math.) The affirmative quantity or plus (app. आज). -Сомг. - эх विकार right to property, right of inheriting

property. -अधिकारिन्, -अधिकृतः l a treasurer. 2 an heir. - अशिगोत्त,-अधिपः, अधिपतिः -अध्यक्षः 1 an epithet of Kubera; Ki. 5. 16. 2 a treasurer. अपस्रारः I fine. 2 plunder. -आर्थन व. I honoured with gifts of wealth, kept contented by valuable presents; मानवना धनाविताः Ki. 1. 19. 2 wealthy, opulent. Mily a. desiring or seeking for wealth, covetous, miserly. -आखा a. wealthy, rich, opulent. - sirer: a treasury. - ईक्ष:, ईक्ष्य: 1 a treasurer. I an epithet of Kubera. - 3847 m. warmth of wealth; cf. अथोधन् े-एखिन् m a creditor who claims his money. -केरिक्ट: an epithet of Kubern. -क्राच: loss of wealth; धनक्षये वर्धति जाउराग्निः Pt. 2. 178. -वर्ष, -वर्षित a puree-proud. -ora all kinds of valuable possessions, aggregate property. - : 1 a liberal or munificent man. 2 an epithet of Kubora; R. 9. 25; 17. 80. 3 N. of fire. organ: an epithet of Ravana; R 12. 52, 89. - 4 punishment in the shape of a fine. - ander m. fire. -qid: an epithet of Kubern; तकागारं धनपतिगृहानुत्तरेगास्मदीयं Me. 75, 7. -qres: 1 a treasurer. 2 an epithet of Kubers. -पिशाचिका, -पिशाची 'tho demon of wealth, an avaricious desire of wealth, greed, avarice. -वर्षोगः usury. -मञ् कः purso proud. -अनुक्तं principal, capital. -क्रोभः avarice, cupidity. - squ: 1 expenditure. 2 extravagauce. - स्थानं a treasury. - et: 1 an heir. 2 a thief. 3 a kind of perfume.

धलकः, अनावा Avarico, greed, covetuosness.

धनजयः 1 N. of Arjuna; (the name is thus derived in Mb: - सर्पा अनपश् जिला विश्वमादाय केवलं । मध्ये अवस्य तिहासि तेवाहुर्गा प्रश्निषे ॥). 2 An epithet of fire.

धनवत् a. Rich, wealthy.

धनिक: I A rich or wealthy man. 2 A money-lender, creditor; दायबेद्ध-निकस्पार्थ Ms. 8 51; Y. 2, 55. 3 A husband. 4 An honest trader. 5 The flig tree.

धनिस a. (नी f.) Rich, opulent, wealthy. -m I A wealthy man. 2 A creditor; Y. 2, 18, 41; Ms. 8, 61. धानिष्ठ a. Very tich; (superl. of यनिन् or धनवन्). -हा N. of the twenty. third lunar mansion (consisting of

four stars). धनी धनीका A young girl or woman.

धनुः A bow (perhaps for धनुत्q. v.) uan a · Armed with a bow. -n. 1 A bow; बनुधामीय समयत वार्ण Ku. 3. 66; so देववनुः &c. (It the end of Bah. comp. धनुस् is changed to धन्यन् ; R. 2. 8.). 2 A measure of length equal to four hastas; Y. 2. 167; Mb. 8. 237. 3 An arg of a circle. 4 The sign Sagittarius of the zodine, 5 A desert; cf. पन्यम् -Cump. -कर (THERE) 2. armed with a low. (一天:) n how maker -新聞(以實新聞) a bow and arrow. -संब (धमु: खंड) part of a bow; Me. 15. - gg: (भुतुर्धुज:) a bow-string -ग्रह: (धनुग्रह:) an archer. - ज्या (ध्वन्यों) a bow string; अनवरतचनुःर्वास्मालगकसपूर्व S. 2. 4 - म्मः (धक्रकेसः) a-bamboo -धरः, -भृत m. (ugur &c) an archer; R 2, 11, 29; 3. 31, 38, 39; 9, 11; 12, 97; 16. 77. - qifi a. (wgsqifi) armed with a bow, with a bow in hand, -arti-(भनुमार्गः) a line curved like a bow, a curve. -विद्या (अञ्चितिद्या) the science of archery. -शुक्षः (ध्युक्तिः) 1 a bamboo. 2 the अस्थ tree. -केत्रः (wester:) the science of the four upavedas q. v.

ure f. A bow.

प्रश्न थ. I Bestowing or conferring wealth; Ma. 3. 106, 4. 19. 2 Wealthy, rich, op leat. 3 Blevsed, fortunate, lucky, happy; अन्य जीवनावय आगंत्रवा Bv. 1, 16, 4. 57; अन्य क्या (पात ते शिर्ता Mu. 1. 1. 4 Excellent, good, withous. क्या: I A lucky or blessed man, a fortunate being; अन्यास्यव्यास्य सहित्यां कांत्रव S. 7. 17; Bh. 1, 41; प्रवा: कांत्रव न विक्रिया कह्यचे प्राप्त को गोवने 1. 72. 2 An infidel, an atheist. 3 N. of a spell. क्या I A murse. 2 Corisader. क्या Wealth, treasurs. -Comp. क्याइ: 1 expression of thanks, thanksgiving. 2 praise, applause.

wrdure a. Considering onself to be blessed or fortunate.

uvers; 1 A plant bearing a small pungent seed used as a condiment. 2 The seed of this plant (coriander).

wat A bow, (rarely used in classical literature). --Comp. --चि: a bow-case.

भव्यक् m, a. 1 A dry soil, desert, weste; एवं पायति चेपण्य सकतं संदारहेतानी Bv. 1. 31. Shore, firm land, —Comp.—मृत्र s fort insecessible on secount of a surrounding desert; Ms. 7. 70.

uring A measure of distance or length equal to four hastas, cf. &z.

wertare: N. of the physician of the gods, said to have been produced at the churning of the ocean with a cup of nectar in his hand, cf. नतुरहातन-

धन्यन् a. (भी f.) Armed with a bow. —m. 1 An archer; के मन धन्यनीटने Ku. 3. 10; उत्वर्षः स च धन्यनो यदिश्यः सिध्येति उन्ने चल 8. 2. 4. 2 An epithet of Arjuna. 3 Of Siva. 4 Of Vishmu. 5 The sign Sagittarius of the roduc. धन्यनः A hog (श्वारः).

भाग व (भार or जी f.) (Usually at the end of a comp.) I Blowing; आग्रंग, नाइंगन. 2 Melving, fusing. —मः I The moon. 2 An epithet of Krishna 3 Of Yama, the god of death. 4 Of Brahma.

ware: A blacksmith.

धमधमा An onomatopoetic word expressive of the sound made by blowing with a bellows or a trumpet.

une a. 1 Blowing. 2 Cruel. -- A:
A kind of reed.

धमनि:, -नी f. 1 A reed, pipe. 2 A tube or canal of the human body, any tubular vessel, as a vein, nerve &c. 3 Throat, neck.

win: f. The act of blowing.

ध्यमतः, धरिमतः, धरिमतः The braided and ornamented hair of a woman tied over the head and intermixed with flowers, pearls &c.; आकृताहरू-

नरह^{्या}रह Git. 2; उससे नियनितानां सस्त्राणिक हकानां (क्यूनां) Bh. 1, 49; S. Til. 1,

we a. (Usually at the end of a comp.) Drinking, anoking; as in

सुष त. (सा or दि ते.) (Usually at the end of a comp.) Holding, carrying, bearing, wearing, containing, possessing, endowed with, preserving, observing &c.; as in अञ्चल, अंशुल, अनुल, गंगुल, महील, अनुल, दिखांबरण &c.—र: 1 A mountain; उन्हेंगर बहुत-पेक्ष शिक्षांक्षर प्रकृत शिक्षर प्रकृत

uror a. (off f.) Bearing, preserving, holding &c — or: 1 A ridge of land serving the purpose of a brigde, the side of a mountain. 2 The world, 3 The sun 4 The female breast. 3 Rice, corn 6 The Himålaya; (as king of mountains). — or 1 Supporting, sustaining, uphol ling: आरं परिवारणाय म Ku. 1. 17; परिवारणाय म Ku. 1. 17; परिवारणाय म Ku. 1. 17; परिवारणाय म Ku. 1. 2 Possessing, bringing, procuring &c. 3 Prop, stay, support, 4 tecurity. 5 A measure of weight equal to ten Palas.

धरितः, -जी f. The earth; हुवति अर्थान्त्रधान बहु विलयति नम नाम Glt. f. 2 The ground, soil. 3 A beam for a roof. 4 A vein. -Comp. -कुन्दर: 1 a king. 2 an epithet of Vishnu; 3 .of Siva. -फीलक a mountain. -जा-पुत्र:, -सुतः 1 an epithet of Mars. 2 an epithet of the demon Naraka. जा,-पुत्री. -सुता an epithet of 'शंबे, daughter of Janaka (as vorn from the earth). -पुर: 1 un epithet of Sesha. 2 of Vishnu. 3 a mountain. 4 a tortoise. 5 a king. 6 an elephant fabled to support the earth. -पुत्र जा, 1 a mountain. 2 an epithet of Vishnu. 3 of Sesha.

ure 1 The earth; यह आराविस्तिया क्रिकेट हा Mk. 5 22. 2 A vein. 3 Marrow, 4 The womb or uterus.—Comp. अधिए a king.—आर., —क्षेप:, -क्षेप:,
wirm 1 The earth, S 2 14; R 14 54; Ku 1, 2, 17, 2 Ground, add.

प्रतिमन्ताः A balance, pair of scales. प्रमुख The Dhattura plant.

wil I A home. Z A prop, stay. 3 A secrifice, 4 Virtue, moral merit.

est: 1 Religion, the customery observances of a caste, sect, &c. 2 Law, usage, practice, custom, ordinance, stitute, 3 Religious or moral merit, virtue, righteousnass, good works (regarded as one of the four ends of human existence); Ku, 5. 38 and see विका siso; एक का सहस्र्यों निधनेद्रव्यक्षयानि यः H. 1. -65. 4 Duty, prescribed course of conduct; बहाका-इतरेषि धर्म दथ: S. 5.4; Ms 1. 114. ब Right, justice, equity, impartiality. 6 Piety, propriety, decorum. 7 Morality, ethics. 8 Nature, disposition, character: Mal. 1. 6; प्राणि . आंवि. 9 An essential quality, peculiarity, characteristic property, (peculias) attribute: बांति कटबीकार्यानां धर्मेक्यं दीवक ger: Chandr. 5 45. 10 Manner, resemblance, likeness. 11 Asscrifice. 12 Good company, associating with the virtuous. 13 Devotion, religious abstraction. 14 Manner, mode, 15 An Upanishad q. v. 16 N. of Yudhishthira, the eldest Paudava. 17 N of Yama, the god of death, -Cour. sin , on the ladian crane. waff (m. dn.) right and wrong, religion and irreligion. 'Feg m. a Mimameska who knows the right and wrong course of action -अधिकरने Indministration of the laws will -करिकेट् m. a judge, magistrate. Milaren I superintendence of religious affairs: S. 1. 2 administration of instice. 3 the office of a judge. -आधिष्ठानं a court of justice- -अध्यक्षः I a judge. 2 an epithet of Vishnu. -segged acting according to religion, virtuous or moral conduct, -3708 a. deviating from virtue, wicked, immoral, irreligious. (-tr) vice, immorality, injustice, -arrest a sacred or penance grove, a wood inhabited by ascotics; एक्लियं पविद्यति गजः S. 1. 33. - अस्तिक a. having a fulse character. - syrum: a religious statute, law-book. -arwrd: I a religious teacher. 2 a teacher of law or customer -arrena: an epithet of Yudhishthira; q v. -merer a. just, righteous, pious, virtuous, -anast the throne of justice, judgment-reat, tribunai; न समावित्रमच धर्मास्त्रमध्यासिते 8. 6; धर्मसनाद्विज्ञति बासगृहं भेरेब्रः Ut 1. 7--ta an epithet of Yudhishthirs. - an epithet of Yama - THE a. 'rich in virtue', chiefly characterized by justice, eminently just and impartial; धर्मीलरं मध्यभमाभवंते R. 13. 7. -order I instruction in law or duty religious or moral instruction. 2 the collective body of laws. - unfig n, -कार्य, -किया t any act of duty or religion, any moral or religious observance, a religious act or rite. 2

virtuous conduct. - mujufes: the Kali age. - my an epithet of Budtha. - after: a grant, royal edict or decree. - ing: an epithet of Buddha. -wirm:, -w: the collective body of alaws or deties; धर्मवायस्य गुन्धे Ms. 1 99. -arm ! Bharatavaraha (the land of religion). 2 N. of a plain near Delhi, the scene of the great battle between the Kanravas and Pandavas. धर्महोत्रे कुछक्षेत्रे सम्बेता युषुरस्यः Bg. 1, 1, -uz: a jar of fragrant water offered daily (to a Brahmana) in the month of Vaisakha, -wwgg m. a Buddha or Jaina. - week, - well observance of the law, performance of religious duties; Ku. 7. 83, - TRe c. practising virtue, observing the law, virtuons, righteous; R. S. 45. (-m.) an ascetic. wifell a wife. 2 a chaste or virtuous wife. - चिंतलं. - चिंता study of virtue, consideration of moral duties, moral reflection. - 3: 1 'duly or lawfully born', a legitimate soncf. Ms. 9. 107, 2 N. of ग्रुधितिर -जन्मन् m. N. of युधिहिर. - जिज्ञासा inquiry into religion or the proper course of conduct अधाना धर्मजिशासा Jaimini Sutra. - where a one who acts according to the rules of his caste or fulfils prescribed duties. (-w:) a Brahmana who maintains himself by assisting other men in the performance of their religious rites. 🛶 a. I knowing what is right, conversant with civil or religious law; Ms 7. 141, 8. 179, 10. 127. 2 just, righteous, pious. - refre: abandoning one's religion, spostacy. - wer: (m pl.) a lawful wife; खींणा अता धर्मदाराक प्रेसा Mål. 6. 18. – ज्ञेतिहम् m. a demon. - ध्राप्तः an epithet of Buddha. - war, - wilner m, a religious hypocrite, an impostor. -नेक्षनः an epithet of युविहिर, -नाधः a legal protector, rightful master. -आभा an epithet of Vishnu. - निवेशाः religious devotion. - Forura: f. 1 discharge or fulfilment of duty. 2 moral or religious observance. - पत्नी & lawful wife; R. 2. 2, 20, 72; 8, 7; Y. 2, 128. -qq: the way of virtue, a virtuous course of conduct. -ge a. religiously-minded, pious, righteous. Trans a teacher of civil or religious law. - ere: 'protecter of the law ', said metaphorically of \$2 'posishment or chastisement ',' or 'sword'. -dig transgressing the law, an offence against law. -gw: 1 lawful sou, a son begotten from a sense of duty and not from mere lust or sensual pleasure, 2 an epithet of gener. -nung m. 1 an expounder of the law, a legal adviser. Z a religious teacher, preacher, -arrays 1 the science of duty; U. 5. 23. A expounding the law. (-w:) an epithet of Buddha. शाणिकिक:, -बाणिकिक: 1 one who tries to make profit out of his virtue like a merchant, 2 one who performs religious rites with a view to teward, like a merchant dealing in transaction for profit. -wifen la lawful sister-2 a daughter of the spiritual preceptor. In apiricust sister, any one regarded as a sister from discharging the same religious duties. -भागिनी a virtuous wife, -भाणकः a lecturer or public reader who seads and explains to audiences sacred books like the Bharata, Bhagavata &c. -भ्रानु m. 1 s fellow-religious student, a spiritual brother. 2 any one regarded as a brother from discharging the same religious duties. - meraru: a minister of religion, a minister in charge of religious affairs. - age the foundation of civil or religious law, Vedas, -gri the Krita yuga. - ar an epithet of Vishnu. - era a. delighting in virtue or justice,' righteous, pious, just; It. 1 23. - Tor m. an epithet of Yama. -erer: an epithet of 1 Ye na; 2 Jina; 3 gilfer. 4 a king. - etfing a 1 apposed to law, illogal, unlawful, 2 immoral. - garoj I the cocential mark of law. 2 the Vedes. (-orr) the Mimamas philosophy. - Fig: 1 erreligion, immorality, violation of duty; R. 1. 76. - Tents a. loving piety or duty. - wifig a. just, virtuous. - बासर: the day of full moon. - बाहज: 1 an epithet of Siva. 2 a buffalo (being the vehicle of Yama.) - | - | Tama. a. familiar with the law (civil or religious). - Tere: a legal precept or injunction. - figs: violetion of duty, immorality, - fig: (in Rhet.) the sentiment of heroism arising out of virtue or piety, the sentiment of chivalrous piety; the following instance is given in R. G:--सपि विलय-मेतु राज्यलक्ष्मीक्ष्परि पतंत्रश्रवा कृषाणपाराः । अप-हरतुतरां द्विरः कृतातो सम तु सतिने सनागरितु थनीत ॥ -चुद्ध a. advanced in virtue or piety; Ru. 5. 16. - whitem: one who gives away money unlawfully acquired in the hope of appearing generous - mer 1 s court of justice, tribunal. 2 any charitable institution. -- survi, survi a code of laws, jurisprudence; H. 1. 17; Y. 1. 5. न्तील 4. just, pious, virtuous -लेक्सि s code of laws, (especially compiled by sages like Manu, Yajnavalkya &c.) - der I attachmemnt to justice or virtue. 2 hypocrisy. - erer a court of justice, -warm: a partner or companion in the discharge of religious

with ind. I According to law or rule, rightly, religiously, justly. 2

Virtuously, righteously, 3 From a virtuous or acligious motive.

धर्मयु a. Virtuous, just, pious, righteous.

धर्मिन् a. I Virtuous, just, pions. 2 Knowing one's dation. 3 Obeying the law. 4 Having the properties of having the nature, peculiar properties, or characteristics of anything (at the end of comp.); घर नता द्विजन्मिन: Ms. 10. 14; कराब्युक्टवर्गन कांग्रिस R. 11. 50.—m. An epithet of Vishon. धर्मीपन: An actor, player.

प्रार्च a. 1 Consistent with law, duty or religion, lawful, legal; Ma. 3. 22, 25-26 2 Religious (as an act); Ku. 6. 13. 3 Just, righteous, fair. प्रशासिक प्रकारक्षी स्थान किया Bg 2. 31; 9. 2; Y. 3. 44. 4 Legitimate. Usual. 6 Endowed with particular qualities; as तक्षार्थ.

une a. 1 Assailing, attacking, assaulting. Z Violating, seducing. 3 Impatient.; -eg: 1 A seducer, an adulto.er, violater. Z An actor, dancer.

प्रवेश, -आ 1 Boldness, insolence. 2 Insult, affront, 3 An assault, outrage, aeduction, violation; आर्? 4 Coputation. 8 Contempt, disrespect, 6 Abuse.

धर्मिः -जी f. A disloyal or wanton woman, a borlot.

nter a 1 Seduced, outraged, violated. 2 Overpowered, overcome, defeated; N. 22, 155. 3 Ill-treated, abused, insulted. - 1 Contumely, pride. 2 Cohabitation, copulation. - 1 A harlot, a disloyal or unchaste woman.

uter a. 1 Proud, arrogant, overbearing. 2 Assaulting, seducing, outraging. 3 Insulting, ill-treating. 4 Audacious, impudent. 5 Cohabiting. - off A harlot, an unchaste woman.

man. 3 A husband, as in fever.
4 A master, lord. 5 A rogue, cheat.
5 A kind of tree.

स्वाह a. 1 White; भवहातपम, भवहापूर केट. 2 Handsome. 3 Clear, pure.
—हा 1 The white colour. 2 An excellent buil. 3 China camphor (जीत-क्यूर). 4 N. of a tree. (भव). —हा White-paper. —हा A woman with a white complexion. —ही A white cow (भवहा also). Comp. —हास्त्र the white water-lily (said to open at moon-rise).

-fight N. of the highest peak of the Himalaya mountain, -my a house whitened with chunam, a palace. -qui la goose. 2 the bright half of a lunar month: - green chalk.

धवलित . Whitened, made white. धनलिमम् m. 1 Whiteness, white colour. 2 Paleness; इयं ब्रुतिनींगे । ब्रेथविरह-अभ्या धवालिया Subblah.

uffer A fan made of the deer's

akin.

था 8 U. (द्धाति, धरेत, हित; Pass. बीचते, Caus. थापयति-ते, Desid. पिलाति-ते) 1 To put, place, set, lay, put in, lay on or upon; विज्ञानदोषद् व्यानि वृद्धे Mb. निःश्रंक श्रीयते (च. ो. for दीवते) लाकेः पश्च सहम-चये पर H. 2. 173. 2 To fix upon, direct (the mind or thoughts &c.) towards (with dat. or loo.); धरो बह्यसंकृतिन रमस्कोकिले बाल कृते MAI. 3. 12; क्युः क्रमारासुगमे मनासि Bk. 3. 11, 2. 7: Ms. 12.23. 3 To bestow anything upon one, grant, give, confer, present (with dat., gen., or loc.); भुवी लक्ष्मीमध मिय भूको थेहि वेस प्रसीव Mûl. 1. 3; वदास्य सी द्यान्सर्गे तनस्य स्वयमाविकात् Ms. 1. 29. 4 To hold, contain; तानपि द्यासि मातः Bv. 1. 68; S. 4 1. 5 To seize, take hold of (as in the hand); Bk, 1. 26, 4. 26; Kic 13. 54. 6 To wear, put on, bear; spelor बासांसि बिहाय तुर्ण तद्दिन...... थ्ले. जनः कामम-दालसांगः Ra. 6. 13, 16; थेचे मरं कुनुववक-फलावलीना Bv. 1. 94: द्यता मंगलक्षीन R. 12. 8, 9. 40; Bk. 18. 54, 7 To assume, take, have, show, exhibit, possess; (usually Atm.); काव: कावन-मैसमां ऋचे मारकती छति H. Pr. 41; शिवसि मसीपटलं इपाति वीप: Bv. 1. 74; R. 2. 7; Amaru, 23, 67; Me. 36; Bh. 3, 46; R. 3. 1; Bk. 2. 1, 4. 16-18; Si. 9. 8, 10, 86; Ki. 5. 5. 8 To hold up. spstain, bear up; गामधास्थलाचे नागो सना-सब्द्रिः कर्नेः Ku. 6. 68. 9 To support, maintain; संपद्धिनिमयेनोभी द्धनुर्भुवनद्भय R. 1. 26. 10 To cause, create, produce, generate, make; मुग्या कृहमलिताननेम द्रथर्ना बार्च स्थिता तस्य सा Amaru. 70. 11 To suffer, undergo, incur; Si. 9. 2, 32, 66. 12 To perform, do. [The meanings of this root, like those of दा, are variously modified according to the word with which it is connected; e g. मनः, मति, भिवं और . भा to fix the mind or thoughts upon, resolve upon; or up to set foot on, to enter; कर्जे कर या to place the hand on the ear &c.]. -WITH white to cheat, deceive; भगवन् कुसुमायुव त्यवा चंद्रमसा च विश्वसनीयान्यामनिसंधीयते कामिजन-सार्थः S. 3; V. 2. -अंतर् 1 to receive within oneself, admit, take in; au विश्वमरे देवि मामतर्थातुमईति R. 15, 81, 2 to hide or concest oneself from, avoid the sight of (wren abl.); Bk. 5. 32, 8, 71. 3 to cover up, hide, obscure,

wrap up, eclipse; (fig. also); ffigi-तर्वे कीति शीलकृष्यमगाविति Mb. -आवार्त I to search, inquire into, investigate, examine. 2 to collect or calm oneself. 3 to refer or allude to, aim at. 4 to plan, arrange, set in order. - will (the ar being sometimes dropped) 1 (a) close, shut; अवाने मधुपसमूहे मध्यमपिक्शांति Git. 5; so हर्जा-नवन-पित्रवाति (b) to cover, hide, conoeal; बाबो सूर्यः परिमवविधा गामिमानं पिश्व S. Til, 17; प्रभावपिहिता V. 4. 2; Si. 9. 76; Bk. 7, 69. 2 to hinder, obstruct, bar; मूजमांपहितद्वारं पातासमधितिहति R. 1. 80. - 30 1 (a) to say, speak, tell; Ku. 3, 63; Ma. 1, 42; Bk. 7, 78; Bg; 18.68. (b) to denote, express or convey directly or primarily, set forth; साहात्संकातितं येड्यंमभिश्तं सं वाचकः K. P. 9; तचाम वनामित्र्थाति सस्व. 2 to name, call. -swert to put under, throw under. -आभिसं 1 to throw or shoot at, aim at (as an arrow.) 2 to have in view, aim at (in the mind), think of; आवश्यक्रमभिसंधाय Mo. 5; अभिनेधाय तु फलं Bg. 17. 12, 25; V. 4. 28. 3 to deceive, cheat; जुल विद्वानक: तकलमाभेतंत्राय MAI, 1. 14. 4 to win over, make friendship, ally oneself with; तान सर्वानभिनंद्ध्यात् सामादिभिरुपक्रमः Ms. 7. 169 (विशिष्ट्यात्). 5 to promise, declare solemnly. 6 to add. -sre to be attentive, attend to, give ear; इताऽक्यचा देवराजः Mv. 6. - आ (usually in the Atm.) I to place, put, lodge; जनक न गर्वः पर्यमार्व्यो R. 9. 4; Bg. 5. 40; S. 4. 3. 2 to apply, fix upon, direct towards; प्रतिपात्रमाधीयता यत्मः S. 1; मध्येष मन आधल्य Bg. 12 8; आधीवता वेबे धर्मे च भी: K. 63. S to take, possess, bear, have; गर्ममाध्य राजी B. 2. 75 hore conception; आधीत कनकमयातपत्रलक्ष्मी Ki. 5. 39 takes or assumes; Ku, 7. 26. 4 to bear up, uphold, support; होषः सर्वेवाहितश्रभिमारः S. S. 4. S to cause, produce, create, excite (fear, wonder &c.); छायाश्चरंति बहुधा भयमाक्यानाः S. 3. 27; Ki. 4. 12. 6 to give, impart; R. 1. 85. 7 to appoint, fix upon; नमेन पाधाय विवाहसाक्ष्य II. 7. 20. 8 to consecrate; Ku. 1, 47, 9 to perform, practise (as a vow &c.). - mffet to disclose, manifest (not usually used in classical literature). -379 1 to place or lay upon, place under or in; अधिजानु बाहुत्रपाय Si. 9, 54; इदि विनासुपथातुमर्शस R. 8. 77 lay to ilcert उपहित शिश्चिरापनमाभिया सुकुछजाल-मशोमत विश्वके It. 9. 31; Ku. 1. 44. 2 to place near, to put to or yoke (as a horse &c.); Mv. 4. 56. 3 to cause, bring on, produce; Mr. 1, 53. 4 to impose upon, entrust or charge with commit to the care of; तप्पानिक हेव: R. 7. 71. to use as a pillow; wing ma-Terry Dk. 111. 6 to employ, apply,

bostow upon: क्रिया है बस्तपहिना धर्मावृति R. S. 29. 7 to cover, conceal. 8 to give, impart, some unicate. - aur 1 to place near or upon. 2 to put on. 3 to cause, oreste, produce; Bh. 3. 85. - farm 1 to hide, conceal. 3 (Atm.) to vanish, disappear; आर्भवृष्यमहत्सस्यं कृष्णंमधहितरोत्र्धं R. 10. 48, 11. 91; see underfate also. - for 1 to place, put, put or set down; spring निवधानीआलपुट Bb. 3. 121; R. 3. 50, 62; 12. 52; Si. 1, 13. 2 to confide or entrust, commit to the care of; fail बिजयाजीसी चांप सीतां च लक्ष्मणे R. 12. 44, 14. 36, 6 to give, impart to, deposit with; दिनांते निहित तेजः समिन्य हुताशगः है। 4, 1. 4 to put down, allay, restrain; सालिकीमाहत रजः देशता Ghat. 1, 8 to bury. conceal or hide (as under ground), Ms. 5. 68. - wie 1 to put or wear (a. a garmant): त्वचं स मध्या परिधाय रारची में-3. Si. 2 to enclose, surround. 3 to direct towards. -प्रस् to place or put at the head; agust प्रशंचाय थाम स्थायभवं ययुः Ku. 2. 1; R. 12. 43. 2 to make a family-priest of one - wer 1 to place, put or lay down, prostrate; प्राणिश्रमाञ्चरस वा कार्तमा-इपिराधे M. 3. 12; तस्मात्मणन्य प्राणिधाः काय Bg 11, 44. 2 to set, put in, inlay or incase; यदि मणिखपुणि प्रणिपीयते Pt. 1. 75. v. 1. 3 to apply, fix upon, sirect towards; मनुप्रणिहिन्छणां R. 15 84: Bk. 6. 142. 4 to stretch out, extend; मामाकाकप्राणांक्रमस्य तं निवंचा श्रेतकाताः Me 10/; नीकी प्रति प्रक्रिति तु कर प्रियेण कायः श्रामी र वे किंग्यद्वि स्मशास K. P. 4. 8 to send out (as spies). -winin 1 to counteract, retalinte, recorrect, repair, medy, take stone against! अर्थवाद वयः दोष तु में कॅचिक्कथसं यम म प्रतिविधीयन 🔱 1; क्षिप्रमेव कस्माच प्रतिचिहितमार्थेण Mu. 3. 2 to diapose, arrange, prepare. 3 to despatch, send. -aft. 1 to divide. 2 to do or make. fir 1 to do, make, bring about, effect, accomblish, perform, cause, produce, occasion: यथा-क्रमें पुंसबनादिकाः क्रिया धृतेश्च धीर्मः सरक्षीय्यंधन सः R. 3 10; तका दवा क्याम Bk. 19, 2; बिंध्यामृद्देशः परमरमणीया परिणात प्रती. 6. 7. पारः शुभं च विश्वात्यद्वामं च जेतीः। सर्वक्या भगवती भावतव्यतिव 1. 23; य हू काल विश्वनः S. 1. 1. cause, produce or regulate time; att नस्य। चलां अद्भा तामेश विव्धानण्य Bg. 7. 21; R. 2. 38, 3. 66; (these senses may Le further modified according to the noun with which fay; is used; of. #). 2 to lay down, ordrin, prescribe, fix, settle, command, enjoin; पाइना-भिवर्धनास्त्रसी जानकर्म विश्वीयं Ma. 2. 29, 3.19; Y. 1. 72; ह्युदस्य तु सवर्णेच नान्या भागां विभीयते 9- 157; 3. 118. 3 to make form, shape, create, manufacture; & वंशा विश्वे जुनं बहाधुनम्माणिय है. 1- की; अंगानि चंपकदरीः स विभाग भूगें कति कथं चाँटत-बाबुपलेब बेता B. Til, B. 4 to appoint,

depute (as a minister). S to put on, wear; Pt 1. 29. 6 to fix upon, direct towards (as mind &c.); Bg. 2. 44; Bh. S. 54. 7 to arrange, put in order. 8 to make ready, prepare. -ore to place between, interpose, intervene; वेश्य स्थितां सहचरी ध्यवधाय देह R. 9. 57. 2 to hide, conceal, screen, शापन्यशहितस्यृतिः S. 5. - अवस् to confide, believe, put faith in (with acc. of thing); कः अञ्चारगति मृतार्थं Mk. 3. 84; अव्ये जिद्दानीयमात्रके वाह्याकिमित कुष्णवर्श्वनि R. 11. 42. - 1 to join, bring together, unite, combine; यानि उद्केन संधीयते तानि मञ्जीवानि Kull, 2 to treat with, form friendship or alliance with, make peace with; श्रानुणा न हि संद्ध्यास्त्रान्जिहेनापि संजिना H. 1. 88; Châu, 19; Kâm, 9, 41. 3 to fix upon, direct towards; संदर्भ वज्ञमद्यतात्कां R. 11. 69, 4 to fit to or place upon the bow (as a missile, arrow &c.); पतुष्पमीयं सम्पत्त week Ku. 3, 66; R. 3, 53, 12.97. 8 to produce, cause; पर्यातं मयि रमणीयद्वानरत्वं संध्ये गगनतलप्रयाणवेगः Mal, 5. 3; संध्ये स्वामर्गनं हि संदियोगः Ki. 5. 51. 6 to bold out against, be a match for; sta-भेकां ा संबत्ते प्राकरस्थी धनु वरः Pt. 1. 229. 7 to mend, repair, heal. 8 to inflict upon. 9 to grasp, support, take hold of. 10 to grant, yield .- Har I to place, put or keep together; Ms. 2, 186. 2 to place near; S. 3, 19, 3 to fix upon, direct towards; R. 13. 144. 4 to draw near, approach (-Caus.) to bring near, collect together. - -I to place or put together, join, unite. 2 to place, put, put or place upon, apply to; पदं सूर्णि समाधने देनरी मचर्दतिनः Pt. 1. 327. 3 to install, place on the throne; R. 17. 8. 4 to compose, collect (as the mind); मनः समाधाय निवृत्तशोकः Râm.; न शशाक समाधात मनी महनविषित Bhag. 5 to concentrate, fix or apply intently upon (as the eye, mind &c.); Bg. 12. 9; Bh. 3. 48. 6 to satisfy, clear or solve (a doubt), answer an objection; gift समापन (in commentaries). 7 to repair, redress, set right, remove; न ते शक्याः समाधातु 11. 8. 57; उत्पन्नामापर्व यस्त समाथते स बुद्धिमान् 4. 7. 8 to think over; Bk. 12. 6. 9 to entrust, commit to, deliver over. 10 to produce, effect, accomplish. (The following verse illustrates the use of w with some prepositions:-आधित कापि सखे सिळलं संस्थी प्यथित कारि सरीज हैं। स्तनी। व्यक्षित कापि इदि व्यजनानिलं न्यपिन कापि हिम Bतलोस्तनी N. 4. 111; or, better still, the following verse of Jagannatha:-निधानं धर्माणां किमपि च विधानं नवसुदा प्रभानं तीर्धामाममळवरिधानं विजयतः । समाधानं ब्रुद्धेरध 🕻 बाह्य तिरोधानमधियां श्रियामधानं मध्यविद्यु तार्व RY 42: # G. L. 18 1

wre: 1 An ox. 2 A receptacle, reservoir. 3 Food, boiled rice. 4 A post, pillar, column.

wiel Assault, attacking.

चाणकः A gold coin (part of a Dioâra).

wrg: 1 Constituent or essential part, an ingredient. 3 An element, primary or elementary substance; i. e. पृथिकी, आप्, तेजस्, बायु and आकाशः 3 A secretion, primary fluid or juice, essential ingredient of the body (which are considered to be 7 :- रसाश्च क्यांसमेदो जस्थिम आध्यकाणि थातवः or sometimes ton if केश, त्वन् and साध be added). 4 A humour or affection of the body (i. e. will, first and seq). 5 A mineral, metal, metallic ore; म्यस्ताक्षरा धातुरसेन यह Ku. 1. 7; त्यामालिख्य प्रजयक्रिपता बातुराचैः शिलावां Mo. 105://R. 4. 71; Ku. 6. 51, 6 A verbal root; wit-वयो भातवः P. I. 3. 1; प्रशाद्यवनार्थस्य धातो-रिविश्याभवत R. 15. 9. 7 The soul. 8 The supreme spirit. 9 An organ of seuse. 10 Any one of the properties of the five elements; i. e 🖘, रस, गंध, स्पर्श and शब्द. 11 A bone. -- Comp. -उपलः chalk. -काशीशं, -कासीसं red sulphate of iron. - said . skilful in working in metals. - fargr metallurgy, mineralogy, - waste of the bodily humours, a wasting disease, a kind of consumption. bitumen. - green: borax. - it the alimentary juice, the chief of the seven essential ingredients of the body. -qra: a list of roots arranged according to Panini's grammatical system; (the most important of these lists called vigyiz being supposed to be the work of Papini himself, as supplementary to his Sútras). -अत m. a mountain - मलं 1 impure excretion of the essential fluids of the body. 2 lead, - steffen 1 sulphuret of iron. 2 a mineral substance. -बारिय m. sulphur. -राजकः semen. -बहुने borax. -बाद्यः mineralogy, metallurgy. - Tien m. a mineralogist. -- firm m. sulphur. - simi green sulphate of iron, green vitriol. - शोधनं, -संभव lead. -साम्य good health; (equilibrium of the three humours).

metals. Our richness in metals; Ku. 1. 4.

 of, Ku 6. 9. 7 A married woman's paramour, adulterer.

शाक A vessel for holding any thing, a receptacle.

भाकी 1 A nurse, wet-nurse, foster mother; उवाच भावता प्रश्नोदित चवा R. 3. 25; Ku. 7. 25. 2 A mother; Y. 3. 82. 3 The earth. 4 The tree called आगलफ. —Comp. —पुत्र: 1 a foster-brother. 2 an actor. —पूर्ण An Amalaka fruit.

वात्रेथिका, बात्रेयी ! A fostorsister; बाबेयिकायाक्षतुरं रुक्श MAI. 1. 33; कश्चितमेव नो मालतीयांकेट्या लवंगितया MAI. 1. 2 A nurse, wet-nurse.

भागं, जी A receptacio, seat; as in मरीधानी, राजधानी, यमधानीः

www. f. pl. 1 Fried barley or rice, 2 Grain fried or powdered. 3 Corn, grain, 4 A bud, shoot.

बाह्यदिकः, धाहुन्कः An archer (living by the bow), a bowman; निमत्तादवराद्वेषार्थोत्रकरयेव बस्तितं Si. 2. 27.

धानुक्यः Bamboo. धांधा Cardamoms.

und 1 Grain, corn, rice. 2 Coriander; (for the distinction between सस्य, धान्य, तंब्ल and अन see under तंद्रल). -Coxe. -अर्थ: wealth in rice or grain. -377 sour gruel made of the fermentation of rice water. -आस्थि n. husk, chaff. -उसनः the best of grain, i. e. rice. - west 1 bran. I chaff, etraw. -- win:, -- wind a gradary. - an a corn field, -- ware: rice flattened by threshing after it has been steeped and fried in the husk. - the husk of corn. -मायः a corndealer. -राजः barley. -वर्धनं lending grain at interest. usury with grain. - शीजं (बीजं) coriander. -बीर a sort of pulse (দাৰ) - কাৰিক the ear of corn. - মুক the beard or awn of corn. - errer threshed corn.

धाम्या, धाम्याकं Coriander.

धान्यन् a. (नी f.) Situated in a desert (धन्यन्).

धामकः A sort of weight; (आप q. v.)

धानन् n. 1 A dwelling-place, abode, residence, house; तुरास्त्रहं प्ररापाय पाम स्वार्यभ्वं ययुः Ku. 2. 1; पुण्यं वायास्त्रिभूबनग्ररी-र्धाम चंडी धरस्य Me. 31; Bg. 8. 21; Bh. 1. 33. 2 A place, eite, resort; भियो भाम. 3 The immstes of a house, members of a family. 4 A ray of light; सहस-थामन् Mu. 3, 17; हिमथामन् Si. 9. 53. 8 Light, lustre, splendour; Mu. 8 17; Ki 2. 20, 65, 59; 10. 6; Amaru. 86; R. 6. 6; 18. 22. 6 Majestic lustre, glory, dignity; R. 11 85. 7 Power, atrength, energy (प्रताप); Ki. 2.47. 8 Birth. 9 The body. 10 A troop, host. 11 State, condition. -Comp. -केशिन्, -निधिः the aun.

धामनिका, धामनी aee वमती-

pre a. I Holding, bearing, supporting. 2 Streaming, dripping, flowing. 7: 1 An epithet of Vishnu. 2 A sudden and violent shower of rain, sharpdriving shower. 3 Snow, hail. 4 A deep place. 5 Debt. 6 A boundary, limit.

wive: I A vestel of any kind (box, trunk &c.), a water-pot. 2 A debtor.

uven a. (off f.) Holding, bearing, carrying, preserving, sustaining, protecting, having, assuming &c.—of 1 The act of holding, bearing, supporting, preserving or keeping lack. 2 Possessing, possession. 3 Observing, holding fast. 4 Keeping in the memory; uswarrangaises. 5 Being indebted (to any one).—off 1 A row or line, 2 A vein or tubular vessel.

witten: A debtor.

wrear I The act of holding, bearing, supporting, preserving &c. 2 The faculty of retaining in the mind, a good or retentive memory, श्रीभारणायती मेथा Ak. 8 Memory in general, 4 Keeping the mind collected, holding the breath suspended, steady abstraction of mind; परित्रत्सुपाञ्च भारण। R. S. 18; Ms. 6, 72; Y. 3, 201; (पराज-श्याच्यति चेवं वार्यते यन्यतो तया). 5 Fortitude. firmmess, stendiness. 6 A fixed procept or injunction, a settled rule, eonclusion; इति धर्मस्य धारणा Ms. 8. 184, 4, 38, 9, 124, 7 Understanding, intellect. 8 Continuance in rectitude, propriety, decorum. 9 Conviction. -Comp. -चीमः deep devotion or abstraction, sife: f. a retentive memory.

धारविश्री The earth.

with I A stream or current of water, a line of descending fluid, stream, current; Bh. 2, 93; Me. 55; R. 16. 66, आबद्धवारमध्य प्रावर्तत Dk. 74. 2 A shower, a bard or abarp-driving shower. 3 A continuous line or series; Bv. 2. 20. 4 A leak or hole in a pitcher. 5 The pace of a horse; with असाधियत्मव्यक्तिकीर्णस्याः Si. 5. 60. 6 The margin, edge or border of anything; <u>भूव स मीलोत्पलपम्यास्य। शमीलमा छेस्स्रांकर्यय</u> Fur S. 1. 18. 7 The sharp edge of a sword, axe, or of any cutting instrument: तर्जित: परञ्चप्रस्था मन R. 11. 78; G. 42; 10. 86, 41; Bh 2. 28. 8 The edge of a mountain or precipice 9 A. wheel or the periphery of a wheel; R. 13. 15. 10 A garden-wall, fence, hedge, it The van er front line of an army. 12 The highest point, excellence. 13 A multitude. 14 Fame. 18 Night. 15 Turmerle, 17 Likeness.

18 The tip of the our. -Come. -war the broad-edged bead of an arrow. -sigg: I a drop of rain, 2 hail, 3 advancing before the line of an army (to defy the enemy). -step: a sword. - seg: I the Chataka bird. 2 horse. 3 a cloud. 4 a furious elephant, one in rut. -xriver a, raised to the highest pitch. (-m) an: f. wind. -sty n. a flood of tears; Amara, 10. - strerre: a heavy downfall of rain, a hard or sharp driving shower; आरामारेमेझ्नी वृष्टिबंबून II. 3, V. 4. 1. - group a. warm from a cow (as milk). - gr a bath room with water. jets, a shower-bath or a house furnished with artificial jets or fountains of water; R. 16. 49; Ratn. 1. 13. - धर[ी] I a cloud. 2 a sword, - नियातः -um: I a fall of rain, a hard or pelting shower; Me. 48. 2 a stream of water. - वंद्र a fountain, jet (of water); Amaru, 59; Ratn, 1, 12. -4;-4, -संपात: a hard, sharp-driving or incesaant shower, R. 4, 82. - arfen u. incessant, continuous: U. 4. 3. - ar a crooked sword.

unficit The earth

धारित a. (जो f.) I Carrying, bearing, sustaining, preserving, baving, holding, supporting; पाइम्मेस्ड्यारि Git. 12; कर &c. 2 Keeping in one's memory, possessed of retentive memory; अजैभ्यो ग्रीधन- भेडा ग्रीधम्यो धारिको बरा: Ms. 12, 103.

धार्तराष्ट्रः ! A son of LibritarAshira. 2 A sort of goose with black legs and bill; निश्यति धार्तराष्ट्राः कालबताः भेदिनीपृष्टे Ve. 1. 6. (where the word is used in both the senses)

भागिक a. (की f.) I Righteous, pious, just, virtuous. 2 Resting on right, conformable to justice, equitable. 3 Religious.

धार्मिण An assemblage of virtuous men

ured Arrogance, iosolonce, au-

भाव 1.1 P. (तथाने, भावता) 1 To run, advance; अद्यापि पावाने बनः Ch. P. 36; पाणस्यकी सुराजवास्त्रयाय रहता S. 1. 8; त्रकारि पुरः शरिर वाली प्रधानसमून चनः 1. 34. 2 I'u run towards, auvance against, assault, encounter; Bk. 16. 67 3 To flow, stream or flow forth; पायस्वमास निल्य न्यार. 4 To run or floe away.—It 1 U. (पायतिन्ते, भीत or धावित) 1 To wash, clean, cleanse, purify, rub off; व्यापानिस्तात्रक्षः स्वीवस्य विभीवता । विश्वासम्य निर्माणका स्वीवस्य विभीवता । विश्वासम्य विश्वासम्य विभावता । विश्वासम्य (क्षापानम्य विश्वासम्य विश्

भाषकाः i A washerman. 2 N. of s. post; (said to have composed the Rathavall for King Srtharsha); श्रीक्षांद्यांक्यादांनामिय यद्याः K. P. 1. v. 1.; पश्चित । स्वामा भावकसानिहणाविष्ट्रवादीनां प्रवेशाय-निकास M. 1. v. 1.

शासने 1 Running, galloping. 2 Flowing. 3 Attacking. 4 Cleansing, purifying, rubbing, washing off. 5 Rubbing with anything.

प्रापल्ये 1 Whiteness. 2 Paleness.

धि 1.6 P (धियान) To hold, have, possess. -With हो to make peace with; जर्द. संबा -11. or चिन्तु 5 P. (चिनोति) To please, delight; satisfy; बच्चेनी चारभस्य तद्दि बिहानितवाबरंद चिनोति Gtt 12; चिनोनि नास्माळाळोत पूजा स्वयाचाई तन्त्रि बिहान्य-माना N. 8. 97; U. 5 27; Ki. 1, 22.

स्तिः (At the end of comp. only) A receptacle, store, reservoir &:: ; उद्दार,

. इ**ड**बि, बागिबि, जलपि कैट,

fire ind. As interjection of censure. menace or displeasure ('fie', 'shame', 'out upon', 'what a pity' &c usually with acc.); विक्ताचते च त्रकां च हमा च नां च Bb. 2, 2; थितिनां वेहश्वतानसारमां R. 8. 50; थिक तान् थिक तान् विगेनान् कथवति सतते कीर्तनस्थी ब्रह्मः, भिक्नः सामुज्ञः प्रक्यिति चिनजातः-आई Ve 3. 11, sometimes with nom, voc. and gen, also, विष्ट युर्ख, चित्रशी: कष्टतथया Pt. 1; धिमस्य हृदयस्यास्य १६०. (forge to despise, disregard, con--farer reproach, contempt, disregard. er reprimand, censure; Ms. 8. 129. - qread abuse, reproach, reviling. form a. Wishing to deceive, decep-

tive; Bk. 9, 33.

of the gods. —of A dwelling place, an abode; residence. —of I Speech 2 Praise, byton. 3 Intellect, understanding; Mv. 6. 8. 4 Earth. 5 A cap, bowl.

विषया: 1 A place for the sacrificial fire; अनी वेदि परिता अनिविध्या S. 4.7.2 N. of Sukra, preceptor of the demons, 3 The planet Venus. 4 Power, strength.— वर्ण 1 A seat, an abode, site, place, house; न भौनान्येत विकास दिखा ज्योतिमयान्यपि R 15.59. 2 A meteor. 3 Fire 4 A star, an asteriam.

भी र. 1 (a) Intellect, understanding; विश्वः सर्वः स गुणेन्द्रार्त्वाः R. 3. 30; of. कृषी, सुवी &c. (b) Mind; बुद्धी wicked-minded; Bg. 2. 54; R. 3 30 2 Idea, imagination, funcy, conception; ब्रव्धाः वाचे कर्तते Ku. 6. 22. 3 A thought, intention purpose, proposeity Ki. 1. 37. 4 Devotion, prayer. 8 A sacrifice.—Come.—शिक्ष क norgan of perception (तानितित q. v.); वर्षः कर्वतः वाचे रहण प त्या कर्षः । वाविष्यं के दहण प त्या कर्षः । वाविष्यं क्षि वह तानि वीदिवाल क्ष्मार्थः ॥).—कृताः (pl.) intellectual quelities (they are:—

सहस्य अवयं केय वहमं भारते तथा। अनुस्ति। विशान तत्वज्ञाना च पश्चिमः ॥ Kāmandaka) न्यति। (विद्यापितः) Bribashati, the preceptor of the gods. न्याक्ष्य m. न्यतिषः la minister for action er execution). 2 a wise or prudent adviser. न्यतिः f. intellectual quality or faculty. न्याकः a consellor, adviser, minister.

भीवन a. Wise, intelligent, learned,
—ж. An epithet of Brihaspati.

भीत a. 1 Sucked, drunk; see के. भीतिः f. 1 Drinking, sucking. 2 Thirst.

थीर a. 1 Brave, bold, courageous; षरि। ज्ञता मतिः U. 6. 19, 2 Steady, steadfast, firm, durable, lasting, constant; R. 2. 6. 3 Strong-minded, persevering, self-possossed, resolute, of firm resolve or purpose; धीरा हि तरंत्वापदं K. 175; विकारहेती सति विक्रियेते येथा न जेतासि त पद भीता: Ku. 1. 52 4 Composed, calm, collected, 5 Sedate, sober, grave, soleinn; R. 18. 4. 6 Strong, onergetic, 7 Wise, prudent, intelligout, sensible, learned, clever; पूर्तम पारः सद्द्वीर्ध्ययम सः 11. 3. 10 ; 5. 38; 16. 74; U. 5, 31. 8 Deep. grave, loud, hollow (as sound); स्वरेण पीरेण निवर्तयाभित्र R. S. 43, 58; U. 6. 17. 9 ed. 10 Gentle, soft, agreeable, pleasing (as a breeke); धीरसभीरे सम्बा-तीर वसति वन वनमाली Utt. 5 11 Lazy, dull. 12 Daring. 18 Headstrong - T 1 The ocean. 2 An epithet of king Bali. - Saffron .- t ind, Boldly, firmly, steadfastly, stoadily. Bh 2. 31; Amaru. 11, -Comr. -serw: the hero of a poetic composition (se. a play or poons) who is brave and nobleminded; अविकत्यन: क्षमायानानिमभीरो महासत्यः । स्थेवासिग्रहमानी धीरी-वाली इडधन कथितः S. D. 66. - उद्धतः the hero of a poetic composition who is brave but hanghty; appress प्रचंडश्रपन्ते कंकारदर्पभृतिष्ठः । आस्पन्ता बानिस्ती पीरेपीरीज्ञनः कवितः S. D. 67. -चेतस् तः firm, resolute, strongminded, courageous. - units: the hero of a poetic composition who is brave and calm: सामान्ययुर्वेर्ध्याद द्विजातिको धीरप्रकातः स्यात् S. D. 69. - efect the hero of a poetic composition who is firm and brave, but sportive and reckless, 何渝市 यत्रानिशं कलापरी श्रीरलितः स्यात् 8. D. 68. -enter a buffile.

धीरता 1 Fortitude, courage, stieugth of mind; विषयों च सहाहोके धीरतामग्रमकाते H. S. 44. 2 Suppression of jealousy &c. 3 Gravity, solemnity (as shown by silence &c.); समारिशाच बातु मनती धीरता बहुनगि Me. 144. (For other meanings see क्ये).

with The heroine of a poetic composition who, though jealous of her husband or lover, suppresses all outward manifestation or expression of her resentment in his presence, or as the Rasamanjari puts it ब्याबहोप-प्रशासिक पीए; see S. D. 102-105 slao.—Comp.—आधीरा the heroine of a poetic composition who, being jealous of her husband or lover, alternately expresses and conceals her jealousy (ब्याब्युव्यायकीयकाशिका-परित्यार Rasamenjari).

थीलडि।- श f. A daughter.

भीषरः A fisherman; वृत्तमीनसम्मनाना तृत्रमञ्जलसंतीषाचितित्वतीनां । लुल्यकचीवरपिश्चना विष्कारणविरिजो जमाति ॥ Bh. 2. 61, 1. 85. —रं Iron. —र्त 1 A fisherman's wife, 2 A fish basket.

भु 5 U. (धुनोति, भुद्रते, भुत) Soe भू.

भूका 1 A. (भूतते, भूतिता) 1 To be kindled. 2 To live 3 To be weary—Caus (भूखति) To kindle, inflame.—With श्रं to be kindled or excited (fig. also); तेतुमुद्धे तथे: कीय: कीय: Bk. 14. 109. (-Caus.) to kindle, inflame, excite; निर्वाणस्थितमधास्य विश्व संभूत्यंतीय व्यूष्णेम Ku. 3. 52.

yr a. 1 Shaken; R 11.16. 2 Left, abandoned.

भुमि:, -नी f. A river; प्रतापा तेत्र्तुं: सरभूमें कपर्देश्यक्कते G L. 22. -Comp. -भाषाः the ocean.

Wr (Nom. sing. W:) I A yoke (lit); न गर्दभा वाजिश्वरं वहति Mk. 4. 17; अन्तरमुभिर्धकश्चरं तुरेगैः हि. 14. 47, 2 That part of a yoke which rests on the shoulder. 3 The pin at both ends of an exic for fastening the nave of the wheel. 4 The shaft or pole of a carriage, 5 A load, burden (fig. also); responsibility, duty, tank, तेन धूर्मगतो धर्मी समिनेश निमिक्ति ॥ 1. 34 2, 74, 3, 35, 66; Kn. 6, 30; mfreq-नवाहपीस्थकतीः कार्यस्य धूकजिसता Mu. 6. 5. 4. 6; Ki, 3. 50; 14. 6. 6 The foremost or highest place, van, front, top, head; अपानुदाना धरि वीर्तनीया R. 2. 2; धरि स्थिता सं पतिनेषतावा 14. 74; अविग्रमस्तु ते स्वेधाः पितेच पुरि प्रविवा 1. 91: धरि प्रतिशापितव्य एव M. 1, 16, 5, 16. (uft or to place at the head or in front of; S. 7. 4). -Comp. -me (भूगत) a. I standing on the pole of a chariot. 2 standing at the head, chief, head, foromost. - wife: (wafe:) an epithet of Siva. -we (ver also धुरंघर) a. 1 bearing the yoke. 2 fit to be barnessed. I laden with good qualities or important duties 4 chief, head, foremost, prominent; कुलपुरंपरी भव V. 5. (-रा) I a beast of burden. 2 a man of business, 3 a chief, head, leader. - (15 a. 1 carrying or bearing a burden, 2 managing affairs. (-er:) a beast of burden; so wate.

भूपा A burden, lead; राजुदा Ve. 3. 5. भूपीया, भूपीय a. 1 Able to bear or carry a burden. 2 Fit to be harnessed. 3 Charged with important duties. (-जा, -मा) 1 A beast of burden. 2 A man of lusiness, or one charged with important duties. 4 A chief, head, leader.

पूर्व a. 1 Fit for a burden, able to bear a burden &c. 2 Fit to be entrusted with important duties. 3 Standing at the head, chief, foremost; see below. —है: 1 A beast of burden. 2 A horse or bullock yoked to the pole or carringe; नावनीतंत्रजेत पूर्वः Ms. 4. 67; येन्द्र भिगते विश्वं पूर्वेश्वानिम्यान्त्रशि Ms. 4. 67; येन्द्र भिगते विश्वं पूर्वेश्वानिम्यान्त्रशि Ms. 6. 76; प्रवान विश्वानिम्यान्त्रशि Ms. 6. 78; 17. 12. 3 One who carries a burden (of responsibility); R. 5. 66. 4 A chief, leader, head; न हि स्ति इल्युचे सूर्येश्वया पृक्षय R. 7. 71. 8 A minister, one charged with important duties.

अस्त (स्त्)रः N. of a plant (=पनुर q. v.)

जू 6. P., 1. 5. 9. 10. U. (ध्रवति, धवति-ते धुनाति, श्रुकते, श्रुनाति, श्रुनात, धुनयति-ते, ya, ya) i To shake, agitate, cause to move or tremble; पुन्वति पक्षपवनिन नभी रलाकाः Rs. 3. 12) धुन्यन् कल्पनुमकिसलयानि Mer 62; Ku. 7. 49; R. 4. 67; Bk. 5. 101, 9, 7; 10, 22. 2 To shake off, remove, throw off; लजनपि शिरसंपः क्षितां धनोत्पतिशंक्या S. 7. 24. 3 To blow away, destroy. 4 To kindle, excite, fan (as fire); बायुन धूयमानी हि वनं बहाति पानकः Mb.; पनमञ्जलः अग्निः Rs. 1, 86, 5 To treat roughly, burt, injure; #1 = 41-बीरारे रहे Bk. 9. 50; 15. 61. 6 To shake off from oneself, free oneself from ; (संबकाः) आशंहिति शनैः पश्चाक्कणतमि पार्थिवं Pt. 1. 36. (The following stanza from Kavirabasya illustrates the root in its different conjugations :---भूनोति चैपकवनानि धुनोत्यशोकं चूतं भूनाति भूवति रकुटितातिसकं । वायुर्विधूनयति चंपकपुष्परेणून् यत्का-नने धवति चंदनमंजरीश्च ॥). - With अस 1 to shake, move, cause to tremble, wavo; रेखः पवनावधूनः R. 7. 43; लीलावधूते-भागी: Me. 35; Ki. 6. 3; St. 13. 36. 2 to shake off, remove, overcome; राजसम्बनवधूव मासुकं R. 11, 90; सरबधूरवधूत भयाः इरि: 9, 19; 8. 61; Ki, 1. 42. 8 to disregard, reject, spurn, treat with disrespect or contempt; चंदी मामधपूर पादपतितं V. 4. 88; पादानतः कोपनयाध्यक्षतः Ku. 3. 8; V. 3. 5. - vy 1 to shake up, raise, move or throw up, wave, केनेजितानि चामसाचि K. 117; R. 1. 85.9. 50; उद्भुषीयात सत्तेतृत् Bk. 19. 8; Ki. 5. 39; मास्तमरीव्धतोषि धूलिवजः Dhan, V. 2 to shake or throw off, remove, dispel, destroy (fig. siso); उत्यूत्रवापाः Me. 55; Si. 18. 8. 3 to disturb, excite, rouse up. - Free 1 to shake or

throw off, remove, dispel, expel, destroy; विर्द्रताड्यरक्षाविमा Git. 12; ज्ञानविर्द्रत-कल्पकाः Bg. 5 16; R. 12. 57. 2 to spurn, treat with contempt, disregard. 3 to shandon, foreske, throw away. - 1 to shake, move, cause to tremble; इदुपक्शिक्साम् Rs. 6. 29: 8. 10; बीमां क्यों विश्वनाना Mb. 3 to shake off, destro , expel, drive away; addition off Bk. 9. 22; R. 9. 72. v. l. 3 to spurn, despise, treat with contempt; R. 11, 40, 4 toleave, give np, abandon; N. 1. 85.

wtf. Shaking, trembling, agita-

ting.

www p. p. 1 Shakon, 2 Shakon off, removed, & Fanned. 4 Abandoned, deserted. S Reviled, 6 Judged. 7 Disregarded, treated with contempt. 8 Guessed. --Comp. -- आस्माच, -- वाप व. who has shaken off his sins, free from sin.

with: f. 1 2 Fanning. Shaking, moving.

ww p. p. Shaken, agitated &c. wir: f. Shaking, agitating.

पूर् I. 1. P. (धूपावति, धूपाधित) To heat or to-be heated. II. 10. U. (भूपवित-ते) ! To fumigate, perfume, incense, to make fragrant. 2 To shine 3 To speak.

war I Incense, frankincense, perfume, any fragrant substance. 2 The vapour issuing from any fragrant substance (like gum, resin &c.) arematic vapour or smoke; प्रयोग्याणाः स्पातितमार्जमान Ku. 7. 14; Mo. 33; V. 3. 2; R. 16. 50. 3 A fragrant powder. -Comp. -arge n. a kind of agailochum used for incense. -siq: I tuipenting, 2 the Saraia tree. - and a black kind of agullochum, - पान a vessel for incomes, censor, -west:

kind of pine, the Sarala tree. wast I Funigating, perfuming. 2 Incense; Ms. 7. 219.

uffin a. Fumigated, heated, perfumed, incensed.

भूत: I Smeh , vapour; पूमज्येतिकति-समस्ता साचिपातः क नेथा Me. 5. 2 Mist, haze. 3 A meteor. 4 A cloud. 5 Smoke inhaled (as a sternutatory). 6 Belch, ernetation. -Cour. -array a. of a smoky appearance, smokecoloured. -अन्यक्तिः a wreath or cloud of smoke, -ged ammoniac. -gere: 1 issuing of smoke or vapour; Me. 69. 2 eructation, belch. -quef N. of the wife of Yams, -outle an epi-क्रेप्स्य नंबनुस्ककामनपूर्वकरी: Mu. 1. 10; R. 11.81, 2 a meteor, comet, falling star; धूमकेतुमिय किमपि करालं Git. 1; धूमकgffeiffen: Ku. 2. 32. 3 Ketu. - w: s cloud. -was: fire, -que inhaling

amoke or vapour. -- mft fr fog, mist, - wifer a cloud; of Me. 5.

witer a. Smoke-coloured, brownish-red, purple,

भूमाणति-ते To cover or fill with smoke, vapour &c., darken; भूजाविता-ब्रा विशो दिलारिकाः Bv. 1, 104; Mk. 5, 57.

wffret Vapour, fog, mist,

with a, Obscured with amoke, darkened; Ku. 4. 80.

weer A volume or cloud of smoke, thick smoke.

gr a. 1 Smoke-coloured, smoky, grey; Bb, 3, 55; R, 15, 10. 2 Dark red. 8 Dark, obscured. 4 Purple, - 1 A mixture of red and black. 2 Incense .- * Sin, vice, wickedness, -Comp. -srg: the forktailed shrike, - a a. of a purple bue. -होत्यान: a pigeon. -हो।हिस् व dark-rod, deep purple. (-m:) tan epithet of Siva. - = a camel.

WHEN A camel. va a. 1 Cunning, knavish, rouguish, crafty, fraudulent. 2 Mischievous, injurious. - i I A cheat, rogue, swindler. 2 A gamester, 3 A lover, gallant, gny deceiver; नने धूर्न इदि स्थिमा जियनमा काविम्मीवावरा Pt. 4. 6; पूर्ताशारा चुवाने Amaru, 16; ११० पूर्तानामधि-सारसम्बद्धा Git, 11. 4 The thornapple (чल्र). -Соми. - т а. crafty, dishonest. (-m.) the Dhattura plant. -前贯: a man, -大理可t a roguery.

with: 1 A jackal. 2 A rogue, well The fore-part or pole of a carringe.

भूलको Poison.

धुल्डि:-ली म. f. l Duat; अनीरतापंकता श्रीलमुद्रक नाविष्ठते Si, 2, 34, 2 Powder, -Comp: -कुदिसं, केंद्रार: I a mound, rampart of earth. 2 a ploughed field. -was: wind, -que: a cloud of dust. -gfeqan,-gedi the Ketaka plant.

भारीका Fog, mist.

were a. Of a dusty, greyish, or dusky-white colour, grey; बाझी विश्वसञ्चल Bh. 2, 56; Ku. 4, 4, 46; R. 5, 42; 16. 17; Si. 17. 41.- 7: 1 The grey colour! 2 A donkey. 3 A camel, 4 A pigeon. 3 An oilman.

w I. 6 A (Supposed by some to be a passive form of y (find, w.) I To be or exist, live, continue to live, survive; अतर्यपुत्र तिथे रना त्रिये U. 3: भियते यावेत्रकापि रियुस्तावत्कृतः श्वसं 81. 2. 35; 15. 89. 2 To be maintained or preserved, remain, continue; इरवश्चमसंभूतो सुके विगते स्वेब्सवीद्रमीऽपि ते B. 8. 51; Ku. 4. 18. 3 To resolve upon. - II 1. 10. U. (थरति, सब्सक्रो/ भारवति-ते, कृत, वरित) 1 To hold, bear, carry; मुख्यमहि कीवित शिरात प्रकार की कि. 2. 4; कारी पारवेशहि कीवृक्षे च कर्मवर्ते Ms. 4. 86; Bk. 17. 54; V. 4, 36. 2 To bold or bear up, maintain, support, sustain; भूतनंत्र Git. 1; यथा सर्वाणि ब्रुतानि घरा धारवत सम Ms. 9. 811; Pt. 1, 126; stat-क्षेत्रसंपश्चितं जीपितं पार्येषाः Mo 118; Permenen wet R. S. S5. S To hold in one's possession, possess, bave, keep; या संस्कृता थायते Bh. %. 19. 4 To sesume, take (as a form, disguise &c.); केहान भूतग्रहरका Git 1; धारयति क्षेत्रन्यकुणं 10. 5 To wear, put on, use (clothes, ornaments &c.); शितकमलाकुषमंबल प्रतब्देवल व Gtt. 1. 6 To hold in check, curb, restrain, stop, detain. 7 To fix upon, direct towards; (with dat. or loc.); srept भूतमानसः, श्रेगा इधे राजस्वाय ६००. 8 То Suffer, undergo. 9 To assign anything to any person, allot, sasign. 10 To owe anything to a person (with dat.; rarely gen. of person, 10 only in this sense); ब्रुप्तियन ह धारवसि में डि. 1; तस्मे-तस्य का धर्न धारवति &c. If To hold, contain. 12 To observe, practise. 13 To cite, quote. (The senses of this root may be variously modified according to the noun with which it is connected; e. g. सन्ता y to bear in mind, remember; farer, with y to bear on the head, respect highly; size y to pledge, deposit anything as surety; समये प to bring to terms or agreement; at y to punish, chastise, use force; जीविन, -प्राणान्, श्रारं-मार्थ,-देह &c. y to continue to live, maintain the soul &c.; preserve the vital spirits; any to observe a vow; तुल्या y to hold in a balance, weigh अंत. मना,-माने,-चिनं, -gray y to bend the mind to a thing, fix the mind upon, think of, resolve upon; ak y to become pregnant, conceive; writty to practise (concentration or self-control &c). -WITH see I to fix, determine, settle; Si. 1, 3. 2 to know, ascertain, understand, know accurately; न विश्वसूर्ते-रवभाषिते वयु: Ku. 5. 78; R. 18. 5. -जब्रू 1 to lift up, raise. 2 to save, deliver, 3 to draw out, extract. 4 to extirpate, root up; (the meaning, of w with sq are the same as those of m with seq. v.). - Free to determine accurately, settle, fix; निर्शास्तिऽवें है सेन स्यात्कारणा साञ्च वाचित्रं Si. 2. 70, 9. 20. -A 1 to seize, catch, catch or take hold of; अंशुक्रपत्तेन विश्वः, Ameru. 79, 86. 3 to put on, wear, use; R. 13, 40, 3 to maintain, bear, support, hold up; Pt. 1. 82; Bh. 8. 23. fix upon, direct towards. - 1 to hold, bear, carry, 2 to hold up, support, और: संयार्थते नामि Pt. 1. 81. 3 to curb, restrain, check. 4 to keep in the mind, retain in memory. -war I to pull up by the roots.

extirpate; see g with wy. I to save, deliver. - dr I to know, determine, -ascertain; Si. P. 60. 2 to reflect, think, consider, ponder over; Ms. 10. 78; et anuté Pt. 1.

ww p. p. 1 Held, carried, borne, supported. 2 Possessed. 3 Kept, preserved, retained. 4 Seized, grasped, laid hold of. 3 Worn, used. 6 Placed, deposited. 7 Practised, observed. 8 Weighed. 9 (Actively used) Holding, bearing, 10 Intent upou; see y above. -Comp. -- server s. firm-minded, steady, calm, collected. - c. 1 inflicting punishment, 3 one on whom punishment is inflicted. - or s. covered with a cloth. - reset a. ruled by a good king (as a country). -even N. of the eldest son of Vyasa by a widow of Afredic. [As the eldest son he was entitled to the throne, but being blind from birth, he renounced the sovereingty in favour of Pasdu, but on his retirement to the woods, he undertook it himself, making Duryodhaua-his eldest son-the virtual ruler. When Duryodhans was killed by Bhims, the old king thirsted for revenge, and expressed his desire to embaroe Yudhishthira and Bhima. Krishan readily discovered his object, and convinced that Bhims was marked out by the King as his prey, he caused as iron image of Bhime to be made. And when the blind king rushed forward to embrace Bhima, Krishan substituted the iron image which the revengeful old man pressed with so much force that it was crushed to pieces and Bhima escaped. Thus discomfited, he, with his wife, repaired to the Himsiaya and there died after some years]. - where a. olad in armour, mailed. After f. Taking, holding, saising. 2 Having, possessing, 3 Maintaining, supporting. 4 Firmness; steadiness, constancy. 5 Fortitude, energy, resolution, courage, self-command; war will een siffinger N. 4. 105; Ki 6. 11; R. 8. 66. 6 Hatisfaction, contentment, pleasure, happiness, delight, joy; भूतेवांबीयः बह्ह्हीव्यंबन्न सः R. S. 10; 16. 82; महार्यभागि न प्रति V. S. 8; Si. 7. 10, 14. 7 Batisfection considered as one of the 88 subordinate feelings in Rhetoric; कामाभीश्रामनाबस्त संपूर्णस्वता शृति। । सीहित्यवच-नोतासस्वासनातमाविश्वत् B. D. 198, 168. 8 A saprifice.

uffing a. Firm, steady, steadfast, resolute. 3 Satisfied, happy, glad, opntent; R, 18, 77.

year m. I An epithet of Vishmu. 2 Of Brahma. S Virtue, morelity. 4 The sky. S The sea. 6 A clover

wy I. 1. P. (1988; 1884) 1 To come together, be compact. 2 To burt or injure. -II. 1 P., 10 U. (वर्षति, वर्षपति-ते) ! To affead, hurt, lujure. 2 To insult, treat with indignity, 3 To seeall, overcome, overpower, conquer, destroy, 4 To dare to uttack, challenge, defy, 5 To violate or outrage (we s woman). -III. 5. P. (weith, yr) 1 To be bold or courageous. 2 To be confident & To be proud or over-bearing. 4 To be impudent or impatient, 5 To dare, venture (with inf.) 6 To brave, challenge; Bk. 14.102 -IV. 10. A. (with) To sesail, nitack, outrage.

we s. 1 Bold, courageous, confident. 2 Impudent, rude, shameless, sanoy, insolent; भृष्ठः पार्ने पत्ति छ. 2. 26. 3 Forward, presumptuous. 4 Profligate, abandoned. - A faithless husband or lover; क्रुसामा अपि निःशंकप्तर्जितोऽपि न स्रज्ञितः। रष्ट्रदेशीऽपि निध्या-बाक् कविता भूष्ट्रणायकः 8. D. 72. -Comp.

green: N. of a son of Drupada and brother of Draupadt. He with his father fought on the side of the Pandavas, and for some days he acted as commander-in-chief of their forces. When Drove had killed Drupade after a hard struggle, Dhrishtadyumna vowed that he would be revenged for the death of his father. And he was able to fulfilt his yow on the morning of the 16th day of the battle, when he unfairly cut off the head of Drown; (see Drown). He was afterwards surprised by Asvattheman while lying asleep in the camp of the Pandavas and was stamped to death.]. -श्री a. presumptuous. -वानिम् a. having too bigh an opinion of himself, presumptuous.

people a 1 Pold, confident. 2 Impudont, shameless.

wider A ray of light.

ger a. Bold, confident, courageous, valient, powerful (in a good sense). 2 Shameless, impudent.

मे 1 P. (भगति, भीतः; Caus. भाषवति; desid. (refft) 1 To suck, drink; drink in, absorb (fig. also); अवाहसामवासीच इचिरं वनवासिनां Bk. 15. 20, 6. 18; Ms. 4, 59; Y. 1, 140. 2 To kins; 4:47 warming Git. 12. 3 To suck out, draw or take away.

Twi 1 The ocean. 2 A male river (नक्).

dur f l A cow, milch-cow; du after want strange U. 5. 81. 2 The female of a species (affixed to the names of other animals in this souse); as श्रद्धानेष्टः, वडवचेष्टः &o. & The earth. Sometimes at the and of comp. We forms a diminutive; as martine, wa-

town N. of a demon killed by Baiarama, -Comp. - ger: an epithet of Balaram.

BERT ! A female elephant. 2 A

THEY! A cow who or whose milk has been pledged.

hard 1 A bord of cows. 2 particular mode of sexual enjoyment (रतिषेध)-

1 Firmness, durability, strength, constancy, ateadiness. stability, fortitude, courage; bungen Pt. 1; 19919 34 Bh. 2. 68; so 95919 Si. 9. 59. 2 Calmuess, composure. 3 Gravity, patience. 4 Inflexibility. 5 Boldness, forwardness; Me. 40 (wigh Malli .).

भेपत: The sixth of the seven primary notes of the Indian gamut,

क्षरचं Cleverness, श्रीकः अबुहम q. v.

भोर 1 P. (भारति) To go quickly, have good paces, run, trot. 2 To be skilful (in general). wheel 1 A vehicle in general (as a horse, elephant &c.). 2 Going well or quickly. & A horse's trot.

भोराजिः जी f. I An uninterrupted series or continuity; वैशीकंक्वने मनोज्ञपयने सयः स्वालमाध्ररापाराचीराणियीतधाननि धराधीशस्व-मालंक्सी । तेषां निष्यविनोदिना सकृतिना मान्तीयः-वाना प्रनः कालः किं न करोति केतकि यतस्यं चापि क्लीक्वली u Udb. 2 Tradition.

wifter 1 Injuring, burting, striking. 2 Going, motion. 3 A horse's trot.

win p. p. 1 Washed, washed off. cleaned, purified, laved; कुल्माभोत्भिः प्रवन्त्रपक्षः ज्ञाभिनी भीतपूलाः S. 1. 15; Sik. 58. Ru. 1 6, 6. 57; R. 16, 49; 19. 10. 2 Polished, brightened. 3 Bright, white, shining, brightened, glistening; इराशित्मंत्रिकाचीतक्यां Me. ?, 44; विक्सांतास्थीतापरं Git. 11. —सं Silver. -Comp. -- are: a bag of course cloth. -mind, -midd bleached or purified silk,-fire rock-crystal.

will Greyness. 2 A place for building (prepared in a particular

way).
wilting A horse's trot; of. with. श्रीरेष (बी f.) Fit for a burden. - का I A beast of burden. 2 A borse, श्रीर्तकं, श्रीर्तकं, श्रीर्ति Fraud, die-

honesty, roguery. 1 To blow, breathe out, exhale." 2 To blow, (as a wind instrument), produce sound by blowing; sist sull various Bg. 1. 12, 18; R. 7. 63; Bk. 5 34; 17. 7. 3 To blow a fire, exchang hy blowing, excite sparke; dr phunghe mes Mb. 4 To manufacturelly blowing. 5 To cast, blow, or throngway. -Wire off I to inflate, pull the Boo blow or fill with wind (se statue) &c.) -जूब to excite by blowing, fin; वाह्य सुक्रेनीवर्धमा Ms. 4, 63. -विक् to blow out of something. - s to blow (as a conch &c.); शांखी प्रमुखा: Bg. 1. 14. -ff to scatter, disperse, destroy.

wiresry: A black-amith, smith. writer: v. l. for min q. v.

ware p. p. 1 blown (se a wind instrument). 2 Blown up or into, inflamed, blown, fanned, excited. 3 Inflated, puffed, puffed up.

unifier a. Reduced to ashes, barat to cinder.

rever a. Thought of, meditated upon; see 4.

versi 1 Meditation, reflection, thought, contemplation; ज्ञानाद् ध्यानं विशिष्पते Bg. 12. 12; Ma. 1. 12, 6 72. 2 Especially abstract contemplation, religious meditation ; तरैव म्हानाइवनतोऽfes S. 7; R. 1. 78. 3 Divine intuition or discernment. 4 Montal representstion of the personal attributes of a delty ; इति ध्यात्र. -Comp. -सस्य a. sttainable by meditation only. - week, -निष्ठ,-पर a. lost in thought, absorbed in meditation, contemplative. - = == mere thought or reflection. -win: profound meditation. - eg a. absorbed in meditation, lost in thought.

wurfam a. Sought or obtained by pious contemplation or abstract meditation.

स्याम a. Unclosn, dirty, black, soiled; Bk. 8. 71. - A kind of grass.

भ्यासन् m. 1 Measure. 2 Light -- n. Meditation (less correctly with).

ध्ये 1 P. (ध्यायति, ध्यात: desid कियासीत: pass. ध्यायते) To think of, meditate upon, ponder over, contemplate, reflect upon, imagine, call to mind; भ्यायती विषयान् प्रेसः संगत्से वृपं आयते Bg. 2. 63; न ध्यातं पन्निधरस्य Bb. 3. 11; पितृत् ध्यस्यन् Ms. 8, 224; ध्यायंति चान्यं धिया Pt. 1. 136; Mo. 3; Me. 5. 47, 9. 21. -WITH 30T I to think of, muse, 2 to remember. 3 to wish well to, bless, favour; R. 14, 60; 17, 26, -are to think ill of, curse mentally. -affir 1 to wish, desire, covet; Y. S. 134. 2 to think of, -saw to disregard - to think of, meditate upon, remember; Bk. 14. 65. 2 to meditate deeply upon. look steadfastly or intently at: अंग्रलिक निष्याचेती M. 1; Si. 8, 89; 12 4; Ki. 10. 46. - Fire to think of, meditate upon.

MITTEL Gathering flowers.

ya u. l.(a.) Fixed, Arap, immoveable, stable, permanent, constant, unchangeable; sift newsquanted gm Ku. 5. 5. (b) Perpetual everlasting, eternal; धुनेण मन्ते K.a. 7. 85; Ms. 7. 208. 2 Fixed (in astrology). 3 Certain, sure, inevitable; जातस्य हि ष्ठवी सरपुर्धव जनम शतस्य 🔫 Bg. 2. 27; गो अवाणि परित्याज्य अध्वाणि विधेवते Chân. 63. 4 Betentive, tensoious; as in yet wift 5 Strong, fixed, settled (us a day). -e: i The polar star; R. 17. 35; 18. 34; Ku. 7. 85. 2 The pole of any great circle. 3 The distance. of a planet from the beginning of the sidereal zodiac, polar longitude. 4 The Indian fig tree. 5 A post, stake, 6 The stem or trunk (of a tree lopped off). 7 The introductory stanza of a song (repeated as a kind of chorus; see Git.). 8 Time, epoch, era. 9 An epithet of Brahma, 10 Of Vishpu. 11 Of Siva. 12 N. of the son of Uttanapada and grandson of Manu, Dhruva is the polar star, but personified in mythology as the son of Uttorapada. The account of the elevation of an ordinary mortal to the position of the Polar star runs thus. Uttenapeda had two wives, Suruchi and Suniti, but the latter was disliked by him. Suruchi had a son named Uttamn and Sunity gave birth to Dhruva. One day the boy tried, like his elder brother, to take a seat in his father's lap, but he was contemptuously treated both by the King and his tavourite wife. The poor child went sobbing to its mother who told him in consolstory terms that fortune and favour were not attainable without hard exertions. At these words the youth left the paternal roof, retired to the woods, and, though quite a 'lad, performed such rigorous austerities that he was at lest raised by Vishwu to the position of the Polar star]. - 1 The sky, atmosphere. 2 Heaven. - my A sacrificial ladle (made of wood). 2 A virtuous woman - ind. Certainly, surely, verily; R. 8. 49; S. 1. 18. -Comp -spare: an epithet of Vishou. -arrest: the point on the crowd of the head from which the hair radiate ... - errest the Pole-

of a song (repeated as a sort of chorus); sce ug. 2 A trunk, stem. 3 A post,

Fred 1 Fixedness, firmness. stability. 2 Duration. 3 Certainty, आर्थेक्ट्री A. (कांसने, ध्यस्त) 1 To fall down, fall to pieces, be reduced to dust or powder; Bk. 15, 93; 14, 55. 2 To drop, sink, despond; Mal. 9. 44. 3 To perial, be ruined or decayed. 4 To be sellpeed; Mn. 3. 8. -Caus. To destroy. -WITH W to perial, be destroyed. - 1 to fell to pieces 2 to be dispersed or scattered. 3 to parish, be destroyed, be ruined.

win: wind 1 Falling down, aink. ing, falling to pieces. 2 Loss, destruction, ruin, --- A mote in the sun-beam.

wiff: The hundredth part of a Maharta

urar: 1 A flag, banner, standard, ensign; R. 7. 40; 17. 52; P. 1. 26. 2 A distinguished or eminent person, the flag or ornament (at the end of comp.); se in wave; the head, ornament, or distinguished person of a family, 3 A flag-staff. 4 A mark, emblem, sign, a symbol; and, areco &c. 5 The attribute of a deity, 6 The sign of a tavera. 7 The sign of a trade, any trademark. 8 The organ of generation, (of any animal, male or female). 9 One who prepares and sells liquors, 10 A house situated to the east of any object. 11 Pride. 12 Hypocrisy. (sessing to hoist a flag; fig. to use as n plea or pretext). -Cour. -sime, -qu:, -t a flag; R. 12, 85. - street a. seized on the buttle-field. The a room in which banners are kept. - gat the palm tree, -uggor air, wind. -पंत्रं any contrivance to which a flagatast is fastenni -पश्चि: f. a flagetaff; Ms. 9, 285.

semen a. I Adorned with fings. 2 Having a mark. 3 flaving the mark of a criminal, branded. -m. 1 A standard-bearer. 2 A vendor of spirituous liquors, distiller.

ध्यक्तित् व. (भी f.) I Bearing or carrying a flag. 2 Having as a mark. 3 Saving the mark of a liquor-vessel (मुराभाजन(चेह्न); Ma. 11. 93. -m. 1 A standard bearer. 2 A distiller or vendor of spirituous liquore; Y. 1. 141. 3 A car, carriage, charist. 4 A mountain, S A snake, 6 A peacook 7 A horse. S A Brai mana. - An army; B. 7. 40; Si, 12 66; Ki, 13. 9,

ewsfloren 1 Raising a standard, holsting a flag. 2 Setting up as a pretext or claim, making anything a plea.

ध्यम् i P. (ध्यमति, ध्वनित) To sound, produce or atter sound, buzz, huir echo, reverberate, thunder, roar; विभियामाना इय द्वापुर्विहाः Ki. 14. 46; अर्थ थीं! थीं! ध्यनति नवनीली जलभरा Bv. 1. 60; कपिर्द्यान मेक्बत् Bk, 9, 5; 14. 8; स्वनति मधुपसासूहे अवाणस्विष्णाति Git. 5. -Caus. (कानमाति) To eause to sound, ring (as a bell); but आश्यति 'to cause to articulate indistinctly.

wer: 1 Sound, tune. 2 Hum, buzz.

verted 1 Sounding. 2 Hinting at, suggesting or implying (as a meaning). 3 (in Rhet.) The same as

ब्यंज्ञना q. v, or that power of a word or sente re by virtue of which it conveys a sense different from its primary or secondary meaning, suggestive power; of, কালন also.

स्वितः i Sound, echo, noine in general; ब्रेग्नीएमानिक्याच्या R. 16. 13; 2. 72; U. 6. 17. 2 Tune, note, tone; Si. 6. 48. The sound of a musical instrument; R. 9. 71. 4 The roar or thunder of a cloud. S A mere empty sound. 6 A word. 7 (In Rhet.) The first and best of the three main divisions of man or poetry, in which the implied or suggested sense of a passage is more striking than the

expressed sonse; or where the expressed sonse is made subordinate to the suggested sense; इस्त्रुवमतिवाधिन क्षेत्र स्टाप्ट है, है । (R. G. gives 5 kind of क्षित्र; see under क्षित्र) Comp.—सह: 1 the ear. 2 hearign. 3 the sonse of hearing. —सहस्र 1 a sort of trumpet-2 a lute. 3 a life, pipe. क्षित्रप्ट: a change of voice caused by fear, grief &c.; see क्ष्यु:

suggested, hinted at. — i 1 A sound 2 The roar or thunder of a cloud; Ki. 5. 12.

wiften: f. Destruction, ruin.

with 1 A crow. (Sometimes) used at the end of comp. to show contempt; e g. stiwate: q. v.). 2 A beggar. 3 An impudent fellow. 4 A guil, crans. —Comp. —swift: an owl.—gg: the (Indian) cuckoo.

ध्यानः 1 Sound (in general). 2 Buzzing, homming, murmuring.

क्यांत Durkness; ज्यांत नीलिनियालयाइ धुरशा वर्धममालिति Git. 11; N. 19. 42; Si. 4. 62. -Comp. उम्मेद:,-विष: a fire-fly.-क्राञ्चच: 1 the sun. 2 the moon, 3 fire. 4 the white colour. ज्या 1 P. (ज्यांति) 11 To bend.

2 To kill.

₹.

er u. 1 Thin, spare, 2 Vacant, empty. 3 Same, identical 4 Undivided .- 7: 1 A pearl. 2 N. of Ganesa. 3 Wealth, prosperity, 4 A band. 5 War. -ind. (a) A particle of negation equivalent to 'not,' 'no,' 'nor,' 'neither' and used in wishing, requesting, or commanding, but not in prohibition before the imperative mood. (b) Used with the potential mood a may sometimes have the force of 'lest,' 'for fear lest,' 'that not:, क्षणिमेर्पार्यते शक्तं नार्तश्रद्धो मनेदिति kam. (c) In argumentative writings w often comes after sil day and means 'not so', (d) When a negative has to be repeated in successive clauses of the same sentence or in different sentences, or may be simply repeated or may be used with particles like 35. ण, अपि, पावि, वा &o. नाभीवीताधमारूढी न बुक्ष न व इस्तिनं। न नावं न सरं नोई नैरिजस्थी न यानगः। II Ma. 4. 120; प्रविद्यातं न मा कश्चिद्य-ह्यकाव्यक्षरयत् Mb.; Ma. 2. 195; 8. 8, 9; 4. 15; S. 6. 17. Sometimes a may not be expressed in the second and other clauses, but represented only by च, बा, अपिका; संपदि यस्य न इमी विशदि विकाश एक च भीरान H. 1. 38. (e) ज is frequently joined with a second or or any other negative particle to Intensify or emphasize an assertion; प्रख्याच तम्बिन तस्मतस्यां न बेस्रि प्रकृषं प्ररातनं B. 11. 85; न च न परिचिती न चाप्यमन्यः M. 1. 11; न धुनाकंकारिकां न धुन्माति 8. 1; नार्वक्रयी नाम राज्ञोऽस्ति Ms. 8. 335; Me. 63. 106; नासी न कान्यों न च वेद्सन्यस् इहं न सा R. 6. 30. 8i. 1. 55; V. 2. 10. (f.) In a few cases wis retained at the beginning of a negative Tatpurusha compound; as नाक, नासत्य, नकुस्त; see P.

VI. 3. 75. (g) w is often joined with

other particles; नच, नवा, मेब, नतु, नचेदू,

मकार केट. केट,-Comp. अवस्थी (m. du)

Asvine, the twin physicians of the

gods. -एक a. 'not one,' more than one, several, various. 'arrest a. of manifold or diverse nature. 'are a. 'not living,' gregarious, living in seciety, 'big, 'are a. various, multiform. 'are ind. repeatedly, often. -'fram a. very poor, beggarly.

wast The nose.

मकुल: I The mungoose, an ichneumon; यद्यं नकुलहेषी सङ्ख्द्रेषी द्वनः विश्वनः Vas. 2 N. of the fourth Pandava prince; अहं तस्य अतिश्चयितविद्यस्त्विणो नकुलस्य न्श्नीनोत्तका जाता Va. 2 (where नकुल has really acces, I but is taken in sense 2 by Duryodhana).

अवसं 1 Night, 2 Eating only at night, as a sort of religious vow or penance. —COMP: six a. blind at night. —वर्षो wandering at night. —वर्षो m. 1 an owl. 2 a cat. 3 a thief. 4 a demon, goblin, evil spirit,—प्राक्त supper. —वर्षः N. of a tree; R. 5.42 —gar evening —ad 1 fasting by day and eating at night. 2 any penance or religious rite observed at night.

बच्चे ind. At night, by night; एडमोना सम्बद्धार्ती गीविता तम नक Me. 37; Me. 6. 19. —Conv. —चरः 1 any animal that goes about at night. 2 a thief. —चारित मा. —नकवारित q. v.—विने night and day.—विकं-विने ind. at night and day.

सक्कः: Dirty or ragged cloth (क्ष्ट). भक्कः: A crocodile, an alligator; नकः स्वस्थानमालाय गर्भेष्ठनात्र कर्गति Pt. 3. 46; R. 7. 30; 16. 55. — ते 1 The upper timber of a door. 3 The nose.—— का 1 The nose. 3 A swarm of bees or waspe.

जन्म 1 A star in general. 2 A constellation, an asterism in the moon's path, lunar mansion न्युज्यारा- व्यक्तकाइनि R. 6. 22; (they are seventy -seven. 3 A pearl. -Comp. - क्या:, क्या-

एः, -नाथः, -पः, -पतिः, -राजः the moon; R. 6.66. - 報前 I the sphere of the fixed stars. 2 the inner asterisms taken collectively. — asf: an astronomer or astrologer. — ara: 1 the moon. 2 the pule-star, 3 an epithet of Vishnu (-fa: f.) Revati, the last asterism, -qu: the starry sky. -qrass; an astrologer, -- ment I a group of stars. Za neckiace of twenty-seven pearls. 3 the table of the asteriams in the moon's path. 4 a kind of neck. ornament of elephants; अनंगवारण-शिरोनश्चवमालावमानेन मेक्सलादाम्ना K · 11.-छोत्तः the conjunction of the moon with the lunar mansion, wester m. the sky.-figgr estronomy or astrology. - TE: f. shooting or falling stars. -सन्तरः a bad astrologer; तिध्यलाचि न जानांति ब्रह्मणां नव साधनं । परशाक्येन करिते ते कै नश्चनस्वकाः ॥ or अविदिखेष वः ज्ञास्त्रं देवजस्व अपराते । स वीकित्यकः पापी तैमी नक्षमञ्जूकाः ॥ Bri. S. 2. 17, 18.

जनित्र m. 1 The moon. 2 An spithet of Vishnu.

ww: -d I A nail of a finger or of a too, slaw, taloa; नखानां पाहित्यं प्रकटयत् करिन-धूनपतिः Bv. 1. 2, 31; 12, 12. 2 The number 'twenty'. - A part, portron.-Comp.-sign: a scratch, nailmark; Bv. 2. 32. - strere: a scratch, nail-wound; Mål. 5. 23. - आयुध: 1 & tiger. 2 a lion. 3 a cock. - Miffig m. an owl. - sg: a barber .- and the root of a nail -Treer: a falcon, hawk. (-of) a pair of a nuil-scissors, -- निक्त-तन, -रंजनी a pair of nail-scissors. nail-parer. - ut, - mor: a nail-mark, or scratch; नसपद्मसान् प्राप्य वर्षामधितून् Me. 35. - सुदा: a bow. - तेखा I n nail-mark. 2 nail-painting. - चिटिकर: a bird of prey (tearing with claws) -sim: a small abeli.

नमांपच a. Nait-scorching; Si. 9. 85.

were of A flower-nel, slaw, talou. Bv. 1. 52. -Coar, -orrgus 1 a tiger. · 3 a lion. S a cock. -wret fregrant oleander (weekt).

surpries ind. Nail against nail.

offer a. I Having or armed with Thorny. -w. mails, claws &c. 3 Any animal armed with claws, such

M a tiger or lion.

ever I A mountain, Ku. 1. 17.78; Si. 6. 79. 2 A tree, 3 A plant in general. 4 The sun. 5 A serpent. 5 The number 'seven'. -Comp. -अक्षा # monkey. -अधियः, -अधिeren, when I Himflays (the lord of mountains) 3 the Sumeru mountain –आरि: an epithet of Indra. –क्रम्यानः the beight of a mountain. -- -m. 1 a bird (is general). 2 a crew. 3 a lion. 4 the fabulous animal called error . - or s. produced in a mountain, mountain-born; Bk. 19. (-4:) un elephant. -ar, -theff epithet of Parvatt. -uffe: 1 the Himalays mountain. 2 the moon (as the lord of plants and herbs). - fire m. I wa ane. I an epithet of indra--सर्चेश m. the crest or brow of a mountain, -typer: an epithet of Kartikeya; R. 9. 2

अवर् A town, city (opp. वाम); अवर-शबबाय मनि न करेरीर हैं. है. Ucht. -आहिwei, -sifer:, -steret the chief magistrate of a town, head police-officer. 2 governor er superintendent of a town. -guin: a suburb, the skrit of a town. -- straw m. a towns-man, -- or m: a. town-crow , an expression of contempt. -wrw: an elephant. - we: 1 a townsfolk. 3 a citizen. - aufgur carrying an idel round a city in prosection. -win: a subusb. expels a principal road, high-way, -cur auperitandence or government of a town. - ear a townsman, oitison.

संसरी क्रमार ए. ए. -COMP. -क्राकाः धीक (India) orane, -week a crow.

ww u. 1 Nakod, nude, bare; w wu: क्यानमाचरेत् औड. ६. ६५; बह्मश्रुवनके देशे रजनः W witmin Chap. 110. 2 Unoultivated. uninhabited, desclate. -wi & naked mendicant, 3 A Buddhist mendicant (geory). 3 A hypogrite. 4 A hard accompanying an army, or a wander-ing berd, -pr i A naked, abameless (or wanton) woman. A A girl before menstruction, or less than 12 or 10 (and therefore may go about nahad), "Cour. - erg: - ergine: i one who goes about naked. I specially a faint or Buddulet meadleant (of the feber alam).

nyar v. (Par f.) Naked, unde, un l A jaked mendlepat. B A

Jains or Buddhist mendicant (of the

fiftet clase). & A bard.
wwere, effrett I A nakud, abamsless (or wanton) woman, 2 A girl before menstruction.

witness Making naked. मधंभविष्या, नायुक्त व. Becoming naked.

ήψ: Δ fover, paramour.

State of the second of the second of the second

worden m. An epithet of Agul. मन्दिए ब. 100 अन्दि; Bg. 5. 8. 12. 7. war ind. The technical term for

the negative particle w.

we I. 1 P. (suffe, the s not changed to wafter win the sense of ! hurting ') I To dance; शबि जनता महनीने Gif. 4. 3 To set. 3 To injure (by a deceptive trick). - Cous. (neuff it) 1 To act, gesticulate, represent dramatical» ly (in dramas); करमेशान भारवारी 8.1. &c. 2 To imitate, copy ; *** ********** क् मिनांडशंबन क्रेसाः ...अधिमतंबन्तिलाः क्रवपाण-रामिक्यां S. 4. 65. (Note, मह forms straff in the sense of 'causing to dance'; Bh. S. 126). -II- 10 U. (nieuffi-計) 1 To drop or fall. 2 To shine. & To injure.

मद: 1 A dancer; न नदा न विदान नाम-कार Bh, 8, 27, 2 An actor; क्रुबंकच प्रकृत-मस्य गडा कृति। हि Bb. 9. 126, 112. 8 The son of a degraded Kahatriya, 4 The Asoka tree, SA kind of reed, -Cour. -aiffimr shame, inngenty. - gwer an epithetof Sive. wat the performance of so sotor. - weren, show (yellow) orpiment. -twis theatrical stage. wer the chief sotor', the Sutradistra of a drams, which yellow orpiment, (-m:) an actor, dancer.

west 1 Decoing, dence. 2 Acting, rectioniation, dramatic representa-

wir i An actress. 3 The chief sotross (regarded as the wife of the Stitradbara), & & courtenau, barlot. -Cour. -grath the son of a dencing

weer A company of actors.

mut-& A species of reed. -Comp. -emit,-emit a hat of reeds -engle. abounding in reeds. -we a thicket of reeds. - attiti f. a pollection or quantity of raeds.

जड़का व. (की f.) Covered with reads.

withoff I A quantity of reorie. 3 A reed-bed, a river abounding in rende.

office a. wan a. (off f.) Abounding in or oppored with reads, ready. weer A quantity of reads.

A quentity or a bed of reads; of नक्षमानीय नजाः गरेवां यजान्यस्याशासियानयस्यः B. B. S. mg p. p. 1 lient, bowed, slooping, inclined. 3 Sunk, depressed, 3 Crooked, curved. — The distance of any planet from the meridian. -Comp. -seg: senith-distance, -seg s. 1 bending the body. 2 stooping, bowed. (--ff) i a woman with stooping limbs. Zu woman in general. -within a flat-nused. -up a woman with ourved eye-brows.

with f. 1. Bending, stooping, bowing. 1 Curvature, oronkedness. 8 Bending the body in salutation, a bow, courtesy. 4 Parallaz in latitude

(in astronomy).

अपू 1 P. (नशति, नश्ति) 1 To sound, resound, thunder (as a cloud); and-आर्थ नवृति नश्रुरे चातकारी सनेशा Ma. 9 : मदाबाकाश्रामायाः श्रीत्रव्यक्षामादिकाले B. 1. 78; Si. 5. 68; Bk. 2. 4. 2 To speak, shout, ory, rose, (often with words like वान्य, स्वन, नाय क्रैट- वव object); बनाय बलवजार, शन्दं बीरसरं गर्दति Mb. # To. vibrata, -Caus, (बाज्यति-ते) 1 To fill with noise, make noisy or resonant. 2 To cause to make a sound. - Wire are to roar, cry (loudly), bellow (as a buil); Ku. 1. 56. - for to sound, shout; R. 5. 75; M. 5. 10; Bk. 6. 117. -m (nonfit) to sound, resound, solio; क्ष्मादाः शामदम् बीराः Mb.; शिकाः बमश्रीत &c. -uff to resound, echo. (-Caus.) to fill with noise, make resonant; Santi. 2. 16; Rs. 3, 14. - ft to sound, resound; Bg. 1, 12. (-Case.) I to cause to any or utter notes; sigh: farly-गणी जिमासने Ghut. 10.

wer 1 A river, great river (such se the indus); Si. 66 (where Malli. remier be :--- पाक्सीतती नवा प्रमञ्ज्ञीतवी नवा नर्तश (बेनेत्याहः). 3 A stream, fluwing stream, rivulet; Ki. 5. 27. 3 The osean. -Clour. -rrw: the ocean.

ergy ! Noise, roaring. 3 The

rosving of a hull,

wift A river, any flowing stream; रविधीतजाका तथा।यदि प्रगरीचेन वि प्रव्यति नही the ocean. - warfau: a kind of reed. -w a. aquatic. (-w:) an epithet of Bhishma (-ot) a luius. - ergupt a landing-place, forry. - dry: freight, river-tell, fare. -we an epithet of Sive. -wit: I the ocean. I an epithet of Varuna. - we a river which has overflows its banks. -up river-salt. -wrent a wetered by rivers, irrigated, ampflied with the water of rivers, cannit &c. (as a country &c.): N. S. 40; at. benige. -er: the ourreat of a river. - days the bend or arm of a river, more (que) I buthing in rivers. I knowing the dingersue spots in rivers, their depth. क्कसामक केट.! शहा समाक्षापमधास सर्वामानाम-

नलाहिष्यं न्हींब्युष्ट् R. 16, 75; (hence) 3 experienced, slever. - सर्वाः the Arjuna tree.

war p. p. 1 Tied, bound, fustened, bound round, put on. 3 Covered, initial, interwoven. 3 Jained, connected; see mg. -af A tie, band, bond, knot.

with A leather-strap.

मंगञ्ज नवाज्ञ A husband's sister; स्ताजुः पत्रा च देवा। संशिद्यवाद्योग्य U. I. Conr. -स्वाज्ञ्यसिः (also नत्रंज्ञायसिः) the husband of a husband's sister-

we ind. (Originally a combination of wand g, now used as a meparate word.) A particle implying:-1 inquiry or interrogation; नह सनावस्त्रको office: M. 4. 3 Surely, portainly, indeed, is it not indeed (with an interrogative force); वशाओपाधिनी किथी-ववेची अक्तिमदित तहाचार्यस्य दीवी मनु 💥. 🎚 👂 Of course, indeed, certainly (service); जमपने नह शिनं सत्तर्वमेषु R. 1, 60; विद्वाकः नायेन तथा मचाहियसम्बन्धा निवन्ता नर्न विभागसूची S. 45. 4 It is used as a vocative particle meaning '()', 'Oh'; og syne Dk.; नह सुन्धाः वृद्धितमेव शुक्ताविक्तरकृषि U. 4. 5 It is used in propitiatory expressions in the sense of 'pray', 'be pleased'; नहु मां नापन महारीतक Ku. 4. 32. 6 It is sometimes used as a corrective word like the English 'why 'or 'l say'; नहु पर्दे परिहरण मण Mk.5; नहु भवानप्रती में बतेते S. %; नहु विचिनीत भवान् V. 2. 7 In argumentative discussions by is frequently used to head an objection or advance a contrary proposition (generally followed by उच्चते); नम्बचेतनाम्येव दक्षिका-दिशरीराणि अवतनानां च गोममादीनां कार्याणीति सम्बति 8, 8,

क्ष 1 P. (बहरि, बेब्रिस) To be glad, be pleased, delighted or satisfied, rejoice at (anything); नर्नवृत्सारसंदर्शन तत्त्रको R. 3, 23, 11; 2, 22; 4. 8; Bk. 15. 28. --Caus. (भूत्रात त) To please, delight, gladden, make happy; अंतर्हित शकानि सेव कुछाती ने शहे न नेन्यति संस्मरणियाहीमा 8. 4. 2; Bk. 2. 16; R. 9.52, -WITH affor I to rejoice at, be glad or satisfied; आत्मविश्ववमाम-मिनंदंति K. 106; नामिनंदति न हेडि Bg. 2. 57. 2 to congratulate, hail with joy, welcome, greet; नापसीभिरामिनंद्यमाना तिश्वति B. 4; तमध्यनंत्रत्वधर्म वधीविताः R. 3. 68; 2. 74; 7, 69; 11. 30; 16. 64. 3 To praise, appland, commend, approve of; नाम यस्याभिनंद्ति द्विपीचित gang gang Ki. 11. 78; S. 3. 24; B. 12. 35; म ते बचा धीमनवामि 8. 2. 4 to wish or desire for, like, care for (usually with #) गामिनंदति केशिकसाः Mal. 8; नामिनंदेत मरण नामिनंदेत जीवित Ma. 6. 45; H. 4. 4. -arr to be glad, be pleased or delighted; militaryers seen Bh. 22, 14. (-Come.) to gladden. delight, planes; U.B. 14; Y. 1.856.
—nth 1 to bless; R. 1. 57, Ms. 7. 146;
Ku. 7. 87. 2 to welcome, congretulats, hall with joy, receive gladly;
within a rit gart Mb. Ms. 2. 54.

happy, gladdening. 2 Delighting or rejoicing in. 3 Gladdening a family.—art 1 A frog. 2 N. of the sword of Krishpa. 3 A sword in general.

4 Happiness.

नेवरिनय m. An epithet of Vishpus नेवरा Happiness, pleasure, delight, नेवरा a. Delighting, pleasing, gladdening. -म: 1 A son; Y. 1. 274; R. S. 41. 3 A frog. 3 An epithet of Vishpu. 4 N. of Siva. -न N. of the garden of Indra, the elysium; अधिसारक्षियाला कियेत नेवनुना Ku. 8. 41; R. 8. 95 3 Rejoicing, being glad. 3 Joy. -Comp. -म yellow sandal-wood. (हरियंदन).

मर्शतः, नेष्ट्रपंतः A son.

Affluence, wealth, prosperity. A 3 A small earthen water-jar. 4 A husband's eister. 5 The first, sixth and eleventh days of a lunar fortnight (considered as auspicious tithis.)

of a: m. f. Joy, pleasure, delight; shanniferin:, -fat m. 1 An epithet of Vishou. 2 of Siva. 3 N. of an attendant of Siva. 4 Gambling, gaming (nalso in this sense).-Comp. Fat, gage: 1 an epithet of Siva. 2 N. of one of the chief attendants of Siva. -ayar: N. of a village where Bharata lived during Râma's banishment; R. 12. 18.-ayar: N. of the chariot of Arjuna.-ayar: 1 an epithet of Siva. a friend. 2 the end of a lunar fortnight, i. s. the day of new or full moon.

wifey: 1 Joy, pleasure. 2 A small water-jar. 3 An attendant of Siva.

-Comp. - fry: -fry: 1 N. of one of Siva's chief attendants. 2 N. of Siva.

wife a. 1 Happy, pleased, glad, delighted. 2 Making happy, gladden.

ing, -m. 1 A son. 3 The speaker of a prelude or benedletion in a disease. 3 N. of the door-keeper of Sire, his chief attandant, or of the tails which he rides; surgespreasure Xu. 8. 41; Mâl. 1. 1. — of 1 Å daughter; U. 1. 9. 3 Å husband's sister. 3 Å fabulous cow, daughter of Surabhi, yielding all desires (swrig) and in the possession of the eage Vasishthe; sellent differ an ingrenge ager R. 1. 82, 2 69. 4 Ån epithet of the Ganges. 5 The holy basil.

नवास भा. A granton (usually restricted to the Vector); he in स्वतास. सर्वेश: Not a man, a connect.

way m. A grandane (as son's or daughter's son).

way: The month Sravana. --- of The aky, atmosphere,

erarg s. I The sky, atmosphere; R. 5. 29; Bg. 1, 19; Rs. 1, 11, 2 A cloud. 3 Fog, vapour. 4 Water. 5 Period of life, age .- m. I The rains or rainy sesson. 2 The nose, small. 3 N. of Stavana (corresponding to July August, said to be n. slso in this some); ज्ञासके ननति इपिताजीविताल-बनावी Ma. 4; R. 12, 29; 17. 41; 18. 5. 4 The fibres in the root of the lotus. 5 A spitting pot. -Comp. -sign: the Chataka bird. -siften m. a lion. - non: a cloud. - want m. the sun. -war: 1 the moon. 2 magic. -wra. moving in the sky; Ku. 5. 28. (-c:) is god or demi god; R. 18. 6. 2 a bird. -gr: a, cloud. -gfe a. 1 blind. 2 looking towards the aky, -- flat, -- un: a cloud. -- aft the coloutial Ganges. - word: wind. - with the sun. der the firmament, the atmosphere; नेवं नमोमंडलमंडुराहि: S. D. 10. offur the moon. - vary m. dark. ness. - tu: f. fog, mist, -egg: smoks Row a. licking the sky, lofty, very high; of. statist. - ag m. a god; Si. 1. 11. -wftq f. I the milky way. 3 the colestial Ganges. -eurit the sky. - egg a. resoling the sky. lofty.

every 1 The sky. 2 The rainy season. 3 The ocean.

नभसंगनः A bird.

warer: N. of the month Bhadrapada (corresponding to August-September); R. 9. 54, 12. 29, 17. 41

www. a. Vaporous, misty, cloudy.
—m. The wind, air; N. 1. 97; R. 4.
8; 10. 78; Si. 1. 10.

www. 1 Durkness. 2 An epithet of Rahm.

नकान्य m. A dark cloud.

अस् 1 P., sometimes A (नगति-ते; नतः; Caus. ममयति-ते or मामयति-ते, but with a preposition wanter only; desid निनंति) I To bow to, make obsisance to, salute (as a mark of respect) (with sec. or dat.); इबे न्मति पः समान् विसीपनवधूरिति Ku. 6. 89; Bg. 11. 17; Bk. 9. 51, 10. 31; 12. 89; Si. 4. 57. To submit or subject oneself, bow down; अश्रकः संधिमान् नमेन् Kain. 8. 55. 3 To bend, sink, go down; अनंसीव्यूर्ग-रेजास्य Bk. 15. 25; नेतः सर्वेदिशः K. 55. उषामति नमति पर्यति...मधाः Ык. 5, 26. 4 To stop, be inclined. 5 To be bent or curved. 6 To Sound. arruge to rise, go up. -are I to bend or bow down, stuop; Si. 9. 74. 2 to bend oneself, hang down; marraid जलवनते Me. 46. - उद् 1 (a) to rise, appear, spring up; उन्नचीवन्य श्रीयंत्रे दार-ब्राष्ट्रा समेत्रथाः Pt. 2. 91. (b) to bang over, impend. जनमन्यकालबुदिनं Mk. 5 2 to rise, ascend, go up (tig- also); उजमित नमति नर्मति गर्जिति भेषः Mik. 5. 26; मन्नत्वेनोक्यंतः Bb. 2. 69; 3. 24; Si. 9. 79. 3 to raise, elevate; Ki. 16, 35. (-Cause.) to raise, erect. -34 1 to come to, arrive, approach. 2 to befail, fall to the lot of, occur, happen, with gen, or by itself; करवास्थेतं सुकासुपनतं बुःस्तीमकाततो वा Me. 109; मत्संभीमः कथनुपनभेत् स्थमजीऽपि Me. 91; वदेषीयनतं दुःस्तान्तुस्तं तद्वसम्पर् V. 3. 21; Bh. 2. 121; Me. 10; R. 10 39. 3 to present, give, offer; परलोकोपननं अकांत्राहि R. 8. 68 -पार 1 to stoop, bend down (as an elephant to strike with bis tusks); बन्नकीडापरिजनगणनेश्वणीये बर्ध्य Mo. 2; विक्ते नागः पर्वणंतीत् स्य एव Si. 18. 27, 2 to bend or bow down, be inclined; लज्जापरिर्णतः (वदनक्रमहैः) छेत्रे. 1. 4. 3 to be changed or transformed into, assume the form of (with instr.) लक्षामाबेन परिनतमस्था रूपं V. 4; 4. 2%; श्रीरं जल वा स्वयमेश द्शिहिनशांतन परिजात B. B.; Me. 45. 4 to be developed or matured, be ripe; परिणतप्रजस्म արայ՝ U. 7. 20; Me. 18; Ki: 5, 37; M. 3.8; Rs. 1, 26. 5 to be advanced (in age), grow old, be aged, decay; परिणतशरश्रदिकास क्षपात Mo. 110; so जरा-The sec. 6 to set, decline in the west (as the sun); अनेन समयेन परिणता दिवस: K. 47. 7 to be digested; महा पार्रणमेश्व यत Mb, -प (प्रणमति) to how down, salute, make a low obeisance to (with sec. or data); व प्रणवंति देवतास्यः K. 108; कां प्रणनाम K. 219, Bg. 11, 44; R. 2. 21, (साक्षांने मणक् to fall down on the eight limbs; see सारान; बंधवास बजाब to bow by throwing oneself down on the ground quite prostrate and flat like a stick placed horizontally, touching the ground at all points; of, daysun).

नि 1 to bend onceelf, stoop, be bent; विनाति च एव तरण प्रचापे Ki. 6. 34; Rh. 1. 67; Rk. 7 52; see विनात.
-चिपति 1 to be changed into 2 to undergo a change for the worse.
-जां 1 to bend, stoop, incline; सन्ताति Ku. 1. 34; Rk. 2. 31; पर्वाह सम्ता V. 4. 26. 2 to submit or subject one-self to; सन्तात्तिश R. 18. 34.

wang a. Bent, bowed, crooked, curved.—g: I An actor. 2 Smoke, 3 Master, Iord. 4 A cloud.

waw I Bowing down, bending, stooping. 2 Sinking. 3 A bow, salutation, obcisance.

नमच ind. A bow, salutation, obcisance, adoration (this word is, by itself, invariably used with dat.; तसी ववान्यपारंव तरवे नमा अत् Bv. 1. 94; नम-सिय्तेये तुःथं Ku. 2. 4; but with #, generally with acc.; सुनिवयं नगरकृत्य Sk. but sometimes with dat, also; अम्हानी ज्ञांभंडाय thid. The word has the sense of a noun, but is treated as an indeclinable). -Comp -mrc:, -with: f. -savor bowing, respectful or reverential salutation, respectful obeisance (made by uttering the word नगर). -gra a. I bowed down to, saluted. 2 revered, adored, worshipped. - gg: a spiritual teacher .- wret ind. uttoring the word same i, s. making a low obeinunce; इवे कविश्यः पूर्वेश्या अमीकाः प्रशासमेंहे U. 1. 1

नमस् व Favourable, kindly dis-

नमसित, नमस्यित क Revered, respected, saluted.

जनस्पति Den. P. To bow down to, pay homage to, worship; Bh. 2. 94.

समस्य a. I Entitled to obcisance, revered, respectable, adorable. 2 itespectful, humble. — स्पर Worship, adoration, reverence, obcisance.

THE IN. of a demon sisin by Indra; वनमुने नमुचर्रय शिरः 18, 9, 28, [When Indra conquered the Asuras, there was only one called Namuchi who strongly resisted and at last captured him He offered to let Indra go provided he promised that to kill by day or by night, with wet or dry'. Indra promised to do so and was released, but he cut off Namuchi's head at twilight and with foam of water (which is neither wet nor dry) According to another version Namuchi was a friend of Indra, and once drank up his strength and made him quite imbecile. The Arvins (and Sarasvati also, as the story goes) then supplied Indra with a Vojva with which he cut off the demon's head |, 2 N. of the god of love.

नमेक: N. of a tree (स्वाझ or त्रपुत्रात); गणा नमेहपसवायतेसा: Bu. 1- 55; 8, 43; R. 4. 74. कञ्च a. 1 Bowing, bowing down, bent, inclined, hanging down; भवति नवारतका कडावी: S. 5. 12; स्तोकनमा स्तवान्त्रम् Me. 82; Pt. 1. 106; Ratn. 1. 19. 2 Bowing down, making a low obeisance; अधूब नवः भविषातिहस्त्रमः R. 3. 25; इतुकरी ताकित्रमः स्त नवा Ku. 7. 28. 3. Lowly, submissive, humble, reverential as in भवित्रमः Me. 55. 4 Crooked, curved. 5 Worshipping. 6 Devoted or attached to

अब् 1 A. (नयने) 1 To go. 2 To protect.

age: 1 Guiding, leading, managing, 2 Behaviour, course of conduct, conduct, way of life; as in वृत्रेयः व Prudence, foresight. 4 Policy, political wisdom, statesmanship, civil administration, state policy; नवजनारं व्यवहारवृद्धता Mk. 1. 7; नयग्रणीपचितानिव सपतेः सद्यकारफला कियमधिनः हि. 9. 27. 5 Morelity, justice, rectitude, equity; चलति नगःब जिगीयमा हि चेतः 🖾 10.29, 2.3; 6.38, 16.42, 6 A plan, design, scheme, Mu. 6. 11, 7. 9. 7 A maxim, principle. 8 Course, method, manner. 9 A system, doctrine, opinion. 10 A philosophical system; বিহাৰিক নব Bhasha P. 105, -Conp. -- The ,- ma. skilled in policy, prudent. - wage a. having political feresight, wise, prudent; R. 1, 55. - नेतृ m. a master in politics. -विद् m., -विज्ञारदः a politician, statesman. - ared 1 the science of politics. Zany work on politics or political economy. 3 a work on morality. -sires a just, r ghteous; Ki. 5. 24

भूषणं 1 Leading, guiding, conducting, managing. 2 Taking, bringing to or near, drawing. 3 Ruling, governing. 4 Obtaining. 5 The eye.—Cour. - अर्गासास व. gladdening the sight, levely to helield. (-आ) the moon. - उत्सार: 1 a lamp. 2 delight of the eyes. 3 any levely object. - उपास: the corner of the eye; Ku. 4.23.—तोवार a. visible, within the range of sight. - जूद an eyelid. - चूपा the range of sight. - जूद the cavity of the eye. - रिक्रम : 1 any visible object. 2 the horizon. - परित्रें tears; Me. 39.

सदा I A man, male, person; संपोजनित विदेश शिवापित नरं करित । सम्राभित दुर्प अग्यात: परे II. Pr. 5; Ms. 1. 96; 2. 213. 2 A man or piece at chess. 3 The pin of asun-dial. 4 The Supreme spirit, the original or eternal man. 8 Man's length (-पुरुष प. v.). 6 N. of a primitive sage. 7 N. of Arjona; see नरमारायन below. —Сомг. —अधिपर:, —अधिपर:, —श्रीपाति:, —श्रीपातः at epithet of Vishņu. —श्रीपा: a demon, goblin.

-gg: 1 a king; R. 2. 18, 3. 33, 6. 80; Ms. 9, 253. Z a physician, dealer in antidotes, curer of polsons; dy win-करेंद्रामिमानी तो निर्वर्ण Dk. 51; सुनिवहा बर्राहेज पाणीहा हव शायवः bi. 2, 88 (where the word is used in both senses). -gerg: an apithet of Vishnu. -sawy: 'the chief of men', a prince, king. -स्वाहा a man's skuil, -कीलका the murderer of a spiritual preceptor. - mailte m. Vishnu in his fourth incurnation; cf. नृतिंद below. -विक् m. N. of Krishpa (-off dual) originally regarded as identical, but in mythology and spic poetry, considered as distinct beings, Arjuna being identified with Nara and Kilshna with Narayana. [In some places they are salied देवी, पूनदेवी or मानी or ऋषिसत्तवी. They are said to have been practising very austere penance on the Himalaya, which excited the fear of Indra, and he sent down several damsels to disturb their austerities. But Nersyana put all of them to shame by creating a nymph called Urvasi from a flower placed on his thigh who excelled them in beauty; ct. स्थान सञ्ज नारायणमृति विक्रोजयेखस्त्रवृक्तंमधामिना रहा बीडिताः सर्वा अप्तरत इति V. 1.]. -पश्चाः 'a beast-like man; a beast in human form. -gerg. 'best of men,' an excellent man-HIM-का,-मानिनी, मालिनी 'man like woman with a beard', masculine woman or an amazon. - लेख: a human sacrifico. -चंचे sun-disl. -पानं, -रचः, -दासनं a vehicle drawn by mon. -लोकः l 'the world of men', the earth, terrestrial world. 2 mankind, - ergw: an epithet of Kubera; R. 9. 11. - effe: a brave man, hero. -व्याधाः, -झार्चुलः an eminent man. -sjø 'man's horn', an impossibility, chimers, nonentity -बाक्री human society. -शिह:, -हरि: 'man-lion', Vishnu in his fourth incarnation; of. तद करकमलवरे नखगुज्ज-तक्षानं दलितिहरण्यकाशिप्रमत्त्रभूनं । केवाय भूतनर-हरिलप जय जगदीश हरे ॥ Git, 1. -एकांचः क multitude or body of men.

nymphs themselves, and collected more than 16000 damsels in his harem. These it is related, were transferred by Krishnan to his own harem after he had slain Naraka. The demon was born of earth, and hence called Bhauma. COMP.—simple,—sifter—fare m. epithets of Krishna.—simple I the soul after death. 2 a ghost, spirit.—sign a pit in hell where the wicked are tormented (86 such places are enumerated).—say the Vaitarint river.

नर्भिः Worldy life or existence. सरी A woman; Bv. 3. 16.

नर्फेटके Nose.

out Dancing, a dance.

सर्वेक: 1 A dancer; sometimes a dancing preceptor. 2 An actor, mime, mummer. 3 A bard, herald. 4 An elephant. 5 A king. 6 A peacock. की 1 A female dancer, a singing girl, an actress; रंगस्य वृद्धिका निवर्तने नर्वेकी यथा तृत्यात Sån. K. 59; Ki. 10. 41; R. 19. 14, 19. 2 A female elephant. 3 A pea-hen.

बर्तनः A dancer. - जं Gesticulation, dancing, dance. - Comp. - सूर्व, - बाला a dancing hall. विष: an epithet of Siva.

नित a. Danced, made to dance.

नर्स 1 P. (नर्सति, नर्झित) 1 To bellow, roar, sound in genoral; अनिर्मिष्टः कविन्यामाः Bk. 15. 35, 14. 40, 15. 28, 17. 40. 2 To go, move.

ma a. Bellowing, roawing.

सर्देशं 1 Bellowing, roaring. 2 Celebrating, praising aloud,

नहितः A kind of die or a throw at dice; नार्वतद्वातिमार्गः कटन विनेपातिनो यामि Mk. 2. 8. --सं Sound, rour, bellowing. क्रीडः 1 A pot-sherd. 2 The sun.

and: 1 A jester. 2 A lecher, rake, libertine. 3 Sport, pastime, amusement. 4 Copulation, coition, 3 The

chin. 6 The nipple.

man n. 1 Sport, amusement, diversion, merriment, pleasure, amorous pastime or sport; जितकमले जिमले परिकर्मय नर्भजनकमलकं सुखे Git. 12 (कीतुकजनकः); R. 19. 28, 2 Jest, joke, humonr, wit; नर्मश्रायाभिः कथाभिः K. 70 jocular, humorous. -Comp. -कीहा: a husband. -कर्ज a, humorous, full of humour, witty. (-%;) a secret lover. - a. delighting, making happy. (-वः) a jester (==नंबायव q. v.) -वा N. of a river which rises in the Vindhya mountain, and falls into the gulf of Cambay. gia a. bright with joy, cheerful, merry. (-fa: f.) enjoyment of a joke. panion', an associate of the amusements of a prince or a man of rank; इत्रं त्येत्वर्य ययुत्र तृपतेर्गर्भसिषाः सतादामान्त्रिनं भवतु Mal. 2. 7; ता याणते नरपतेर्णमृत्युक्षंत्र्वा वृप-

जनेता 1 A valley, cavity. 2 A bellows. 3 An old woman past menstruction, 4 The plant Saraid, नहः 1 A kind of reed. 2 N. of a celebrated king of the Nishadhas and hero of the poem called 'Naishadhacharita.' Nala was a very nobleminded and virtuous King. He was chosen by Damayants in spite of the op. position of gods, and they lived happily for some years. But Kali-who was disappointed in securing her handresolved to persecute Nala, and entered into his person. Thus affected he played at dice with his brother, and having lost every thing, he, with his wife, was banished from the kingdom. One day, while wandering through the wilderness, he abandoned his wife almost naked, and went away. Subsequently he was deformed by the serpent Karkotaka, and so deformed he entered the service of king Rituparna of Ayodhya as a horsegroom under the name of Bahuka. Subsequently with the assistance of the king he regained his beloved, and they led happy life; see अतुपर्ण and दमवंती ulso]. 3 N. of a monkey-chief, son of Visvakarman, who, it is said, built the bridge of stones called Nalasetu or 'Adam's bridge' over which Râma passed to Laukâ with his army. —ਲੋ A lotus. -Comp. -ਗੀਲ: the knee. -कुथ (द:) र: N. of a son of Kubera. -इंब fragrant root (उज़ीर); Ki. 12, 50, N. 4. 116. - qam s sort of mat made of reeds, -मीन:, a sirrimp or

ৰন্তক 1 Any long bone of the body; Mv. 1. 35. 2 The radius of the arm. বস্তবিশী 1 The knee-pan. 2 The leg.

নজিন: The (Indian) crane. — 4 1 A lotus flower, waterlily, 2 Water. 3 The indigo plant. (গভিনিয়াৰ:) an epithet of Vishnu.

मिलिंग 1 A lotus-plant; न पर्वतावे निलंग प्ररोहति Mix. 4. 17; निलंगिदलपतमहानित्लं Moha M. 5; Ku. 4. 6. 2 An assemblage of lotuses. 3 A pond or place abounding in lotuses. —Comp.—संदं, —दं a group or assemblage of lotuses. —ए: an spithet of Brahma. (—दं) a lotus-stalk, the fibres of a lotus.

erest A measure of distance equal to 400 hastas or cubits.

कब a. 1 New, fresh, young, recent; क्रिया मिल्सव्यानित्सवस्त्रनीय: R-19. 46; क्रिया: फलेल क्रिया क्रियो Ku. 5. 86; U. 1. 19; R. 1. 83, 2. 47, 3. 53, 4. 3, 11; Si. 1. 4, 3. 81; Ki, 9. 48. 2 Modern. — A crow. — ind. Recently, newly, lately, not long ago.—Comp.— अर्थ new rice

or grain. -sig n. fresh water. -sig: the first day of a fortnight -gar a. old; R. 8. 22. - vært fresh butter. woman, a bride; H. 1. 212; Bh. 1. 4; R. 8. 7. -कारिका, -कालिका, -किका ! a woman newly married. 2 a woman in whom monstruction has recently commenced. - arm: a fresh student, novice, tyro. -- नी र्र., -- नीतं fresb butter; अही नवनीतकल्यहर्य अधर्यपुत्रः M. 3. -मीसको 1 ciarified buttor. 2 fresh butter, - पाउकाः new teacher. -मलिका, -मालिका a kind of jasmine - var: an offering of the first fruits of the harvest. - योजन fresh youth, bloom or prime of youth. -ran f. a girl who has recently menstruated. - qu:, - qfter a newly married girl. - again kind of sandal, -पर्व new cloth.-ज़िश्चित m. an epithet of Siva; Me. 43. श्रातः f. -श्रुतिका I a milch-cow. 2 a woman recently delivered.

west The aggregate of nine.

भवत a. (सी f.) Ninetieth.—सः 1 An elephant's painted housings. 2 A woollen cloth, blanket. 3 A cover, wrapper (in general).

नवतिः हे Ninety; नवनविद्यानव्ययः)-दीभरास्य Mu. 3. 27; R. 3. 69,

नवतिका 1 Ninety. 2 A painth ush (said to contain 90 hairs),

नवन् num a. (ulways pl) Nine; नवनि नवभिका B. 3 69; see comp. below. (At the beginning of comp. मणन् drops its final न्). Comp- -अङ्गितिः f. eightypine. -अधिस m, -दीधितिः the planet Mars, - grave ind. nine times. -wei: (m. pl.) the nine planets; see under eg. - wertifes a. forty-ninth. - व्यक्तारिकात् f. fortynine. - first -gre the body (having nine apertures; ece 本) - 河南 a thirty. uinth. -iffing f. thirty-nine, -ag a. nincteenth. -त्रशन् pl. nineteen. -सब्रोते: f. ninety-nine. -निधि: m. pl. the nine treasures of Kubera; t. e. महापदाश्च पश्चश्च शंग्लो मकः कच्छपी । सुकूद्कुद्वीलाश्च सर्वद्ध निधयो नव । -पंचाश व. fifty-ninth. पेचानत् f. tifty-nine. - एलं l the nine precions jowela; i. e. **भुन्नामाणिक्यवेद्यंगामेदान् बन्न**िबदुमी । पद्मराध भरकत भीलं चेति यथाकने n. 2 'the nine gems' or poets at the court of king Vikramaditya । — भन्यतिशिवणकामर्शसह-द्याकृषेतालभङ्गडकपंरका। हिदासाः । ख्याना वराहिम-हिंग अपने: समायां रत्नानि वे बरुविर्नव विक्रमस्य ॥ -ter: (m, pl,) the nine sontiments in poetry, see under अनुस्त and रत also. - Tri l a period of nine days. 2 the first nine days of the month of Asvina held sacred to Durga. -विश o, twenty-ninth, -विश्वतिः f. twenty-nine. -fry a ninefold, of nine kinds or sorts. -sid 1 one जवशा ind. In nine ways, ninefold. जवस क. (श्री हैं) Ninth,—की The ninth day of a lunar fortnight.'

सब्दा: ind. By nines. नवीन, मन्य 1 New, fresh, recent 2

Modern.

मञ्जू 4 P. (मञ्चति, मञ्च; Caus नाश्चयति; devid. निनंशाति, निनशिवति) 1 To be lost, disappear, vanish, become invisible; प्रयाणि तस्य नङ्वंति 🗓 . 1; तथा सीमा न मङ्यति Ms 8. 247; Y. 2. 58; श्रुवनष्टरहातिविर् Mk. 5. 4. 2 To be destroyed, to perish, die, be ruined; जीवनाहां ननाहा च Bk. 14. 31; Ms 8. 166, 7, 40; Mu, 6. 8. 3 To run away, fly away, oscape; नक्पैति ब्रेदानि दद्धां कपीदः Bk. 10. 12; नंशशिवा निशापरा: 14. 112, Hatn. 2, 3- 4 To be frustrated, become unsuccessful. -Cans. 1 To cause to disappear. 2 To destroy, remove, efface, drive away, cause to fly away. - WITH T (প্ৰগ্ৰহ্মানি): or वि to perish, die; Bk, 3 14; Bg. 8. 20.

नज् f., नज्ञ:, नज्ञनं Destruction, perishing, loss, disap paring.

লহবৰ u. (বী f.) 1 Perishable, transitory, evanescent, transient, frail; নিবিত সমইৰ নহবৰ it. G. 2 Destructive, mischievous.

जद p. p. I Lost, disappeared, vanished, invisible. 2 Dead, perished, destroyed, 3 Spoiled, wasted, 4 Fled or run away. 5 Deprived of. free from (in comp.). -- Comp. -- wif a. reduced to poverty (having lost one's wealth). - mrain and without nuxiety or fear; नहा कि हरिणाद्दी हाथी मंदनंद पानि S. 1. 13 v. 1. -आसमन् a. deprived of seuse. -आसिस्त्रं booty, plunder. - susia a. fearless, secure, free from fear. - - TREET the day of full moon. - sifa u. deprived of aeuses. -चेतन, -बेट, -संज 4. one who has lost his senses, unconscious, insensible, fainted. - werr universal destruction.

अस्ति The nose (a worti optionally substituted for नानिका after acc. dual). -Conv. -धुद्धाः smull-nosed.

मस्तव ind. From the nose; Y. 3.127.

aut The nose.

अस्तः The nose, -इन A sternutatory, snuff. — स्ता A hole bored in the septum of the nose. —Comp. — उतः an ox fed by a string through the nose.

नितत a Nozzled (with a string through the nose.

नहत्त्व a. Masal. — हर्ष 1 The hairs in the nose. 2 A sternutatory. — स्था 1

The nose. 2 The string through the nose of an animal; Si 12, 10.

अश्व 4 U. (नम्रति-ते, नद्धः; desid. निनस्स-(音) 1 To tie, bind, bind on or round or together, gird round; की यनकानि शिकातकानि Ku. 1, 56; R. 4. 57; 16.41.2 To put on (onesoif), to dress, arm oneself (Atm.). -Caus. To cause to put on. -WITH are to untie. -- sift (sift being often changed to (1) 1 to fasten, gird round, bind; अतिपिनद्भेत वश्कलेन 8. 1; मंदारमाङा हरिया विसद्धा S. 7. 2. 2 to put on. wear; Bk. 3, 47. 3 to cover, envelop; कृतुन्मिव पिनद्धं पांबुपनीदरेण | 8.1 19. - अन् to tie or bind up, intertwine; R. 17. 23, 18, 50. - qR to surround, intertwine, encircle; स जगति परिणद्धः शाकिभिः कानिस्नाथ: Mal-5, 1; kt. 6, 64; M, 5, 10; Rs. 6. 25, - I to tie, bind, fasten. 2 to wear, put on, dress. 3 to put on (as armour), arm oneself, he accoutred; समनाभीत्ततो सैन्य Bk. 15. 111, 112; 14.7; 17.4.4 to make oneself (for any action) (Atm. in tliis senso); युद्धाय संनक्षते Mbb, क्रेष क्य-भणीश्र हिरिविक नुमग्रांतेन सेनहाते Bb. 2. 6; ace सनद्ध सीड० -

नहि ind. Surely or certainly not, by no means, not at all; आईसा नहि नः

पेने जीवेम द्वास्थिनि Bk. 19. 5

जहादा N. of a king of the lunar race, son of Ayus and grandson of Puriravas and father of Yavati. He was a very wise and powerful king and when Indra lay concealed under waters to explate the sin of having killed the demon Vritra, a Brahmana, he was asked to occupy his sent. While there he thought of winning the love of Indram and caused the seven sages to convey him in a patanquin to her house. On his away he asked them to be quick using the words 'sarpa', 'sarpa' (move on, move on), when one of the sages (Agastya?) cursed him to be a 'surpa' (serpent). He fell down from the sky and remained in that wretched state till he was relieved from it by Yudhishthira'l. mr No, not (7 q. v.),

नाहः 1 lieuven; आनावश्यवनंतरं R. 1. 5; 15. 96. 2 Vault of heaven, upper sky, firmament. —Cour. —वरः 1 a god. 2 a demi-god. —नायः, —नायकः an epithet of Indra. —पनितः an Aysaras. —सन् म a god; Bk. 1. 4. नाकिन क. A god; Si. 1. 45.

नाकुः I An aut-hill, 2 A mountain, नाक्षत्र a. (त्री f.) Starry, sidereal. —त्रं A month computed by the moon's passage through the 27 lunar mansions, a month of 30 days of sixty, Ghatle each; नाहीबहुवा तु नाहान महोत्रतं असीतिंते Surya. S.

नाशिक्तः A mouth of 27 days (each day being the period of the

moon's passage through a lunar asterism).

wren 1 A snake in general; particularly, the cobra. 2 A fabuous serpent-demon or semidivine being, baving the face of a man and the tail of a serpent and said to inhabit the Patala; Bg 10. 29; R. 15. 83. 3 An elephant; Me. 11, 36; Si. 4. 63; V 4. 63; V. 4. 25 4 A shark 5 A cruel or tyrannical person. 6 (At the end of comp.). Any pre-emineut or distinguished person; i. g. garque, 7 A cloud. 8 A peg projecting from a wall to hang anything upon. 9 Piper betel. 10 One of the five vital airs of the body, that which is expelled by oructation. It The number 'seven' -# 1 Tin. 2. Lead. -Comp. - sings 1 a femal elephant. 2 the proboscis of an elephant. - sister a female elephant. -अधिप: an epithet of Seeha. -अंतक:, -merific, -mer: 1 an epithet of Garuda. 2 a peacock. 3 a lion. -अज़न: 1 a peacock; Pt. 1. 159. 2 an epibet of Garuda. - sweet an epithet of Gancsa. -arre: Hastinapura, -a: 1 a lordly or superior elephant; Ku. 1. 36. 2 Airavata, Indra's elephant. 3 an epithet of Seshu. - is: 1 an epithet of Seeha. 2 N. of the author of Paribbashendusekhara and several other works. 3 N. of Petanjuli. - at 1 a breast-plate. 2 a peculiar disease of pregnancy (गर्भीपद्रवस्त्). -कासरः N. of a tree with fragrant flowers. - नर्भ red lead. - eg: an epithet of Siva. - er I red lead. 2 tin. - Grant red arsenic. -जीवनं tin. -वंतः, -वंतकः ! ivory. 2 a peg or bracket projecting from a wall and used to hang things upon. - sist I a kind of sun-flower. 2 a barlot. - नकाई, -नायक the constellation called Aslesha. (-5:) the lord of serpents. -- wrest the proboscis of an elephant. - निर्मुह: a large pin or bracket projecting from a wall. -पेचनी N. of a festival on the fifth day in the bright half of Sravana. -ua: a mode of sexul enjoyment (रतिषंप). -पाझ: I a sort of magical noose used in battle to entangle an enemy, 2 N, of the noose or weapon of Varupa. -geq: 1 the Champaka tree. 2 the Punnaga tree. -पंपाकः an elephant-catcher. -पंपाः the holy fig-tree. -was an epithet of Bhima, -wer: an epithet or Siva. -मंडलिक: 1 a snake-keeper. 2 a suske-catcher, -war: an epithet of Airavata. -vill: f., -qfe ar 1 a graduated pole or pot for showing the depth of water in a newly dug

pond. 2 a boring rid driven into the earth. -एका, -एका; red lead. -एका; the orange. -एका; an epithet of Sesha. -लात, -बार्स. 1 n a royal elephant. 2 an elephant-driver. 3 a peacock. 4 an epithet of Garuda. 5 the chief of a herd of elephants. 6 the chief person in an assembly. -सम्बं, -बार्स red lead.

सागर a. (श. f.) 1 Town-born, tonw-bred. 2 Relating to a town, civic. 3 Spoken in a town. 4 Polite, civil. 5 Clover, sharp. 6 Bad, vile, one who has contracted the vices of a town. -ए: 1 A citizen (भर); Me. 25, Sânti. 4. 19 2 A husband's brother. 3 A lecture. 4 An orange 5 Fatigue. hardship, toil. 6 Denial of knowledge. -श 1 The character in which Sanskrit is generally written; cf. देवनावरी. 2 A clever, intriguing or shrewd woman; स्तामीता स्वत् स कर्य संद्वा नामिता? Ud. D. 16 3 The plant स्वता

नागरक, नागरिक a. 1 Town-bred, town-born. 2 Polite, courteous, courtly; नागरिक त्या संज्ञापीयना S. 5. 3 Clever, shrewd, cunning (विद्युप) -कः 1 A citizen. 2 A polite or courteous man, a gallant; one who shows exaggerated attention to his first mistress while he is courting some one clse. 3 One who has contracted the vices of a town. 4 A thief. 5 An artist. 6 The chief of the police; V. 5; S. 6.

नागरीड:, नागवीड: 1 A libertine, rake. 2 A paramour. 3 A matchmaker.

नागक्कः Orange.

नाम्बे Shrowdness, cleverness. नाम्बेकेतः Fire.

नाह: 1 Dancing, acting. 2 N. of the Karnāṭaks country.

जासार: The son of an actress.

माहिका A short or light comedy, one of the Uparupakas, q. v.; e. g the Ratnåvali, Priyadarsika or Viddhasålsbhanjika. The S. D. thus defines it:—नाटिका क्लान्क्या स्थास्त्रीपाका महार्थका । प्रकार । क्यान्ता कामान्य । व्यान्ता कामान्य नाविका सुप्रकार । त्रवान्ता सुप्रकार । त्रवा

नेतास्यां देखास्तासेन शंकितः। देवी पुनर्भवेक्यदेशा प्रमत्मा नृपवंशामा । पदे पदं मानवती तद्वशः संगमे द्वशः । प्रतिः स्यास्त्रीशिकी स्वत्यविमर्थाः संधवः प्रनः ॥ 539.

नाहिसकं A mimic representation, a gesture, gesticulation; भीतिनाहिसकेन S. 5.

नाटेप:, -ए: The son of an actress or dancing girl.

जान्य 1 Dancing. 2 Dramatic representation, gesticulation, acting; नाट्ये य त्या वयं Rata 1. 6; तुनं नाट्ये मचति य विरं नोवंशी गर्वशीला Vikr. 18. 29. 3 The science or art of dancing or acting, scenic art; नाट्यं मिजनवर्णनव्य वहु-पार्थेक समारावनं M. 1.4. -ज्यः An actor. -Сомр. -जावार्यः a dancing preceptor. -जावारं dancing preceptor. -जावारं dancing precep-च्यक्ति, -धर्मी the rules of dramatic representation. -चिया an epithet of Sive -जाला 1 a dancing-hall. 2 a theatre. -जावा 1 the dramatic science, dramaturgy. 2 a work on dramatic representation.

नाहिः, -हीः f. I The tubular stalk of any plant. 2 The hollow stalk of a lotus &c. 3 Any tubular organ of the body (such as an artery, vein); पडियक्क्वानाडी पक्रमध्यदिधतारमा Måt, 5, 1, 2. 4. A pipe, flute. 5 A fistulous sore, fistula, sinus. 6 The pulse at the hand or foot. 7 A measure of time equal to twenty-four minutes. 8 A period of time = Muhurta. 9 A juggling trick, -Comp. were: a bird. - बीर a small reed. - जेबा a crow. -परीक्षा feeling the pulse. -नेडल the celestial equator. - क्ये any tubular instrument. - gur: sinus, an ulcer, fistula.

नाहिका 1 Tubular organ &c.; see नाहि. 2 A Ghatika or 24 minutes; नाहिकाविच्छेन्पटहा Mal. 7; K. 13, 70.

नार्ड (डॉ) धन a. Causing a movement of the tubular organs (as fright &c.); नार्डिधनेन पासेन K. 353. -सः A goldsmith.

जार्गके A coin, anything stamped with an impression; दवा नाजक्वीविका नक्तिका Mk. 1. 23; Y. 2. 240.

नातिचर क Of no long duration, very long.

नातिनूर s. Not very far or distant. नातिनानुः Avoiding abusive language.

भाषा 1 P. (नायति, but semetimes A. also) 1 To ask, beg, solicit for anything (with dat. or two acc.); मोशाय नायते हुनि: Vop.; नायसे कि सात न सुग्तः Ki. 13. 59; सेनुद्रनिष्टानि तमिह्नेषं नायति के नाम न लोकनाथं N. 3. 25. 2 To have power, be master, prevail. 3 To harass, trouble. 4 To bless, wish well to, give blessings to; (said to be Atm. only in this sense); नायित-

with Mv. 1. 11; (Mammata quotes the line दीनं त्वामतुनाथते कृष्युनं एकादृतं मा कृषाः to show that my here only means 'to ask or beg', and sugs should therefore be माधान); सर्वियो माधाने bk.

erer: I A lord, master, protector, leader; नाचे इतस्त्वध्यञ्चम प्रजाना R. 5. 18, 2. 73, 3. 45; विलोक , कैलास &c. 2 A husband. 3 A rope passed through the nose of a draft ox. -Comp. - wit:

a beast (पशु).

wruse a. 1 Possessed of a lord or protector; नाथवंतसमया स्रोकासमनाथा विप-स्यक्षे U. 1. 43. 2 Dependent, subject.

ere: 1 A loud roar, cry, shout, sounding, rosting; सिंहनादः, धन° &c. 2 A sound in general; Mal. 5. 20. 3 (In Yoga phil.) The nassl sound represented by a semi-circle (🐸)

जादित् a. Sounding, resonant; जादरशंतारी १५: R 3. 59; 19. 5. 2 Bellowing, rosting; we, file &c.

लाहेच a. (बी f.) River-born, aquatic,

marine, - d Hocksult.

with ind. 1 In different places, different ways, manifoldly, variously. 2 Distinctly, separately. or abl.); नाना मारी निष्कला लोकवात्रा ,Vop.; (विश्व) व नावा शंभुना रामात् वर्वेणाश्रीक्षजो वरः ibid. 4 (Used as an adjective at the beginning of comp.) Manifold, various, sundry, different, diverse; नाना-कड़िः फलित कल्पलतेव सुनिः Bb. 2. 46; a. of different kinds manifoldi - aref a. I having different sims or objects. 2 having different meanings, homobaving done variously. - - and of different or varying tastes; M. 1. 4. - wa a. of different forms, diverse, multiform, various. -auf a. of dif. ferent colours. - fry a, of various sorts, diverse, manifold. - The ind. in various ways.

नानां : A husband's sister's son.

erte a. Endless, infinite.

ataffus a. Inseparable, invariably connected.

wid Praise, enlogy.

नांबिकरः, नांबिन् m. The speaker of

the atfi or benediction.

with 1 Joy, satisfaction, delight. 2 Prosperity. 3 Praise of a deity at the commencement of a religious rite or observance. 4 Particularly, the benedictory verse or verses recited as a sort of prologue at the beginning of a drama, benediction; anali-र्वजनसंग्रुका नित्वं यस्मारत्युज्यते । देवद्विजनस्मातानां सस्माकोदीति संजिता ॥ ०० देवद्विजनुपादीनाम।शीर्व-चनपूर्विका । नदंति देवता यस्यां तस्माकादीति कीर्ति-ता श. -Comp. -करः see नादिन् - -निवादः a shout of joy or rejoicing; Mv. 2. 4. -gr: tae lid or cover of a well.

ger α. (the class of manes or deceased ancestors) to whom the नावीसुसभाद्ध is offered. (🛶), व्याखं 🗷 Sråddha ceremony performed in memory of the manes, preliminary to any festive occasion such as marriage &c (-w:) the cover or lid of a well. - writing m. I the apeaker of a prologue to a drama. 3 a drummer. - आ के क्ल गांदीसुलं above.

बारितः A barber, shaver; Pt 5. 1. COMP. - silver a barber's shop, a

shaving house.

नावित्वं The trade of a barber.

णाभिः m., f. navel; गैगावर्तसनामिनीभिः Dk. 2; &c.; (किन्याभिः Me. 83; R. 6. 52; Me. 28. 2 Any navel like cavity. -m 1 The nave of a wheel; Pt 1. 81. 2 The centre, focus, chief point. 3 Chief, leader, bend; क्रसनस्य नामिर्नृपर्म-इलस्य R. 18. 20. 4 Near relationship, community (of race &c.); as in सनामि q. v. 5 A paramount sovereign oclord; R. 9, 16. 6 A near relation. 7 A Kehatriya, 8 Home. - Tr. f. Musk. (i. c. शानाभि). N. B. जाभि ut the and of Bah. comp. becomes array when the comp, is used as an epithot; as पंदानामा. -Comp. -आवर्षः the cavity of the navel. -जः, -जन्मन् m. सूः epithets of Brahma. -बाडी, -बाहाँ। the umbilical cord. 2 rupture of the navel.

नाभित्र a. Relating to or coming from a navel.

नाभीलं 1 The cavity of the navel. 2 Pain. 3 A ruptured navel

mpq a. Relating to, proceeding from, being in, the navel, umbilical. -re: An epithet of Siva.

with ind. A particle used in the following senses: - 1 Named, called, by name; हिमाल्यो नाम नगाथिराजः Ku, 1. 1; तर्नदिनी सुबूता नाम Dk. 7.2 Indeed, certainly, truly, forsooth, verily, to be sure; मधा नाम जिन Vo. 2. 17; यिनीत-वेषेण प्रवेष्टम्यानि तपीवनानि नाम 8.1; आश्वासि-तस्य मन नाम V. 5. 16; when I was just consoled. 3 Probably, perhaps; oft. with मह असे पश्चान्यहर मा नाम रक्षिणः blk. 3. perhaps (but I hope not) that of guards; मा नाम अकार्य क्रुयात् Ma 4. 5 Possibility; त्रवैय नामाखननिः Ku. 3 19; ख्या शाम मुनिविमान्यः B. 5. 19 is it possible &c. (implying consure); frequently used with app in the seese of 'I which,' would that, 'is it likely that &c. '; see under afft. 5 A feigned or pretended action, pretence (अलीक); कार्तातिकी नाम मुख् Dk. 130; eo शीतो नामनपूरव 104 as if afraid; परिवानं नाम विजीय च क्रुणं Ku. 5. 32. 6 (With imperatives) Granted, though, it may be, well, it may be; तज्ञचतु नाम श्लीकावेगाय K. 308; करोत नाम

भीतिही व्यवसायमिनस्ततः H. 2, 14 though he may exert himself; so Mai. 10. 7; S. 5. 8. 7 Wonder; अधी नाम पर्यतमारीहति G. M. S Anger or censure; नवावि नाम दशाननस्य परै: परिभव: G. M.; (the sentence may imply consure also); कि नाम बिरफर शाखाणि U. 4; ममापि माम संस्थितिभूपात THE S. 6. STER IS often used with the interrogative pronoun and its derivatives कथं, कदा &c. in the sense of 'possibly,' 'indead,' I should like to know,; अधि कर्थ गामैतत् U. 6; को नाम राजा क्रियाः Pt. 1. 146; की नाम पाकाामिश्चकस्य जंतुर्द्राण देवस्य विधातुमीहे U. 7. 4.

start n. 1 A name, appellation. personal name (opp. नीक) कि सु नाभितदस्याः Mu. 1. 1; नाम ग्रह to address or call upon by name; नामबाहमरोबीरसा Bk. 5 5; मान कु or दा, नाच्ना or नामतः कू to give a name, call, name; चकार नाम्ना रञ्जमासम्बंधा R. 3. 21, 5. 36; ती क्रवालवी चकार किल नामनः 15. 32; चंद्रापीड इति नाम चके K. 74; शांतरे नामतः पृच्छेयं S. 7. 2 The mere name; संतत्वायिक संस्थितस्य प्रयसी नामापि न जायते Bh. 2. 67. 'not even the name, i. c. no trace or mark is seen' &c. 3 (In gram,) A noun, substantive (opp. आख्यात); तन्नाम येनाभिद्धाति सस्व or सम्बद्रधानानि नामानि Nir. 4 A word, name, synonymous word; इति चुलनामानिः 5 Substance (opp. gm). -Comp.-sier a. marked with a name; R. 12. 103. -अनुशासमं,-अभिधानं 1 declaring one's 2 a dictionary, lexicon. pame -- мутту: abusing (и respectable man) by name, calling names. - आपली a list of names (of a god). -करणं, -कार्नज्य. 1 giving a name, naming a child after birth. I a nominal affix. -mg: addressing or mentioning by name, utterance of the name, calling to mind the name प्रण्यानि नामग्रहणान्यपि महामनीना 43; Mu. 8, 271; R. 7. 41. -स्पानाः abandonment of name स्वनामत्यागं करोति Pt. 1. 'I shall forego my name.' -vin: a nominal verb, denominative base (as पार्थायते, दूषस्पति &c.). -धारकी.--unite a. bearing only the name, in name only, nominal; Pt. 2. 84. - 44 a name, appellation; वनज्योतनेति कृतनाम-भेषा S. 1; कि नामधेया सा M. 4; R. 1. 45, 10. 67, 11. 8: Ms. 2. 30 -何首町: indication by name -arm a. having only the name, nominal, in name; Pt. 1. 77; 2. 86. - माला, संसह a list of names, glossary (of nouns). -सदा o seel-ring, signet-ring; उमे नाम सङ्क्षिराण्यकुषाच्य परस्परमवलोक्यतः 8. 1. लिंग gender of nouns, आहुतामण rules on the gender of nouns. - withat a. i nameless. 2 stupid, foolish. -wreger a. expressing a name. (-wh) a

proper name. For a having only the name left, remaining in name only, dead, deceased; U. 2. 6.

जानिः An epithet of Vishtu.

माशित a. Bent, bowed down &c. भारत a. Pliable, fiexible, pliant. भारत 1 A leaser, guide. 2 Guid-

ing, directing. 3 Policy. 4 Means,

expedient,

जायका I A guide, leader, conductor. 2 A chief, master, head, lord. A pre eminent or principal person, distinguished personage; सेम्पनायकः &c. 4 A general, commander, 5 (In Rhet). The hero of a poetic composition (a play or drama); (according to S. D. there are four main kinds of नामकः --धीरीदान, धारी द्वात. भीरललित and धीरवज्ञात. and these are sgain subdivided, the total number of kinds being :40; 8. D. 64-75. The Rasamanjart mentions & classes पति, उपपति and विशिकः 95-110). 6 The central gem of a necklace. 7 A paradigm or leading example; and कीं मानका: -Comp. -आधिया a king, sovereign.

नारिका I A mistress. 2 A wife. 3 The heroine of a postic composition. (According to S. D. a नारिका is of three kinds स्वा जा सीया, अन्या जा परश्चीया, and साधारणकी. For further classification, see S. D. 97-112 and Rasamaniari 3-94; of. अन्यकी also.)

नार: Water (said to be f. also; cf. Ms. 1. 10.) - A multitude or assemblage of men. -Comp. -जीवने gold. नारक a. (जी f.) Hellish, relating to hell, infernal. -जः 1 The infernal regions, hell. 2 An inhabitant

of bell.

नारकिक, नारकिल, नारकीय a. Hellish. -m. An inhabitant of hell.

जारेता 1 The orange tree. 2 A lecher, libertine. 3 A living being. 4 A twin. -तं, शक्तं 1 The fruit of the orange trees; सरोग्रंडितमचहुण्यिक-क्ष्मिनियां 2 A currot.

origing: N. of a celebrated Denarshi (deified saint or divine sage). [He is one of the ten mind-born sons of Brahma, being supposed to have sprung from his thigh. He is represented as a messenger from the gods to men and vice versa, and as being very fond of promoting discords among gods and men; hence his epithet of Kalipriya. He is said to have been the inventor of the lute or Vina. He is also the author of a code of laws which goes by his name].

wivide a Pertaining to Narasimba. -q: An epithet of Vishpu.

नाराचाः 1 An iron arrow; तत्र नाराच-दृष्टिन R. 4. 41. 3 An arrow in general; कनकाराचपरेपराभिष्य K. 57. 3 Water-elephant.

नाराजिका, नाराजी A goldsmith's scales (assay balance).

erecer: I An epithet of Vishna; (the word is thus derived in Ms. 1.

10; आयो बारा धृति घोला आयो वे नरखनवा। ता व्यवस्थान धृषि तेन नारायणः स्थानः ॥) 2 N. of an ancient sage said to be a companion of Nara and to have produced Urvasi from his thigh; cf. करूत्वा नरखलार धृतेः स्टब्सी. V. 1. 2; see नरनारायण under नर also. —भी 1 An epithet of Lakshmi the goddess of wealth. 2 Au epithet of Durgå.

नारिकेए:, -ला The cocoa-nut; नारिके-स्त्रसमाकारा इक्षेत्र दि इक्क्अनाः H. 1. 94. (The word is also written नारिकेलि ली, नारिकेर-ल, नारिकेलि-सी, नाडि (डी) केर, नालि-

केर, गालिकेलि-ली)-

नारी I A woman; अर्थतः पुरुषो नारी या नारी सार्थतः पुत्रम् Mk. 3. 27. —Comp.
—तरंगकः I a paramour. 2 a libertine
—कुवां a woman's vice; (they are:—
पानं कुनेनसंसगः वस्या च विरहे।इटनं । स्वन्नीऽन्यगृहनारक नारीजा द्वाणानि बहु Ms 9. 13. —यसंगः
lochery, libertiniam. — रानं a jewel
of a woman, an excellent woman.

नार्यन: The orange tree.

লান্ত a. Consisting or made of reeds. নতা 1 A hollow stalk, especially the stalk of the lotus; বিৰুপ্তনানী: Me. 76; R. C. 13; Ku. 7. 89. (-m. ulso in this sense). 2 Any tubular vessel of the body. 3 \ ellow orpiment. 4 A handle. —স্তঃ A canal, drain.

पालंबी The lute of Siva

wiest A hollow stalk, especially that of the lotus.

গানি:, লা f. 1 Any tubular vessel of the body. 2 A hollow stalk, especially that of the lotus. 3 A period of 24 minutes (প্ৰেকা). 4 An instrument for boring an elephant's ear. 5 A canal, drain. 6 A lotus flower.

wiferen: A buffalo, -en 1 The stalk of a lotus. 2 A tube. 8 An instrument for boring an elephant's ear. -en 1 A lotus flower. 2 A kind of wind-instrument, a flute.

नालिकेर, नालिकेलि-ली See नारिकेर. &co. माहीक: 1 An arrow- 2 A dart, javelin, 3 A lotus. 4 The fibrous stalk of a lotus. 4 The fibrous stalk of lotus flowers.

पालिकिनी i A multitude or assemblage of lotus flowers. 2 A lotus-pond.

जाविक: The helmsman of a vessel, a pilot; अख्यातिरिति ते कृष्ण नग्ना नीर्भाविके स्वि: नाविकपुरुषे न विधास: Mb. 2 A navigator, sailor. 3 A passenger on board a ship.

जाविज् m. A boatman.

लाक्द a. 1 Accessible by a boat or ship, navigable (as a river &c.); नाथाः सप्रतरा नदीः R. 4.31; नाथं पदः के विद्तारामुर्धेतः Si. 12.76, 2 Praiseworthy.—क्ष Newness, novelty.

नाकः 1 Disappearance; वता नाकं तारा-इपकृतमसावाषिय जने Mk. 5. 25. 2 Frustrations, destruction, ruin, loss; Bg. 2 40; R. 8. 88; 12. 67; so An a gradumity. S Abandonment, desertion. 6 Flight; retreat.

नाहास a. Destructive, destroying. नाहास a. (ती f.) Destroying, causing to perish, removing (in comp). -तं 1 Destruction, ruin. 2 Removing, removal, expulsion. 4 Perishing, death

णाशिल (a. (की.f.) 1 Destractive destroying, removing. 2 Perishing, perishable; Bg. 2. 18; Ms. 8. 185.

नाहिकः The owner of anything

नासा 1 the none; स्प्रत्यानागुटतवा U. 1. 29; Bg. 5. 26. 2 The trunk of an elephant. 3 The upper timber of a door. -Comp. -आई the tip of the nose; Mâl. 1. 1. -िज्, -चं, -विश्तं क nostril -कृष्ट n. the upper timber of a door frame. -परिचाद: running at the nose, a running cold. -दू:, -दूई a costrial. -द्याः the bridge of the nose. -आदः running cold

नासिकंषप a. Drinking through the

nose.

बासिका The nose; see नाता. -Comp.

नाशिकण a. 1 Nasal. 2 Being in the nose. -क्यां A nasal sound. -क्यं The nose.

नासीरं Advancing or fighting in front of an army. — र: 1 The van or front (of an army &c.); नासीरपर्योगेटयो: Mv. 6; N. 1. 68. 2 A champion who advances befor the line.

नास्ति ind. 'It is not', non-existence, as in भारितश्चारा &c. -Comp.
-बाह्य: assertion of the non existence of God or a Supreme ruler, atheism, infidelity; बौद्धनेष सर्पता नास्तिवादश्चरण K. 49.

wifers a. or —a: An atheist, unbeliever, one who denies the authority of the Vedas and a future life or the existence of a supreme ruler or creator of the universe; Si. 16 7; Ms. 2. 11; 1. 22.

नगारितक्षं Atheism, Infidelity,

नास्तिबः The mango tree.

जारचं A nose cord, the rein of a

arra: 1 Binding, confinement. 2 A trap or snare. 3 Costiveness, constipation.

आह्रप:-चि: An epithet of Yayati.

Find (Mostly used as a prifix to verbs and nours, rarely as an adverb or preposition. It is used in the following senses (according to G. M.) I Lowness, downward motion ('down', 'under', 'below'); Fing Fag. 3 A group or collection; Fag.,

নিজান. 3 Intensity; নিজান, নিয়ুলি. 4 Command, order; নিইয়া. 5 Continuance, permanence; বিধিয়ার. 6 Skill; নিয়ুল 7 Restraint, confinement; নিয়ুম 8 Inclusion ('into', 'in'); নির্বাত্ত 9 Proximity, nearness; বিজ্ঞান. 9 Proximity, nearness; বিজ্ঞান. 10 Insult, wrong, harm; নিরুরি; নিজানে 11 Showing; নির্মান. 12 Cossation; নিয়ুর, 13 Resort, refuge; নিজান 14 Doubt 15 Certainty, 16 Affirmation. 17 Throwing, giving &c. (according to Durgådåss).

कि:क्य: 1 Throwing, sending away.
2 Spending.

निःभपणी, निःभोणिः f. A ladder, a staircane; R. 15 100.

विश्वासः, विश्वासः 1 Breathing out, expiration, 2 Sighing, a sigh, breath.

निःसरणं 1 Going out, exit. 2 An egress or outlet from a house, a gate. 3 Final departure, death. 4 A meuns, expedient remedy. 5 Final beatitude.

লিংল্ক a. 1 Unable to bear, resist or suffer, impatient. 2 Powerless, unnerved, spiritless, languid, fatigued; আৰু বিদে নিংল্ডান আৰা Mâl. 2; so Mâl. 2, 7, U, 3. 3 Intolerable, unbearable, irresistible (in a passive sense).

fa with 1 Expelling, driving or turning out. 2 The outlet from a house, ingress or egress.

नि:इव: Remainder, surplus.

fa: ave: 1 Expense, expending, expenditure. 2 The water of boiled rice.

निकार a. Near, close, hard by, proximate.—ह:,-हं Proximity. (निकार is used adverbially in the sense of 'near',' 'at hand', 'hard or close by'; बहति निकार कालनीतः समस्तमयानहं Santi. 3.2).

দিবাৰ: 1 A heap, pile. 2 A flock, multitude, collection; ব্যান ধ্ৰানুসন্ত হয় হয় ক্ৰিকিল: Git. 11; Si. 4. 58; Rs. 6. 18. 3 A bundle. 4 Sap, pith, essence. 5 A suitable gift, houorarium. 6 A treasure.

विकार्तने Cutting down or off.

female 1 An open space for recreation, or a play-ground in or near a town. 2 A court at the entrance of a house. 3 Neighbourhood. 4 An uncultivated or unploughed plot of ground.

निकाश: 1 A touch-stone, whetstone; निका है सरेक्षण R. 17. 46; Mv. 1. 4. 2 (Fig.) Anything serving as a touch stone, a test; अन्या न्पेनिकास्ता चंद्रितनिकार U. 5. 10; आनुद्धाः शिक्षिताना स्वारितनिकार Mk. 1. 48; Dk. 1; K. 44. 3 A streak or line of gold made on a touch-stone; कनकनिकार विद्यालयस्थि स्वितिकार विद्यालयस्थिन परितन्त स्वारितन स्वारित

च्चपळ:, -क्रायन् m., -वाकाकाः a touchatone, whetatone; तरोमीहमनिकगीः करां तनोति Git. 11; तत्वनिकवशावा तु तेवां विषद् H. 1. 210; 2, 80.

निकास N. of the mother of Ravana or of imps in general.—ind. 1 Near, hard, close by, at hand (with occ.); निका सीमिधि Dk.; विश्वेष हैंका निका इति- धारि Si. 1. 68. —Conr. —आरमञः a demon.

भिकास a. 1 Plentiful, copious, abundant; निकासजलो कोलोबड़ों S. 6. 16. 2 Desirous of.—सा,-सं Wish, desire.—सं ind. 1 According to one's wish or desire, agreeably to desire. 2 To one's satisfaction, to the heart's content; राजी निकास जारित्यस्थानि नारित S. 2 '1 cannot even sleep at ease or comfortably at night'. 3 Very much, exceedingly; निकास जानामि Mâl 2.3; often used as the first member of comp. when it loses its final मू, निकास मानिक्य: Gtt. 7; Ku. 5. 23; Si. 4. 54.

निकाय: i A heap, an assembluge, a class, multitude, flock, group in general; Mv. 1.50. 2 A congregation, school, an association of persons who perform like duties 3 A house, habitation; dwelling-place; कालांकियां केट. 4 The Lody. 5 Aim, butt, mark. 6 The Supreme Being.

নিজাবে: A dwelling, babitation, bouse; ন মুলাম্মা তাৰ্ন: ক্ষিত্তিকাম্ম বিশ্বনিকাশ ক্ষিত্তিকাশ ক্ষিত্ত

निकास 1 Winnowing corn. 2 Lifting up. 3 Killing, slaughter. 4 Humiliation, subjugation. 3 Insult, injury, wrong, offence; तीर्थो निकासपीय: Ve. 6 43; Mv. 3. 41; 5. 14; 7. 8; Ki. 1. 43; 8. 44. 6 Abuse, reproach, disrespect. 7 Wickedness, malice. 8 Opposition, contradiction.

जिलापन Killing, staughter.

শিকাল:, কা 1 Appearance, sight. 2 Horizon. 3 Proximity, vicinity. 4 Likeness, resemblance (at the end of comp.); M&I. 5. 18.

france: Scratching, rubbing; Ki. 7. 6.

निकुंचन: A messure, of capacity equal to 1 of a Kudava (also निक्रंचन).

निसंबा:, जां A bower, an arbour, a place over-grown with shrubs and croopera; वहुनातीत्वानीरिनिकंगे अंदनास्थितं दिश्य. 4, 2, 11; Rs. 1. 23.

France: 1 N. of an attendant of Siva; R. S. 35. 2 N. of the father of Sunds and Upasunda.

নিছুহু (হু) ফু A flock, collection, mann, multitude; প্ৰদানিছুহুই Git. 11; কিলে° A. L. 20; বিছুহু° 48.

निकुलीनेबा A family art, one inherited by birth, any skill or art peculiar to a race.

निकृत p p. 1 Humbled, cast down, humiliated. 2 Insulted, offended;

U. 5. 14. 3 Deceived, chested. 4 Removed, 5 Afflicted, injured. 6 Wicked, dishonest. 7 Base, low, with

নিত্তার a. Base, dishonest, wicked. (-রি: f. 1 Baseness, wickedness. 2 Dishonesty, fraud, deception; আৰু ছুনিবিয়ুল ন বিছিন মানমান্ত Ve. 5. 21; ki. 1. 45. 3 Insult, offence, humiliation; Mu. 4. 11 4 Abuse, reproach. 5 Rejection, removal 6 Poverty, indigence. —Conf. — ব্যু a. wie ked, ovil-minded.

निक्रंतल ढ. (जी र्.) Cutting lown, destroying; विरहितिकृतनंकृतसमाकृतिकेतिकि-वि-वृत्तितान्ने (सतते) Git. 11. - लं Cutting, cutting off, destruction. 2 An instrument for cutting; वकेन नस्तिकृतनेत सर्व कार्यायसं विज्ञातं स्थात् S. B

cast, despised. 3 Vulgar.

निकेता A house, habitation, mansion, abode; धिनगोकगीनिकतनीयरं R. 6 33; 14.59; Rg. 12. 19; Ku. 5.25; Ms. 6. 23; Si. 5 26.

निकेशमः Onion. — A mansion, house, shode; (संज्ञाना मेजूनंजीर प्रविवेश निकेशनं Git. 11; Ms. 6, 26, 11, 128. Ki. 1, 16.

निकोष्यनं Contraction, compression. निकायः, निकायः I A musical tone or sound. 2 A sound in general.

जिला A nit (a wrong form for छिला).

down, thrown into 2 Deposited, pledged, pawned. 3 Sent, sent off. 4 Rejected, abandoned.

निकार: I Throwing or casting on (with acc.); अल मान्याना पास्त्राज्ञ S. D. 2. 2 A deposit, pledge, pawn in general; Pt. 1. 14; Ms. 8. 4. 3 Anything deposited without a seal in trust or as a compensation, an open deposit; समझ म लिहान (निहार: Mit. on Y. 2. 67. 4 Sending away, 5 Throwing away, abandon ag. 6 Wiping, drying.

निक्षेपणं ! Putting down, placing down (the fact); Ku. 1. 33. 2 A means by which anything is kept.

निकामने Digging in, burying; as in

निकास a. Dwarfish, - 4 A billion. निकास p. p. 1 Dug up, excavated. 2 Fixed, planted (as a stake), infixed; हाल्यं निकाससुद्दारचनासुरस्यः R. 9. 78; अष्टाद्राष्ट्रीयनिकासयुवः 6. 38; गार्ड निकास इव व क्या कराहाः Mål, 1. 29. 3 Dug in, buried.

निकास a. Complete, whole, entire, all; प्रथमं ते निकासमाधिविद्यात्रकां मया यत् Me. 94.

লিবছ a. Fettered, chained; বুমুখ লিবছাৰ Ms. 4. 210. - ত:, - ত l An iron chain for the feet of an elephant; बहापराचि परित निम्बान्यलाचीए डॉ. 5. 48; B. 4. 20. 3 A fotter, chain or shackle in general.

Anten a. Fettered, put in irons, chained, bound.

fire or burnt offering.

निमञ्चः, निमादः 1 Recitation, audible recitation of prayers. 2 A prayer repeated aloud. 3 Speech, discourse. 4 Learning the meaning; अव्यक्तिमाधिसारं निमोदीय सम्मते Nir. 5 Mention, mentioning; इति निमोदीय व्यादयातं.

नियादितं A discourse, speech.

शिक्षण: The Veda or Vedic text; सारचे बादा साहोती निगमें P. VI. 3. 113, VII. 2. 64. 2 Any passage or word quoted from the Vedas, a Vedic sentence; त्यापि च निगमें। अपनि (often found in Nirukta). 3 A work auxiliary to, and explanatory of, the Vedas; Ms. 4. 19 and Kull. thereon. 4 A sacred precept, the words of a god or holy man. 5 A root (as the source of a word). 6 Certainty, assurance, 7 Logic. 8 Trade, traffic. 9 A market, fair. 10 A caravan of wandering merchants. 11 A road, market-road. 12 A city.

লিয়ন 1 Quotation of a word from the Veds or the word so quoted. 2 (In logic) The conclusion in a syllogism, a deduction (the fifth member of the five-membered Indian syllogism).

निमरः, निगारः Swallowing, de-

farevi 1 Swallowing, decouring. 2 (Fig.) Taking up, completely absorbing. — v: 1 The throat. 2 The smoke of a sacrificial fire or burnt offering.

नित (ता) हा: 1 Swallowing, devouring. 2 The throat or neck of a

horse; 'se m. a horse.

निवरिष् p. p. 1 Swallowed, devoured. 2 (Fig.) Completely awallowed or absorbed, hidden, concealed and hence to be supplied; उपमाननामनिवर्गन्स्योगमञ्ज्य यद्ध्यवसान सेका K. P. 10.

Ang a. 1 Hidden, concealed; Si. 13. 59. 2 Secret, private.— ind. Secret, privately.

निग्हनं Concessing, hiding. निग्धनं Killi ;, का ghter.

निम्हः 1 Keeping in check, restraint, curbing, subjection; as in देशियात्रिक Ms. 6, 92; Y. 1, 222; Bh. 1, 66; Bg. 6, 34. 2 Suppression, obstruction, putting down; Ms. 6, 71, 3 Overtaking, capturing, arresting; खिलाहे स ब्यापित ने ने न्यांति Mk. 1, 22; Sl. 2, 88, 4 Confinement, imprisonment, 5 Defeat, overthrow, vanquishing, 6 Dispelling, destruction,

removing; R. 9. 25, 15, 6; Ku. 5. 53. 7 Arresting of diseases, cure. 8 Punishment, chastisement (opp. segue); Augustus with Pt. 1; Augustus With Pt. 10, 55; 12 52, 68. 9 Rebuke, reprimend, blame. 10 Aversion, distike, diagost. 11 (In Nyaya phil.) A flaw in an argument, a fault, a fault in a syllogism (by which a disputant is put down in argument); cf. Mu 5. 10. 12 A handle. 13 A limit, boundary.

fangur a. Holding back or down, suppressing. —of 1 Subduing, suppression. 2 Capture, confinement. 3 Chastisement, punishment in general. 4 Defeat.

नियाद: 1 Punishment, 2 an imprecation; us in नियाद से स्थात 'confusion seize thee !'; Bk. 7. 48.

शिष a. As high as broad, —च: 1 A ball. 2 Sin.

fiving: I A vocabulary or glessary of words. 2 Particularly, the glossary of Vedic words explained by Yaksa in his Nirukta.

नियर्चः, नियर्चन Rubbing, friction; K1. 2. 51.

नियसः 1 Eating, dining. 2 Food. नियसः 1 A blow, stroke; R. 11. 78. 2 Suppression or absonce fof accent.

नियातिः f. An iron club, निश्वकं Bound, noise.

জিয় a. 1 Dependent, subservient, obcatent (as a servant); নখাৰি নিয় বুব নাঘণনি; স্ক্রীকুল ন হয়ৰ একাইছ Ki. 3. 13. নিয়ায় ন সানুনিব্যুগীন্ধ বৃদ্ধি প্রকাশনি বহুৰ নয়: K. 14. চন. 2 Docile, tractable. 3 Dependent on (i.e. following the gender & of a substantive; হুলি বিশ্বাধান্ত্ৰান্ধা: 4 (After a numeral) Multiplied with.

নিৰ্থ: 1 A collection, heap, multitude; Ki. 4, 37. 2 An assemblage of parts constituting a whole jas in স্থানেৰ্থ, 3 Certainty.

निश्चितिः 800 नैक्की. निजायः A beap.

সিংখিল p. p. 1 Covered, overcast, over-spread; শিখিল অনুণ্য গাঁই: Ghat. 1; Si. 17 14. 2 Full of, filled. 3 Raised up.

नियुक्तः 1 A kind of reed. 2 N. of a poet and friend of Kalidasa; स्वानाद्स्तात् सरवनियुक्तायुक्ताद्द्यसः सं Me. 14. (where Malli-ebserves:-- नियुक्ता नाम बहास्त्रायः कालियासस्य सहासायः; but this explanation is very doubtful). 3 An upper garment, cover; cf. नियोक्त.

নিস্থান্তহা A breast-plate, ouirass-মিন্দ্রান্ত: 1 A cover, veil, wrapper; আর্ম নীজনিশীক্ষণাত Git. 11; স্লীজ্য গীজান- बोर्ड 5. 2 A bedcov r. 3 The cover of a litter (होलिकावरण).

निवाहकः I A jacket, bodice. 2 A soldier's jacket serving as a breast-plate.

নিত্যনি: N. of a district, the modern Tirbut.

many N. of one of the degraded castes (sprung from outcast Kehatriyas); see Ms 10. 22.

निष्यु 3 U. (नेनोक्टि, नेनिक्टे, प्रमेनीक्टि, निक्ट), To wash, cleanse, purify; सस्य: प्या प्रमुखेनिजुर्दराजि Si. 5. 28. 2 To wash or clean oneself, to be purified (A.) 8 To nourish.-With set lo wash, sprinkle water.-निस् to wash, clean, purify; R. 17. 22; Y. 1. 191; Ms. 5. 197.

শিক্স a. 1 Innate, indigenous, native, inborn, congenial. 2 Own, one's own, relating to one-self, of one's own party or country; কিন্তু প্রক্রেপ্সিরা হলি Si. 17. 4; R. 8. 15, 18, Ms. 2. 50 3 Peculiar, 4 Continual, perpetual

কিন্তু 2 A. (বিক্) To wash,-With q to wash (মণিক).

নিহার (Sumetimes written নিছিল) The forehead; নিবৈলনহন্তনি Dk. 4, 15. --COMP.--সম্ম; N. of Siva.

निहीनं The downward flight or

नितंषा 1 The buttocks, posteriors (of a woman), (the circumference of the hip and loins); यातं यह नितंषयी-धंदतवामंदं विज्ञासादिष S. 2.1; R. 4.52, 6.17; Me. 41; Bh. 1.5; M. 2.7. 2 The slope, ridge, side, flank of a mountain; सनाकवित ने नितंबच्चिरं (विर) Ki. 5.27; तेक्वर नितंबच्चिरं (विर) Ki. 5.27; तेक्वर नितंबच्चिरं (विर) Ki. 5.27; तेक्वर नितंबच्चिरं (विर) क्या स्मार्थनिज्ञासिनीना Bh. 1.19; V. 4.26; Bk. 2.8; 7.58.3 A precipice. 4 The sloping bank of a river. 5 The shoulder. —Comp. —चिंब round or circular hips; Rs. 1.4.

जिलंबचत् a. Having beautiful hips.
-ती A woman; पार अर्थन जिलंबनती व्यितं
Git. 1; V. 4. 26.

নিবিশ্ব a. 1 Having beautiful hips, having well-sloped buttocks (often applied to সময়); cf. M. 2. 3; Ki. 8. 16; K. 19. 26. 6 Having beautiful sides (us a mountain').—বী 1 A woman with large and handsome hips; Ki. 8. 3; Si. 7. 68; Ku. 3. 7. 2 A woman in general.

नितारां ind. 1 Wholly, entirely, completely; शाणांस्यमानि नितारां तद्वातिहेतोः Ch. P. 41; Bh. 1. 90. 2 Exceedingly, excessively, very much; तुर्वति चेता नितार प्रवासिका Rs. 2. 4; Amaru. 10; शोषितसरिक निवार नितार निवार नितार विद्या Pt. 1. 104; नितार निवार किस्मानि Bv. 1. 9. 3 Continually, slways; eternally. 4 At all events. 5 Certainly.

नितलं One of the seven divisions of the lower regions; see बाताल.

नितात a. Extraordinary, excessive, very much, intense; नितातकटिना उजे नम न वेद सा मानती V. 2. 2. —सं ind. Excessively, very much, exceedingly, in a high degree.

freq a. I Continual, perpetual, constant, over-lasting, eternal, uninterrupted; यदि निस्पमित्येन लच्चेत H. 1. 45; विस्पजासनाः प्रतिकृततमीवृत्तिरम्याः प्रदेशमाः Me. (regarded by Malli. as an interpolation); Ms. 2. 206. 2 invariable, regular, fixed, not optional, regularly prescribed; (opp. 474) \$ Necessary, obligatory, essential. 4 Ordinary, usual (opp. निमित्तिक). 5 (At the end of comp.) Constantly dwelling in, perpetually engaged in or busy with; जाह्रदीतीर्°, अरण्य°, आदान°, ध्यान°, &c. -re: The ocean - ind. Daily, constantly, always, over, perpetually, eternally. -Comp. -sterage: invariable suspens; Ms. 4. 107. - sifereq a. eternal and perishable. - mg a. regularly recurring at the seasons. -कर्जन अ., -करवे. -क्रिया any daily and necessary rite, a constant act or duty, as the five daily Yajnas. - offi: air, wind - and daily alms giving. -विश्वतः an invariable rule. - नैशिक्तकं an occasional act regularly recurring or any ceremony constantly performed to accomplish a particular object (e.g. s वर्षभाद्ध)- - त्रलयः sleep. -शुक्तः the Supreme spirit. -योदना (ever youthful) an epithet of Draupadt. - sifes a perpetually alarmed, ever suspicious, - समासः 'a necessary compound', a compound the meaning of which cannot be expressed by its constituent members used separately (the separate ideas having merged in one); e. g. NATE, जयइथ &c; ह्रेन नित्यसमासः &c.

farear, et 1 Invariableness, constancy, continuance, eternity, perpetuity. 2 Necessity.

onetantly, eternally.

eternally; Bg. 8. 14; Ms. 2. 96; 4. 150

निवृद्ध: A man.

Again a. 1 Seeing. 2 Sceing into, perceiving. 3 Pointing out, proclaiming, indicating.

विवर्शन I View, insight, looking into, sight, vision. I Pointing to, showing. 3 Proof, evidence; बल्लिया सह वोज्ञान्यमिति नास्ति निर्मान Pt. 3. 23. 4 An instance, example, illustration; पृद्ध प्रश्लोच विवर्शन S. 2; निर्मानसमाला लाभुनेहृत्वं नरः Si. 2. 50; R. 8. 45. 5 A Prognostic. 6 sign, an outen. 7

A scheme, system. 8 A precept, scriptural suthority, injunction. -- जा A figure of speech in rhetoric; thus defined:-- निवर्शना । अञ्चलकार्त्रकेष उपनापरि-कणकः K. P. 10; c. g. R. 1. 2.

जिल्लाका 1 Meat, warmth. 2 The hot season, summer (the months of ओड and आवाड); जिल्लाकिक्सिकालाहाँदी: Bv. 1. 16; जिल्लाकाल: जन्नकाल: चित्र Rs. 1. 1; Pt. 1. 105; Ku. 7. 84. 3 Sweat, perspiration. —Comp.—जन्म the sun.—जाल: summer.

निवास 1 A band, rope, halter. 2 A rope for tying up a culf. 3 A primary cause, the first or essential cause; निवासीक्षणकुक्तस संतरे: R. 3. 1; अवदा बळवारंसी निवास क्षयसंपद: Si. 2. 94. 4 A cause in general; हुन सिंग सम्बद्धित्तर Git. 5. 5 (In medicine) Inquiry into the causes of a disease, pathology. 6 Diagnosis of a disease, Parity, purification, correctness.

लिदिंग p. p. 1 Smeared, anointed, 2 Increased, accumulated. — ज्ञा Small cardamoins.

निविद्यासः, निविद्यासनं Profound and repeated meditation, constant musing.

निदेश: 1 Order, command, direction, instruction; वाक्योचे स्थापिता से निदेशे M. 3. 14; स्थितं निदेशे प्रथादिदेश R. 14, 14. 2 Speech, narration, conversation. 3 Vicinity, neighbourhood 4 A vessel, vase.

निक्षिण क. Pointing &c. -ती 1 A quarter, point of the compass. 2 A region.

निद्धाः 1 Sleep, sleepiness; प्रकार-गुल्लामिश शिवाः S. 1. 3. 2 Sloth. 3 Shutting, budding state. --Comp. --भंगः awaking. --कृषः durkness. --संज-नर्ग phlogus, phloguatic aumour.

निद्यार्थ a. Sleeping, alouny.

निदास a. Sleeping, sleepy. न्द्रः An epithet of Vishou.

नितित a. Asleep, slept.

निधन a. Poor, indigent; अही विषयता सर्वापशानास्पर्ध Mk 1. 14. जा: नो 1 Destruction, annihilation, death, lose; स्थापे विधन क्षेप: Bg. 3. 35; स्टेन्डानिबहनिधने कलयसि करवार्ड Git. 1; करानेब्बवि न प्रपाति निजन विद्याक्रमत्वर्थने Bh. 2. 16. 2 Couclusion, end, termination, जो Family, race.

विश्वास 1 Putting down, laying down, depositing. 2 Keeping, preserving. 3 A place where anything is placed, a receptacle, reservoir; निधान बनीजो G. L. 18; 4 Treasure; नियानमानिक सामराचरा R. 3. 9; Bg. 9. 18; विशेष क्षांकरत पर नियान 5 Hoard, store, property, wealth.

निश्चि 1 Abode, receptacle, reservoir; जह, सेंब, तरानिष: &c. 2 A

store-house, treasury. 3 A treasure, store, hoard; (for the nine treasures of Kubera, see system). 4 The ocean. 5 An epithet of Vishpu. 6 A man endowe! with many good qualities.—Comp.—fax;,—system: an epithet of Kubera.

निश्चम 1 Agitation, trembling. 2 Sexual enjoyment, coition; अतिशयनश्चित्रभाषात्रीलं Git. 2; Si. 11. 18; Ch. P. 4, 9, 25. 3 Pleasure, enjoyment, sport.

जिल्लाणं Seeing, beholding, sight. जिल्लाणः Sound.

বিশস্ত a. 1 Wishing to die. 2 Wishing to escape or fly away; Bk. 4, B3.

निव (बा) हु: 1 Sound, noise; इच-बार निवरीऽमति तस्या: R. 9. 73; 11. 15; Rs 1. 15, 2 Buzzing, humming (of bees &c.)

निवयन I Performance. 2 Performing, accomplishing, 3 Pouring out.

जिंधू 1. P. (जिंदति, निवित्त, निवित्त, निवित्त, निवित्त, निवित्त, निवित्त) To blame, consure, find fault with, revile, reproach, condenn; निविद् लग्ने क्योग पार्थति Ku. 5. 1; ता दिती स्थानि भाग्यानि बाला S. 5. 30; Bg. 2. 36, Me. 3. 42.

जिंदक a. Blaming, censuring, abusing, defaming.

निवस, निवा I Blume, censure, reproof, repreach, abuse, reviling, defamation; व्याजस्तिमंद्रों निवा K. P. 10; एर., देह. 2 Injury, wickedness. -Comp. -स्ति: f. 1 ironical praise, irony. 2 Covert praise.

निवित्त p. p. Blained, censured, abused, defamed &c.

fig: f. A woman bearing a dead child.

firm a. 1 Blamable, consurable, repreheusible, bad, vile. 2 Forbidden, prohibited.

लिए: -प A water-jar. -पा The Kadamba tree.

निष (पा) हः Reading, reciting, studying.

लिपत्न 1 Falling down, descending, alighting. 2 Flying down.

Form 1 Slippery ground, 2 A battle-field.

जियादा: Maturing, ripening.

नियात: 1 Falling or coming down; descending, alighting; प्यापरे। त्यात्राच्यात्र- स्वांत्राः Ku. 5. 24; Rs. 5. 4. 2 Attacking, falling upon, spring, lesp; R. 2. 60. 3 Casting, hurling, discharging; Ku. 3. 15. 4 Descent, fall; निरित्तानियातः सारः S. 1. 10. 8 Dying death; Ms. 6. 81. 6 Accidental occurrence or mention. 7 An irregular form, irregularity, putting down as irregular or exceptional; की नियाताः, नियातांत्र &c. 8 A partiele, an indeclinable; P. 1. 4. 58.

fauras 1 Throwing down, beating or knocking down; Ms. 11. 208. 2 Overthrowing, destroying, killing. 3 Touching with. 4 Putting down as irregular or exceptional. 5 An irregular form of a word, irregularity, exception.

नियानं 1 Drivking. 2 Any reservoir of water, pool, puddle; नाइता नहिया नियानसिक स्थेतिहस्तादितं S. 2. 5; H. 1. 172; R. 9. 53. 3 A place or trough near a well for watering cattle. 4 A well. 5 A milk-pail.

निपीडनं 1 Equeezing, pressing;, Si. 1. 74, 13. 11, 2 Hurting, injuring. —नम् Oppression, burt, injury.

कियुन a. 1 Clover, sharp, shrewd, skilful; वयस निवासिकुन: जिया M. 3. 2 Proficient or skilled in, conversant or familiar with (with loc. or instr.); वाचि नियुन:, वाच, नियुन: 3 Experienced, 4 Kindly or friendly towards. 5 Acute, fine, delicate. 6 Complete, perfect, accurate. — मं ind. or नियुन्न 1 Skilfully, cleverly. 2 Perfectly, completely, totally. 3 Exactly, carefully, accurately, minutely; नियुन्न विवास कार्यक्ष करवान Dk. 59. 4 in a delicate manner.

নিষ্ম p. p. 1 Bound, tied, fettered, stopped, closed &c. 2 Connected with, relating to. 3 Formed of. 4 Set or inlaid with. 5 Called as a witness.

निर्माष्ट I Binding, tying, fastening. 2 Atrachment, intentaess; Bg. 16. 5. 3 Composing, writing down. 4 A literary composition or treatise, work; प्रस्तुद्धन्त्रभाव विद्याली विद्याल

बिचंद्रमं ! The act of fratening, binding together. 2 Constructing, building. 3 Restraining, checking, confining. 4 A bond, fetter. 5 A tie. band, support, stay; अकानिवयर जाना जीवलीबास्य U. B: यस्त्यामिक मामकानस्य मनशो तितीवं विषेपनं Mal. 3 6 Dopendence. connection; ते स्वदाशानिकंपनाः M. 4 14; प्रकारिकांचन, l't, 1.79 inter-dependent. 7 Cause, origin, ground, motive. busis, foundation, यायप्रतिष्ठानियंचनानि वृष्टि-ना व्यवसारतंत्रताण Mal. 4 base on &c .-" प्रशाप 3 प्रशामिकंगम on useless; accidental; U. 5, 7. 8 Abode, seat, receptacle; Mal. 2.6. 9 Composing, arrangement; Ku. 7, 90 (रक्त). 10 A literary composition or work, a treatise. Il A grant (of land), by assignment; सद्तिः, समिवंशमा Si. 2. 112 (where निवंशम means 'a treatise' also). 12 The peg of a lute. 13 (In gram.) Syntax. 14 A commentary.

जिनेश्वी A bond, fetter, tie.

নিখ (খ) ইজ.a. Destroying, destoyer, enemy (in comp.); Ki. 2. 43; Mv. S. 87. — ব Killing, destruction, annihilation, slaughter; N. 1. 131.

निविद्य a. Dense, thick; see निविद्य.

লিম a. (At the end of comp. only) Like, similar, resembling; প্ৰৱস্থাৰ কাৰ্যানিৰ্মাণ বুলি Mal. 1. 40; so বুলি-লাৰ্যা &c. —ম:, ম্ব I Appearence, light, manifestation. 2 Pretence, disguise, pretext, 3 A trick, fraud.

निभासने Seeing, sight, perception. निभूत व. 1 Quite frightened (अल्लान-

भीत). 2 Gone, past.

शिश्वत a. I Placed down, deposited, lowered. 2 Filled with, full of; [] agr faver: Bhag. 3 Concealed, hidden, out of sight, unperceived, unobserved; निभूतो भूत्वा Pt. 1; नभसा निभूतवना R. 8. 15. with the moon become invisible, about to at or go down; Si. 6. 30. 4 Secret, covert; Si. 13, 42. 5 (a) Still, silent; निभृतद्विरेषं (काननं) Ku. 3. 42, 6. 2. (b) Steady, fixed, immoveable, motionless; S. 1. 8. 6 Mild. gentle; अनिभूता बाग्यः Ki. 13. 66. not gentle, violent or strong; Mil. 2. 12. 7 Modest, humble: अनिम्तकरेड प्रियेषु Me. 68; प्रणाननिस्ता कुलबश्वरिव Mu. Mu. 1 8 Firm, resolute. 9 Lonely, solitary: निभ्तनिकुं जरहं यतमा Git. 2. 10 Shut, closed (as a door). - it ind 1 Secretly, covertly, privately, unperceived; S. 3; Si. 3, 74; Ms. 9, 263. 2 Silently, quietly; K. 134.

লিন্য p. p. 1 Plunged, dipped into, immersed, submerged, sunk (fig. also); বিহাৰে ঘটাবাৰী, খিলানিন্দ্ৰ &c. 2 Gone down, set (as the sun). 3 Over-whelmed, covered. 4 Depressed, nut prominent.

नियमभुः 1 The set of diving or entering into, plunging. 2 Plunging into the bed, sleeping, going to bed; तहरे कातंतिः सार्यमध्येक विक् निरुप्तपु Bk. 5. 20.

तिमाञानं Bathing, diving, plunging, sinking (lit. and tig.); रङ् निमञ्जन प्रेति ग्रुवारं N. 5. 94; वर्ष संसारमध्ये उत्पद्धन-तिमञ्जने Mb.

নিন্মতা i levitation. I Summoning, calling. I A summons.

Mar: 1 Winking, twinkling (of the eyes). 2 N. of one of the descendants of Ikshvaku, and ancestor of the line of kings who ruled in Mithilâ.

निमिन्ते I A cause, motive, ground, reason; निमिन्तिनित्तक्योर्श कमः S. 7. 30-

2 The instrumental or efficient cause (opp guing). 3 Any apparent cause, pretext; निमित्तमात्रं मय सन्यसाचित्र Bg. 11.83; निमित्तमानेण पांडवकोरेन माचितव्यं Ve. 1. 4 A mark, sing, token. 5 A b.... mark, target: निमित्ताद्पराद्वेषोर्धादु-क्कारोप वहिनतं Si. 2. 27. 6 An omen, prognastic (good or bad); निमित्त सूचियत्वा S. 1; निमित्तानि च पश्यामि विपरीतानि केशब Bg. 1. 30; R. 1. 86; Ma. 6, 50; Y. 1, 203, 3, 171. () THE is used at the end of comp. in the sense of 'caused or occasioned by'; किश्रिभिचेत्र-मातंकः 8. 3. निमिन्तं, निमिन्तेन, निमिन्ताह 'because of, 'on account of,) .- Comp. -34 f: the infinitive mood (in gram.). -आवासिः f. dependence on a special or efficient cause. - इत् m. a crow. - धर्म: 1 expiation. 2 au occasionl rite. -fire a knowing good or bad omens. (-m). an astrologer.

winder: 1 Winking, shutting the eye, twinkling. 2 Twinkling of the eyes as a measure of time, a moment. 3 The shutting of flowers. 4 Morbid twinkling of the eye. 5 N. of Vishau. —Conp. —shut the interval of a moment.

লিফালে i Shutting the eyelids, winking; ন্যন্নিগালেলাইজেখা যথা i Git. 4; Amaru. 33. 2 Closing the eyes in death, death. 3 (In astr.) Total eclipse.

निसीला, निमीलिका 1 Shutting the eyes. 2 Winking, blinking, conniving at anything. 3 Fraud, pretence, trick.

निमूलं ind. Down to the root;

जिलेश: Twinkling of the eye, a moment &c.; see निभिन्न; हाति निभन्नत् काल: ef Moha M. 4; अनिभेषण चशुना with a steadfast or fixed look; it. 2. 19; 3 43, 61. —Comv.—कुन f. lightning.—इन्यू मा. a fire-fly.

নিজ্য o. Deep (lit. and fig.);
পাকিনাছবিগনিস্কালা বিন্দানালি: Mo. 82; Rs. 5.
-12; Si. 10. 58. 2 Low, depressed.
—কে 1 Depth, low ground, low land;
(ক:) প্ৰঞ্জা বিন্দানীয়ক স্থানিইন Ku. 5. 5;
ন প বিন্দানীয় যাজিল বিষাৱী নী নাই হুল S.
3. 2; Y. 2. 151; Rs. 2. 13. 2 A slepe,
declivity. 3 A gap, chasm in the
ground. 4 A depression, low part;
ললভিত্যিবসম্ভানকবিন্দাননাম: M21. 4. 10.
—তেলাই. পাইনিশ্বনাম্বনামি: M21. 4. 10,
depressed and elevated, uneven. —নাই
a low place. —না a river, a mountainstream: H. 8. 8.

र्क्निक: A tree with bitter fruits; आध्रं क्रिका कुटरिण निवं परिकरेस या। वधीनं प्रसा निवेनीवास्य अधुरी भवेतु ॥ Ram.

निक्स्तोचाः Sunset.

Subdued, controlled, self-possessed,

self-governed. 3 Absternious, temperate, 4 Attentive. 5 Fixed, permanent, constant, steady. 6 Certain, settled, sure. 7 Inevitable. 8 Positive, definite. 9 Forming the subject of consideration, relevant or irrelevant; see तुल्यवीगिता -तं ind 1 Always, constantly. 2 Positively, certainly, inevitably, surely.

िक्यातिः f. 1 Restraint, restriction-2 Destiny, fate, luck, fortune (good or bad); नियतिषहास Dk.; नियतेनियोगात् Si. 4. 34; Ki. 2. 12, 4. 21 3 A religious duty or obligation, 4 Self-

command, self-restraint.

নিয়ন m. 1 A charioteer, driver; Si. 12. 24. 2 A gevernor, ruler, master, regulator, R. 1, 17, 15, 51. 3 A punisher, chastiser.

नियंत्रणे-जा 1 Checking, reserve, restraint; अनियंत्रणानुयोगी नाम तपस्विजनः S. 1. 2 Restricting, confining (to a particular sense) अनेकार्यस्य वाष्ट्रस्येकार्थ-नियंत्रण S. D 2. 3 (iniding, governing. 4 Defining.

नियंत्रित p. p. 1 Curbed, restrained. 3 Restricted, confined to (a particular sense, as a word)

नियम: 1 Restraining, checking. 2 Taming, subduing. 3 Confining, preventing. 4 A restraint, check; Ms. 8, 122. 5 Restriction, limitation. 6 A rule or precept, law (in general), usage; नायमकानतो नियमः S. B. 7 Regularity; Ratn. 1. 20. 8 Certainty, sacertainment. 9 An agreement, yow, engagement. 10 promise. Necessity, obligation. 11 Any voluntary or self-imposed religious observance (dependent on external conditions); R. 1. 94; (see Maili. on Si. 13, 33 and Ki. 5- 42) 12 Any minor observance or lesser vow, a duty prescribed to be done, but which is not so obligatory as a nu a. v.: शैक्षभिज्या नेपी दान स्वाध्यायातस्थानिश्रकः । ब्रतमीनाप्यामं च स्नान च नियमा दश n Atri. 13 Penance, devotion, religious nusterities: नियमविश्वकारिकी S. 1;]: 15, 74, 14 (In Mim, phil.) A rule or precept which lays down or specifies something which, in the absence of that rule, would be optional; विधिरत्यतमपानी निगमः पाक्षिक सति. 15 (In Yoga phil.) Restraint of the mind, the second of the 8 principal steps of meditation in your. 16 (In Ruet.) A poetical commonplace or convention, as the description of the cuckoo in spring, pea. cocks in the rains &c. (नियमेन as a rule, invariably). -Comp. -Frat rigid observance of prescribed rites -वर्त्र a written agreement. -श्चितिः f. steady observance of religious obligations, asceticism.

जियमने 1 Checking, punishing, restraining, aubduing; नियमनावृक्षता च नराधिष: R. 9. 6. 2 Restriction, limitation. 3 Humiliation, 4 A precept, fixed rule.

लियमधरी A woman having the mouthly courses.

नियमित p.p. 1 Checked, curbed, restrained. 2 Governed, guided. 3 Regulated, prescribed, laid down, 4 Fixed, agreed upon, stipulated.

नियास: 1 Restraint. 3 A religious vow.

नियामणं See निपातनः

नियामक a (शिका f.) 1 Restraining, checking. 2 Subduing, overpowering. 3 Limiting, restricting, defining more closely. 4 Guiding, governing. - : 1 A mester, ruler. 2 A charioteer. 3 A boatman, sailor. 4 A pilot.

mam p. p. 1 Directed, ordered, instructed, commanded. 2 Authorised, appointed. 3 Permitted to raise issue; see नियोग below. 4 Attached to. 5 Fastened to. 6

Ascertained.

नियुक्तिः f. 1 Injunction, order, command. 2 Appointment, commission, office, charge.

Fret I A million. 2 A hundred thousand. 3 Ten thousand crores or 100 Ayutas.

नियुद्ध Fighting on foot, close fight, personal struggle.

नियोगः I Employment, use, application, 2 An injunction, order, command, direction, commission, charge, appointed task or duty, any business committed to one's care ; a: साबजा माधवश्रीनियांगे M. 5. 8, मनी नियोगाफ्र-ययारमुकं मे R. 5. 11; अथवा नियोगः खर्ल्याहज्ञी मंद्रमाग्यस्य U. 1; आङापयतु की नियोगीशुर्वायता-मिति S. 1; त्वमवि स्वनियोगमञ्जून्य कुरु bgo about your own business', 'do your appointed duty', (frequently occurring in plays and used as a courteous way of asking servantate withdraw). 3 Fastening or attaching to. 4 Necessity, obligation; तिसवेये नियानन स विकल्प-90支援報 R. 19, 49. 5 Effort, exertion. 6 Certainty, ascertainment. 7 A practice prevalent in ancient times which permitted a childless widow to have intercourse with the brother or any near kinsman of her deceased husband to raise up issue to him, the son so born being called क्षेत्रज्ञ; cf. Ma. 9, 59:--देवराद्या सिपडाद्या स्त्रिया सम्बद्ध-नियुक्तया । प्रजिप्तिताविगतस्या संतानस्य परिद्ववे ॥ ; see 60, 65 also. (Vyass begot 91g and प्रतराष्ट्र on the widows of विभिन्नियाँ in this way).

नियोगिस् m. An officer, a dependent, minister, functionary.

लियोग्यः A lord, mester.

वियोजन 1 Fastening, attaching. 2 Ordering, prescribing, 3 Urging, impelling. 4 Appointing.

नियोज्यः One charged with any duty, a functionary, an officer, a servant, employe; सिन्धंति कर्मस महत्स्वपि यकियोज्याः 8.7.4.

नियोद्ध m - 1 A combatant, wrestler.

2 A cock. my ind. A substitute for max before vowels and soft consonants conveying the senses of 'out of', 'away from', 'without', 'free from', and may be frequently expressed by 'less', 'un', used with the noun; see the compounds given below; see [44] and of, or also, -Comp. -wist a. 1 whole, entire. 2 not entitled to any share of the ancestral property. -ster: the place of no latitude (in astronomy). Mil a. having lost or neglected the consecrated fire. -sign a. 'not curbed by a hook', unchecked, uncontrolled, unruly, independent, completely free, unfettered; निर्देश इब द्विप Bhag.; कामी नि-कामनिरकुश- Git. 7; निरकुशाः कथयः Ek.; Bh. 3. 106; Mv. 3. 39. -siq a. 1 having no parts. 2 deprived of expedients or resources. - miner a. skinless. - siwa a. I without collyrium. 2 unstained, untinged. 3 free from falsehood. 4 simple, art-the day of full moun. -अतिकाय a. unsurpassed. -अल्यम् ध. रे free trom danger, secure, safe; R 17, 53, 2 free from fault, aublameable, faultless, disinterested; Ki. 1. 12, 13. 61. 3 completely surcessful. -arge a. one who has fost his way. -Manin a. pitiless. merciless, pardhearted. (-st.) aerolessness, haidhearteduess. -sign as having no followers. - segriffing a, not nasal, -merity a. I unlevourable, unfriendly. 2 unkind, unamiable; MAI 10. -ning a. I constant, perpetual, uninterrupted, incessant; निरंतराधिपत्र : Bv 1, 16; निरनरास्वंतरवातवृष्टिष Ku. 5. 25. 2 having so intervening or intermediate space, having no interval, close; युंड निरंतरपर्यापरया मरीब Mk. 5. 15. हृद्यं निरंतरबृहत्कृतिनस्तनमहस्राबरण-मन्यभिद्द Si. 9. 66. 3 compact, dense; Si. 16. 76. 4 coarse, gross. 5 faithful, true (as a friend). not hidden from view. 7 not different, similar, identical. (-+) ind. 1 without interruption, constantly, continually, incessantly. 2 without intervening space or interval. 3 closely, tightly, tirmly; (परिध्वजस्य) कातिरिव मम निरंतरसंगर्भगैः Vo. 3. 27; परिवाजीते शायने निरंतरं Rs. 2. 11. 4

immediately. Caparan constantatudy, diligent exercise or practice. -sintre a, I without an intervening space, close. 2 narrow, -array a. 1 having no progeny, childless. 2 unconnected, unrelated. 3 not agreeing with the context (as a word in a sentence). 4 without logical connection or regular sequence, unmethodical. 5 without being seen, out of sight; Ms. 8. 832. 6 without retinue, unaccompanied; see appea. -अवज्ञव a. 1 shameless, impudent. 2 bold. - styrry a. guiltless, innocent, faultiess, blameless. (-w:) innocence. -अवाय a. 1 free from harm or evil. 2 free from decay, imperichable. 3 infallible. -अपेक्ष a. 1 not depending on, irrespective or independent of, having no need of (with loc.); प्या गनिणीतसारत्वा (करपेक्षामिवागमे Ki. 11, 39. 2 disregarding, taking no notice of. 3 free from desire, secure; H-1.83 4 careless, negligent, indifferent. 5 indifferent to worldly attachments or pursuits; Ms. 6.41. 6 disinterested, not expecting any reward from another; Bv. 1. 5, 7 without purpose. (-आ) indifference, diaregard: -आभि-भव a. not subject to humiliation or disgrace. - Myrra a. 1 free from self conceit, devoid of pride or egotism. 2 void of self-respect. - 3179-लाच a not intent upon, indifferent to; स्वतःखनिराभिलाषः विद्यास लोकहेताः S. 5. 5. –अञ्च a. cloudless. –असर्च a. I void of anger, patient. 2 apathetic. - sign a. I abstaining from water. 2 wateriess, destitute of water. - wing a. without a bolt, unbarred, unobstructed; uniestrained, unimpeded, completely free; M. 5. (-항) ind. freely. -आर्थ a. 1 void of wealth, poor, indigent. 2 meaningless, unmeaning (as a word or sentence). 3 nonsensical. 4 vain, useless, purposeless. - sruer a. 1 useless, vain, unprofitable. 2 unmeaning, nonsensical, conveying no reasonable meaning. (-is) an expletive: निर्धकं तु हीत्यादि पूरणकश्रयोजन Chandr. 2. 6 - अवकाश a. 1 without free space. 2 without leisure. - want a. 'free from restraint,' unrestrained, unchecked, uncontrolled, irresistible. 2 free, independent. 3 selfwilled, head-strong. -- swar a. blameless, faultices, unblameable, unobjectionable; इदानिरवदास्त्यो सूपो बसूव Dk. 1. -अवधि a, having no end; unlimited; U. 3. 44. - swar a. 1 without parts. indivisible. 3 without limbs. - अपर्श्व a. I unsupported, without support; S. 6. 2 not affording support. - आपशेष a. whole, complete, entire. - अवहोचेण ind, completely, entirely, fully, totally. - segre a. abstaining from

food. (-4) fasting. -are a. weaponless, unarmed. - ser a. boneless. -अहंकार, -अहंकृति a. free from egotism or pride, humble, lowly. -sigg a. free from egotism or selfconceit.-arrester a. 1 wishing nothing, free from desire, 2 wanting nothing to fill up or complete (as the sense of a word or sentence). - signit a. I devoid of form, formless, without from. 2 ugly, deformed. 3 disguised. 4 unassuming, modest. (-v:) 1 the universal spirit, Almighty. 2 an epithet of Siva. 3 of Vishnu. - 3175 ति a. 1 formless, shapeless. 2 deformed. (-fa:) I a religious student who has not duly gone through a course of study, or who has not properly read the Vedas. 2 especially, a Brahmana who has neglected the duties of his caste by not going through a regular course of study. - spreng a. 1 unconfused, unperplexed, unbewildered. 2 stoady, calm. 3 clear. - wreater a. unaccused, unreviled. - snag a faultless, innocent, sinless; R. 8. 48. -arrang a, without approved curtoms or usages, lawless, -smire a, without drums -smites a. I free from fear; R. 1. 63. 2 without silment, comfortable, healthy. -- sitted a. sheltered from heat, shady, not penotrated by the sun's rays (-qr) the night. - smar a, disrespectful. -arrany a, 1 without a receptacle. 2 without support, supportless (fig. also); निराधारी हा राखिमि कथय केशमिह पुरः G L. 4, 39, -- serier a. secure, free from anxiety - strug a. free from misfortune or calamity must a. 1 unvexed, numolested, undisturbed, free from disturbance. 2 unobstructed. 3 not molesting or disturbing. 4 (in law) frivolously vexatious (as s suit or cause of complaint); e.g. अस्मद्गृहप्रद्विप्रकाहानायं स्वगृहं व्यवहरति Mit. - आमप u 1 free from disease or illness, sound, healthy, hale. 2 untainted, pure. 3 guileless. 4 free from defects or blemishes. 5 full, complete. 6 infallible. (-यः, यं) freedom from disease or illness, health, well-being, welfare, happinesa. (य:) i a wild goat. 2 a bog or boar. -MIRT a. I fleshless. 2 having no sensual desires or covetousness. 3 receiving no wages or remuneration. -arra a, yielding no income or revenue, profitless. - wrong a. not fatiguing, easy. -array a unarmed, weaponless. -mreis a I having no propor support (fig. also); Mv. 4. 53. 2 not depending on another, independent. 3 self-supported, friendless, alone; निरालंबो लंबोबरजननि क यामि शरण Jag. -ments a. I not looking about or

seeing. 2 deprived of sight. 3 deprived of light, dark; Mal. 5, 30. - STET a. devoid of hope, despairing or despondent of; मनोबब्बद्यतीनिराशं R. 6. 2. - service a. fearless. - service a. 1 without a boon or blessing, 2 without any desire, wish or hope, indifferent; जनव्छर्ण्यस्य निराशिषः सनः Ku. 5. 76. - strayer a. 1 without a prop or support, supportless, unsupported. 2 friendless, destitute, alone, without shelter or refuge; निराधयाध्रमा बस्सलताः - wittig a. testless, insipid, unsavoury. - surger a. 'foodless', facting, abstaining from food. (-et) fasting. -greg a. without wish or desire, indifferent. - inq a. 1 having lost a limb or the use of it. 2 mutilated, maimed, 3 weak, infirm, frail. 4 without sage or means of certain knowledge; Ms. 9. 18, - reg a. destitute of fuel, -gra a. free from the calamities of the season; R. 1. 63; see इंनि - के बाद a. godless, atheistic. - the body of a plough. 21. 2 inactive. - server a. 1 breathless, without breathing. (- er:) absence of breath. -3wt a. I answerless, without a reply. 2 unable to answer, silenced. 3 having no superior. – Frage a. without festivities; बिरतं गवमृतुर्निक्तस्यः R. 8. 66. - उत्साह द. inactive, indolent, devoid of energy. (-e:) absence of energy, indolence. -3reger a. 1 indifferent. 2 calm, tranquil. - Jan a. waterless. - Jun, उद्योग a. effortless, inactive, lazy, idle. -324 a. free from excitement or perturbation, sedate, calm. -34a. without a commencement, -उपहुद a, 1 free from calamity or affliction, not visited by danger or adversity, lucky, happy, undisturbed, unmolested, free from hostile attacks. 2 free from national distress or tyranny. 3 causing no affliction. 4 secure, peaceful. - surfu a. guileless, honest. U. 2.: 2. - guyler a. unsuitable. - gqug a. 1 without any title or designation; Mu. 3. 2 unconnected with a subofdinate word. -उपटलक a. free from disturbance, obstacle or calamity, unharmed; निरुपल्लवानि न कर्माणि संदूष्तानि है. है. -उपम a. peerless, matchless, incomparable. -उपमर्श a. free from portents. -उपास्त्य a. 1 unreal, false, non-existent (as wangs). 2 immaterial. 3 invisible. - 3414 a. without expedients, helpless. -3 der a. 1 free from trick or fraud. 2 not neglectful. - star a. devoid of heat, cold. -ity a. void of smell, scentless, unfragrant, inodorous; निर्मधा इव किंशकाः ेजुद्धिः f. the Salmali tree. -नर्च a.

free from pride. -quin a. windowicas, -gror a, I stringless (as a bow). 2 devoid of all properties, 3 devoid of good qualities, had, worthless; निर्धनः शोमते नैव विद्वलाडंबराऽपि ना Bv. 1. 115. 4 without attributes. 8 having no epithet. (w:) the Supreme spirit. ug a. houseless, homeless; सपूरी निर्मश कृता Pt. 1, 890. - जोरब a. 1 without dignity, undignified. -gr a. I freed from all ties or hindrances. 2 poor, possessionless, beggar, & alone, unassisted. (-u:) 1 an idiot, a fool. 2 a gambler. 3 saint or devotes who has renounced all worldly attachments and wanders about naked and lives as a hermit. - silver a. 1 clever, expert. 2 unaccompanied, alone, 3 deserted, abandoned. 4 fruitless, (-m:) 1 a religious mendicant. 2 a naked devotes. 3 a gambler. - willer a. (a:) a naked mendicant, a Jaina mendicant of the Digambera class. -will a free market. 2 a crowded market. -qur a. 1 oruel, mercilese, pitiless. 2 shameless, immodest. - are a. tenantiese, uninhabited, unfrequented, lonely, desolate. (-) a desert, solitude, lonely place. -we a. I young, fresh. 2 imperishable. immortal. (- रः) a deity, god; (nom. pl. विजेशः विजेसः) (- र) ambrosia, nectar. - org a. 1 waterless, desert, destitute of water. 2 not mixed with water. (-et:) a waste, desert. - जिल्ल: a frog.-जीव a. 1 lifeless. 2 dead, -wer a. feverless, healthy. -दंड: a Sadra. -द्वा a. 1 merciless, cruel, pitiless, unmerciful, unkind. 2 passionate. 3 very close, firm or fast, strong, excessive, violent; मुग्धे निदेशि मापि निर्दयनंतदशं Git. 10; निर्ध्यरतिश्रमालसाः रि. 19. 32; निर्द्याश्लेषहेतोः Me. 106. -इयं ind. 1 unmercifully, cruelly. 2 violently, excessively; R. 11.84. - as u. more than ten days old. -ब्राम a. toothless. -क्राम a. 1 free from pain, painless. 2 not causing psin. - are a. I faultless, defectless; न निर्देशिन न निर्देशि न निर्देशि, 2 guiltless, innecent. - gray a. without property, poor. - als a. not hostile, friendly, well-disposed, not malicious. a, I indifferent in regard to opposite pairs of feelings (pleasure or pain); neither glad nor sorry; faith निस्पश्चरको निर्योगक्षेम आत्मवान Bg. 2, 45. 2 not dependent upon another, independent. 3 free from jeulousy or envy, 4 not double. 3 not contested, undisputed 6 not acknowledging two principles. -um a. without property, poor, indigent; क्षक्षिमस्त्रत्यवंशीः विभेगः परिश्वत Chap. 82. (-ना) an old ox. wif a. unrighteous, impious. -un

a. amokeless. -we a. abandoned by men, deserted. - wrw a. withour a guardian or master. - for a sleepless, wakeful, - fifing a. causeless. -विशेष a. not twinkling, -बंधु a. without kindred or relation, friendless. - er a. powerless, weak, feeble, -wry a. 1 unobstructed. 2 unfrequented, lonely, solitary. 3 unmolested. - gfa a. stupid, ignorant, foolish, - - - - - a. unhusked, freed from chaff. -ww a I fearless, undaunted. 2 free from danger, safe, secure; Ms. 9. 255. - we a. 1 excessive, vehement, violent, much, strong; अपाभरमिर्भरहार &c. Git. 12; Amaru, 42. 3 ardent. 3 fast, close (as embrace); क्रूचकुंभगिर्भरपरीरंमावृतं शांकृति Gtt. 5; परिस्थ निर्मर G1t. 1. 4 sound, deep (sesleep). 5 full of, filled with (at the end of comp.; आवर्°, गर्व° &c. (--१र) excess. (१र ind. 1 excessively, exceedingly, intensely, 2 soundly - - mrsq a. unfortunate, unlucky. - তুরি a. without wagen. - সাজিক a. 'free from flies', undisturbed, private, lonely. () ind. without flies; i. e. lonely, private; कृतं भवतेशानी निर्मक्षिकं 8. 2. 6; -sizer a, free from envy, unenvious. -मरस्य a. fishless - मस् a. 1 not intoxicated, sober, quiet. 2 not proud, humble. 3 not in gut (as an elephant). -शहुज, -सहुदय क. tenantless, nninhabited, deserted by men. -neg a. free from all connection with the outer world, who has renounced all worldly ties; संसाराभिक तिमंग (नतार) R, 12, 60; Bg. 2, 71; 3, 30. 2 unselfish, disinterested. 3 indifferent to (with loc.), निषेत्र निर्मेश-डर्चेषु मधुरा मधुराकृतिः R. 15. 28; प्रांतव्यर्थेषु निर्ममाः Mb. -मर्थाद् a. 1 houndless, immessurable. 2 transgressing the limits of right or propriety, unrestrained, unruly, sinful, criminal; मधुजपश्चमिनिर्मर्थार्द्रभविज्ञच्दासुधैः Ve. 3. 22. -me a. I free from dirt or impu. rities, clear, pure, stainless, unsullied (fig. also); मीराजिमेलती जिन: Be. 1. 63. 2 resplendent, bright; Bh. 1. 56. 3 sinless, virtuous; Ms. 8. 218. (-g) I tale. 2 the remaining of an offering made to a deity. Sugar crystal. - asse a. free from gnats. -मास a. fleshless. -आश्चव a. uninhabited, desolute. - and a. roadless, pathless. -gg: I the nun. 2 a rogue. (-f) a large free market or fair -ages a. 1 rootless (as a tree). 2 baseless, unfounded (as a statement, charge &c.) 3 eradicated. - Ru a. cloudless. - n a. without under. standing, stupid, foolish, dull. -- aller a. free from illusion, -are a, inactive, lazy. - ergor a. I unrestrain-

unobserrected, uncontrolled, unrestricted. 2 unruly, selfwilled, independent. (-of) absense of restraint, independence. - werem a. without fame, discreditable, inglorious. -qu a. separated from the herd, strayed from the flock (as an elephant). -रका, (जीरका) a. colourless, faded. -रक, -रकश्य क. (शीरक, नेर्ज्यक) I free from dust, 2 devoid of passion or darkness, - रजस (बीरअस्) a. see जीरक (-f.) a woman not menstructing. onwer absence of passion or darkness. -ty a. (जीरंभ) I without holes or interstices, very close, or contiguous, thickly situated; U. 2. 3. 2 thick, dense. 3 coarse, gross -ve a. (often) not making any nose, noiseless; R. 8. 58. -रस a. (शीरक) not making any noise, noiseless; R. 8, 58. -ver a. (शिरस) 1 tanteless, unsavoury, fisvourless. 2 (fig.) insipid, without any poetic charm; जीत्सामी पद्मामा S. D. 1. 3 sapless, without juice, withered or dried up; S. Til, 9. 4 vain, useless, fruitiess; असम्बद्धनीरसान् मम विभाग तस्मिन् जने V. E. 11. 5 disagreesble. 6 cruel, merciless. (-#:) the pomegrausie. -रसम व. (भीरसम) having no girdle; (vani) Ki. b. 11. -दन् a. (शीदन्) without lustre, faded, dim. -क्या, -क्या व (शीक्या, offen) free from sickness, bealthy, sound; नीक्जल्य किमीपपे: H. 1. - स्तप व. (शीक्ष्प) formless, shapeless. -सेश अ. (sfreign) free from sickness or I having no auspicious marks, illfeatured. 2 undistinguished. 3 unimportant, insignificant. 4 unspotted. - 表面 a. shameless, impudent, - Es a. having no distinguishing or characteristic marks. - 34 a. 1 mameared, unancinted; Ms. 5. 112. 2 stainless, sinless. - Fra a. free from desire or avarice, unavaricious. -हिराबद् a. devoid of hair, hairless. -dar a. without posterity, childless. -eros, -ero a. I being out of a wood. 2 free from woods, bare, open. -rg a. destitute of wealth, poor. -gra a. free or sheltered from wind, calm, still; R. 15. 66. (-m:) a place sheltered from wind. - - que a. free from monkeys. - erver a, free from crows. -विकल्प, -विकल्पन 1 G. not admitting an alternative. 2 being without determination or resolution. 3 not capable of mutual relation. 4 conditioned. S recognizing no such distinction as that of subject and object, or of the knower and the known; as applied to many or comtemplation, it is 'an exclusive concentration upon the one entity

without distinct and separate couacionaness of the knower, the known, and the knowing, and withont even self-consciousness'; निर्दि-कल्पकः ज्ञातुज्ञानादिविकल्पभेदलयपिक्षः; नीचेत्रतः प्रीविश सहसा । नेविकल्प समाधी Bb. 3. 61; Ve. 1. 28. (-wi ind- without hesitation or wavering. -frant a. I unchanged. unchangeable, immutable. 2 not disposed; M. 5, 14. 3 disinterested; Ra. 2, 28, - विकास a. unblown - विश a. uninterrupted, unobstructed, free from impediments, (-m) absence of impediments. - fewer o. nut reflecting, thoughtless, inconsiderate; रेरे स्वैरिकि निर्विचारकविते मास्मस्त्रकादीaw Chandr. 1. 2. (-₹) ind. thoughtleasly, unhesitatingly. - afaire a. free from doubt or reflection. -विचेष्ट्र d. motioniess, insensible. -वितर्क a. unreflecting. -विनोक् a. without amusement, void of pastime, diversion or solsce; Me. 86, - (Tru) N. of a river in the Vindhya hills; Me. 28. - विमर्क a. void of reflection, thoughtless, unreflecting. - | Que a. 1 having no opening. 2 without interstices or interval, close; Si. 9. 45. - Gerra a. 1 not contending or disagreeing. 2 undisputed, not contradicted or disputed, universally ucknowledged. - Trees a. indiscreet, void of judgment, wanting discrimination, foolish. - Trim a. fearless. undaunted, confident: Ms. 7, 176; Pt. 1. 85, 一個前年 a. 1 showing or making no difference, undiscriminating, without distinction; निविधीया वर्ष त्याय Mb., निर्मिशेषो विशेषः Bh. 3. 50. 'a difference without distinction', 2 having no difference, same, like, not differing from (oft, in comp.) प्रवातनीलोत्पलनिविद्योग Ku 1.46; स निविद्याव-प्रतिपश्चित्तासीत् R. 14. 22. 3 indiscriminate, promiscuous. (-w) absence of difference. (निविद्योध and निविद्ये-चेज are used adverbially in the sense of 'without difference', 'equally', 'indiscriminately'; स्वगृहनिविज्ञेषसम स्थी-यतां II. 1; R. 5. 6. -विदेशका a. without attributes. | | e. poisonless (au a enake); निर्धिवा ब्रेड्डमाः स्थताः. -विकास a. I expelled or driven away from one's home, residence or proper place; मनोनिर्विषयार्थकामया Ku. 5. 38, R. 9. 28. 2 having no scope or aphere of action; किंच एवं काच्ये प्रविदल-विषयं निर्विषयं वा स्पात् S. D. 1. 3 not attached to sensual objects, (as mind). - (destitute of horns. - Tagre a, having no pleasure. - ala, -बीज a. 1 seedless. 2 impotent. 3 causeless. - fix a. 1 deprived of heroes: निर्वासिक्वीतल P. R. 1. 31. 2 cowardly, -aftr a woman whose

a. powerless, feeblo, ummanly; impotent; विवीर्थ ग्रहशायमापितवशात् किं मे त्रेवापुर्व Ve. 3. 34. - श्रुक्त a. treeless. -बूप a. deprived of bulls. - नेम a. not moving, quiet, calm, नेतम व. honorary, - unsalaried. −वेष्टमं B weaver's shuttle. - at a. free from enmity, amicable, peaceable. (-+) absence of enmity. -- at a a. 1 straight-forward. 2 without condiment. (-in ind.) plainly, in a straight-forward or honest manner. -way a. 1 free from pain. 2 quiet, calm. -- equal a. indifferent to, regardless of; R. 13. 25; 14. 39. -weeken a. I not hurting or offend. ing. 2 without pain. 3 pleased, doing anything willingly. 4 sincere, gezuine, undissembling.-eurs a. not haunted or infested by tigers, -- क्याज a I candid, upright, honest, plain. 2 not hypocritical; Bh. 2. 82. (-w) ind.) plainly, honestly, candidly; Amaru, 79. wayaye a. without employment or business, free from occupation; R. 15. 56. - mor a. 1 unburt, without wounds. 2 without rents, -mer a. not observing vows. -fin cessation of winter. - iff a. weaponless. - रहा a. causeless, having no cause or reason. -- after a. 1 sbameless, impudent, 2 bold, daring.

निरम o. 1 Engaged or interested in. 2 Devoted to, fond of, attached to; बनवासनिरमः K. 157; समाण केट. 3 Pleased, delighted, 4 Rested, ceased.

निरति: f. Strong attachment, fondness, devotion.

जिएयः f. Hell; विरायनगरहारस्ट्याटयंती Bh. 1, 63; Mo. 6, 61,

निरवहानि (सि) का A fence, an onter wall.

निरम a. Tasteless, insipid, dry.—स: 1 Want of flavour, insipidity, tastlessness. 2 Want of juice, dryness. 3 Want of passion or ferling.

France. (Arf.) Expelling, removing, driving away; Si. 6. 47. 2 Vomiting.—4 1 Expelling, ejecting, expulsion, renewal. 2 Denial, contradiction, rejection, refusal. 3 Vomiting forth, spitting out. 2 Checking, suppressing. 5 Destruction, killing, extirpation.

किरस्त p. p. 1 Cast off or away, thrown out or away, repudiated, driven, expelled, banished; कालानतित पृहाकिरस्त R. 14. 34. 2 Dispelled, destroyed; अहाय ताबद्दलेन तभी निरस्त R. 5. 71. 3 Abandoned, deserted. 4 Removed, deprived or void of; जिस्सावाद्ये देश बरहादि बुनायते H. 1. 69. 5 Discharged (as an arrow). 6 Refuted. 7 Vomited, spit out. 8 Uttered rapidly. 9 Torn out or

Preven: 1 Cooking. 2 Sweat 3 The recompense of a bad action (a v. 1. for force).

turning away: factoring S. 6. 2
Banishing. 3 Obstruction, contradiction, opposition, rejection. 4
Refutation, reply. 5 Contempt. 6
Neglecting the abief each ficial duties. 7 Forgotting.

turning out, expelling; R. 14. 57. 2 Hindering from, constructive. 3 Spurning, disdaining. 4 Seeking to deprive one of a thing.

निराह्म a. I Full of, filled or covered with; अलिङ्कलंक्क्ष्मसम्हिन-राह्मलक्क्षलकार Gtt. 1. 2 Distressed; see under निर् siso.

Herefich: f. Metrikeri 1 Repudiation, expulsion, rejection. 2 Refusal. 3 Obstruction, obstacle, impediment, interruption. 4 Opposition.

विराग a. Passionless, dispassionate.

निराविष्ट a. Paid off as a debt.

निरामान्तः The wood-apple (कविष्य). निरामः 1 Ejection, expulsion, throwing out, removal. 2 Vomiting. 3 Refutation. 4 Opposition.

निहिंगिणी-नी A veil.

निरीक्षणं, निरीक्षा 1 A look, 2 Looking at, regarding, seeing, beholding.
3 Looking out for, searching. 4
Consideration, regard; निरीक्षण as to, in respect of. 5 Hope, expectation.
6 Aspect of planets.

निरीशं (वं) A plough-share.

- जिल्ला a. 1 Expressed, pronounced, explained, defined. 2 Loud, distinct. — सं 1 Explanation, derivation, etymological interpretations 2 N. of one of the six VodAngas, that which contains glossarial explanation of obscure words, especially those occurring in the Vedas; नाम बाह्यमाह जिल्ला Nir. 3 N. of a celebrated commentary on the Nighantus by Yaska

जिस्काः f. I Derivation, etymological interpretation of words. 2 (In Rhet.) An artificial explanation of the derivation of a word, thus defined:—বিভিন্ন নিৰ্মাণনী নাম্মানন্দ্ৰাইক্ষিক্তিন নাম্মানন্দ্ৰাইক্ষিক্তিক নাম্মানন্দ্ৰাইক্ষিক্তিন নাম্মানন্দ্ৰাইক্ষিক্তিক নাম্মানন্দ্ৰাইক্সান্দ্ৰাইক্ষিক্তিক নাম্মানন্দ্ৰাইক্ষিক্তিক নাম্মানন্দ্ৰাইক্ষিকিক নাম্মানন্দ্ৰাইক্ষিকিক নাম্মানন্দ্ৰাইক্ষিকিক নাম্মানন্দ্ৰাইক্ষিকিক নাম্মানিক নাম্মানিকিক নাম্মানন্দ্ৰাইক্ষিকিক নাম্মানিক নাম্মানিক নাম্মানিক নাম্মানিক নাম্মানিক নাম্মানি

Warner a. 1 Exceedingly envious.
2 Unconcerned, indifferent.

race p.p. 1 Obstructed, hindered, checked, restrained, curbed; U. 1. 27. 2 Confined, imprisoned.—Comp..—ds a, having all the breath obstructed, suffocated.—ag: obstruction of the rectum.

निकार a. 1 Conventional, become current in popular usage, accepted (as the meaning of a word, as opposed to its बीनिक or etymological sense); चीने काचिद्यवासि निका सेव सा कादि यहा कि N. 5. 57. 2 Unmarried.— इ. Inherence (as of 'redness' in the word 'red') —Oomr — इत्यापा a lakshana or secondary use of a word which is based not on the sivaksha or particular intention of the speaker, but on its accepted and popular usage.

निकादिः f. 1 Fame, celebrity. 2 Familiarity, conversancy, proficiency; तृष विधाद निकादिमागता K. i. 2.

6. 2 Confirmation.

Sight, seeing. 3 Looking for, searching. 4 Ascertaining, investigation, determination. 5 Definition.

marked, beheld. 2 Appointed, chosen, elected. 3 Weighed, considered. 4 Ascertained, determined.

Reg: 1 An enema not of an oily kind. 2 Logic, disputation. 3 Certainty, ascertainment. 4 A sentence having no ellipsis, a complete sentence.

বিজ্ঞানি: f. 1 Decay, destruction, dissolution. 2 A calamity, evil, bane, adversity; বা হি জীকন নিৰ্দানি: U. 5. 30. 3 An imprecation, curse. 4 Death or destruction personified, the goddess of death or destruction, the regent of the south-western

quarter; Ms. 11. 119.

निरोध, निरोधनं 1 Confinement, locking up, imprisonment; Ms. 8. 210, 375. 2 Enclosing, covering up; Amaru. 87. 3 Restraint, check, suppression, control; बोगाधनपुनिरोध: Yoga S.; Ku. 3. 48. 4 Hindrance, obstruction, opposition. 5 Hurting, punishing, injuring. 6 Annibilation, destruction. 7 Aversion; dislike. 8 Disappointment, frustration of hopes (in dramatic language).

निर्माः Country, region, place. निर्माधनं Killing, slaughter.

নিৰ্মান: 1 Going forth or out, going away; R. 11. 3. 2 Departure, vanishing away; R. 19. 46. 3 A door, an outlet, egross; ক্ষন্-ফোপনিন্: প্ৰ্যী K. 159. 4 Exit, issue.

निर्मामने Going out or forth. निर्माहः The hollow of a tree. जिलीयमं Killing, slanghter.

লিছিল -ই 1 A vocabulary, collection of words. 2 A table of contents (মুখাবৰ).

किर्वर्ण Rubbing, friction.

जियात: I Destruction. 2A whirlwind, a violent gust of wind, horricane. 3 The noise of contonding winds (vapours?) &c. in the aky; निर्माताधिः कुंजलिनाम् जियाद्यानिविधः संभगानास सिंहान् R. 9. 64; Ms. 1. 38., 4. 105 7. Y. 1, 145 (बायुना निहती बायुन्गनास पतन्त्याः । प्रचंद्रपोत्तिविधे निर्मात हति कृत्यते ॥). 4 An earth-quake. 5 A thunderstroke in general; जन्नह ब्राहणो दैशनिर्मातः U. 2.

निर्धातनं Forcing out, bringing out. निर्धातः 1 A sound in general; Ve. 4; R. 1. 36, 2 A loud noise, rattling, twanging, ज्यानिर्धाते. क्षोभयामाम सिंहान् R. 9, 64; मारनीनिर्धातः U. 3.

নিজাত্ব:, নিজিরি: f. Complete victory, subjugation, vanquishing.

निर्मार: • A spring, waterfall, cataract, cascade, mountain torrent; शीने निर्माणारि पाने Någ. 4: R. 2.13; Santi. 2.17, 21; 4.0. — : 1 Burning chaff. 2 An elephant. 3 A horse of the sup.

निर्कारिन m. A mountain.

निर्द्धिति, निर्द्धिति A river, mountaintorrent; स्वलनग्रुवारधूरिश्रोतसी निर्द्धित्यः U. 2, 20.

निर्णयः । Removing, removal. 2 Complete ascertainment, decision, affirmation, determination, settlement; मेंदहनिर्णयो जातः S. 1. 27: Ms. 8. 301, 409; 9. 250; Y. 2. 10; द्ध्य निर्णय-तेष प्राद्धित Ki. 2. 29. 3 Deduction, inference, conclusion, demonstration (in logic). 4 Discussion, investigation, consideration. 5 Sentence, verdict, judgment; सर्वत्रस्पादेशको निर्णयमञ्ज्ञानो दोषाय M. 1. - COMP. - नापः a sentence, decree, verdict (in law).

निर्णायक a. Settling, conclusive. निर्णायन 1 Making certain. 2 The

outer angle of the elephant's car. निर्णिक p. p. Washed, purified,

cleansed; R. 17. 22. লিগিকি f. 1 Washing. 2 Expiation,

atonement; Mv. 4 25. লিলাক: 1 Washing, cleaning. 2 Ablution. 3 Atonement, expiation.

निर्णेज्ञकः A washarman. निर्णेज्ञकः A washarman. निर्णेज्ञनं 1 Ablution. 2 Expiation,

atonement (for an offence).

निर्दर, इ. a. 1 Unkind, unfeeling, unmerciful. 2 Rejoicing over the faults of others. 3 Envious. 4 Abusive, slanderous. 5 Uneless, unnecessary. 6 Violent. 7 Mad, intoxicated.

निर्देश: रिः A cave, cavern.

निर्देलमं Splitting, breaking, destroying. निर्वहने Burning, consuming.

hafig m. 1 A digger up of weeds.

2 A donor, 3 A husbandman, reaper.

Rafita a. 1 Torn, rent. 2 Opened, split open; Si. 18.28.

निविष्ण p. p. 1 Anointed, smeared. 2 Well-fed, corpulent, stout.

inite p. p. 1 Pointed out, shows, indicated. 2 Specified, particularized. 3 Described. 4 Assigned, allotted. 5 Asserted, declared. 6 Ascertained, determined, 7 Ordered.

নিৰ্বা: I Pointing out, showing, indicating, 2 Order, command, direction; R. 12. 17. 3 Advice, instruction. 4 Telling, saying, declaring. 5 Specifying, particularization, specification, specific mention; অবু-ক্রার্ক নির্বা: Mbh; Bg. 17. 38. 6 Ascertainment, 7 Vicinity, proximity.

निर्धार:,-निर्धारण 1 Specifying or separating one out of many; यतक्ष निर्धारण P. II. 3. 41; V. 3. 92. 2 Determining, settling, deciding, 3

Certainty, ascertainment.

निर्धारित p.p. Determined, ascertained, fixed, settled; see y with निर्धाणित p.p. 1 Shaken off, removed;

Fright p. p. 1 Shaken off, removed; R. 12. 57. 2 Deserted, rejected 3 Deprived of, bereft. 4 Avoided. 5 Refuted, 6 Destroyed; (see g with fig.).

भियाति p. p. 1 Washed off; R. 5. 43. 2 Polished, bright.

নিৰ্মাণ I Insisting upon, persistence, intentness, pertinacity; নিৰ্মাননাৰ্থ (পুৰুষ্ণ) R. 5. 21; Ku. 5. 66. 2 Importunity, a pressing demand or request, urgency, নিৰ্মাণ্ড: ন স্বাহ্ন ক R. 14. 32; বাৰ বন্ধ কৰু নিৰ্মাণ্ড: S. 3. 3 Obstinacy. 4 Accusation. 5 Contest, dispute.

निर्बर्धण See निरहण.

निभंड 4. Hard, firm (रह).

निर्भारति, -ना 1 Threat, menace. Si, 6. 62. 2 Abuse, represent, reviling, blame. 3 Malignity. 4 Red paint, lac.

निसंद: I Bursting, dividing, apitting asunder. 2 A split, rent. 3 Explicit mention or declaration; M. 4. 4 The bed of a river. 5 Determination of an affair, event.

নির্মাণ: নির্মাণ, নির্মাণ !
Rubbing, charning, stirring. 2 Rubbing two pieces of wood together
to produce fire, or the wood so used.

reflect a. 1 To be stirred or churned. 2 To be produced by friction (as fire). - at The wood used for

producing fire by friction.

ক্রিকার Measuring, meting out ব্যৱসাদ্ধান্তলিনাতা P. II. 3. 28. Vart. 2 Measure, reach, extent; স্থান্যাব্দিনাতা (ৰাজ:) Râm. 'not having reached the full measure of growth,' 3 Producing, formation, manufacture; इंदर्शे निर्माणमाण परिणतः U. 4. 4 A creation, created thing or object, form; निर्माणमेन हि तदावरकालगीयं Mal. 9. 49. 5 A shape, make, figure; हारिजिमीणसंस्थी नगर्मानुभावः Mv. 1, 6 Composition, work. 7 A building. —नम् Fitness, propriety, decorum.

जिन्नांस्य 1 Purity, clearness, stainlessness. 2 The remains of an offering to a deity, such as flowers, निर्माल्योज्ञितपुष्पदामनिको का पद्चवाना रितः S. Til. 10. 3 Flowers used and cast off, faded or withered flowers; निर्माल्येरथ नुजेदनशीरिनाना Si. 8. 60. 4 Remains

in general.

निर्मितः f. Production, creation, formation, any artistic production; नवरसक्षिरा निर्मितिमादधनी भारती कवेजीयति

পিন্ধ p. p. 1 Set free, freed, liberated; R. 1. 46. 2 Freed from worldly attachments. 3 Separated, disjoined. — ম: A snake which has lately cast off its skin.

লিমুলিল Bradication, uprooting, extirpating (fig. also); কর্মনিমুলন্মন: Bh.

3. 72.

निर्मेष्ट p. p. Wiped off, washed out, rubbed out; निर्मृतसमील्याः S. D. 1.

A hide, skin; especially the slough of a screen; R. 16; 17; Si. 20, 47, 3 Armour, mail. 4 The sky, heaven, 5 Atmosphere.

निर्मीक्षः Liberation, deliverance;

R. 10. 2.

লিন্নাৰ Liberation, deliverance দিবলৈ I Exit, issue, setting ont, departure. 2 Vanishing, disappeating. 3 Dying, death. 4 Eternal emancipation, final beautitude. 5 The outer corner of the eye of an elephant; ৰাজে নিৰ্নাল্যানীয়ন Dk. 97; নিনাল্যান্যুলিয়ন বিশ্ব নিমান্ন Si. 5. 41, 6 A rope for tying eattle or the feet of a calf. a foot-rope in general; নিৰ্মালহন্ত্ৰ প্ৰায় নুমুল্ড: Si. 12, 41.

নিম্নির l Returning, restoring, dolivering, restitution (as of a deposit). 2 Payment of a debt. 3 trift, douation. 4 Retaliation, requital, revenge (as in বিলেম্বির). 5 Killing, slaughter.

fruffn: f. 1 Exit, departure. 2 Departure from life, dying, death.

• বিশ্বমি: A sailor, pilot, boutman.
বিশ্বমি:, -বা 1 Exudation of trees
or plants, gum, juice, resin; সাজাবিদ্দানি: R. 1. 88; Ms. 5.6. 2 Extract,
infusion, decoction. 3 Any thick
fluid substance.

निर्मुद्धः 1 A pinnacle, turret, projection (on columns or gates); वित-निर्मृद्धविदेवनीहः Si. 3. 55. (where Maili. renders निर्मुह by मनवारवास्यः उपानदः and quotes Vaijayanti; perhaps it was so called from its resemblance to the shape of an elephant in rut); पारतीराजियुंश Râm. 2 A chaplet, crest, head-ornament. 3 A peg projecting from a wall. 4 A door, gate. 5 Extract, decoction.

निर्देशनं Pulling out or off, tearing

off, peeling.

निर्द्धित I Robbing, plundering. 2 Tearing off.

निर्हेशन 1 Scraping, scratching. 2 An instrument for scraping, a

acraper.

নিৰ্ভাৱন The slough of a snake. নিৰ্ভাৱন I Utterance, pronunciation. 2 A proverbial expression, proverb. 3 Etymological interpretation, etymology. 4 A vocabulary, an index.

Prepart I Pouring out, offering. 2 2 Particularly, the presentation of funeral offerings to the Manes, a libation; Ms. 3, 248, 260. 3 Bestowing presents. 4 Gift, donation.

লিবিতীল I Looking at, seeing, sight. 2 Marking, observing care-.

fully.

निर्वतिक a. (तिका f.) Completing, accomplishment, finishing, executing, performing &c.

जिनेतर Accomplishment, comple-

tion, execution.

निर्मुख्ये 1 End, completion; Si. 14 63. 2 Maintaining, carrying to the end, sustaining; भागम निर्मुख्य Amaru. 24 3 Destruction, annihilation. 4 (In dramas) The catastrophe, the last stage in which the action of the play is brought to a head, the denomement; तिस्तिमिम कुम्बिक्तगारकस्थेष अस्य-मार्श-व्यक्तियं Mu. 6.

fagior p. p. 1 Blown or put ont, extinguished (as a lamp or fire); निर्धाण बेर्बहनाः प्रज्ञामावशीणां Vo. 1. 7; Ku. 2. 25. 2 Lost, disappeared. 3 Dead, deceased. 4 Liberated from existence. 5 Set (as the sun). 6 Calmed, quieted. 7 Plunged. -of 1 Extinction; II, 1. 131; शनैनिक्षणमामोति निर्देश धन इवानल Mb. 2 Vanishing from sight, disappearance. 3 Dissolution. death. 4 Final liberation or emancipation from matter and reunion with the Supreme Spirit, eternal bliss; निर्वाणन्यिनन्य ज्ञनतरायं अवश्वियः Ki. 11. 69; R. 12. I. 5 (With Buddhists) Absolute extinction or annihilation. complete extinction of individual or wordly existence. 6 Perfect and perpetual calm, repose; Ki. 18, 39, 7 Complete satisfaction or pleasure. supreme bliss, highest felicity; 344 हरू नेत्रविद्याण S. 3; M. 3 1; Si. 4. 23; V. 3, 21, 8 Cosestion, desisting. 9 Vacuity. 10 Union, association, confluence. 11 The bathing of an elephant; see Maria in R. 1, 71. 12 1

Instruction in sciences. -- COMP. -- स्विष्ट a. almost vanished or departed; निर्वाणस्थिष्टनशास्य वीर्थ संबुद्धनंतीय बदुर्ग- जेन Ku. 3, 52. -- सरसद्धः final emancipation or diliverance, final beatitude.

नियद्विः I Blame, reproch. 2 Scandal, bad rumour, obloquy; B. 14. 34-3 Decision of a controversy. 4 Absenses of dispute (बादाबाद).

निर्माप: See निर्मपण.

निकाषणं 1 An offering, oblation; a funeral oblation. 2 A gift, donation. 3 Putting out, extinguishing. 4 Pouring out, scattering, sowing (as seed). 5 Offering, giving. 6 Allaying, alleviation, pacification; कर्तव्यानि प्राविदेशिकिनिकाणानि U. 3. 7 Annihilation. 8 Killing, slaughter. 9 Cooling, refreshing; क्रांसनिकाणाम S. 3. 10 A refrigerant or cooling application.

निर्वासः, निर्वासनं 1 Expulsion, banishment. 2 Killing, slaughter.

निर्वाष्ट 1 Carrying on, accomplishing, performing. 2 Completion, end. 3 Carrying to the end, supporting, steadfast adherence, perseverance; निर्वाष्ट्र अतिपन्नसमुद्र सतानेति क्षिणाल Mu. 2. 18. 4 Subsisting on, 5 Sufficiency, competent provision, competency. 6 Describing, narrating.

निर्वाहर्ण See निर्वहण.

निर्देश्य p. p. 1 Despondent, depressed; Mk. 1. 14, 2 Overcome with fear or sorrow. 3 Emaciated with griof. 4 Abused, degraded. 5 Disgusted with anything; सन्दर्शन्स निर्देश्य: Pt. 1. 6 Impaired, decayed, 7 Humble, modust.

নিবিছ p. p. 1 Enjoyed, attained, experienced. 2 Fully enjoyed or used; R. 12. 1. 3 Obtained as wages; নিবিষ্ট কংবছাৰ্থা: Gautama. 4 Married, 5 Engagod in.

निर्देश p. p. 1 Satisfied, contented, happy; निर्देश स्थः S. 2; S. 4. Free from care or suxiety, source, at

ease. 3 Ceased, ended.

निर्देशिः f. 1 Satisfaction, happiness, pleasure, blise; बजान निर्देशिकपरे बनः V. 2. 9- R. 9. 38; 12. 65; S. 7. 19; Si. 4. 64: 10. 28; Ki. 3. 8. 2 Tranquility, rest, repose. 3 Pinal emancipation or liberation from worldly existence; द्वारं निर्देशियनो निजयो कृष्णीत वर्णद्वयं Bv. 4. 14. 4 Completion, accomplishment. 5 Freedom. 6 Disappearance, death, destruction.

निर्देस p-p. Accomplished, attained, performed &c.

शिक्षितः f. Accomplishment, fulfilment; Ms. 12. 1.

निर्देशः 1 Disgust, loathing. 2 Satisty, cloy, 3 Depression of spirits, despair, despondency; परिभवाभिर्वेशमायक्षी Mk. 1. 14. Humiliation. 5 Grief. 6

Complete indifference to worldly objects; Bg. 2. 52 (regarded as the feeling which gives rise to the mentiment called and (quietude); निर्वेदस्थायिमाकोस्ति ज्ञाताः पि नवमा रसः K. P. 4; see R. G. under निर्देश 7 Seif-disparagement or humiliation, (regarded as one of the \$3 suhandinate feelings); of. the definition in R. G under; (the following is there given as an instance; यदि ह्यानय सा स्पेक्षणा न महीक्षासर्गि समेष्यति । अञ्चना जडजीवितेन मे जगता वा निफलेन 爾 味道 11)。

France 1 Gaining, obtaining. 2 Wages, hire, employment. 3 Esting, enjoyment, use. 4 Return of payment. 5 Expiation atonement. 6 Marriage. 7 Fainting, swooning.

Proton 1 Extreme pain, paining, afflicting. 2 Freedom from pain. 3 A hole, chasm.

facilg p. p. 1 Completed, finished. 2 Grewn, increased, developed; सहतिनिर्म्युद्धविस्मय Må!. 7; निर्ध्युद्धसीहृदभरोति 6. 17 :(3974 Jagaddhara). 3 Vindicated, fully shown, proved true, carried out faithfully or to the end; हा तात जटायो विष्युत्रश्तेऽपत्यस्तेहः U. 3; निव्यूंद्धः संभावनाभागो युद्धरक्षितमा Mål, 8; निर्मातं तातस्य कापालिकत्यं Mal. 4, 9. 10; My. 7. 8. 4 Deserted, abandoned.

muffe: f. 1 End, completion. 2 The top, highest point,

किर्युद्ध: 1 A turret. 2 A belmet, crest. 3 A door, gate: 4 A peg er bracket projecting from a wall. S Denoction; of. Sige.

factor 1 Carrying out dead bodies to be burnt, carrying corpses to the funeral pile. 2 Taking forth, carrying or drawing out, extracting, remittal. 3 Rooting up, extirpation. fügfig: Evacuation, voiding ex-

CHAPTE TO (Refer ! Tabing away, removing, renderal. B Drawing out, extracting. 3 Recting up, destruction. 4 Carrying out a dead body to be burnt. 5 Accumulation of a private store of weelth, private hoard; Me. 9, 199. 6 Evacuation of the natural excra-

Arifor c. Currying out. 2 Diffuse, spreading wide (as fragrance)-3 Pragrant,

ments of the body (opp. sngit).

fagin f. Taking out of one's way, removal.

farig: A cound in general; E. 1.

जिल्ला: 1 A hiding piece, the iair or den of animals, a nest (of birds); Si. 9. 4. 4 An abode, residence, house, dwelling; oft. at the end of comp. in the sense of 'living or residing in.' 3 Setting, disappear-

ance: विनातेनिस्त्रवाय गेते R. 2. 15 (whore the word is used in sense I also).

भिल्लपन 1 Settling in a place, alighting, 2 A place of refuge, house, dwelling, babitation.

मिलिंग 1 A god; निर्तिवैधिकानपि प निरमातिमान् G. L. 15. 2 A troop of Maruts. -Comp. - Rent the celestial Ganges-

निलिंगा, निलिंगिका A cow.

निस्त्रीम p. p. 1 Melted or fused into. 2 Shut or wrapt up, hidden into. 3 Involved, surrounded, encompassed. 4 Destroyed, perished. Changed, transformed (see of with

जिन्दाने ind. Not speaking, cessing to speak, holding the tongue (regarded as a मति or preposition or a separate word when used with #; c. g. निषयने कृत्य, निवयने कृत्या P. I. 4. 76).

जिल्पन Scattering down, pouring out, throwing down. 2 Sowing. 3 An offering to the Manes, a. oblation in honour of one's decrased uncostors; को नः कुले निवपनानि नियच्छतीति 🖇 6. 24.

शिक्ट A virgin, an unmarried girl. Aufer a, 1 Returning, coming or turning back. 2 Stopping, seizing. 3 Abolishing, expelling, removing-4 Bringing back,

निवर्सम a. 1 Caus ng to return. 2 Turning back, ceasing - 4 1 Returning, turning or coming back, return; इह हि पतना नास्यालंबी न चापि निवर्तन Santi-5.2.2 Not happening, ceasing. 3. Desisting or abstaining from (with abl.). 4 Designing from work, inactivity (opp. प्रवर्तन); Kam. 1 28. 5 Bringing back: Amaru, 84, 6 Repenting, a desire to improve. 7 A measure of land (20 rods).

निदस्तिः 🏞 A house, hubitation, abode, residence, dwelling.

feagus A village.

fargal I & bouse, habitation, dwelling 2 A garment, cloth, an undergarment; Si. 10, 60; R. 19, 41;

निष्य: I A multitude, collection, quantity, heap; exclasses Bh. 3. 37. का वन , देख", क्योत" Ne. 2 N. of one of the seven winds,

fraga a. i Sheltered from the wied, not windy, caha; R. 19, 42, 2 Unburt, uninjured, unobstructed, 3 Safe, score. 4 Well-armed, accountsed in strong mail. - a: 1 A refuge, dwelling, an asylum. ZAu impenotrabie coat of mail. - A 1 A place sheltered from the wind; निवातनिकाप-भिष प्रदीप Ku. 3. 48; Ki. 14. 37; R. 13. 52, 3, 17, Bg. 6, 19, 2 Absence of wind, calm, stillness; R. 12. 36,3 A secure spot. 4 A strong armour.

Freq: 1 Seed, grain, seed-corn. 2 An offering to the manes of deceased 1 parents or other relatives, a libation of water &c. at the Sraddha ceremony; एका निवापसिलक पिक्सीत्वयुक्त Mal. 9, 40; निवापवृत्तिभिः छि. 8, 86; निवापाजलयः चित्रजा 5. 8, 15. 91. Mu. 4. 5. 3 A gift or offering; in general.

निवारः, निवारणं 1 Keeping off. preventing, warding off; दंशनिदारिक R. 2. 5. 2 Prohibition, impediment

शिकास: I Living, dwelling, residing, 2 A house, abode, habitation, resting place; निवासिशायाः Mk. 1. 15; Si. 4. 63, 5. 21; Bg; 9. 18; Mk. 3. 23, 3 Passing the night, 4 A dress garment.

निवासिन् a. 1 Dwelling, residing. 2 Wearing, dressed or clothed in; Ku. 7, 26. -m. A resident, an inhabitant.

निवासनं 1 Residence. 2 Sojourn. 3

Spending time.

लिवि (भि) ह a. I Without space or interstices, close, compact. 2 Firm. tight, fast; निविद्य मुष्टिः R. 9. 58, 19. 44. 3 Thick, impervious, dense, impenetrable R. 11.15. 4 Gross, course. 3 Bulky, large. 6 Crooked nosed.

निविशीस u. I Compact, close: प्रक निविर्शानित्वमाखेदि Si. 7. 20. 2 Coarse. gross, 3 Crooked-nosed.

faffang a. Not diderent, slike. - : Want of difference.

विविध p. p. 1 Seated, sitting upon. 2 Encamped; B. 12. 68. 3 Fixed or intentupon. 4 Concentrated, subdued, controlled, Ku. 5. 31. 5 Initiated. 6 Arranged.

feeld I Wearing the sacred thread round the neck (making it hang down like a garland), निवीते अनुव्याचा प्राचीनार्वाते विश्वणास्त्रवाति देवानते है. N. V. 2 The thread so worn. -a:, -a A veil, mantle.

निकृत p. p. Surrounded, enclosed. -a: -a à veil, montle, vrapper. ingia: i. Covering, evoluting.

for p. p. 1 Returned, turned back 2 Gone, departed, 3 Coused. refrates der abeterned frem, stopped, desisted. 4 Abstaining from worldly acts, abstracted from this world, golds. 5 Repeating of improper conduct a Fraished, completed, whole; see at with fr -w Ketura. -Comp. -Mart m. I a sage. 2 an epithet of Vision, -- Tree a, without further estase or motive. (- or:) a virtuous man, a man uninfluenced by worldly desires. -with a, one who abstains from esting meat; निव्धासम्बद्ध जनकः U. 4. - era a. of subdued passion. - wa quitting any practice or occupation. - gay a, with relenting heart.

निश्वति . J. 1 Returning or coming back, return; Si. 14. 64; R. 4. 67. 2 Disappearance, cossation, termination, suspension; antique 6. 7; R. 8, 82. 3 Abstaining from work, inectivity (opp. 1978). 4 Abstaining from, aversion; suspending 6: Bh. 3. 63, 5 Leaving of, desisting from, 6 Resignation, discoutinuance of worldly acts or emotions, quietism, separation from the world. 7 Repose, rest, 8 Felicity, beatitude. 9 Denial, refusal. 10 Abolition, prevention.

proclaiming; a communication, announcement. 2 Delivering, entrusting. 3 Dedication. 4 Representation. 5 An offering or obtation.

जिस्से Offering of food to an idel; of. भेरेय:.

शिक्सः 1 Amouring, entrance. 2 Encamping, balting. 3 A halting place, camp, encampment; देवानियेष्ठं तुष्ठं भवार R. 5. 49, 7. 2; Si. 17. 40; Ki. 7, 27. 4 A house, an abode, a dwelling; Ki. 4. 19. 5 Expanse, contour (of the breast); Ki. 4. 8. 6 Depositing, delivering. 7 Marrying, marriage, settling in life. 8 Impression, copy. 9 Military array. 10 Ornament, decoration.

Haiting, encamping. 3 Marrying, marriage. 4 Entering in writing, inscribing. 5 An abode, dwelling, house, habitation, 6 A camp. 7 A town or city. 8 A nest.

जिल्लेश: A cover, an envelope. जिल्लेश Covering, enveloping.

First f. (This word is optionally substituted for fam in all cases after acc. dual; it has no forms for the first five inflections) 1 Night. 2 Turmeric.

forms i Looking at, beholding, 2 Seeing, sight. 3 Hearing. 4 Becoming aware of.

निहा (का) एलं Killing, slaughter. . निज्ञा 1 Night; या निका सर्वश्वतानां तस्या जामार्त संबंधी Bg. 2. 69, 2 Turmerie, -Comp. -stat., -staw: I am owi. 2 a demon, ghost, goblin, -知代來本:, -sireu:, -sin:, -siumin 1 the passing away of night. 2 daybreak. -we: = Nishada q. v. - siw a, blind at night, -अधीकः, -ईकः, -नाधः, -पतिः, -मणिः, -red the moon. -Muleries the first part of the night. -- -- -- -- -- -turmeric .- mrie: the evening twilight. -avent: end of night, day break. -- ere: 1 the moon; Ku. 4. 13. 2 a cock, 3 comphor. - and a bed-chamber. - are a. (-er-ft f.) moving about by night, night-stalker. (-v:) 1 a flend, goblin. an evil spirit; R. 12, 69. 2 an epithet of Siva. 3 a jackal. 4 an owl, 5 a enake. 6 the ruddy goose. 7 a thist. offic 1 an epithet of 1 Siva. 2 of Ravana. (-ft) 1 a female fiend. 2 a woman going to meet her lover at night by appointment; राममन्मश्रक्षरेण ताडिता बुआहेन इद्ये निज्ञाचरी R. 11, 20. (where the word is used in m. darkness. -आसं dew, frost. - अधिन m. an owl. - first ind. every night, always. - ged 1 the white waterlily (opening at night), 2 hoarfrost, dew. -get the beginning of night. - सुद्धाः a jackal. - सूत्रः bemp (श्राम). - विद्यादः a demon, goldin, a demon, goblin, a Rākshasa; प्रकृत रामनिशाविद्यारी Bk. 2. 36. -वेखिन m. . cock. -gw: the white water-lily. (opening at night).

where p. p. 1 Sharpened, whetted, sharp; Ki. 14. 30. 2 Polished, buri-

nished, bright.

निकास Sharpening, whetting. निकास p. p. Tranquil, calmed, quiet, patient. —त A house, habitation, dwelling; R. 16-40.

जिल्लासः Observing, perceiving, seeing.

विशासनं 1 Secing, beholding. 2 Sight, 3 Hearing. 4 Repeated observation. 5 A shadow, reflection.

निर्मित a. 1 Sharpened, whetted, sharp; विश्वतिन्यताः असः S. 1. 10. 2 Stimulated, —सं Iron,

निक्रीयः 1 Midnight; निक्रीयदीपाः सहसा इतिरुद्धाः R. S. 15. Me. 88. 2 The time of sleep, night in general; ह्यूची निक्रीये-इक्सपंति कामिनाः Rs. 1. 3; Amaru. 11. निक्रीयिनि, निक्रीयया Night.

शिक्षण: 1 Killing, slaughter; Mal. 5. 22. 2 Breaking, bending (as of a bow); Mv. 2. 33. 3 N. of a demon killed by Durgh. —Comp. —जवर्जी, कर्मनी an epithet of Durgh,

भिन्नीभने Killing, slaying.

जिल्ला: I Ascertainment, investigation, inquiry. 2 A fixed opinion, acttled or firm conviction, firm belief.

3 A determination, resolution, resolve; यह ने स्थित निश्चमः Mu. 1. 4
Certainty, positiveness, positive conclusion. 3 Fixed intention, design, purpose, sim; केन्द्री क्रानिश्चम R. 12. 4; Ku. 5. 5.

frage a, 1 Immoveable, steady, fixed, still. 2 Invariable, unchangeable; Bg. 2.53.-gg The earth.-Comp.-wig a. firm-bodied, firm. (-q:) 1 a species of crane, 2 s rock or mountain.

जिल्लाच्या a. Who or what ascertains or determines, decisive, conclusive.

Air, wind. 3 Obstinacy, wilful nature.

निश्चित p. p Ascertained, determined, decided, settled, concluded (used actively also); সংযুখসন্থাৰ বা নগৰ্মীন নিমিন: B. 12.83. — Certainty, decision. — ind. Decidedly, positively, certainly.

ing 2 A determination, resolution.

fram: Labour bestowed upon anything, continued practice or labour.

निअयणी, निजेनि, निजेणी A ladder, a staircase; cf. निःशयणी &c.

निश्वासः Inspiration, inhealing, sighing; cf. निःश्वासः

(Auta: 1 Attachment, clinging to. 2 Union, association. 3 A quiver; Si. 10. 34; Ki. 17. 36; R. 2. 30, 3. 64.

जिल्लाको 1 An embrace. 2 A bowman. 3 A charioteer. 4 A car.

লিত্নিক a. 1 Attached or clinging to; Si. 12. 26, 2 Having a quiver.
— m. 1 An archer, bowman, 2 A quiver. 3 A sword-bearor.

in rested, reclined, resting or reclining on; R. 9. 76, 18. 75. 2 Supported.

3 Gone to. 4 Dejected, afflicted, down cast; cf. France.

शिवण्याकं A seat.

frequent A small ned or couch, 2. The half of a merchant, a trader's shop. 3 A market place, market; Si. 18. 15.

freque: Mud, mire. 2 The god of love. — R Night.

faur: (pl.) N. of a people and their country governed by Naia. -w: I A ruler of the Nishadhas. 2 N. of a mountain.

विषाद: i N. of one of the wild aboriginal tribes in India, such as hunters, fishermen &c., a mountaineer जा विषाद परिष्ठा स्वनाम, आम्बरी: स्था स्थिता.; R. 14, 52, 70, 2 A man of a degraded tribo in general, an onteast, a Chanddla. 3 Especially, the son of a Brahmana by a Sadra woman; cf. Ms. 10, 8, 4 (In music) The first, (more properly the fast or seventh) note of the Hindu gamut; गोन्याम्बर्गिकान्याम्बर्गिक विषयानुष्ठाने K. 21 (where it has sense 1 also).

निशाबित a. i Made to sit down. 2 Afflicted, distressed.

জিলাছিল p.p. (জী f.) kitting or lying down, resting, techning; R. 1. 52, 4.2.—m. An elephant-driver; Si. 5.41.

midg a. Forbidden, prohibited. warded off, prevented; seefing with fa.

নিছিল p. p. 1 Sprinkled upon 2 Infused, instilled, poored into; impregnated,

or keeping off. 2 Defence.

नियुक्त Killing, slaughter. ----भः A killer; sa in वसक्तिवृद्ध &o.

নিষক: 1 Sprinkling, infusion; মুখনভিত্যবিদ্ধ: Rs. 1. 28. 2 Dripping, trickling, distilling; বৈচনিষ্কাশ্বিদ্ধা Rs. 8. 38 a drop of dripping oil. 3 Effusion, discharge, 4 Seminal affusion or discharge, infusion of semen, impregnation, seed; Ku. 2. 18; R. 14. 60. 5 Irrigation. 6 Water for washing. 7 Seminal impurity. 8 Dirty water.

শিকা 1 Prohibition, warding or keeping off, stopping, prevention 2 Negation, denial. 3 The particle of negation; ই নিকা বছনাৰ্থ বনন: 4 A probibitive rule (opp. কিছা). 5 Deviation from a rule, exception.

निवेदण a. 1 Practising, following, devoted to, fond of. 2 Frequenting, inhabiting, resorting to, 3 Enjoying.

radiant, fater 1 Serving, service, waiting upon. 2 Worship, adoration. 3 Practice, performance. 4 Attachment or adherence to. 5 Living in, inhabiting, enjoying, using. 6 Familiarity with, use.

निक्क 10 A. (निकारके) To weigh, measure.

face:. • 1 A golden coin (of different values, but generally taken to be qual to one Karsha or Suvarna of 16 Mashas). 2 A weight of gold equal to 10% or 150 or Suvarnas q. v. 3 A golden ornament for the neck or the breast. 4 Gold in general.

The essence, the chief or main point, pith; sta food: (often used by commentators); Ms. 5. 125; Bhasba P. 138. 3 Measuring. 4 Certainty.

किस्त्रेण 1 Drawing out, extracting, pulling off; R. 12, 97. 2 Deducting.

निक्तालनं Driving away (cattle &co.). 2 Killing, slaughter (नरण).

निक्कासः (ज्ञः) 1 Exit, ogress, isauc. 2 A portico. 3 Day-break. 4 Disappearance.

franta p. p. 1 Expelled, turned out, driven out. 2 Gone forth or out, issued. 3 Placed, deposited. 4 Stationed, appointed. 5 Opened, blown, expanded. 5 Roviled, reproached.

निकासिनी A femal slave not restrained by her master,

frage: 1 A pleasure-grove near a facuse. 2 A field, 3 The female apartments, the barem of a king. 4 A door, 5 The bollow of a tree.

निरकृति:-शि f. Large cardamoms .(वहा).

निष्कृषित p. p. 1 Torn off, forced or drawn out, lacerated; R. 7. 50.2 Expelled; see कुब् with दि

Press: The hollow of a tree; of.

· Muga p. p. 1 Taken away, removed 2 Expiated, absolved, pardoned. - Expiation, or atonement.

निकाति: f. 1 Explation, atonement; Pt. 3 157. 2 Acquittance, requital, discharge of a debt or obligation; न तथा निकासिः श्रवा की क्षेत्र-तेराचे Ms. 2. 227, 3. 19; 8. 105, 9. 19, 11. 27. 3 Removal. 4 Restoration, curs. 5 Avoiding, escaping from. 6 Neglecting. 7 Bad conduct, roguery.

Page p. p. 1 Pulled or drawn out, extracted. 2 Summed up.

निकायः, निकायः 1 Tearing, drawing off or out, extracting, extirpating. 2 Husking, shelling.

भिकाशिका A tooth-pick; Pt. 1. 71. शिकाशः 1 Going out, coming forth.
2 Departure from, exit. 3 One of the Samekaras or religious rites; i. e. taking out a child for the first time into the epen air (which is usually performed in the fourth month of its age); सहस्माधिकार 4 Degradation, loss of caste, inferiority of tribe. 5 Intellectual faculty.

निक्कमार्ज 1 Going forth or out. 2 चनिक्कम (3) above; चतुर्थे मासि कतेषां शिक्षी-निक्कम पृष्ठात Ms. 2. 34.

निवसमिविसा 800 निवसम (8).

निकाप: 1 Redemption, ransom; त्री वृतं समुद्रेण पतिनेपालनिकारं R. 15. 55; 2. 55, 5. 22; Mu. 6. 20. 2 Reward. 3 Hire, wages. 4 Return, aquittance; Si. 1. 50. 8 Exchange, barter.

निकारण Redemption, ransom. निकारण: 1 Decection. 2 Broth.

निष्ठपने Burning.

निष्टामकः Roar, murmur.

forg: a. (Usually at the end of comp.) I Being in or on, situated on; तामिह तिम. 2 Depending or resting on, referring or relating to; shiftgir Ms. 12, 95. 3 Devoted or attached to, practising, intention; सत्यांन्य. 4 Skilled in. 5 Believing in; पर्भनिष्ठ. -ब्रा 1 Position, condition. 3 Fixity, tixedness, steadiness; नमी निहाबान्धे अमृति च किमध्यालिखति च Mal, 1, 31. 4 Devotion or application, close attachment. 5 Belief, firm adherence, faith; शासेष निशा Mal. 8, 11; Bg. 3 3.6 Excellence, skill, proficiency, perfection. 7 Conclusion, end, termination, आत्यारुदिर्मश्री महतामन्यपश्रेशनिहा S. 4. v. I. 8 The catastrophe or end of a drama. 9 Accomplishment, completion (entit) Ms. 8, 227. 10 The culminating point. 11 Death, destruction, disappearance from the world at the fixed time. 12 Fixed or certain knowledge, certainty. 13 Begging, 14 Suffering, trouble, distress, anxiety. 15 (In gram.) A technical term for the past participial terminations क, कवतु (त and तवत्).

First Sauce, condiment.

lious.

मिटी (हे) य: -दं, निटी (हे) वर्ग, निटी-चिट्ठ Spitting out, spitting; Bh. 1. 92, निट्ठ क. 1 Hard, rugged, coarse, rouge, 2 Severe, sharp, smart (as a blow); Si. 5, 49. 3 Cruel, harsh, hard-hearted (said of persons or things); ध्यवसाय: प्रति-प्रमितिहर: R. 8. 65, 3. 62. 4 Contume-

निष्ठकृत p.p. Spit out, exuded, east or thrown out; निष्ठयतश्चरजीपयीमञ्चलमा लाक्षारसः केनचित् S. 4. 5; R. 2. 75; Si. 3. 10.

निहन्त्रतिः f. Spitting, spitting out.

निका, निकास a. Clever, skilful, versed, skilled, conversant, expert; निकासीय व नेती सामुख नेति दुर्जनः Bv. 1, 87; Bk. 2 26; St. 8, 63; Ms. 2 66, 6, 30, 2 Brought about, completed, fully accomplished; Mal. 10, 24 (त्रज्ञेंद विश्वितः Jagaddhara). 3 Superior, perfect.

Well-cooked.

विकासने 1 Rushing out, issuing

निवर्ग है. 1 Birth, production, आस्त्रिक्शित: 3 Riponess, maturity (परिपाक); Ku. 2. 37. 3 Perfection, consummation. 4 Completion, accomplishment, termination.

Freque p. p. 1 Born, arisen, sprung up, produced, 2 Effected, completed, accomplished. 3 Ready.

शिक्षकार्थ Winnowing.

न्यवादन 1 Effecting, accomplishing. 2 Concluding. 3 Producing, causing.

लिक्याचः 1 Winnowing, cleaning corn &c. 2 The wind caused by the winnowing sieve or basket. 3 Wind.

insufi জিল: p. p. Squeezed, pressed together or out, নিম্পিটিলবুক্তেইস্পুলী ব্ল নিয়: U. 3. 11.

निकोष: निकोषणं 1 Rubbing together, grinding, bruising, pulverizing, भूजातानिकोष Ve. 3. 2 Striking, clashing, hitting against, friction; R. 4.71; Mv. 1.34; K. 56.

नियमाणं,-णि n. New unbleached cloth; 'पुरानं Dk.

Am ind. I As a profix to verbe it implies separation (away from, outside of), certainty, completeness or fulness, enjoyment, orossing over, transgressing &c.; (for examples see under (Ax). As a prefix to nouns, not directly derived from verbs, it forms nouns or adjectives, and has the sense of (a) 'out of,' 'away from'; as in Aig, Asignia; or (b) more usually, 'not', 'without',

'devoid of' (having a privative force); fir are without a remainder; निष्पल, निर्जल &c. N. B In compound the g of Mg is changed to g before vowel, and soft consonants (see निष्), to a visarga before sibilants, to m before wand g, and to w before क् and प्; see बुद् .-Comp. -क्रेडक (जिन्क्टक) a. 1 thornless. 2 free from thorns or enemies, free from danger or nuisance, - संख (निडमेंस) a, without edible roots, - war (निकापट) a. guileless, sincere. -क्रांच (निकाप) s. motioniess, steady, immoveable; विव्हंपचानरशिक्षाः 8. 1.8; Ku. 3. 48. - теп (Петеп) а. merciless, pitiless, cruel. - we (favores). a. I without parts, undivided, whole 2 waned, decayed, diminished ... 3 impotent, barren. 4 maimed. -(表:) 1 a receptacle. 2 the pudendum muliebre. 3 N. of Brahma. (一两1, 一两1) an elderly woman, one who is past childhearing, or one in whom menstruction has cessed. -कारंका (निकारतंका) a. stein-Irea, apotiess. – স্বাঘ (বিজ্ঞায়) α. free from dirt or impure passions. -काम (निवकास) a. I free from wish or desire, desireless, disinterested, unselfish, 2 free from all worldly desires. (-x ind.) 1 without wish or desire. 2 unwillingly. - miter (जिक्कारण) a. I causeless, unneceseary. 2 disinterested, free from any motive; विस्तारणी अधः 3 groundless, not proceeding from any cause. (-of ind.) without any cause or reason, eauseicsely, needlessly. -कालकः (निक्कालकः) a. penitent shaven and smeared with clarified butter. - जालिक (निकालिक) a. 1 one whose term of life is over or elapsed, whose days are numbered. 2 one who has no conqueror, invincible. (अजय्य). - किंचन (मिर्डिकचन) a. penniless, poor, indigent, - 58 (निक्कल) a. having no kindred, left alone in the world. (何明波 go to out off completely, exterminate; निक्कुला क 1 to exterminate one's family. 2 to shell, strip off the husk; निष्कुलाकरोति दाबिनं Sk.) - - कुलीन (बिट्युक्तिम). a. of low family. -कुट (forese a free from deceit, honest, guiloless. - gq (जिल्क्षप) pitiless, mercilens, oruel. -केवस्य (निक्केवस्य) 6. I mere, pure, absolute. 2 deprived of final heatitude (argen). -कौशांवि (निध्कीशांवि) a. who has gone out of Kausambi. - किय (विशिक्षण) a. I inactive. 2 not performing ceremonial rites. -श्रव (निःश्रव), -कात्रिय, (निःशक्तिय) a. destitute of tie military tripe. -क्षेत्रः (जिलेका) ≕निक्षेत्र प्र. पर **~पात्रं** (विश्वाकं) कंताहे.

completely. न्याहर (नियाहर) a. s. blind, eyeless. - - - - - (1914earfen a. pant forty. - fine (निर्मित) s. I free from anxiety, unconcerned, secure, 2 thoughtless, unthinking--चेतन (निभेतन) unconscious. चेतन (निकोशस a not in one's right senses. -बेह्र (निकेह्र) a. motionless, powerless. - बेहाकरण (निकेहाकरण) a. depriving (one) of motion, causing motionlessness (said of one of the arrows of Cupid). -श्रंदस् (निक्छंदश्र्) a. not studying the Vedas (with). - चित्र (निश्चित्र) a. I without boles, 2 without defects or weak points, 3 uninterrupted, unhurt. -ta c. having no offspring, childless. - dr a not lazy, fresh, bealthy. तपस्त्र, -Riffe a. I free from darkness, light. 2 freed from sin or moral impurities. -तक्ष a. unimaginable, inconceivable. - as a. 1 round, globular; सक्ताकलापस्य च निस्नलभ्य Ku. 1. 42 2 moving, trembling, shaking. 3 bottomless, -ge a. 1 freed from chaff. 2 purified, cleansed, Simplified. effe: wheat, ered crystal - an a a. destitute of fire, heat or energy, powerless, impotent. 2 spiritless, dull. 3 Obscure -ma a, impudent, shameless-first a 1 more than thirty; निश्चिशानि वर्षाणि चैत्रस्य P. IV. 4. 73. Sk. 2 pitiless, merciless, cruel; Amaти. 5. (-ы:) a sword. °ыд т. в sword-bearer. - त्रेशुच्य a. dostitute of the three qualities (सन्द, रजस्, and अमस्). -पंक (निव्यंकः) a. free from mud, clear, pure. -unia (forquia) a. having no flag or banner. - orfa-सता (जिल्पतिसता) a woman having no husband and no sous. - qu (तिद्वा) a. 1 leafless. 2 unfeathered, featherless. (firegal to pierce with an arrow so that the feathers come through on the other side, to cause excessive bodily pain (fig.); [Asysta-गाति (सग व्याधः) (सद्वंसस्य शरस्य अवर वाहर्षे निर्ममना विष्णन करोति Sk.); पकश्च सूगः सप्रचाः कृतीज्यश्च निष्पशकृतीःअसत् Dk. 165; so यांती एकजनैः साकं समयमानाननाबुजा निर्वेग्धीवं बद्दाश्ली-त्रिक्यत्राकरोज्ञागत् Bv. 2. 132. - शतः (fragg) a. having no foot, (-ir) a vehicle moving without feet. -qft-कर (निक्परिकर) a. without prepearstions. -पारेग्रह (निरुपरिग्रह), a. having no property or possessions; Mu. 2. (-g:) an ascetic without family, dependents, or other belongings. -परिचाद (निव्परिचाद) a. having no a. not examining or testing mocurately. -मरीहार (निरुपरीहार) a. not observing caution. - वर्धत (शिव्यर्थत), -पार (किस्पार) a. boundless, unbounded. -qrq (जिल्लाप) a. sinless, guiltices, pure, -In (firegar) a, sonices,

childless. - use (ferges) a. 1 unpeopled, tenantiess, desolate. 2 without male issue, 3 not mule, feminine, neuter (-w:) I a eunuch. 2 a coward. -पुलाक (विषयुलाक) a. freed from chaff. - वीडव (निव्योदन) a. unmanly. -मर्कप (निकाकंप) a. steady, immoveable, motionless. -मकारक (निवयकारक) a. without distinction of species, without specification, absolute; विश्वकारके जाने निर्दि-कराइ T. S. -प्रकाश (मिहप्रकाश) a. not transparent, not clear, dark. - ware (निकासार) a. 1, not moving away, remaining in one place. 2 ouncentrated, intently fixed. -ufa (aft) कार (निष्पति (ती) कार), न्यतिकिय (निष्यतिक्रिय) a. 1 incurable, irremediable; सर्वथा निष्यतीक रियमावन्य स्थिता K. 151. 2 unobstructed, uninterrupted. (-t) ind. upinterruptedly. - wat (निष्पतिको) a. unhindered, unobstructed, unimpeded; R 8.71. - sta-इंद (निष्पतिहंड) a. 1 without enemies, unopposed. 2 matchless, uprivalled, unequalled. -प्रतिम (विद्यfaur) a. 1 devoid of splendour. 2 having no intelligence, not readywitted, dull, stupid. 3 apathetic. -प्रतिभाग (निष्पतिभाग) a. cowardly, timid -- मतीप (निष्मतीप) a 1 looking straight-forward, not turned backwards, 2 unconcerned (as a look). - urage (निव्यत्यह) a. nnobstructed, unimpeded. -प्रयंख (निश्मपंख) a. 1 without extension. 2 without deceit, honest. - अभ (निःशभ or निध्मभ) a. I lustreless, pale-looking; R. 11. 81. 2 powerless. 3 gloomy, obscure, dark. -प्रमाणक (निक्यमाणक) a. without authority. -प्रयोजन (निध्न-पोजन) a. 1 without motive, not influenced by any motive. 2 causeless, groundless. 2 useless. 4 needless, unnecessry. (-#) ind. causelessly, without reason, without any object; Mu. 3. -arm (शिद्याण) a. lifeless, dead. - कल (निष्कल) क. I bearing no fruit, fruitless, (fig. also); unsucoessful; निष्कलारंभयत्नाः Me 54. 2 useless, profitless, vain; Ku. 4. 13. 3 barren (as a tree). 4 meaningless (as a word). Seedless, impotent. (-ला, -ली) a woman past child-bearing. - केन (निक्केन) a. foamless. - stee (कि: stee) a. not expressed in words, inaudible; निःशब्द रोदित-मारेभे K. 143. - झालाक (निःझालाक) a. lonely, solitary, retired. (-क) a retired place, solitude; अरुवे निःशलाई वा संबंधदविभावितः Ma. 7. 147. - नेष (निःशेष) a. without any remainder, complete, whole, entire; निःशेषविशाणितको शामा R. 5. 1 - क्रोस्प (जि:क्रोध्य) a. washed; olean. -संभाष (शिसञ्चय) a. 1 undoubted, certain. 2 not doubtful, not suspeting or doubting; R. 15. 79. (-) ind. doubtlessly, undoubtedly, surely, certaintly. -श्रंग (शिःशंग) a. I not attached or devoted, regardless of, indifferent to; विकासमस्य प्रस्ट-स्यानतेश्वा Ki. 18, 24, 2 one who has renounced all worldy attachments. 3 unconnected, separated, detached. 4 unobstructed. (-4) ind. unselfishly, –संभ (शिक्षंभ) व. unconscions. -सस्य (विशासका) a. I unenergetic. weak, impotent. 2 mean, insignificant, low. 3 non-existent, unsubstantial. 4 deprived of living beings. (-vet) i absence of power or energy. 2 non-existence, 3 insignifloance. -संसति (निःसंतति), -संताम (निःसंसाम) a. childless. -संविष्ध (तिःसंविग्ध), -संवेह (निःसंवेह) वः ४०० निःसंबाय. -संधि (निस्संबि, निःसंबि) a. having no joints perceptible, compact, firm, close. -सपस्म (निःसप्रम) a. I having no rival or enemy; wa-इक्षिक्छापी निम्ह्यपंत्नीय जातः V. 4. 10. 2 not claimed by another, belonging exclusively to one possessor. 3 having no foes, -समें (निस्तमं) ind. 1 unseasonably, at a wrong time. 2 wickedly. -संगान (निःसंपात) a. affording no passage, blocked up. (-g:) the darkness of midnight. thick darkness. -श्रेनाच (निःशंनाच) a. not contracted, spacious, large. -संसार (जिःसंसार) a. 1 sepless, pithless. 2 worthless, unsubstantial. -तीम (निःसीगः), ∹सीमवः (निःसीमम्) a. immeasurable, boundless; ares महता निःसीसानश्चारित्रविञ्चतयः Bh. 2. 35; निःशीमदार्भपदं 3. 97. -स्मेस (निःस्मेस) α. 1 not unctuous or gressy, without unction or oil, dry. 2 not showing affection, unfeeling, unkind, indifferent. 3 not loved, not cared for; Pt. 1. 82. -एवंड (निःएवंड) or निरस्वंड) a. motionless, steady; R. 6. 40. -स्पृष्ट (शिःस्पृष्टः) a. 1 free from desire. 2 regardless of, indifferent to; an षक्तुविद्रीपनिःस्पृहाः Ki. 2, 5; R. 8, 10, 3 content, unenvious. 4 free from any wordly ties - er (कि:स्र) a. poor, indigent; निष्यो वहि अतं Santi. 2. 6. -स्वाद्व (निःस्वाद्व) a. tastelem, inalpid.

निसंपात Bee निःसंपात-

शिक्षकी: 1 Bestowing, granting, presenting, giving sway; Ms. 8. 143. 2 A grant. 3 Evacuation, voiding, excrement. 4 Abandoning, relinquishing. 5 Creation; शिक्षांत्रकीं Ki. 1. 6; 18. 31; R. 3. 35; Ku. 4. 16; —िक्सबेस:, शिक्षपीय 'by nature', or 'naturally'. 7 Exchange, barter.—Comp.—ज, —शिक्ष a. innate, inborn, natural.—शिक्ष a. different by nature, शिक्षपीयास्थ्यकेनसंख्य R. 6. 29.

-Rolle a. 1 Naturally discreet, 2 well naturally-behaved.

जिसार: A multitude (सक्त). किस्त्व p. p. Killing, destroying.

- Killing, slaughter.

जिल्ला p. p. 1: Delivered, given, bestowed. 2 Abandoned, left. 3 Dismissed. 4 Permitted, allowed. 5 Central, middle.—Comp.— जार्च a to whom the management of an affair is entrusted. (जार) 1 an envoy, embassador. 2 a messenger, an agent; see S. D. 86, 87. जारी a female who having discovered the love of a youth and maiden for each other, brings about their union of her own accord; मिन्द्राणं निम्हार्यद्वीकरणः समयानमः Mâl. 1 (where Jagaddhara explains निम्हार्थद्वी by माधिकावा नायकस्य या मनीपर्य आत्मा स्थारणा कार्य साध्याति या)

franch 1 Going out or forth, coming out of. 2 Crossing over. 3 Rescue, deliverance, getting rid of. 4 An expedient, a means, plan.

former Killing, slaughter.

निस्तारः 1 Crossing over; संसार तथ निस्तारवद्यी न व्यक्तिसी Bk. 1. 69. 2 Getting rid of, release, escape, rescue. 3 Final emancipation. 4 Discharge or payment of a debt, acquittance, requital; क्षेत्रवस्थ निस्तारः कृतः H. 3. 5 A means, expedient.

निस्तीर्थ p. p. 1 Rescued, delivered, saved. Crossed (fig.); Ve. 6. 36, निस्तोड: Pricking, sting.

Trembling, throbbing, motion.

निस्पं (अपं) मः 1 Flowing forth or down, trickling down, dropping, dripping, streaming, nozing; कक्कन् जिलानिस्पर्कार्कताः S. 1. 14. 2 A discharge, flux, sop, juice: U. 2. 24; Mal. 9. 6. 3 A flow, stream, fluid that trickles down; हिमाहिनिस्पर्कारीकाः R. 14. 3. 41, 16, 70; महनिस्पर्कारोः 10. 58; Me. 42.

निस्पंत्रिम् a. Trickling or flowing down, coxing.

Man; Mann: I A stream, torrent.

The scum of boiled rice.

जिस्ताः, जिस्तामः Noise, voice; R. 3. 19; Rs. 1. 8; Ki. 5 6.

(New p. p. 1 Struck down, smitten, killed, slain. 2 Struck into, intixed. 3 Attached or devoted.

निवास Killing, slaughter. निवास: Invocation, summoning, निवास: See flort.

निश्चिम Killing, slaughter.

Fifter p. p. 1 Placed, laid, lodged, situated, deposited. 2 Delivered, entrusted, 3 Bestowed upon; applied to 4 Inserted, infixed. 5 Tressured up. 6 Held 7 Laid (as dust). 8 Uttered in a deep tone.

निहीन a. Low, vile - ना A low man, one of vile origin.

has: I Denial, concealment of knowledge; sri: washings: Mil. 1. 12; Chandr. 5. 27. 2 Secrecy, concealment in general; Y. 2, 11, 267. 3 A secret. 4 Mistrust, doubt, suspicion. 5 Wickedness. 6 Atonement, expistion. 7 Excuse, exculpstion.

Regist: f. I Denial, concesiment of knowledge; Amars 8. 2 Dissimulation, reserve. 3 Secrecy, concesi-

ment in general.

बी 1 U. (नगति-ते, नीत) (One of the relias that govern two accountives, see examples below) 1 To carry lead, bring, convey, take, conducts अज्ञा बार्व नवति Sk.; नय मा अपन वसति पयाgen V 4.43. 2 To guide, direct, govern; M. 1. 2. 3 To lead away to, earry or bring away; सीता लंका नीता BUICON Bk. 6, 49; R. 12 103; Ms. 6, 88, 4 To carry aff; Santi, 3, 5, 5 To carry off for oneself (Atm.) 6 Te spend, pass (sar time); येनामंबनेरदे क्छ-बराबेटे जिलान्यनायियत Bv. 1.10; मीला नासान् कतिषित् Me. 2; संविष्टः क्षत्राशयने निका निवाब R. 1. 95. 7 To bring or reduce any person to any state or condition; तमपि तरल्यामनयदर्गः है. 143; नीतस्यमा dwif Ratn. 3. 3; R. 8. 19. (In this sense the root is used with substantives much in the same way as g q. v.; e. g. कुलां नी to reduce to misery; क्यों भी to reduce to subjection, win over, areit, off to cause to set; विभाज की to destroy; यरितोप की to gratify, please; जूबतां-बासत्वं कैट. बी to reduce to the state of a Sudra slave &c.; साहये भी to admit as a wituess; get off to raffict punishment upon, to punish; दुवदक्तती जी to reader superfluous; want of to sell; weart-अस्मसाञ्च नी to reduce to ashes &c.&c.). 8 To ascertain, investigate, inquire into, settle, decide; सर्त निरस्य यूरोप व्यवहाराक्षत्रेक्षयः Y. 2. 19; १वं शाक्किश्व निकार बहुपा नीयते किया Mb. 9 To trace, track, find out; पतीलिंगेनंबत् सीमा Me. 8. 252, 256; क्या नवत्यसभातिश्वेगस्य श्वापुः पदं 8, 44; Y. 2. 151, 10 To marry, 11 To exclude from. 12 (Atm.) To instruct, give instruction in; mid wan Sk. --- Caus. (नायवति-ते) To cause to lead. carry &c. (with instr. of agent); तेन मा सरस्तीरमनामयत् K. 38. - Dasid. (निमीपति ते) To wish to carry &c. -WITH. ME to conciliate, win over, induce, persuade, entrest, propitiate, appease, pacify (anger &c.), please, wheedle, स चासुनीतः त्रवतिन प्रसात् B. 5. 54. विवहास झयने परास्थ्रसीनांचुनेतुमकलाः स तस्यर 19. 38; Ki. 15. 67; Bk. 5. 46, 6. 137. 2 to cherish love; Bh. 2. 77. 3 to train, discipline. -my I to lead or

carry away, lead off, cause to retire; Ms. S. 242. 2 (a) to remove, destroy, tako away; S. S. 26; য়ঢ়ৢঀঀ৾ঀয়৻ঢ় Bk. 16. 30. (b) to rob, steal, plunder, seize or take away; R. 18.24. 8 to extract, draw out; शस्य ह्रव्याद्पणीतानिय V. 5. 4 to put away, take or pull off (as dress &c); चरवाचियवनपनव Mk. 6; अपनवंतु भगन्यो सुनवाचेषं S. 2; R. 4.64. -mr 1 to bring near, conduct or lead towards, carry to Ki. 8, 32; Mu. 1, 6. 15. 2 to act, represent or exhibit dramatically, gesticulate (mostly occurring in stage-directions); नति-नामिणीय हैं. है: कुशुमाय चनमाभनवंत्यी सक्यी है. 4; Mu. 1. 2; 3, 31. 3 to quote, adduce. -enfort to teach, instruct, train. -arr I to bring, fetch; भूवनं अस्पार्थमानीयते 8.7.8; Ma. 8.210. 2 to bring on, osuse, produce; आनिनाव श्रुवः केपं R. 15. 24. 3 to reduce or lead to any condition; आसीत्वा नवता Ratn. 1. 1. 4 to lead near, convey. - are I to lead towards, bring up. 2 to raise, lift up, erect (Atm.); crywel Sk. 3 to lead out or aside; uningula Mb. 4 to infer,. ascertain, guess, conjecture; U. 1. 29; 3. 22. -gq ? to bring near, fetch; विश्विवापनीतस्वं Mk. 7. 6; Ms. 3. 225; M. 2. 5; Ku 7. 72. 2 to lift up, raise, carry to; Si. 9 72. 3 to offer, present; R. 2. 59; Ku, 3. 69. 4 to bring about, bause, produce ; उपनयसर्थान् Pt. 3. 180; सपनवस्त्रीरजेगोत्सवं Gtt. 1. 5 to bring inio any atate, lead or reduce to; प्रोप-नीतं नप रामगीयकं Ki, 1, 39. 6 to invest with the sacred thread (Atm.); माज्यसञ्जयने Sk.; Bk. 1. 15; B. 3. 29; Ms. 2. 49. 7 to hire, employ as hired servants: कर्मकराजुपनवते Sk. -उपा to lead to, reduce to, -for 1 to take mear or towards, carry near; Y. 3. 295. 2 to bend, incline; क्वबं निनीय. S to pour down. S to bring about, accomplish. - firm I to carry away or off. 2 to ascertain, settle, decide, resolve upon, fix; कथमञ्जूपाधनात्ननेच fauffer Dk.; Ki. 11, 39, -effe 1 to lead or carry round (the fire); ती श्वति किः परिजीय यार्जि (प्ररोधाः) Ku. 7. 80; आर्जि पर्यक्ष च क्ष Ram. 2 to marry, espouse; परिजेप्यति पार्वती यदा तपसा तत्वक्जीकृती हरः Ku. 4, 42, 3 to ascertain, investigate; Ms. 7.182. - 1 to lead out or forth (as an army); बागरेंब्रेज प्रजीतेन (बलेम) Rim. 2 to offer, give, present: and वर्षाय जम्मारवज्ञा Bk. 5. 76. \$ to bring to, set (as fire); Pt. 3. 1. 4 to reciting sacred consecrate by Mantras, hallow, concecrate in general; विधा प्रवीती अवलवः Hariv. 5 to inflict (as panishment); Ms. 7. 20. 8. 238. 6 to lay down, teach, promulgate, institute, prescribe; # ew भर्मी सञ्चला प्रजीतः R. 14, 67; भवताजीतमाचार-

नागनंति हि साथवः Ku. S. 31. 7 to wilia, oompose; प्रजीतः नतु प्रकाशितः U.4; उपर् राज्यरितं तत्वनीतं प्रकुणते U.1.3.8 to accomplish, effect, perform, bring about; N. 1, 15, 19; Bb. 3, 82. 9 to lead or reduce (to any condition) - affit to carry or take back. -ft 1 to remove, take away, destroy (said to be Atm. only except where it has 's part of the body' for its object); पट्रपटकृष्यनिमिर्विनीतिनिकः है. १. 71; 5. 75, 13. 85, 46; 15. 48; Ku. 1. 9; विनयंते स्म तथोपा मधामिविजयवामे B. 4. 65, 67. % to teach, instruct, educate, train; विविद्या-रेने खरमी समित्र में R. 3, 29, 15, 69, 18, 51; Y.1. 311. 3 to tame, subdue, govern, control; बन्यान् वितेष्यक्षित पृष्टसस्वान् H. 2. 8, 14. 75; Ki. 2, 41. 4 to appeare, pacify (anger) (Atm.), 5 to page away, spend (as time); कथानपि वानिनी विनीय Git. 8. 6 to carry through, perform, complete. 7 to spend, apply to, use (Atm.); इतं विनदातं Sk. 8 to give, present, pay, pay off (as tribute) (Atm.); करं विनवते Sk. 9 to lend or conduct towards; Ku. 7. 9. -w 1 to bring together. 2 to rule, govern, guide. 3 to restore, give back, 4 to bring near to. - war 1 to join, unite, bring together; B. 2-64, S. 5. 15. 2 to fetch, bring; R. 12, 78. of m. (Used at the end of comp.)

A leader, guide; as in शामनी, सेनानी, श्रमणी -

sfreet A channel for irrigation. शीकारः See विकार.

नीकाश व. 500 निकाश; 81. 5. 85.

offer a. I Low, short, small, little, dwarfish. 2 Situated below, being in a low position; Bg. 6, 11; Ms. 2. 198; Y. 1. 131, 3 Lowered, deep (as a voice). .4 Low, mean, base, vile, worst; प्रारम्बते न क्कष्ठ विश्वमवेन नीचैः Bb. 2. 27; शीचस्य वीचरगतिः सम्बाह्यते कैः 59; Bv. 1. 48. 3 Worthless, insignificant. - T An excellent cow. - Comp. -जां a river. -भोड्या onion. -पोलिय-८० of low origin, low-born; so नीचआति. event, work a kind of gem (tester).

offer (fer) ar An excellent cow (कोड० नी चेकी)-

of what m. I The top of anything. 2 The head of an ox. 3 The owner of a good cow.

जीव्यकेष्ट ind, See नीवेस below.

की बेस ind. (Often used with the force of an adjective) 1 Low, beneath, below, underneath, down, downwards; (Opp. उपरि); नीचैर्यकासु-परि च द्या चक्रनेमिक्रमेण Me. 109. 2 Bowing down, bumbly, modestly; R. 5. 62. 3 Gently, softly; नीजैनीस्वित Me. 42. 4 In a low tone, with a low or depressed tone; शीष: ब्रांस इदि रियते। नद्व स मे प्राणेगरः बोध्यति Americ. 67; वीके (अवाचा P. I. 2, 30, 5, Short, small, dwartieb; तथापि नीपैचिववात्यस्थत B. 3. 24. -m. N. of a mountain; निविद्यक्ष गिरिमधिष्डेश्त्य विश्वामहेतोः Me. 26. -Comp. -मारि: f. slow pace. -gw c. with downcast countenance.

जीक:, -ज 1 A bird's nest; S. 7. 11. 2 A bed, couch. 3 A lair, den. 4 The interior of a carriage, 5 A place in general, ahode, resting-place. --Comp. --अप्राचा, --का: a bird.

जीवकः 1 A bird. 3 A nest.

ofte p. p. 1 Carried, conducted, led. & Gained, obtained. & Brongh. or munced to. 4 Spent, passed away 5 Well-behaved, correct; see \$1. -1 Wealth. 2 Corn, grain.

office f. 1 Guidance, direction, management. 2 Conduct, manner of conducting oneself, behaviour. course of action. 3 Propriety, decorum. 4 Policy, prudence, wisdom, right course; आउनि हि इटिलेप व Ma: N. 5. 103; R. 12. 69; Ku, 1. 22. 5 A plan, contrivance, scheme; Mal. 6. 3. 6 Politics, political science, statesmanship, political wisdom; आलोहर परण्डानिर्देश गीतिरितीयती Si. 2. 30; Bg. 10. 38. 7 The science of morality, morals, ethics, moral philosophy. S Acquirement, acquisition. 9 Giving, offering, presenting. 10 Relation, support. -Cour. -Suc. -m, -free, -fter a. I one versed in politica, a statesman, politician. 3 prudent, wise. - wiw: N. of the car of Bribaspati, - are error of conduct. mistake in policy. - That a germ or source of intrigue; 'नियोपण क्रां Pt. 1. - विषय: the sphere of morality or prudent conduct, -- er (तक्तम: transgression of the rules of moral or political sience. 2 error of conduct, mistake in policy. -syst the science of ethics or of politics, morality.

नी मं (मं) ! The edge of the thatch or roof. 2 A wood. 3 The circumference of a wheel. 4 The moon. 5

The asterism ruff.

offer 1 The foot of a mountain 2 The Kadamba tree (said to blossom in the rainy season); नीपः प्रवीपायते Mk. 5. 14; नीमंते च स्वतुपनमओ यत्र नीचं eget Me. 6. 65. 3 A species of Asoka. 4 N. of a family of kings. R. 6. 46. - The flower of the Kadamba tree; Me. 21; R. 19, 37.

नीर ! Water; नीराधिर्मलते। जनिः By. 1. 63 2 Juice, liquor, -Comp. -or i a lotus. 2 a pearl. - w: a cloud. चीरव्यनि।भेरतं ते नीरव् ने मासिकी वर्भः By. 1; 61; Si. 4. 52. - fw:, - 年曜: the ocean. -er# a lotus.

नीराजना, -ना i Lustration of arms, a kind of military and religious ceremony performed by kings or generals of armies in the mouth of Asvins before they took the field; (it was, so to say, a general purification of the king's Purchits, the ministers, and all the various component parts of the army, together with the arms and implements of war, by means of sacred Mauriss); R. 4. 25, 17. 12; N. 4. 144. 2 Waving lights before an idol as an act of adoration.

नीस a. (हा नहीं f. the former in relation to clothes &c., the latter in relation to animals, plants &c.) 1 Blue, darkblue; नीलस्निग्यः भवति शिक्सरं ब्तनस्तोयबाहः U. 1. 33. 2 Dyed with indigo. -छ: 1 The dark-blue or black colour, 2 Sapphire. 3 The Indian fig tree. 4 N. of a monkeychief in the army of Rams 5 'The blue mountain', N. of one of the principal ranges or mountains -1 Black-salt, 2 Blue vitriol. 3 Antimony. 4 Poison. -Comp. -siq: the Saraga bird. -start antimony. -अंजना, -अंजना lightning. -अन्ज -अंड्रजं, -अंड्रजन्म ह. -उत्पत्तं the blue lotus. - sra: the dark-cloud. - sive a. dressed in dark-blue clothes (-v:') i a demon, goblin. 2 the planet Saturn. 3 an epithet of Balarama. -May: early dawn, the first dawn of day, -argue m. sapphire. - ing: 1 a peacock; Mål. 9, 30; Me. 79, 2 an epithet of Siva. 3 a kind of gallinule. 4 a blue necked jay. 5 a wag-the indigo plant. - श्रीवः an epithet of Siva. - gg: 1 the date-tree 2 an epithet of Garuda -सदः the cocoaput tree. - Te: the Tamai tree. -des:, -et darkness -quet la dark mass, a black coating or covering. 2 a dark film over the eye of a blind man; Pt. 5, forg: a falcon, -ufequit 1 the indigo plant, 2 lineced, -w: I the moon. 2 a cloud. 3 a bee. -मणि:, -रत्वं the sapphire; नेपथ्योचित-नीस्तरनं Git. 5; Bv. 2, 42. -मीलिकः ≥ fire fly. -wittent I iron pyrites. 2 black earth. - सिंग: f. a line of darkness, dark mass, thick darkpess: निजालकाकशतनील्यानयः Re. 1. 2. -Ritten: an epithet of Siva; S. 7. 37; hu. 2, 57.

जीलको 1 Black sait. 2 Blue steel. 3 Blue vitriol. --क: A dark-coloured horse.

मीलं (लां) हु: A kind of insect. भीला See नीली

नीलिका The indigo plant; (also गिलिनी).

नीतिमम् m. Blue colour, darkness, blueness. सीनी 1 The indigo plant; तम नीजी-रक्षपर्युर्ण महाभावमासील Pt. 1; यको बहस्त् तीनामा नीजीनस्वयवेषिका Pt. 1. 260. 2 A species of blue fly. 3 A kind of disease. —Cour. —एस द. firm in attachment (—पा) 1 affection as unchangeable as the colour of indigo, unalterable or unswerving attachment, 2 a firm and constant friend. —पाना fermentation of idigo. origin indigo vat.

जीवरा 1 Trade, traffic. 2 A trader. 3 A religious mendicant. 4 Mud. -दे Water.

ofterer: 1 Increased demand for grain in times of dearth. 2 Famine, scarcity.

कीबार: Rice growing wild or without cultivation; नीबारा: गुकामेकेटर-मुजाबास्त्रकानदः S. 1. 14; R. 1. 50, 5. 9, 15.

निषः, भी f. 1 A cloth worn round a woman's waist, or more properly the ends of the cloth tied into a knot in front, the knot of the wearing garment, अस्थानिभन्न न वस्थ नीवि R. 7. 9; नीविभेषोच्छननं Mål. 2. 5; Ku. 1. 38; नीवि भनि भणिहिते न करे थिय K. P. 4; Me. 68; Si. 10. 64 2 Capital, principal stock. 3 A stake, wager.

नीपुर क. Any inhabited country, realm, kingdom.

नीश Se∗ नीश.

oftene: 1 A warm cloth, a blanket. 2 A mosquito-curtain. 3 An outer tent or screen.

effect: 1 Fog, mist; R. 7. 60; Y. 1. 150; Ms. 4. 113. 2 Hoar-frost, heavy-dew. 3 Evacuation.

मु ind. 1 A particle having an interrogative force and implying some 'doubt', 'uncertainty'; स्वको न नाग नु बतिसको नु डि. अस्तरीक्षणहर्न नु विवस्तानागिवेश जार्की नु स्वति नु सिं. 9. 7; 5. 1; 8. 53, 9. 15, 54; 18. 4; Ku. 1. 47; Si. 10. 14; S. 2. 8. 2 It is very often compounded with the interrogutive pronoun and its derivatives in the sense of 'positify' 'indeed'; सिं नेतरपाल्डिमन्पदितोऽध्या Mål. 1. 17; क्ये नु प्रकारियों करूने Dk; see विन्न, also.

छ 2 P. (नीति, प्रणीति; नुन; caus. शवयति; desid. नुन्दनि) 1 To praise, extol, commend; सस्यती तिमधुनं मुनाव Ku. 7, 90; Bk. 14. 112; see नू.

द्वतिः f. 1 Praise, enlogium, panegyric; पराणपुतिभिः (v. l.) स्थान् गुणान् स्थापर्यतः Bh. 2. 69. 2 Worship, reverence.

ह्य 6 U. (ह्यति ते, तुन वा तुन-अग्रकृति) I To push, push or drive का, impel, propel; मैंते मेंसे दुवति पननशालुक्ती यथा का Me. 9. 2 To prompt, incite, urge on; Si. 11. 26. 3 To remove, drive away, oast away, dispel; अन्तरवया त्रवमञ्चलने तमः Si. 1. 27; केयूरकंकी स्मृतिश्वेनीय R. 6. 68, 8. 40; 16. 85; Ki.: 3. 88; 5. 28. 4 To throw, cast, send. -Caus. I To remove, drive away. 2 To prompt, incite, push on or urge forward. -With sec to drive away, remove; Bk. 10. 13. -see to propel, drive onward; Si. 4. 61. - Frag 1 to throw back, reject; बाना मल्यान्यवी मार्च शार्क वेष न निर्णुदेव Ms. 4. 250. 2 to remove, dispel. - w to dispel, drive off, remove; Si. 9. 71. - 1 to strike, pierce. 3 to play on a musical instrument, (बीजा, अतिथे &c.). (-Caus.) 1 to remove, drive away, dispel, cast off; तापं विनोद्य राष्ट्रिभिः Gtt. 10; Si, 4. 66. 2 to pass, spend (as time). S to divert, amuse, entertain; लताह राष्ट्रं विनोध्यानि S. 6; R 14 77. 4 to amuse oneself with; R. 5. 67. - # 1 to draw or bring together, collect. 2 to find, meet.

ज्ञान, कुल a. I News दुवना राजा समा-जापवति U. 1; R. 8. 15/ (Fresh, young, 3 Present. 4 Instanție); ns. 5 Recent, modern. 6 Curiogy, 1. 10;s.

जून ind. Certain कि. कृताल edly, surely, verily, indeed; अधापि कृत हरकाव क्रिकार क्रि

मुद्दर:,-द An sakiet, an ornament for the feet; न हि सूदानिकः पादे सूद्धर सूचिन पार्थते से. 8. 71.

खुळ. (Nom. sing. ना, gen, pl. नुमा or 301 1 A man, a person whether male or femule; Ms. 3. 81; 4. 61, 7. 61; 10, 33. 2 Mankind. 5 A piece at chess. 4 The pin of a sundial. 5 A masculine word; सपिनां विश्वही बान Ak. -Comp. -आस्थिमालिम् m. an epithet of Sive. -कपाल man's skull. - के बरिस् क. 'man-lion', Vishou in his Narasimha incarnation; cf. नरसिंह, -जल human urine. - देव: a king. - धर्मन् m. an epithet of Kubera. -qua ruler of men, King, sovereign. "arest: N. of a sacrifice (Rajasuya) performed by an emperor or lord paramount, in which all the offices are performed by tributary princes. "smears: a prince, crown prince. "आभीरं, 'जान music played at the royal meals. ourser: consumption. "srient 'royal-seat', a throne, the chair of state. "us a royal palace. offin: f. politics, royal policy, state-craft; वेश्यायनेत नुपनीतिरवेडwar Bh. 2, 47. 'for: the mango tree. लहमन्द्र n. °िलंगं u royal symbol, an emblem of royalty, any one of the royal insignia; particularly, the white umbrella. आसनं a royal edict. असे, muran assembly of kings. - offit -qreg: a king. -qur: a beast in the form of a man, a brute of a man. -Aus the sign Gemini (twins) of the zodiac. - str: a human sacrifice. -que: 'the macrifice to be offered to men', hospitality, reception of guests (one of the five daily Yajnas, see पंचवज्ञ). -लोका the world of mortals, the earth. -wyrg: Vishnu in the boar-Incarnation, -wiger and epithet of Kubera. - age: N. of Biva. - with 'man's horn'; i. e. an impossibility. -fig: 1 'a lion like man', a chief among men, an eminent or distiguished man. 2 Viehou in his fourth incarnation; cf. atius. 3 a particular mode of sexual enjoyment. -सेम,-सेमा an army of men. - सोम: an illustrious man, great man; R. 5. 59.

wen A son of Manu Valvasvata, who, it is said, was nursed by a Bråhmana to be a lizard,

सुत् 4 P. (मृष्यति, बद्धस्यति, मृत्र) To dance, move about; मृष्यति प्रयतिज्ञिन समं स्थाल प्रदेश । १ लोलोभी वयसि महोत्पलं ननते हो। 8. 23; Bk. 3. 45. 2 To act on the stage. 3 To gesticulate, play. —Caus. (नर्भयति-ते) 1 To cause to dance; त्याहो भीषाहो क्रिस्प्रसता नर्भया में Bb. 3. 6; ताले! शिं आसल्यम्भर्गनेतितः कातवा न Me. 79; U. 3. 19. 2 To cause to move. —With आ (caus.) 1 to cause to dance. 2 to cause to dance or move quickly, shake; महिन्दागतितनक्तमाले छै. 5. 42; Amaru. 38; Rs. 3. 10. —उप 1 to dance. 2 to dance before some body अपनृत्यति हेथेई। —म to dance &c. —मित to ridicule by dancing in roturn.

स्ति: f. Dancing, dance.

चुर्स, ब्रह्म Dancing, acting, a dance, pantomime, gesticulation; नृपाद्स्याः स्थित्त्रस्य कांत M. 2. 7; नृष्यं मयूरा विज्ञहः R. 14. 69; Me. 32, 36; R. 3. 19. —Comp.—विदः an epithet of Siva.—जाला a dancing hall.—ह्यानं a stage, dancing room.

चुप, दुपति, दुपाल &c See under नृ. पुत्रंत a. Wicked, malicious, cruel, mischievous, base; Mk. 3, 25; Ms. 3. 41; Y. 1, 64.

नेजक: A washerman.

नेजन Washing, cleaning.

शतु m. 1 One who leads or guides, a leader, conductor, manager, guide (of elephants, animals &c.); R. 4. 75, 14. 22, 16. 30; Me. 69; ननावय सूर्व सुरुद्ध का २k.; Mu. 7. 14. 2 A director, preceptor; Bh. 2. 88. 3 A chief, master, head. 4 An inflicter (as of punishment); Ms. 7. 25. 5 An owner. 6 The hero of a drama.

नेत्र 1 Leading, conducting. 2 The eye; शरोण मुहिणीनेनाः सन्यार्थयु कुट्टीवनः Eu. 6. 85, 2. 29, 30; 7. 13. 3 The string of a churning stick. 4 Woven silk, a fine silken garment; वेनकमेणायरीय पूर्व R. 7. 39 (where some com

mentators take by in its ordinary sense of the 'eye'.) 5 The root of a tree. 6 An enems-pipe 7 A carriage, conveyance in general. 8 The number 'two'. 9 A leader. 10 A constellation, star (said to be m. only in these two senses). -Comp. -start a collyrium for the eye; S. Til. 7. -ada: the outer corner of the eye. ~अंक्,~अंभक्ष म. tears. -आज्ञयः ophthalmia. - great: any pleasing or beautiful object. - avai the almond fruit. -कार्गानिका the pupil of the eye. -क्रोबः I the eye-ball. 2 the bud of a flower. -लीपार a. within the range of sight. perceptible, visible. - eret the eyelid. -जं, -वारं, -वारे थ. tears. -वर्वेशः the outer corner of the eye. -fag: I the eye-ball, 2 s cat. -ng the mucus of the eyes. - स्रोजि: I an epithet of Indra (who had on his body a thousand marks resembling the female organ inflicted by the curse of Cautama). 2 the moon. - insi a collyrium. - रोमन् n. the eye-lash. -का a veil over the eye. -स्तंभ: rigidity of the eyes.

ने जिस 1 A pipe. 2 A ladie.

with 1 A river. 2 A vein, 3 A female leader. 4 :An epithet of Lakehout.

नेश्विष्ठ त. Nearest, next, very near (superl. of नंतिक q. v.).

नेदीयस a. (सी f.) Nearer, very near (compar of अंतिक q. v.). नेदीयसी भूत्या Mâl. 1. drawing near, approaching.

नेप: A family-priest.

नेप्टचं 1 Decoration, an ornament. 2 Dress, apparel, costume. attire; इद्यानेप्टयम्न् स. 6. 6; राजेंद्रवप्टयम्न् स. 14. 9; उप्टबलनेपट्यावर्गना Mål. 1; Ku. 7. 7; V. 5. 3 Particularly, the costume of an actor; विरलनेपट्यां: पात्रमां प्रवेशीस्त्र M. 1. 4 The tiring room, the space where the actors attire themselves (which is always behind the curtain), the post-scenium; व्यक्षे behind the scenes, —Comp.—विधान arrangements of the tiring room; S. 1.

नेपाइ: N. of a country in the north of India, न्हा: pl. The people of this country, —ई Copper. न्ही The wild date tree or its fruit. --Comp. न्हा, --हासा red arsenic.

नेपालिका Red areenic.

नेस a. (Nom. pl. सेने नाता) Half.—इ: 1 A part. 2 A period, time, season. 3 A boundary, limit. 4 An enclosure, fence. 5 The foundation of a wall. 6 Fraud, decent. 7 Evening. 8 A hole, ditch. 9 A root.

नेभिः - मी f. I The circumference, ring or felly of a wheel; उपोक्ष्मच्या व स्थापनमधः S. 7. 10; पक्रमेभिक्मेण Me. 109; B. 1. 17, 39. 2 Edge, rim. 3 A wind-

lass. 4 A circle or circumference (in general); বৰ্ণিনির R. 9. 10. 5 A thunderbolt. 6 The earth. —ির: The tree রিনির.

Ag m. One of the chief officiating priests at a Soma sacrifice (whose number is 16).

ng: A clou of earth,

नै:ओयस a. (की f.), नै:ओयसिका a. (की f.) Leading to happiness or final boatitude.

केस्य, जै:स्थ्यं Destitution, poverty, indigence.

नेस a. (ज + एक) Not one or sloue; mostly in comp; "आत्मस् m.,: "क्य:, "अंब: apithets of the Surreme Being.

संस्कृत Proximity, neighbourhood. नेस्ट्रेश: A demon, Rakshasu.

नेक्कातिक a. (की f.) 1 Dishonest, false (or perhaps cruel); Ms. 4. 196. 2 Low, vile, wicked. 3 Morose.

नेषम a. (मी f.) Relating to or occurring in the Veda or holy writings; see कांड - - मा: I An interpreter of the Vedas or sacred writings; इति नेपान: 2 An Upanishad q. v. 3 A means, an expedient 4 Prudent conduct. 5 A citizen, towns-man. 6 A trader, merchant; भाराहारीपनयनपरा नेगना: साबुधन: V. 4 4.

V. 4 4.

Augas N. of the glossary of Vedic
words (in five chapters) commented
upon and explained by Yaska in his
Nirukts.

Read of an ox.

नेचिकी An excellent cow.

भेतल The lower or infernal regions —Comp. —समान m. Yama (Pluto); Mv. 5. 18.

बैत्य Eternity, perpetuity.

नेत्यक a. (की f.) नेत्यक a. (की f.) 1 Regularly recurring, constantly repeated. 2 To be performed regularly (and not on particular occasions) 3 Indispensable, constant, obligatory.

नेदायः Summer.

तेत्रातः An etymologist.

नेहानिक A pathologist.

नेदेशिकः Une who executes orders, a servant.

नेपासिक a. (की f.) Mention incidentally or by the way.

नेपूचर्य (एवं) 1 Dexterity, skill, cleveraces, proficiency; नेपूजोचेपमस्ति U. 6. 26; Si. 16. 30. 3 Anything that requires skill, a delicate matter. 4 Totality, completeness; Ms. 10. 85.

नेपूर्व 1 Modesty, humility. 2 Se-

crecy; नैभूत्यमयलंगित M. 5.

नैगंत्रणकं A banquet, feast. नेमचः A trader, merchant. नीति सक्ष a. (की) 1 Produced by, connected with, or dependent on, any particular cause. 2 Unusual, occasional, accidental, produced by some cause (opp. तिल्). —कः An astrologer, prophet. —कं 1 An affect (opp. निल्म 'cause'); निल्मोनिकिकोर्स इन: 5.7.30.2 An occasional rite, a periodical ceremony.

मैनिष ड. (पी f.) Lesting for a Nimish or twinking, momentary, transient. - प N. of a sacred forest celebrated as the residence of certain sages to whom Sauti related the Mahabharata; R. 19. 7; (the name is thus derived:—यहरूत निविधेन्द निवहं विवहं करायें का अस्पर्येक्षा मान्यां वहं । अस्पर्येक्षा मान्यां मान्यां का अस्पर्येक्षा मान्यां मान्यां का अस्पर्येक्षा मान्यां मान्यां का अस्पर्येक्षा मान्यां मान

नेशेष: Barter, exchage.

नेषद्वाषं The fruit of न्यप्रोप, the Indian fig-tree.

नेपरचं Restrain, self-command.

नेपाम व. (की. f.) Conformable to rule or precept, regular. — Regularity.

नेपाधिकः A logician, a follower of the Nyaya system of philosophy.

नेश्वर्ष 1 Uninterruptedness, close succession, continuty, 2 Closeness, contiguity (in space).

नेरपेस्य Disregard, indifference. नेरपिक: An inhabitant of hell. नेरपं Senselessness, nonsense.

नेरार्थं 1 Hopelessness, despair, despondency; तदाधं नेरार्थात् U. S. 13. 2 Absence of wish or expection; नेनाशाः पृष्ठतः इत्या नेरार्थनथस्त्रितं H. 1. 144; Bv. 4.

new: One who knows the stymology of words, an stymologist.

Best Health

मेर्ज़ल A demon; मयमप्रस्योतेगादायप्रपूर्वे-मेर्त्तोदमेः K 10: 34; 11: 21; 12: 43; 14, 4: 15 20

The couth-western direction.

संग्रेज्यं 1 Absense of qualities or properties. 2 Want of excellence, absence of good qualities; निर्कृण्यमेन सामीया थिगस्त गुजगीरनं Bv. 1. 88.

नैर्पूण्यं Pitilessness, cruelty; वैक्युनै-र्पूण्यं न सार्पेक्षत्वात् तथा वि दर्शवति Br. Sut. II. 1. 34.

नैमेंल्यं Cleanness, purity, spotless-

नेह्नेज्यं Shamelessness, impudence. भेड्य Blueness, dark-blue colour.

नेवि (चि) इवं Compactness, closeness, thickness, denseness.

नेदेशं An offering of estables presented to a deity or idol.

नेश a. (शी /), नेशिक a. (बी f.) 1 Nocturnal, belonging to the night, nightly; तजेशं तिनित्याकरोति चंद्र: B. 6. 29; नेश्वराणिकृतसूज इव क्रिक्यूबिटयूना V. 1, 8; Ki. 5. 2. 2 To be observed at night.

केश्यक Fixedness, immoveableness, fixity.

Afart 1 Determination, certainty.

2 A fixed ceremony.

Reggi 1 A king of the Nishadhas. 2 Especially, an epithet of king Nala q. v. 3 A native or inhabitant of Nishadha.

सेक्द्रको I Ideness, inactivity. 2 Exemption from acts or their consequences; Bg. 3. 4, 18. 49. 3 The salvation obtained by abstraction (as opposed to the salvation obtained by क्रीसार्व q. v.).

नेक्सिस a. (सी f.) Bought with or made of a Nishka, q v. —कः A

mint-master.

नेतुर्व Cruelty, barshness, severity.

भैस्तिकः a. (की f.) Natural, inhorn, innate, inherent; नैसर्गिकी सुरभिणः कुसुमस्य सिद्धा सूर्णि स्थितिने सस्कुरभनाडनानि Mal. 9. 49; R. 5. 37, 6. 46.

नैक्किशिकः A swordsman.

को ind. (स-उ) No. not, often used like त q v.; Bg. 17. 28; Pt. 5. 24; Amara. 5, 7, 10, 62.

नोचेत (f not, otherwise.

नोहर्न 1 Impelling, driving, orging onward. 2 Removing, driving away, dispelling.

with end. Ninerold, in nine parts. भी: f 1 A ship, boat, vessel; महता पुण्यपण्येन ऋतिये कायनीस्त्वया Santi, 3. 1. 2 N. of a constellation. -Cour. - streigt (नावारोड:) I a passenger on board a ship 2 a sailor, -scoture: a helms. man, pilot. - write n. the occupation of a sailor; Ms. 10, 34, - 47, - 3/1445; a sailor, boatman; R. 17. 81. - ard a. navigable, to be traversed in a ship. -संबा an oar. -पानं navigable. -पारिन a. going in a lost, a passenger; Ms. 8, 409. - are: a steersman, pilot, captain. - sund shipwreck, nanfrage; नीव्यक्तने विपन्न S. 6. -साधार fleet, navy; वगानुत्रकाय तरसा नेता वीसाधनीयतान B, 4, 36

भीका A small boat, a boat in go. neral; क्षणिक सम्जनसमितिका मवति भवार्णक- तरने नोका Moha M. 6. -- Cour. -- क्या an

क्षाक ind. An adverb, prefixed to a or w, to imply 'contempt', 'degradation' or 'humiliation, -Comp. -सर्ग, -सार: 1 humiliation, degradation, discospect, contempt, insult; स्वहारो हरि वजकील हुव में तील परिस्मृत Mv. 5. 22, 3. 40; G. L. 32. -सावा 1 humiliation, degradation. 2 making inferior, subordination. -सावित a. 1 humiliated, degraded, slighted. 2 surpassed, excelled, made inferior or secondary (अगलाक्षित के स्वाधित कर्या क्षावित कर्य क्षावित कर्या क्षावित क्षावित कर्या क्षावित कर्या क्षावित कर्या क्षावित कर्या क्षावित कर्या क्षावित कर्या क्षावित क्षावित कर्या क्षावित क्ष

squi a. Low, inferior, vile, mean.
—q: 1 A buffalo. 2 An epithet of
Paras urama. —q: The hole.

क्यबाभः I The (Indian) figtree, 2 A fathom (measured by the arms extended). —Comp. —परिमंद्राला an excellent woman; (she is thus described)—स्त्री सुकडिनी वस्मा नितंत्र परिमालता। मध्ये शीणा भवेद्या सा व्यवीपपरिमंदला Sabdak); वृश्वीकादमिक स्थाना व्यवीपपरिमंदला Bk. 4. 18.

edig: A kind of antelope; R. 16.

ned downwards, turned or bent down. 2 Lying on the face. 3 Low, contemptible, base, mean, vile; Si. 15. 21. (where it also means for downward). 4 Slow, lazy. 5 Whole, entire,

क्षेत्रमं i A ourve. 2 A biding place, 3 A boilow.

क्ष्य 1 Loss, destruction. 2 Weste, decay

2 Delivering, giving up.

क्षास्त p. p. 1 Cast down, thrown, or laid down, deposited, 2 Put in, inserted, applied; अवसादतः Ku. 1. 7. 2 Depicted, drawn; विश्वस्तः 4 Consigned, delivered or transferred to; V. 5. 17; Ratn. 1. 10. 5 Living, resting on 6 Given up, set aside, resigned. —Comp.—सूच a. giving up punishment.—सूच a. one who lays down the body, dead. —-सूच a. 1 one who has resigned or laid down his arms; आषात्रेय श्रिष्वस्त्रोचेन्द्रस्त्राच्यक्त भीकात् Vs. 3. 18. 2 unarmed, defenceless. 3 harmless.

क्षाक्यं Fried, rice. क्यादः Butlag, feeding.

न्यायः I Method, menner, way, rule, system, plan; अवार्द्ध विभिन्नविधिन्
वृद्धीयस्वयस्तः Ms. 8. 310. 2 Fitness, propriety, decorum; Ki. 11. 50. 3 Law, justice, virtue, equity, rightsousness, honesty; यांति स्वायपद्धस्य विधिन्
विभिन्नविधान A. R. 1. 4. 4 A law suit, legal proceeding. 5 Judicial sentence,

judgment. o Policy, good government. 7 Likeness, analogy. 8 A popular maxim, an apposite illustration, illustration; as वंशापुणन्याम, काकता-सीवन्याय, बुणाश्चरन्याय केट; see below. 9 A Vedic accent; म्याविक्षिभिन्नवीरणं Ku. 2. 12 (Malli, takes were to mean eve; but it is quite open in our opinion to take and in the sense of 'a system' or 'way' (which are manifested in three systems; i. c. mw, 334, and gup;); Bh. 3. 55. 10 (ln gram.) A universal rule. 11 A system of Hindu philosophy founded by the sage Gautama. 12 The science of logic, logical philosophy. 13 A complete argument or syllogiam (consisting of live members; i. e. प्रतिज्ञा, हेतु, उदाहरण, उपनव, and निगमन). -Comp. -पार: the Mimaman philosophy.-वरिन a. well-behaved, acting justly. -wife a one who speaks what is right or just. - arm the science of logic, -quiftuff proper or suitable behaviour. - er aphorisms of Nyaya philosophy by Gautama.

Note. A few of the common Nyayas or popular maxima are here collected for ready reference and arranged in alphabetical order.

- 1. अंध्यहकार्याय: The maxim of the blind man catching a sperrow, analogous in sense to युजाल्लायाय: q. v.
- 2. singuiversara: The maxim of the blind following the blind. It is used in those cases where people blindly or thoughtlessly follow others, not caring to see whether their doing so would not be a leap in the dark.
- 4. Majima Parara: The maxim of the grove of Asoka trees. Ravana kept Sita in the grove of Asoka trees, but it is not easy to account for his preference of that particular grove to any other one; so when a man finds several ways of doing a thing, any one of them is as good as another, and the preference of any particular one cannot be accounted for.
- 5. SIGNET TYPE THE MAXIM OF the stone and clod of earth. A clod of earth may be considered to be hard as compared with cotton, but is soft as compared with a stone. Fo a person may be considered to be very important as compared with his

inferiors, but sinks into insignificance when compared with his betters. The maxim quantum is similarly used.

- 6. satasism () our The maxim of the Kadamba buds; used to denote simultaneous rise or action, like the bursting forth of the buds of the Kadamba tree at one and the same time.
- 7. सासतालीयम्बाय: The maxim of the crow and the palm fruit. It takes its origin from the unexpected and sudden fall of a palm-fruit upon the head of a crow (so as to kill it) at the very moment of its sitting on a branch of that tree; and is used to denote a very unexpected and accidental occurrence, whether welcome or unwelcome; cf. Chandráloka:—यस्त्रम बेलनं तय लागा वे यद्ध सुम्बद: 1 तदित्रकाकनालीयमवितर्कितसंग्यं ॥ also Kuvalayauanda: पतद् तालकल यथा काकनीयमुक्तिवेश्वर्यं तस्त्री मया सुका। see काकतालीय also.
- 8. aimajaudauveru: The maxim of searching after a crow's teeth, used to denote any useless, unprofitable, or impossible task.
- 9. काकाशियोक्तरपाप: The maxim of the crow's eyeball. It takes its origin from the supposition that the crow has but one eye (cf. words like एक्ट्रीट, एक्ट्राइ &c.), and that it can move it, as occasion requires from the socket on one side into that of the other; and the maxim is applied to a word or phrase which, though used only once in a sentence may, if occasion requires, serve two purposes; s. y. होवाडिक्यामंतरंगः इयक आवियानियस्य काकादिगीकक्यानिय अंतरिष्यामंतरंगः व्यवस्थानियस्य काकादिगीकक्यानिय अंतरिष्यामंतरंगः व्यवस्थान्ययः
- 10- कृपयंत्रविकाम्यायः The maxim of the buckets attached to the water-wheel. It takes its origin from the fact that while some of the buckets filled with water go up, some are emptied of their contents, while others go down quite empty; and is used to denote the various viciositudes of worldly existence; cf, द्राधि-मुख्यति प्राप्ति च पुनः काश्चित्रवायायक्ति काश्चित्रवाति विदेश काश्चित्रवायक्ति काश्चित्रवाति विदेश काश्चित्रवाति विदेश काश्चित्रवाति विदेश काश्चित्रवाति विदेश काश्चित्रवाति - 11. ugg finanture: The maxim of day-break near a toll-station. It takes its origin from the attempt of one (say, a cartman) who with the intention of avoiding a toll takes at night an unfrequented road, but unfortunately finds himself at day-break near that very toll-station and is obliged to pay the toll which he

studiously tried to avoid. Thus the maxim is used to denote the occurrence of that which one studiously tries to avoid; cf. Sriharsha:—aikt पहुट्यामान-मायमन्त्रवति.

12. gorranger: The maxim of letters bored by an insect in wood. It takes its origin from the unexpected and chance resemblance of an incision in wood or in the leaf of a book made by an insect to the form of some letter, and is used to denote any fortuitous or chance occurrence.

13, garggerg: The maxim of the stick and cakes. When a stick and cakes are kept t gether and one says that 'the stick has been pulled down or eaten by a rat', we are naturall led to expect that the cakes also have been pulled down or eaten by the rat, as a matter of course, the two being so closely connected together; so when one thing is closely connected with another in a particular way, and we say something of the one, it naturally follows that what we assert of the one can, as a matter of course, be asserted of the other; of, unlike यहो मांक्षतः इत्येनेन तत्सहचरितमपूरम**श्रण**मधादायाते भवतीति नियतसमानन्यायादर्थातरमापतनीरयेष न्यायो दंडापूपिका ॥ S. D. 10.

14. aggregative: The maxim of the lamp placed over the threshold. It takes its origin from a lamp hanging over the threshold of a house which, by its peculiar position, serves to light the rooms on both sides of the threshold; and is used to denote something which serves a two-fold purpose at the same time.

15. श्वपनापित अन्यायः The maxim of the king and barber's son. It is need to donote a man's invate fondness for his own possession-howsoever ugiffor despicable in the eyes of others. It takes its origin from a story which states that a king on one occasion asked his barber to bring to him the finest boy that he could see in his kingdom. The barber roamed for a long time over every part of the realm, but could discover no boy auch as the king wanted. At last wearied and disappointed, he returned home; and being charmed with the beauty of his own boy, who, to do him justice, was a personification of ugliness and deformity-went to the king and presented the boy to him. The king was at first very angry with the barber for baving trifled with him but on consideration excused him, as he ascribed the barber's preference of his own ugly toy to the dominant desire of human beings to consider their own possessions as supremely good; cf. सर्गः कातनाकीयं पहार्ति S. 2.

16. पंचायतालमन्त्राचा The maxim of washing off the mud. Just as it is more advisable for one to avoid getting into mud than to get into it and then wash it off, so it is more advisable for one to avoid getting into danger than to expose oneself to it and then try to get out of it somehow or other; of. बहालनाहित पंचाय ब्राव्यवर्गि वरं; and also "Prevention is better than cure".

17. विश्वपेक्षणस्थातः The maxim of grinding flour or meal; used to denote a superfluous or unprofitable exertion like the attempt of a man to grind pounded flour; of. इतस्य करण हथा.

18. Contents the maxim of seed and sprout. It takes its origin from the relation of mutual causation which subsists between seed and sprout, (seed being the cause of sprout, which in its turn is the cause of seed); and is used in those cases where two things stand to each other in the relation of both cause and effect.

19. Signatural The maxim of iron and magnet; it is used to denote a very close affinity between two things, by virtue of which they are instinctively attracted towards each other.

20. The maxim of the invariable concomitance of fire and smoke; (wherever there is smoke there is fire.) It is used to denote such inveriable concomitance between two persons or things; (e. g. where there is A, there is B; where there is not B, there is not A.).

21. बुद्धुआरीबाक्स (बर्) क्वापः The maxim of the old virgin's boon; that is, asking such a boon as will cover all that one wishes to have.

The Mahabhashya says that an old virgin, when asked by Indra to choose a boon, said:— बुक्त में बहुआंर- क्रामेश्वनं को बहुआंर- क्रामेश्वनं को बहुआंर- This one boon, if granted, would give her a husband, progeny, abundance of corn, cattle &c. and gold.

22. unanagery: The maxim of the bough and the moon. As the moon, though considerably distant from the bough of a tree, is spoken of as 'the moon on the bough' because she appears to be near it, so this maxim is used when the position of an object, though at a very great distance, is fixed by that of another object to which it appears to be contiguous.

23. A sequence are the maxim of the lion's backward glance. It is used when one casts a retrospective glance at what he has left behind while at the same time he is proceeding, just as the lion, while going onward in search of prey, now and then bends his neck backwards to see if anything be within his reach.

24. Wellians ours: The maxim of the needle and the kettle. It is used to denote that when two things—the one easy and the other difficult-are required to be done, the easier should be first attended to, as when one has to prepare a needle and a kettle, he should first take in hand a needle as it is an easier work compared with the preparation of a kettle.

25. againmanants: The maxim of digging or fixing in the post. As a stake or post to be firmly fixed in the ground is again and again moved and throat inward, so this maxim is used when one (say, a disputant) adds several correspondive illustrations, arguments &c. to etrengthen and confirm still more his strong position.

26. स्वामिषुत्रप्रकाष: The maxim of master and servant. It is used to mark the relation of the feeder and the fed, or the supporter and the sup-

ported, subsisting between any two objects.

क्षास्त्र a. 1 Just, proper, right, equitable, suitable, fit; व्याप्तास्त्रः अपि-कांति पदं न पीराः Bh- 2. 83; Rg. 18. 15; Ms. 2. 152, 9. 202; R. 2. 55; Ki. 14. 7; Ku'. 6. 87. 2 Usual, customary.

sorg: 1 Placing, putting down or upon, planting, तस्याः खुल्यासपवित्रपाई R. 2. 2; Ku. 6. 50, ब्राज्यास, अंगमास &c. 2 Hence, any impression, mark, stamp, print; अतिहासनसम्बद्धाः R. 12. 75 'whore the mailmarks surposeed those of weapons'; देतव्यात, 3 Depositing. 4 A pledge, deposit; stuffarette getatter 8. 4. 21, R. 12. 8; Y. 2. 67. 5 Entrusting, committing, delivering, consigning. 6 Painting, writing down. 7 Giving up, resigning. sbandoning, relinquishing; wwo, Bg. 18-2. 8 Bringing forward, adducing, 9 Digging in, seizing (as with claws): 10 Assignment of the various parts of the body to different deities, which is usually accompanied with prayers and corresponding gesticulatious. -COMP. - segger: repudiation of a deposit. - wifter m, the holder of a deposit, a mortgagee.

अवासिक् m. One who has renounced all worldly ties, a Sannyisin.

*g (*g') or a. 1 Charming, beautiful, lovely. 2 Proper, right.

अवस्त a. 1 Turned or bent downwards, lying on the face; उत्पादितपुर्वास्त्राहरूले (ब्लॉनि) N. 22. 32, 3 Bent, crooked, 3 Convex. 4 Hump-backed,—इन्न: The Nyagrodha tree.—Comp.—स्ना a crooked sword, sabre.

क्यून a. 1 Lessened, diminished, shortened. 2 Defective, inferior, deficient, wenting, destitute of; as in अधीया, 3 Less (opp. अधिक); Y. 2. 116. 4 Defective (in some organ); वाव. 5 Low, wicked, vile, despicable. — ind. Less, in a less degree. — COMF. — आग a. maimed, mutilated. — आगा a. less or more, unequal. — भी a. deficient in intellect, ignorant, foolish.

न्यूनवृति Den. P. To diminish,

Ÿ.

प त. (At the end of comp.) 1 Drinking; as in द्विप, अनेकप. 2 Guarding, protecting, ruling; as in नाम, तूप, श्वितिप.—प: 1 Air, wind. 2 A leaf, 3 An egg.

An egg. एकाण The hut of a चांडाल or barbarian.

पक्ति: f. 1 Cooking. 2 Digesting, digestion. 3 Ripening, becoming ripe,

maturity, development. 4 Fame, dignity. -Comp. - and violent pain of the bowels arising from indigestion, colic.

cooking, 3 Stimulating, digesting.

—m. Fire (especially in the stomach).

quel I The state of a house-holder who maintains the sacred fire. 2 The sacred fire so maintained.

पक्तिम a. 1 Ripe, ripened. 2 Matured. 3 Cooked.

चक्र a. I Cooked; rosated, boiled; as in प्रवास. 2 Digested. 3 Baked, burned, annealed (opp. आम); श्रीवा-कानावास्त्राणं Mk. 3. 4 Mature, ripe; रक्षिणपरीही Me. 82. 3 Fully developed, some to perfection, perfect, matured; as in unit. 6 Experienced, shrewd. 7 Ripe (as a boil,), ready to suppurate. 8 Grey (to hair). 9 Perished, decaying, is the eve of destruction, ripe to meet ene's doom. -Сомр. - safeter obronic dysentery. -are dressed or cooked food, -arrerof, -mage: the stomach, abdomen. -guar a baked brick. -guarant building constructed with baked bricks. - g a. 1 cooking. 2 maturing. -ver wise or any spirituous liquor. - erfe n. the water of boiled rice (wifigs).

quem: N. of a barbarons tribe, a Chândâla.

पक्ष 1 P., 10 U. (श्वाति, श्वापति ते) 1 To take, seize. 2 To accept. 3 To take a side, side with.

वसः I A wing, pinion; अधापि वशाय-पि मोज़ियेते K. 347; so उज़िसपक्षः pledged; पक्षच्छेद्रोचन इन्ह R. 4. 40, 3. 42. 2 The feather or feathers on each side of an arrow, 3 The flank or side of a man or animal, the shoulder; स्तेष्रमा उभयपद्धविनीतन्त्राः R. 5. 72. 4 The side of anything, flank, 5 The wing or flank of an army. 6 The balf of any thing, 7 The half of a lunar month, s fortnight (comprising 15 days); (there are two such pakshas, mare the bright or light half, and pour-मिल-पञ्च the dark half); तमिलपहारि सहप्रियाभिज्येंक्लावती निर्विदाति प्रदोषात् R. 6. 34; Ma. 1. 66; Y. 3. 50; सीमा पुद्धि समा-बाति शक्तपश्च हवी हताइ Pt. 1. 92. 8 A party in general, faction, side; बसुदितवरपक्ष R. 6. 86; St. 2. 117; Bg. 14. 25; R. 6. 53, 18. 9 One belonging to any party, a follower, partisan; शृत्रवहा भणान H. 1. 10 A class, multitude, host, any number of adherents; as श्रुप् (नेप्र°. 11 ()ne side of an argoment, an alternative, one of two cases; ve in the other case, on the other band; पूर्वरवामवलक्षस्तस्मिकाभववृत्तरः R. 4. 10, 14. 34; cf. पूर्वपक्ष and उत्तरपक्ष. 12 A case or supposition in general; as in quint 13 A point under discussion, a thesis. 14 The subject of a syllogism or conclusion (the minor term); संदिग्धसाध्यकात् पक्षः T. ते.; द्रधतः इ.डि.भूती गृहीतपक्षाः Si. 20. 11 (where it means 'feathered' also). 15 A symbolical expression for the number 'two'. 16 A bird. 17 A state, condition. 18 The body. 19 A limb of the body, 20 A royal elephant. 21 An army. 22 A wall, 23 Opposition. 24 Rejoinder, reply, 25 A mass, quantity (when in composition with words meaning 'bair'); केश्वरहः; cf. इस्त. -Comp.-अंतः the 15th day of either half month, i. s. the day of new or full moon. -aint I another side. Za different side or view of an argu-1 palsy or paralysis of one side, hemiplegia. 2 refutation of an argument. - winger: a fallacious argument. 2 a false plaint, -mary: eating food only once in a fortnight. - mevi choosing a party. -- ery: I an elephant strayed from the herd. 2 the moon, - lag m. an epithet of Indra (clipper of the wings of mountains); Ku. 1. 20. -w: the moon. -get 1 both sides of an argument. 2 'a couple of fortnights , i. e. a month. - gre a side-door, private entrance. -wy s. 1 winged. 2 adhering to the party of one, siding with any one. (-r:) 1 a bird. 2 the moon. 3 a partisun. 4 an elephant strayed from the herd -nist a quill. -nis: 1 siding with any one. 2 liking, desire, love, affection (for a thing); अवंति अधेषु हि प्रभाषाताः Ki. 3. 12, Ve. 3. 10; U 5. 17; रियुपक्षे बद्धेपक्षपाता Mu. 1. 3 attachment to a party, partisanship, partiality; वह्नवासमत्र देशी सम्वते M. 1; सत्त्रं जना बन्धि न पक्षपातात् Bh. 1. 47. 4 falling of wings, the moulting of birds 5 a partisan. - utfter a. or a. 1 siding with, adhering to a party, attached or partial (to a particular cause); पक्षपातिमा देवा अपि पांचवामा 🗸 🗗 🛂 eympathining; Ve. 3, 3 a follower, partiess, friend; as accusated V. 1; (ququality in N. 2. 52 means 'move-private door. - Tig: a heron. - were 1 the side or flank. 2 especially, the flank of an elephant. - with the course traversed by the sun in a fortuight - and the root of a wing. eye: I an expurte statement. Z stating a case, expression of opinion. -बाह्य a bird. -wa a. paralyzed on one side. -gra a bird. -giw: 1 a sacrificial rite lasting for a fortnight. 2 a rite to be performed every fornight. gares: 1 A side-door. 2 A side. 3

An associate, partisan (at the end of comp.).

THE 1 Alliance, partisanship. 2 Adherence to a party. 3 Taking up a side or argument.

पश्चासिः f. I The root of a wing; अधिकश्चेत्रपुटन पहाती N. 2. 2; सम्बन्धिकजारा-पुरक्षतिः U. 3. 43; Si. 11. 26. 2 The first day of a lunar fortnight.

quigit A bird.

पश्चिकी 1 A female bird. 2 A night with the two days enclosing it; (हाबहाबेहराविश्व पक्षिणीत्वभिधीको). 3 The day of full moon.

Furnished with wings. 3 Siding with, adhering to the party of.—m,

1 A bird. 2 An arrow. 3 An epithet of Siva. -Comp.-चुद्धाः, प्राच्य ता., -राजः व., -र

पश्चाम n. 1 An eyelash: वहिल्हाड़ी: पश्चाम: Me. 90, 47; R. 2 19, 11. 36. 2 The filament of a flower. 3 The point of a thread, a thin thread. 4 A wing.

ব্যুমান্ত a. 1 Having strong, long or beautiful eyelashes; ব্যুমানার্থা: S. 3 25. 2 Hairy, shuggy; ছবিব্যুমানার্থা: Si. 4. 61.

पहुच a. 1 Produced or occurring in a fortnight, 2 Siding with, 3 Lateral. -क्य: A partisan, follower, friend, ally; नमु बज्जिण यस विभेतिहिजयंते कियते। यतस्य क्षत्राः V. 1. 16.

प्काः का 1 Mud, clay, mire; अनीला पंकता पृष्ठिश्चर्य नावतिहोत Si. 8. 34, Ki. 8. 6; R. 16. 30. 2 Hence, a thick mass, large quantity; कृष्णाग्रहपंक K. 30. 3 A slough, quagmire, 4 Sin.—Comr.—कींदा a lapwing.—कींदा a hog.—ग्राहः a Makara or crocodite.—शिक्ष m. the clearing-nut tree, (कत्यक, the fruit of which is used in purifying muddy water); M. 2. 8.—जे a lotus. अवार अव्याद्य m. an epithet of Brahma. अवार अवार्य m. a lotus. (—m.) the Sarasa bird.—जेक्का: a bivalve conch. —क्का.—क्कि. lotus.—ब्रह्म: a crab.

terms 1 A lotus-plant; Ki. 10. 33. 2 A group of lotus-plants or lotuses. 3 A place abounding with lotuses. 4 The flexible stalk of a water-lily.

tigger The hut of a wister, see

dung: 1 Moss. 2 A dam, dike. 3 Stairs, a ladder, a flight of steps.

चंकित a. Muddy, foul, turbid, dirty; Si. 17. 8.

rty; οι, τι. ο. ήθηση Αlotus,

or Sarasa bird.

पंकार a. Dwelling in mud.

with f. 1 A line, row, range, series; इव्येत चारुपद्वेक्तिरलक्तकाका V. 4. 6; पक्रमपंक्ति R. 2. 19; अलिपीकः Ku. 4. 15: R. 6. 5. 2 A group, collection, flock, troop. 3 A row of people (of the same caste) sitting down to a meal, a company or party at dinner of the same caste; cf. पंक्तिपायन below. 4 The fiving generation. 5 The earth. 6 Fame, celebrity 7 A collection of five, or the number 'five'. 8 The number 'ten'; as in diffetel, पंक्तियोव, -Comp. -श्रीय: an epithet of Ravana. - आप: an osprey. - मुच्यः,- मृच्याः a person defiling a society of persons, one with whom it is improper

a respectable or emigent person; especially, a respectable Brahmana who, being very learned, always gets the seat of honour at dinner parties, or who purifies by his presence the vist or persons who sit in the same row to dine with him; पीक्यांबनाः पंचासदः Mai. 1, where Jagaddhara says:---पंक्तिपादणाः पंकी मोज-माविमीक्ष्यां पायवाः । आग्रमोजिनः पवित्रा वा । बहुत । बजुर्या पारमी य जु साम्रा बन्धापि पारगः । कामविश्वासोऽध्येता श्राम्हणः पान्हेपावनः॥ or अवयाः सर्वेषु वेदेषु सर्वप्रयनेषु च । वाबदेते प्रयक्षेति पंत्रत्यां सावत्युनंति च ॥ ततो हि पावना-स्पेक्स्या जन्मते पंक्तिपावनाः. Manu explains the word thus:- अपाक्त्योपहता गंकिः शास्योत वैद्धिजोत्तमैः । ताकिनायत काल्स्येन द्विजायधान् पंक्तिपायनान् Ms. 3. 184; see B. 183, 186 also. — चः N. of Dasaratha; R. 9.74.

पंद्व'a. (यू or स्ती f.) Lame, halt, crippled. —यु: 1 A lame man; इसं करोति वाचालं पंद्रं लंबाते मिरि. 2 An epithet of Saturn. —Сомр. —यादा: 1 a crocodile (सबर). 2 the tenth sign of the zodiae; Capricornus (सबर).

ting a. Lame, crippled. पन्द I. 1 U. (पन्ति-ते, पक) 1 To cook, rosst, dress (as food &c.) (said to govern two accusatives; as संबक्तामोदनं पचति, but this use is very rare in classical Sanskrit); 4: 4444-स्वकारणाल Ma. 3. 118; जूले मान्यानिवापश्यन् दुर्बलान् बलक्तराः 7. 20; Bb, 1. 85. 2 To bake, burn (as bricks); see og. 3 To digest (as food); প্ৰান্দল স্ত্ৰিণ Bg. 15. 14. 4 To ripen, mature. 5 To bring to perfection, develop (as understanding). 6 To melt (as metals). 7 To cook (for oneself) (Atm.). -Pass. (पच्यते) 1 To be cooked. 2 To become ripe, matured or developed, ripen; (fig.) to bear fruit, attain perfection or fulfilment: R. 11. 50. - Caus. (पाचवति-ते) To cause to be cooked, cause to ripen or develop, bring to perfection. -Desid. (िपशाति) To wish to cook &c. -WITH WIR to ripen, mature, develop, - 1 to mature, develop, ripen, bear fruit; R. 17. 53. 2 to digest, 3 to cook thoroughly. -11.1. A. (প্ৰন) To make clear or evident: #ee पंचू शं∉ा.

of Indra.

प्यान a. Cooking, dressing, maturaling &c. —नः Fire. —नं 1 Cooking, dressing, maturing &c. 2 A means or instrument for cooking, a vessel fuel &c.

प्रमुख: An epithet of Siva. च्या The act of cooking. एवि: Fire. ৰাইজিল a. 1 Cooking or ripening quickly. 2 Fit to be matured. 3 Ripening epontaneously or naturally; বুৰুষ নাৰেকেই বুৰজিন N. 1. 94. — ম: 1 Fire. 2 The sun.

प्रवेहकः A cook. प्रकारिका A small b 't.

two a. Consisting of five, 2 Relating to five, 3 Made of five. 4 Bought with five. 5 Taking five per-cent. -w:, -w A collection or aggregate of five; samples.

two f. A pentad, an aggregate of five.

पंचता, नवं I Five-fold state. 2 A collection of five. 3 The five elements taken collectively; hence पंचता-त्वं गम्, न्या &c. means 'to be resolved into the five elements of which the body consists', 'to die or perish'; पंचता, त्वं भी to kill or destroy; पंचभिनिधित के पंचलं च प्रतिवता ॥; Ratn. 3.3.

twy: 1 Time. 2 The (Indian) cuckoo.

inqui ind. 1 In five parts. 2 In five ways.

पंचाल num. c. (Always pi.; nom. and acc. dw) Five. (As the first member of comp. पंचन drops its final q). -Comp. -sim: the fifth part, a fifth, -smil: I an aggregate of five sacred fires; s. c. अन्याहार्यपथन or दक्षिण, गार्डपत्य, आडवनीय, सम्य and आवस्त्रध्य) 2 s householder who maintains the प्रिष्ट sacred fires; पंचाप्रयो धुतहताः Mål. 1; Ms. 3 185, -sin a. five-membered, having five parts or divisions as in पंचामःप्रणाभः (६. ८. भःहन्याः चैत्र जालस्याः शिरमा वक्षमा हशा); कृतपंत्रागविनिर्णशे नयः Ki. 2. 12 (see Malli, and Kamandaka quoted by him). (-4:) 1 a tortoise or turtle. 2 a kind of horse with five spots in different parts of his body. (-aft) a bit for horses (-at) * a collection or aggregate of five parts. 2 five modes of devotion, 3 a calender or almanac, so called because it treats of five things:-तिथिर्धारश्च मक्कनं योगः करणमेय च; चतुरंगनलो राजा जगती बज्ञमानवेत् । अहं पंचागचलवानाकाज्ञ बद्दाभानये ॥ Subhash, "सुसः a turtle. े धार्कि f. the propitiousness or anyourable state of five important points; i. e. तिथि, बार, नक्षण, बोग, and करण (in satrology). -आहल a. (-छा or ही f.) measuring five fingers. -अप (आप) जं the nvo products of the goat. - secure n. N. of a lake, said to have been created by the sage Mandakarni; cf. R. 13. 38. - angré the collection of five sweet things used in worshipping deities; (qui w शर्करा वेव पूर्त दापि तथा मह). -आर्थिस m.

the planet Mercury. - signs a. fivemembered (as a syllogism, the five members being, प्रतिज्ञा, बेहु, उदाहरण, उपनय, and निगमन): -अन्यस्थः a corpec; (so called because it is resolved into the five elements); of .. que above. -with the five products of the wheep, -staffff: f. eighty-five. -eret a period of five days. -- seres: 4. doing penance with five fires (i. s. with four fires and the sun); cf. R. 13. 41. -आनमः, -आस्पः, -ह्याः, - - Tan epithet of Siva, 2 a lion (so called because its mouth is generally wide open; पेचे आवने बस्य); (often used at the end of names of learned men to express great learning or respect; म्याय[े], तर्फ &c., ६. पु. जमकाधातक्षंचानन). - हेडिय an aggregate of the five organs (of sense or action; see इंदियं). - इनुः, -wron: -sive epithets of the god of love; (so called because he has five arrows: their names are:--अर्विद्मद्योकं च चून च नवमहिद्याः नीलोसलं च पंचेते पंच-बाणस्य सावकाः). -उक्सम्स् m. pl. the five digestive fires supposed to be in the body. -कर्मस् म (in medicine) the five kinds of treatment; i. e. 1 बनन 'giving emetics'; 2 रेवन 'purging'; 3 are 'giving sternutatories'; 4 अनुवासन 'administering an enema which is oily ', and 5 stres 'administering an enema which is not oily'. - greet ind, five times, -wird a pentagon. - which the five spices taken collectively - wir: (m. pl.) the five vestures or wrappers supposed to invest the soul; they are:-अभवयकाव or the earthly body (स्थल-श्रीर); प्राणम्यकोष the vesture of the vital airs; मनोमयकीय the sensorial vesture; विज्ञानमध्योष the cognitional vesture (these three form the लिंगजरीर,) and आनवनयकोष the last vesture, that of bestitude. - wiell a distance of five Kroses. - - - - a collection of five beds. -rif a collection of five cows. - nw the five products of the cow taken colloctively; i. e. milk, curds, clarified butter or ghee, urine, and cowdung (क्षीरं दिने तथा चाज्यं मुत्रं गोनवमेव च). - 🕱 🙃 bought with five cows. -gor a. fivefold. -gg: I a tortoise, 2 the materialistic system of philosophy, the docrines of the Charvakes. चलारिंश a. fortyafth. -चलारिंशस् /. forty-five. - 34: I man, mankind. 2 N. of a demon who had assumed the form of a conch-shell and was sisin by Krishps. 3 the soul, 4 the five classes of beings; i. c. gods, men, Gandharvas, serpents pitris. S the four primary castes of the Hindus (बाल्ल, श्रामिय, बेह्य and साम)

with the Nichadas or barbarians as the fifth (pl. in these two senses); (for a full exposition see Sartrabhashya on Br. Sútras I. 4. 11-13) -main a devoted to the five races. (-q:) an actor, mimic, buffoon. -are 1 an epithet of Buddha as possessing the five kinds of knowledge, 3 a man familiar with the dectrines of the Pas'upatas. - ergi, -aft a collection of five carpenters. -rei i the five elements taken collectively; i. e. पृथ्वी, आपू, तेजध्, वायु and structure. 2 (in the Tantras) the five essentials of the Tantrikas, also called पंत्रवहार because they all begin with म; i. s. मध, मास, मत्त्व, सुद्रा and मेश्वर -तपस् m. an ascetic who in summer practices penance sitting in the middle of four fires with the sun burning right over his head; cf. हाविर्भुजामेथवता बतुर्णा मध्ये छलाटंतपसत्तसतिः 🗛 13. 41 and Ku. 5, 23; and Ms 6. 23 and Si. 2, 51 also. -arg a, fivefold. (-eg:) a pented. - fast a, thirty tifth. - चिंदात्, - चिंदातिः f. thirty-five. -as a. 1 tifteenth. 2 increased by fifteen; as in पंचदश शतं 'oue bundred and fifteen'. - and a. pl. fifteen. say: a period of fifteen days. -arising a, made or consisting of fifteen, -gen the fifteenth day of a lunar fortnight. - The the five long parts of the body; बाह् नेबद्वर्य क्षुष्टिंदे तु नासे तथेव भ । स्तनयीरतरं वैव पंचदीर्थ प्रमक्षत ॥, --मखः I any animal with five claws; qu पचनला भक्षा वे बोकाः कृतजिद्वितः Bk. 6. 131; Ma. 5. 17, 18. Y. 1. 177: 2 an elephant. 3 a turtle. 4 a lion or tigor. -wq:, 'the country of five rivers, the modern Panjab (the five river being शतद्भ, विशशा, इरावती, चेहमाना and Sarai, or the modern names Sutlej, Boss, Raves, Chenab and Juelum) (-gr: pi) the people of this country. - - - f. ninety-five. -भीराज्य waving five things before an idol and then falling prostrate before it; (the five things being:--a lamp, lotus, cloth, mango and betellost). -- vierer a. fifty-fifth. -- der-शत f. fifty five. -पत्नी five steps; Pt. 2. 115. -qrs 1 five vessels taken collectively. 2 a Sraddha in which offerings are made in five vessels. -माला: (m. pl.) the five life-winds or vital airs; श्राज, अपाय, ब्याय, उदाव and समान. -- वासाद: a temple of a particular size) with four pinnsoles and a steeple). -- नाज:, -- नाज:, -- नाज: epithets of the god of love; see वेचेड. - अक a. pentagonal. (-og:) a pentagon; of. पंचक्राण - जूल the five elements; पूर्वी, अए, तेजम्, बाह्य and आकाश्च- नकार्य the five essentials of the left-hand Tantes ritual of which the first letter

is स; see पंचतत्व. (2), -अहापातक the five great sins; see महापातक, -अकाशका: (m. pl.) the five daily sacrifices enjoined to be performed by a Brahmaps; see महायश. --वाझा s day. --राम a collection of five gems; (they are variously enumerated:—(1) शीलकं बजकं चेति पद्धरावच्च भीत्रिकं । प्रवालं चेति विशेषं पैकरलं मनीकिमिः ॥ (2) छवर्षे रजतं छुका राजाः वर्त प्रवालकं । रलपंचकमास्वातम् । (3) कनकं हीरकं नीलं पद्मरामधः मीतिकं । पंचरत्नमिदं प्रोक्त-पृथिमः पूर्वविशिक्षः ॥ - न्हार्श्व a period of five nights, -criticis the rule of five (in math.) :- expect a Purana; so called because it doils with five important topics:—सर्गेश प्रतिसर्गधा पंत्री मन्बेतराजिय । बंशानुबरितं बैब पुराणं पंचलसणे ॥ see gur also -ल्रबर्ग five kinds of salts; s. s. काचक, संबंद, साम्रह, विष्ट und सौवर्षल - कही I the five tig tree; i. e. अधारा, बिल्ब, बट, धानी and अन्नोक. 2 N. of a part of the Dandska forest where the Godavari rises and where Rama dwelt for a considerable time with his beloved; it is two miles from Nasik; U. 2. 28; R. 13, 31. -वर्षदेशीय a about five years old. -वर्गीय a five years old. -बल्क्स ॥ collection of the barks of the five kinds of trees; (i. e. न्योप, उदंबर, अवाद्य, प्रक्ष and बेत्रस)- -विश्व क. twontyfifth, -विश्वति: f. twenty-five. -विश्व-Rem a collection of twenty-five; as in वेतालपंचविंशतिका -विध a. five-fold, of five kinds - star a. amounting to five hundred and five. 2 five hundred. (-#) I one hundred and five. 2 five hundred -pres: 1 the hand. 2 an elephant, -form: a lion. -a. pl. five or six; संख्याचेऽपि बृहस्पतित्रभृतयः संभाविताः पंचवाः Bh. 8. 34. -बद्ध व. sixty-fifth. - witty-five, - ससत व. seventy-fifth. - eraffe: f. seventy five. - way: f. the five things in a house by which suimal life may be acci-सना ग्रहस्थस्य अलीवेषण्युपस्करः कडनी चीव्हंसञ्च Ms. 3. 68, -gran a. five years old. पंचानी A chequered cloth for play-

ing at draughts. पंचान a. (मी f.) 1 The fifth. 2 Forming a fifth part. 3 Dexterous, clever. 4 Beautiful, brilliant. -- : 1 The fifth (or in later times the seventh) note of the Indian gamut; it is said to be produced by the cuckoo (कोकिसे रीति पेषवं Nårada), and is so called because it is produ-समुद्रतो नाभेकरोइत्कंडसूर्धं । विचरत् वेचनस्थान-बानवा प्यम उच्यते ह. 2 N. of a Raga or musical mode (sung la the above hote); व्यथमित प्रधानीनं तन्ति वर्षप्य पंचर्त Git. 10; 80 उत्तिवर्त्यमरायं Git. 1. -म A fifth. I Sexual intercourse (मेथून), the fifth pure of the Tantrikas. - of

1 the fifth day of a lunar fortnight.
2 The ablative case (in gram). 3
Au epithet of Draupadi, 4 A chequered board for playing at draughts.

—Comp. —syrey: the cuckoo.

पंचाला: (m. pl.) 1 N. of a country and its people. -हः A king of the Panchâlas.

पंचातिका A doll, puppet; of. पांचा-

viewed I A doll, puppet. 2 A kind of song. 3 Chequered board for playing at draughts, chess-board Ac.

पंचाक a. (की f.) The fiftieth. पंचाकात, पंचाकातिः f. Fifty.

पंचाशिका ! A collection of fifty verses; i. c. बीरपंचाशिकाः

पंजर A cage, an aviary; एजरहार; स्त्रपंजर: &c. —ए:, र् 1 Bibs. 2 A skeleton. -ए: 1 The body. 2 The Kaliyuga. -Comp -आयोह: a sort of busket or trap for catching fish. - क्या: a parrot in a cage, caged parrot; V. 2. 23.

पंजि:, जी f. 1 The ball of cotton from which thread is spun. 2 A record, journal, register. 3 A calender, an almanac.—Comp.——साराः ——साराः a writer, scribe.

पद 1 P. (पटति) To go or move. -Caus. or 10. U. (पाटपति-ते) 1 To aplit, cleave, tear up, tear asunder, tear open, divide; इंजिम्मध्यास्पाटवामास दंती 🕉 । 18. 51; द्रम्बर्ण पाटवेहेलां Y:. 2. 94; Mk. 9. 2 To break, break open; अन्यासु भित्तिषु मया निशि पाटितासु Mk. 3, 14. 3 To pierce, prick, penetrate; क्ष्प-टिततलेन पाणिना R. 11. 81. 4 To remove, eradicate. 5 To pluck out. -WITH 37 1 to tear up or out, draw out; देतेनीशाहयनसान् Ms. 4. 69; कीलमुखादियनगर्भे Pt. 1. 2 to root up; eradicate; Ku. 2, 43; R. 15, 49. 3 to extract. - 1 to tear up or out; (केतकवर्ध) विपाटयामासयुवा नव्हायै: B. 6. 17. 2 to pull or draw out, extract. -II. 10. U. (पटपति-ते) 1 To string or weave; कुर्विद्स्त्वं तावत्यटयति ग्रमधाममfug: K. P. 7. 2 To clothe, envelope. 3 To Surround, encircle.

पह: -हं 1 A garment, raiment, cloth, a piece of cloth; अयं पद: ह्यादि-इतां गती सर्व पटश्चित्रशतैरलेक्ष्तः के Mk. 2. 9; गयाः अवति बलदेवपटवकाशाः 5. 45. 2 Fine cloth. 3 A veil, screen. 4 A tablet, plate or piece of cloth for writing or painting upon. - A thatch, roof. -Comp. - उद्यं a tent. - कार: 1 a weaver. 2 a painter. - जुदी f. - मेडप:, -वाप:, -वेदमल् n. a tent; Si. 12 63. -वाप: 1 a tent. 2 a petticoat. 3 perfumed powder; Rain. 4

que; 1 A camp, an encampment. 2 Cotton-clothपरकारः A thief; cf. पाटकरः -रं Old or ragged clothes.

ucca: A thief.

पहलुद्धा ind. An imitative sound. पहले 1 A-roof, thatch; विनित्तपटलातं रुवते जीर्णकृदयं Mu. 3. 15. 2 A cover, covering, veil, coating (in general,) जिस्सी मसीपटल व्याति सीपा मिर- 1. 74. 3 A film or coating over the eyes. 4 A heap, multitude, mass, quantity; एवाजपाये: पटले सेविया हैं. 1. 21; जलदपटलाफ़ि Pt. 1. 361. जीवपटले: R. 4. 63; सुक्षापटले 13. 17; तारकपटले Git. 7. 5 A basket. 6 Retinue, train. —क:, —की 1 A tree. 2 A stalk. —क:, —क A section or chapter of a book.—Comp.—बाक: the edge of a roof.

वृद्ध: 1 A kettle-drum, a wardrum, drum, tabor; कुर्वन् संध्यावाहायरहता शृहिनः क्ष्यावाहायरहता शृहिनः क्ष्यावाहायरहता शृहिनः क्ष्यावाहाय Me. 34; वृद्यरहष्यानिभिविदातिहः B. 9. 71. 2 Begining, undertaking. 3 Injuring, killing. —Comp. —श्वेत्रकः a crier (who beats a drum and then makes the proclamation). —श्वासणं going about with a drum to call

people together.

पदालुका A leech.

rice: - At f. 1 The curtain of a stage. 2 A cloth. 3 Coarse cloth, canvas. 4 A acreen of cloth surrounding a tent. - Comp. - any: tossing aside the curtain (of the stage); used as a stage-direction to denote the buryled entrance of a character on the stage; of singles.

पश्चिम् m. 1 Dexterity, cleverness. 2 Sharpness, 3 Acidity. 4 Sharpness, 5 Violence, intensity &c.

will: 1 A ball for playing with. 2 Sandal-wood. 3 Cupid, the god of love. - 1 Catechu. 2 A sieve. 3 The belly. 4 A field. 5 A cloud. 6 Beight. -COMP. - MFHFF m. sandaltree; वहति विवधरान् पटीरजन्मा Bv. 1. 74. पह a. (हु or हो f.; compar. पटीयस, superl. पटिड) 1 Clever, akilful, dexterous, proficient (usually with a loc.); बाबि पट: &c. 2 Sharp, acrid, pungent. 3 Sharp, smart (as intellect). 4 Violent, strong, sharp, intense; अयमपि पद्यासासी न बाणपरपाइ V. 4. 1; U. 4. 3. 5 Shrill, clear, sharpsounding; किमिद पद्रपटहशंखिमभी मादीनादः Mu. 6; पद्पटहव्यमिभिविनीतनिक् It. 9. 71, 73. 6 Apt, disposed; Si. 15. 43. 7 Harsh, cruel, hard-hearted. 8 Sly, cunning, crafty, roguish 9 Healthy, sound. 10 Active, busy. 11 Eloquent, talkative. 12 Bloom. expanded. -g:, -g n. A mushroom (अता) - द n. Salt. - COMP. - कल्प. -वेकीय a. pretty clever, tolerally

पटोल: A species of encumber (Mar. पडवळ). -लं A kind of cloth. पडोलक: An oyster.

sharp.

qg:, g t A slab, tablet (for writing upon), plate in general; ज़िला-पृद्रमिश्रहायाना Si. 3; so माञ्चपप के.o. 2 A royal grant or edict; Y. 1. 317. 3 A tiara, diadem; R. 18. 44. 4 A strip; मिमीकपट्टाः फलिमिविसुन्ताः है. 16. 17. 5 wilk; agravin K. 17; Bh. 3. 74; 60 पहांचाक. 6 Fine or coloured cloth, cloth in general. 7 As upper garment; Bk. 10, 60. 8 A fillet or cloth worn round the head, a turbau; especially, a coloured silk turban; Ratn. 1. 4, 9 A throne, 10 A chair or stool. 11 A shield. 12 A grinding stone. 13 A place where four roads meet. 14 A city, town. 15 A bandage, ligature. -Comp. -- wif writer of royal grants and other documents. - i a sort of cloth, –देवी, –मसिकी, –राक्षी the principal queen. - नज्ज, - नासस् a. attired in wove silk or coloured clotb.

पहल -शि A city.

पहिला 1 A tablet, plate; as in क्ष्यहंका. 2 A document. 3 A piece or fragment or cloth, बरुक्टेक्शिट्रियम पहिला K. 149, 4 A piece of ailken cloth, 3 A ligature, bandage.

—Comp.—वायक: a silk-weave.

पहि (ही) का (बः) A kind of spear with a sharp edge (Mar. पट्टा), कणपपासपट्टिश &c. Dk., (पट्टिशो ीवहंडी यस्तीक्षणपाः स्तीपमः Vaijayanti).

पद्धोत्सिक्ता A kind of bond or lease (भूभिकरणहणस्वरकावकः पत्रभेदः Tv.).

पर 1 P. (पटति, पटित) 1 To read or repeat aloud; recite, rehearse; q: वेडच्क्रुयाद्धि, 2 To read or recite to oneself, study, peruse; इस्टेनन्यानव शास्त्रं भूगुर्भाकं परत्र हिन्तः Ma. 12, 126, 4, 98, 3 To invoke (as a deity). 4 To cite, quote, mention (as in a book); पतिबन्धाध्यह श्रीत प्रशंभे वर्षि पत्थने Mb. 5 To declare, describe, express; maf w परमी हार्थः प्रहणस्येह पठ्यते; Mb. 6 To learn from (with abl.) -Caus. (aizufa-7) 1 To cause to read aloud. 2 To teach, instruct. -Desid. (fiqfiqfi) To wish to recite &c. -WITH THE to mention, declare. (-Caus) to teach; ती सर्व विद्याः परिपादिती U. 2. -सं to read, learn; Ms. 4,298.

पठका A reader.

पहले 1 Reading, reciting. 2 mentioning. 3 Studying, perusing.

पांडि: f. Reading, studying, perusal.

out I. 1 A. (qua, qua,) I To deal in, barter, purchase, buy; N. 2. 91. 2 To bargain, transact business. 3 To bet or stake at play (usually with gen. of the thing staked, but sometimes with acc.); प्रावासम्बर्धाः हातो Bk. 8. 121; प्रावस्य कृष्णा प्रावाही Mb.

4 To risk or basard (a battle). II. 1 A., 10. U. (पनते, पनापति-ते) 1 To praise. 3 To honour. -WITH वि to sell, barter; आमीरहेशे किस चंद्रकांत विभिन्न-एट्रेक्टिकांति नीपा: Subblab.

que: I Playing with dice or for a stake. 2 A game played for a a stake, bet, wager; Y. 2. 18; quiter: un. sixeffet Mb. 3 The thing staked. 4 A condition, compact, agreement; संधिं करोत मनता कृपतिः प्रथम Ve. 1. 15; a stipulation, treaty; H. 4. 118, 112. 5 Wages, hire. 6 Reward. 7 A sum in coins or shells. S A partioular coin equal in value to 80 courses; अशितिभिष्राटकैः एव इस्वमिथीयते. 9 Price. 10 Wesith, property. 11 A commodity for sale. 12 Business, transcotion, 13 A shop, 14 A seller, vendor. 15 A distiller. 16 A house. -Comr. -signi, aff a prostitute, harlot. - gru: a market, fair. - iu: 1 making a treaty or peace (前段); प्र-वंशस्त्रान् गणानजः बहुपायुक्त समीक्ष्य तत्त्रहा R. 8. 21, 10. 86. 2 an agreement, stipulation; (यदि मनानितं कुर्याश्चरित्महं मनते बास्यामीति समगकरणं पणवंशः Manorama).

qual 1 Bartering, purchasing. 2

Betting, 3 Sale.

quy: A sort of musical instrument; Bg. 1. 13; Si, 13. 5.

dealing. 2 A market-place. 3 Profits of a trade. 4 Gambling. 5 Praise.

offer: f. A market. -m. 1 A miser, niggard 2 An implous man.

पश्चित p, p. I Transacted (as business), 2 Betted; see qq.

पंडा. 1 A. (पहते, पहिन) To go or move, -11. 10 U. (पंडाविन) To collect, pile up, heap together.

qu: A cunuch.

431 I Wisdom, understanding. 2 Learning, science.

पंद्रापत् m. A learned man.

पश्चिम a. I Learned, wise; स्वक्ष्ये का ना पंडित: 2 Shrewd, clever. 3 Skilled in, proficient, akilful (generally with loc- or in comp.); महासायनियानं पंडिता Ku. 4. 16; so प्रतिपृक्षित 4. 18; ज्यापित &c. — सः 1 A scholar, learned man, Pandita. 2 Incense. — Conr. — जासीय a. somewhat clever. — आसिया, पंडितासम्य a. funcying one-self to be learned, a ... precited person, a pedant who fancies himself to be a Pandita.

पंदितिमन् m. Learning, scholarship, wiedom.

पण्ड a. 1 Saleable, vendible. 2 To be transacted. - ज्याः 1 A ware, an article, a commodity; श्रामनाष्ट विपणित्य-पण्या R. 16. 41; पण्डाना गानिक पण्ये Pt. 1. 13; Ma. 5. 129; Y. 2. 245; M. 1. 16.

2 Trade, business. 3 Price; अवत प्रव्यवर्गन कीर्तन कार्यमिलवा Santi, 3, 1. —Comp. —जंबना, चोचित् f., —विहासिनी, —ब्रीं f. a harlot, a courtesan; व्यवस्थि विकेकस्प्रतिकाशाबीय राजेत का Bh. 1. 90; Me. 25. —अजिएं a market. —आजीवः a trader. —आजीवनं a market, fair. —वृश्चिः a great merchant. —वृश्चिः f. a warehouse. —शिधका, —शिथी, —शासा 1 a market. 2 a stall, shop.

पत् 1 P. (पति, पतित) 1 To fall, fall down, come down, alight; any-इन्स्थरकोषरि प्रव्यवृष्टिः वयास विद्यापरहस्तसुन्छ। B. 50; बृष्टिर्मेषने चास्थितृथी 10, 77; (रेळा) क्तरि परिणताङ्क्षप्रकाकाः शतमसम् इवाधमद्भेष S. 1. 31; Me. 105; Bk. 7. 9, 21. 6. 2 To fly, move through the air, soar; हेर्त कलक्कारोडसी शाध्यकारः प्रपात का Bk. 5. 100; see पतत् below. ड To set, sink. (below the borizon); सीयं चन्नः प्रति यमनाव्रूक्ष्यक्षेत्रभेष्ट्रक्षः ठि. ४. ४. ८. पतस्पतंगमातिमस्त-केलिक: Si. 1. 12. 4 To cast oneself at, throw oneself down; मयि ते पादपतिते किंकरत्वस्पागते Pt. 4. 7; so वरणपतित Me, 105. S To fall (in a moral sense), lose one's caste, forfeit one's rank or position, fall off; एरधरेंन जीवन हि सथः पति जातितः Ms. 10. 97, B. 16, 5. 19, 9. 200; Y. 1. 38. 6 To come down (as from heaven); पतित पितरी ब्रॅम लप्तिमिक किया: Bg. 1. 41, 7 To fall, be reduced to wretchedness or misery; प्रायः कंदुकपातनीत्मनश्चार्यः पतकपि Bh. 2, 123. 3 To go down into hell, go to perdition; Me. 11. 37; Bg. 16. 16. 9 To fall, occur, come to pass, take place; लक्ष्मीर्यम पनति तम विवृतgraf ger equeq: Subhash. 10 To be directed to, light or fall upon (with loc.); प्रसादसीम्यानि सता सङ्काने पताने चक्षुवि न दाइका, शराः S. 6, 28, 11 To fail to one's lot or share. 12 To be in, fall in or into. - Caus. (पातयति-ते, पतयनि rarely) I To cause to fall down descend or sink &c; निपतंशी प्रतिमध्यपात. बत R. 8. 88, 9. 61, 11. 76, 2 To let fall, throw or drop down, fell down, (as trees &c.). 3 To ruin, overthrow. 4 To shed (as tears), 5 To cast, direct (as the eight). -Desid. (पिपतिषात or पित्सति) To wish to fall &c. - WITH any I to fly to or towards. 2 to fly or run after, follow, pursue, chase; सहरद्वपत्ति स्वंदने THE S. 1. 7, MAI. 9, 8; Si. 11. 40. -affer 1 to fly near, go or basten near, approach; अधिरोद्धमस्त्रागिरिमन्यपत्तम् Si. 9, 1; Ki. 12. 36. 2 to attack, assail, fall upon; R. 7. 37. 3 to overtake in flying. 4 to get back, retire, withdraw. - sregg to fall upon or attack. -arr 1 to fall upon. attack, assail; R. 12, 44, 5, 50, 2 to fly towards, rush upon, come or drive in haste towards. 3 to approach. 4 to take place, occur.

happen; स्थानिक्मापतितं U. 2; अही न श्रीध-मनापतित Pt. 2. 5 to occur to, cross (the mind); इति इन्ये नापातितं K. 288. -वर्ष i to fly or jump up; मंझ्वपाति परितः पटकेरलीना Si. 5. 37; oft. with acc. or dat. of place; उत्पतीवक्रमकः सं Me. 14; Bk. 5. 30; स्वर्गायीस्मतिता भवेत् V. 4. 2; Ku. 6. 36. 2 to start up, emerge into view; R. 13. 11. 3 to rebound (as a ball); Bh. 2, 85, 4 to rise, originate, spring or proceed from, be produced; निषेषीत्पतितानलं R. 4, 77; रसाजस्मावूर्यक्षय उत्पेतुः RAm, -नि I to full or come down; descend, alight, sink down; निपतंती पतिभव्यपात्यत् R. 8, 38; Bk. 15. 27. 2 to be cast at, be directed towards; R. 6, 11. 3 to throw oneself down (as at the feet), fall prostrate; ब्रेबास्नर्दते इरब्रुडमार्व क्रिशेटक्झाजलयो निपस्य Ku. 7. 92; Bh. 2. 31, 4 to fall or descend into, meet in; R. 10. 26. 5 to fall upon, attack, rush at or upon, ब्रिहा शिद्यापि निपताति मक्निक्षिपकपोलभिनिष ग≱च Bh. 2. 38, 6 to happen, occur, place, fall to one's lot; सक्रदेशी निपंतात Ms 9. 47. 7 to be placed, occupy a place; अम्बद्धित पूर्व निवतति. (-Caus.) I to cause to fall down, throw or hurl down. 2 to kill, destroy, ruin, -निस् to issue or come out of, issue from, fly out of ; sage-वरम्पमातकिनिव्यतिहरः ८. ७. १; एवा विद्रीभवतः सञ्चदासकानमा निष्यतसीय सूमिः R. 13. 18, Ma. 8, 65; Y. 2, 16; Ku. 3, 71; Me. 69. -qqr I to arrive, draw near, approach. 2 to return, -qie 1 to fly round or about, wheel or which round, hover about; बिंदुरक्षेपांत् विवाहाः परिवति शिखी भ्रोतिमद्वारिये M. 2, 13; Ameru. 48. 2 to spring down upon, attack, fall upon (as in battle). 3 to run in all directions; (इबा:) परिपेत्-दिशो दश Mb. 4 to go to or fall into; Si. 11, 41. - 1 to come down, fail down, descend. 2 to fall off or away from. 3 to fly, fly or move about. -मचि to bow down to, salute (with aco, or dat.); प्रणियत्य स्तास्त्रास्त्र R. 10. 15: वागीशं वागिनस्थांभिः प्राणिपत्योपसस्थिरे Ku. 2. 3. -मोश to fly up, soar. - विनि to fly at, fall down, descend; Rs. 4. 18. (-Caus.) to cause to fall down, ruin, destroy; Mk. 2. 8. -et 1 to fly or meet together, assemble. 2 to go or roam about. 3 to attack, fall upon, assail. 4 to come to pass, happen. (-Caus.) I to bring near. 2 to collect or assemble together, bring or call together; R. 14, 36, 15, 75.

wa: 1 Flying, flight. 2 Going falling, alighting, -Comp. -π: a bird; Ma. 7. 23.

पतंत्रः i A bird; तृपः पतंत्रं समभत्त प्राणिना N. 1. 184; Bv. 1. 17. 2 The sun; विकसति हि पतंत्रस्थोद्देवे दुंडरीकं U. 6. 12;

Mål. 1. 12; Si. 1. 12; R. 2. 15. 3 A moth, locust, grass-hopper; प्रत्यबद्धाः संबंधित Ku. 3. 64, 4. 20; Pt. 3. 126. 4 A bee. ्य 1 Quicksilver. 2 A kind of sandal-wood.

पर्शनमः 1 A bird, 2 A moth.

यतंगिका 1 A small bird. 2 A kind of small bee.

पतंगिम् m. A bird.

पर्तिका A bow-string.

থাজনিঃ N. of the celebrated author of the Mahabhashya, the great commentary on Panini's Sûtras; also of a philosopher, the propounder of the Yoga philosophy.

पतत् 6. (स्ति f.) Flying, descending, alighting, coming down &c. —m. A bird; परम: धुमानिव पति पतता Ki. 6.1; कवित्यधा संवरते सराणां कविद्वनाना पतता कविद्व R. 13. 19; St. 9. 15. —Comp.—सङ्घः I the reserve of an army. 2 a spitting pot, spittoon; तमेकमाणिक्यम्बं महोक्षत पतद्ग्रहं ग्राहितयाक्षतं सः N. 16, 27.—शिक्षः a hawk, falcon.

feather. 3 A vehicle.

पत्तिः A bird.

चताचिन् m. 1 A bird; द्याना इंद्रचर पत-विणं (पुनरिते) R. 8. 56, 9. 27, 11. 11, 12. 48; Ku. 5. 4: 2 An arrow. 3 A borse. --COMP. -- केसन: an epithet of Vishou.

पतन 1 The act of flying or coming down, alighting, descending, throwing oneself down at. 2 Setting (as of the sun). 3 Going down to hell. 4 Apostacy. 5 Falling from dignity, wirtue &c. 6 Fall, decline, ruin, adversity (opp. उदय or उपहास); क्हा-पनि नरहाजान्त्रक्षाय: पतनाने प Y. 1. 307. 7 Death. 6 Hanging down, becoming flaccid (as breasts). 9 Miscarriage.

te for a. Causing a fall, causing the loss of caste. -यं A degrading crime or sin; Y. 3. 40, 298.

पत्तपः, पत्तनः I The moon. 2 A bird. 3 A grasshopper.

unung a. Tending or prone to fall, liable to fall.

पताका 1 A flag, banner (fig. also); यं कामभंजरी कामयते स इस्त सुमयपताका Dk. 47 'let him carry the palm of beauty or good fortune'. 2 A flagstaff. 3 A sign, emblem, mark, symbol. 4 An episode or episodical incident in a drama, see पताकास्थानक below. 5 Auspiciousness, good fortune or luck. -Comp. -sign a flag. -euren (in dramaturgy) intimation of an episodical incident, when instead of the thing thought of or expected, another of the same character is brought in by some unexpected circumstance; (वर्षोध चितितेऽन्यस्मिस्तिहिगीऽन्यः प्रयुक्यते । आगंत्केन माबेन पताकास्थानक तु तत् ॥ B. D.

299); (for its different kinds, acc 300-304).

vanfas a. Having or carrying a banner.

पताकिन्य a. Having or carrying a banner, adorned with flags. — ... 1 An ensign, standard-bearer. A A flag. — जी An army; (न पसेहे) (ध्यवर्श-रजोऽप्यस्य कृत एवं पताकिनी R. 4.82; Ki. 14.27.

पति: 1 A master, lord; as in usud:. 2 An owner, possessor, proprietor; क्षेत्रपति:. 3 Governor, ruler, one who presides over; ओष्यीपतिः, बनस्पतिः, क्रल-पतिः &c. 4 A husband; प्रमदाः पतिवर्तागा इति प्रतिपर्क क्रि विचेतनैश्वि Ku. 4. 33. -Comp. -बातिनी, -ब्री * woman who marders her husband. - क्वता - हेवा one who regards her husband as a divinity, a woman loyally devoted to ber husband, chaste woman; et vis-देवताबेच्यः परिमाद्यस्तिहेत 8. 6; तमलभेत पति पतिवेबताः जिल्लारिणाभित सागरमापनाः प्रे. 9. 17; श्वरि स्थिता ले पतिदेवताना 14. 74. शर्मः duty (of a wife) towards a husband. -पाजा a chaste wife. -होस: the world of husbands in a future life. - war a devoted, faithful, and loyal wife, a chaste and virtuous wife; "at fidelity to a husband, -her devotion to a husband.

पतिंदरा A woman who is about to choose a husband; R. 6. 10. 67.

प्रतितः p.p. 1 Fallen, descended, alighted 2 Dropped 3 Fallen (in a moral sense), abundoned, wicked 4 Apostate 5 Degraded, outcast 6 Fallen in battle, defeated or overthrown. 7 Being in, fallen into; as in क्ष्मंत्रप्रित

गतरा I A bird. 2 A hole or pit, प्रमण A town, city (opp- ग्राम); पश्चने विद्यमानेडपि ग्रांम रत्नपरीक्षा M. 1.

effe: 1 A footman, a foot-solder; R. 7. 37. 2 A pedestrian 3 A hero, —f. 1 The smallest division of an army consisting of one chariot, one elephant, three horsemen and five foot-soldiers 2 Going, walking, —Conp. —er. infantry. —norm: an officer whose business it is to muster the infantry —were: f. a body of infantry, infantry.

प्रश्तिच m. A foot-soldier, footman.
पत्री A leaf (of a tree); धर्ने अर्थ कुम्प्यक्रलावस्ति Bv. 1. 94. 2 The leaf of m flower, lotus &c.; निलोलपुरम्मारम्म S. 1. 17. 3 A leaf for writing upon, a paper, a leaf written upon; पत्रमारीच्य दीवार S. 6. 'commit to writing'; V. 2. 14. 4 A letter, document. 5 Any thin leaf or plate of metal, a gold-leaf. 6 The wing of a bird, a piniou, feather. 7 The feather of su arrow; R- 2. 31. 8 A vehicle in general (oar, horse, camel &c.); दिशः पपात पत्रेण वेगनिक्यंपके-

तुना R. 15. 48; N. 3. 16. 9 Painting the person (particularly the face) with musk, sandal-juice or other fragrant substances; रचन , क्रुचमे: एवं चित्रं प्रकृष्य क्योलयोः Git. 12; R. 18.55. 10 The blade of a sword, knife &c. 11 A knife, dagger. -Comp. -art 1 the Bhurja tree, 2 red sanders. -अंग्रुलि: drawing lines of painting with the finger on the person (throat, forebead &c.) with coloured sandal, saffron, or any other fragrant substance. -अंजर्भ ink. -आवितः f. 1 red chalk. 2 a row.of leaves. 3 the lines of painting drawn on the body with cosmetics as a decoration. - serect 1 a row of leaver. 2 = आपली (3). -merr: feeding on leaves, -xof wovesilk, a silk-garment; स्नानीक्षस-कियया पत्रोण बोपयुज्यते M. 5. 12. -काहला the noise or sound made by the flapping of wings or rustling of leaves. - अन्दर: a saw. - नाडिका the fibre of e leef. - qua: a file. - que: a long dagger, large knife. (-新) I the feathered part of an arrow. 2 a pair of scissors, -quest an ornament (a gold-leaf) on the forehead. -gr a vessel of leaves; R. 2. 65. - er (er) लः an oar. -भंगः, -भंगिः -गी ∫. drawing lines or figures of painting on the face and person with fragrant and coloured substances, such as musk, saffron, sandal-juice, yellow pigment &c , as a mark of decoration: कस्तुरियरपत्रभेगनिक्ररी मृद्ये न गैडस्थले S. Til. ? (used frequently in K.). - where a young leaf or sprout, -ru: a bird; व्यथिकत पत्रस्थेन तेन N. 3. 6. ब्रह्मः N. of Garada, "grang: N. of Vishnu; R. 18. 30 -रे (हे) का, -वहरी, -वहिः, वही f. see quin above; R. 6. 72, 16. 67; Rs. 9. 7; Si. 8. 56, 59. - ara a. furnished with feathers (as an arrow) - | 1 a bird; Si, 18. 73. 2 an arrow. 3 a lettercurrier. -विशेषक: lines painting &c.; see quan; Ku. 3. 33; R. 3, 55, 9, 29. - R: a kind of earring; R. 16. 67. - stran: a vegetable consisting chiefly of leaves. - sign: the Bilva tree. -afer: f. a thorn. - Tow wintry or snowy weather.

पत्रके ! A leaf. 2 Drawing lines or figures on the body as a decoration.

usur 1 A Drawing lines of figures of painting on the body as a decoration. 2 Feathering an arrow.

पत्रिका 1 A leaf for writing upon. 2 A latter, document.

पश्चित्र त. (जी f.) 1 Winged, fosthered; मयूर R. 3. 56. 6 Having leaves or pages. - m. 1 An arrow; तो बिलोक्य यनिनावर्ष कृषा पत्रिणा सह सुनीय तथन R. 11. 17, 3. 53, 57; 9. 61. 2 A bird; R. 11. 29. 3 A falcon. 4 A mountain. 5 A charlot, 6 A tree.-Comp. -erg: a bird.

परनी A wife. Comp. -आह: seraglio, women's apartments. -शब्दुर्भ the girdle of a wife.

पत्सलः A way, road.

पश: A way, road; reach, end (at the end of comp.). --Comp. --कार्यमा juggling tricks. --क्रांक: a guide.

पश्चितः 1 A traveller, way farer; पश्चिक्वभिताः Me. 8; Amaru. 93. 2 A guide. —Comp. —संसतिः, —संसतिः, f.—सार्थः a company of travellers, a caravan.

षाधिस् m. (Nom. पंथाः, पंथानी, पंथानाः; acc, pl. पथः, instr. pl. पथिभिः &c.; the word is changed to ver at the end of comp.; तांबाधारपथाः, रष्टिपथः, म्हप्यः, सलधा, प्रतिपर्ध &c.) 1 A road, way, path; वेयस्तिष पंथाः Bh. 2, 26; वक्तः पंथाः Me. 27. 2 Journey, way-faring; as in शिषासी संतु पंथाना (I wish) a bappy journey to you! God speed you on your journey ! 3 Range, reach; as in कर्जपथ, भुति°, दर्शन°. 4 Manner of action, line of conduct, course of behaviour; पथः श्चविद्शीयतार ईपरा मलीम-सामाद्यत न पद्धति R. 3. 46. 5 A sect, doctrine. 6 A division of hell. -Comp. -資本 toli levied on public roads. -हुनः the Khadira tree. --वज्ञ a acquainted with roads, - wife a. cruel, (-eg:) 1 a hunter, fowler, 2 a buiden-bearer, porter.

पश्चितः A traveller, way farer. प्रथ त. 1 Saintary, wholesome, beneficial, agreeing with (said of a medicine, diet, advice &c.); अधि-यस्य तृ प्रथम्भ लेट. 2 Fit, proper, suitable (in general). -द्रं 1 wholesome diet; as in प्रशाही स्थामी यतेत. 2 Welfare, well-being; उधिकामानत् परे निप्ता प्रथमिन्द्रता Si. 2. 10. -Comp. -अप्यं the class of things that are considered wholesome or hurtful in disease.

पद्ध l, 10 A (पद्यते) To go or move -11. 4. A. (quit, पन ; Caus. पाइयति-ते ; desid. [धरमते] 1 To go, move. 2 To go to, approach (with acc.). 3 To attain, obtain, gain; ज्योतिषामाधिपत्वे प प्रमाद बान्यवस्त Mb. 4 To observe, practice; स्ववर्ष पद्मवानास्ते Mb. - With आख I to go after, follow, attend. 2 to he fond of, be attached to. 3 to enter, go into. 4 to betake oneself to. 5 to find, notice, observe, understand. -mfw i to go to, draw near, approach; रावणावरआ तत्र राचवं मदनातुरा । अभिरेदे निदाधार्का व्यालीय महत्यद्भम रि. 12. 32; 19. 11. 2 to enter into; Sl. 3. 25. 3 to look upon, consider, regard, take or know to be; gotting-यत जनेने स्था गमभ गमाधियतिस्रतिरिति Si. 9-

\$7. 4 to help, assist; suffice a Mb. 5 to seize, overpower, attack, catch hold of, take possession of, afflict; सर्वतक्रामिष्येषा धातराष्ट्री महाचब्रा; चंडवातामि-च्यामाक्ष्यधीमामिव स्वतः Mb.; ७०० अभिपंत्रः 6 to take, assume; Ms. 1. 3. 7 to accept, receive. -erage 1 to take pity on, coasole, comfort, pity. Tavour, deliver (from distress); Ku. 4. 25, 5. 61. 2 to ask for belp. submit. 3 to agree or assent to. -- agr t to go near, walk towards, approach, Bk. 15. 89. 2 to enter into, go or attain to (a place, state &c.); निर्देशगायते Mk. 1. 14 becomes disguated; आपेदिरं अरपयं परितः पर्नगाः Bv. 1. '17; so हीरं वृधिभाषमायध्ये & B. 8 to get into trouble, fall into misfortune; अर्थभमी परिस्थाप्य यः काममञ्जूषतेते । ववमापद्यते क्षिप्रे राजा दशरधी यथा । Ram. 4 to happen, occur; Bk. 6 31 (-Caus). 1 to bring about, bring to pass, effect, accomplish; K. 2 12. 2 to bring on, cause, produce; अधिमानमापाद्यति R. 105. 3 to reduce to, cause to suffer, lead or bring to; R. 55. 4 to change into. 5 to bring under control or subjection. -34 1 to be born or produced, arise, originate, spring up; उत्पास्यते अस्ति मन कें। पि समानयमां Mal. 1. 6; Ms. 1. 77. 2 to occur, happen, (-Caus. 1 to produce, create, beget, cause, effect, bring about; बद्धाण्युत्पादमाते Pt. 2. 2 to bring forward, -gq 1 to reach, go near, approach, arrive at; यमुनातटमुपंधे Pt. 1. 2 to be got or obtained, fall to oue's share; Bg. 6. 39: 13. 18. 3 to take place, occur, happen, be produced; देखि पबसुपपचले M. 1; उत्पक्त हि दारेश प्रभूषा सर्वतीमुखी S. S. 26; R. 1. 60. 4 to be possible or probable; नेक्रो जनतः कारणश्चपयते S. B.; Ku. 6. 61, 3, 12. 5 to be suitable, be fit or adequate for, fit, suit (with loc.); मा क्रेच्यं गव्य कीतेय नेतस्थय्युपपरात Bg. 2. 3; 18. 7. 6 to attack. (-Caus.) I to bring into any state, cause to arrive or be obtained; Parengagan. 2 to lead or take to. 3 to get ready; rangerra Ve. 2. 4 to give or offer. present any one with; R. 14. 8, 15, 13, 16, 32; Y. 1, 315, 5 to bring about, accomplish, achieve, effect, do, perform; बावल माहुब्बंके ज्ञावयस्थादावितं K. 62; नेपकार्यस्ववादायेष्यतः R. 11. 91; 17. 55. 6 to justify, give reasons for, demonstrate, prove. 7 to furnish or endow with. - for I to issue out of, spring from, I to be produced, be brought about, arise, to be effected; निष्पर्यते च सस्यानि Ms. 9. 247. (-Caus,) to produce, bring about, cause, effect, prepare; सं शिल्पोइनेस परं निष्पादwith Pt. 5. -et 1 (a) to go to or towards, approach, resort or attain

to, reach; ता जन्मनि है।सम्बर्ध प्रोहे Ku. 1. 21; (हिलीक्षं) कीलाः परेदे कर्तातुविक्याः R. 5. 1; Bk. 4. 1; Ki. 1. 9; 11. 6, R. 8. 11. (b) to take shelter with; श्रारवार्थमध्या क्ये प्रणासे त्वति वीध्यमाने R. 14. 64. 2 to go or come to a particular state, arrive at or be in a particular condition; tg: बेंधेरे पथि वेकमार्थ B. 16. 30; सहर्तकर्मीत्पछता बेरीरे Ku. 7. 81; इरजीनवश्यां प्रच्यांदिन 8. 5; शाविभिकरिति संज्ञायः प्रवेदे Br. 4. 88; Amaru. 27. 8 to get, find, secure, obtain, attain; शहकार न प्रवेद मधुवन भवस्तमं जगित Bv. 1, 21; R. 5, 51, 4 to behave or act towards, deal with; ff agent જ્યું: M. 1 'what does he propose to do,' पर्यामी निव कि पपदात Amero, 20. 5 to admit, allow, agree or consent to; Y. 2. 40. 6 to draw near, come on, approach (as time &c). 7 to be going on or proceed. 8 to perceive. -aft 1 to step or go towards, approach, resort or betake oneself ६०; उभास्त्रं हु इतिषय छोला द्विसंग्रया प्रीतिनवाप स्था: Ku, 1. 43. 2 to enter upon. step upon, take, follow (as a way &c.); इतः पंथानं वतिपद्यस्य 8, 4; प्रतिपत्स्य पद्यामहं तथ Ku. 4. 10. 3 to arrive at, reach, attain; Si. 6. 16. 4 to get, gain, obtain, share, partake; स हि तस्य न केवला भियं प्रतिपेदे सकलान् ग्रुणानपि रि. 8. 5, 13; 4, 1, 44; 11, \$4; 12, 7; 19, 55; Bg. 14. 14; Si. 10. 63. 5 to accept, take to; Si. 15. 22; 16, 24. 6 to recover, reobtain, regain; to receive; S. 6, 31; Ku. 4, 16; 7. 92. 7 to admit, acknowledge; न मासे प्रतिपद्यांस मा चम्मतंति मैथिडि Bk. 8. 75; S. 5. 22; प्रमद्धः पतिबरर्गमा इति प्रतिपत्त हि विचेतनैरपि Ku. 4. 33, 8 to hold, grasp, seize; सुनेवस्ति-पुणर किनाम: R. 14. 47. 9 to consider, regard, deem, look upon; त्राच्छाहण्येष राष्ट्र पावपदात समर्थसत्तर B. 11. 79, 10 to undertake, promise to do, take in hand; निर्वाहः प्रतिपचनस्तुषु सतामेसक्षि गीनवतं Mu. 2. 18; कार्य खाया मः प्रतिपक्षकर्य Kn. 3, 14; R. 10, 40, 11 to assent or ugree to, consent; तथेनि प्रतिभक्ताय R. 15. 93. 12 to do, perform, practice, observe; आपारं प्रतिपद्यस्य S. 4; V. 2 'do the forma! obeisance'; ज्ञासनमहेता sprove Mn. 4. 18 act up to or obay. 13 to act or behave towards, deal, do anything to any one (with geu. or loc); स कालयवम्बापि किं कृत्ये प्रत्यवदात Hariv ; स भवान् भानृपितृबद्स्माम् प्रतिपद्यतां Mb.; कथारहे प्रतिपस्ये S. b; न ग्रुक्तं भवतास्थात्त प्रतिपद्मसापन Mb. II to give or return (as a reply); कथं प्रतिवचनमपि न प्रतिपर्धस Mu. 6. 15 to perceive, become aware of. 16 to know, understand, become acquainted with, learn, discover. 17 to roam, wander, 18 to take place, ocour. (-Caus.) 1 to give, present. bestow, confer upon, impart; आर्थिन्यः प्रतिपाधमानमानशी प्राविति वृद्धिं परा Bb. 2. 18;

Ma. 11. 4; ग्रामबहे क्या प्रतिवादनीया S. 4. I to substantiate, prove, catablish by proof; उक्तिवार्थस्याहरणेन प्रतिपादयति. 3 to explain, expound. 4 to bring or lead back, convey or transport (to a place). 5 to regard, consider. 6 to declare to be, represent. 7 to procure. 8 to effect, accomplish. -I to go badly, fail, miscarry (as a business &c.). 2 to fall into misfortune or bad state; स चंद्रवी विवसाना-मापद्वहरणक्षमः H. 1. 31, 3 to be disabled or incapacitated. 4 to die, poriali; नाथवंतस्त्वया क्षीकास्त्वमनाथा विपत्स्यते U. 1. 44; Mk 1. 38. - ugr 1 to come down (to the earth), fall down. 2 to die, perish, see apper. (-Caus.) to kill, slay. - at I to turn out well, succeed, prosper, be accomplished or fulfilled; सपस्यते वः कामे।य कालः कश्चिम्बतीsynt Ku. 2. 54; R. 14, 76; Ms. 8, 254; 6. 69, 2 to be completed, to amount to (as a number); squan: पंच पंचारता संपर्धते. 3 to turn out to be. become; संपास्यंते नमसि भवतो राजहंसाः सहायाः Me. 11, 23; संपेरे अवस्तिलीहमी faget Ki. 7. 5. 4 to arise, be born or produced. 5 to fall or come together, units. 6 to be provided or furnished with, be possessed of; अशोक बढ़ि सक कर इन्तिन संवत्स्वस M. S. 16; nee sive. 7 to tend to, bring about, produce (with dat); साथोः शिक्षा ग्रुणाय संपद्यते नासाचाः Pt. 1; Mu. 3. 32. 8 to obtain, attain to, acquire, get. o to enter into, be absorbed in (with loc.). (-Caus.) I to cause to happen, bring about, produce, accomplish, fulfil, effect; इति स्वत्योज-कुलपदीयः संपाध पालिमन्त्र स राजा R. 7. 29. 2 to procure, obtain, make ready, prepare, 3 to obtain, acquire, attain to. 4 to furnish, provide, endow with. 5 to change or transform into. 6 to make an agreement. -संपत्ति 1 to go towards, approach, 2 to consider, regard; Ku. 5. 39. - warr I to take place, happen, occur. 2 to get, obtain, attuin to.

us m. (This word has no forms for the first five inflections; it is optionally substituted for quafter acc. dual) I A foot. 2 A quarter., a fourth part (as of a stanza.) footman --जाः, रथाः, (पजाः, पष्टयः) & foot-soldier, footman. - हति:-सी f. (चक्रति:-तो) I a way, pith, road, course (tig. also); इयं हि रप्रसिंहानी बीरवारित्रपद्धतिः U. 5. 22; R. 4. 46; 6. 55: 11. 87; कविषयमपद्धति 15. 33: 'the first way shown to poets'. 2 a line, row, range. 3 a surname. title or epithet, a word denoting caste or profession in compounds which are used as proper names; e. g. त्रत, बास, इस &c. 4 N. of a class of writings. - किम (पदिने) coldness

of the feet. ug A foot (said to be m. also in this sense); uter on foot; fruits uf म्पस्य Me. 13; आपने पहमपंत्रति हि R. 9. 74 'set foot on (fellow) a wrong road'; 3. 50; 12. 68; वर्ष हि सर्वत हुने-William 3, 62 'good qualities set foot everywhere'; i. e. command notice or make themselves felt; अनगदे न गदः पदमार्थी 9. 4 'no disease stepped into the country'; यश्वित म पर स्थाति विशे Bv. 2. 14; ve w (a) to set foot in, on or over (lit.); ज्ञात करिष्यासि पहे पुनराधमेऽस्मिन् 8. 4. 25; (b) to enter upon or into, take possession of, occupy (fig.); कृतं वयुषि नवदीयनेन पर्द K. 137; क्ष्में हि में कुतुरहिम प्रश्नावकाश्चाया हवि ve 133; so Ku. 5. 21; Pt. 1. 240; कुल्या पह नी गले Ma. 3. 26 'in defiance of us'; (lit. planting his foot on our neck); मुश्चिम पक्क 'to mount on the head of', 'to humble'; Pt. 1. 327; आकृतिविशेषव्याद्यः पद करोति M. 1 good forms attract attention (command respect);' जने सम्बी पर्व कारिता S. 4 'made to have dealings with (10 confide in);' धर्मेण क्वे पार्वती प्रति पर कारित Ku. 6. 14. 2 A step, pace, stride; तन्यी स्थिता कतियिदेव पश्चित गला S. 2. 12; पदे पते at every step; अक्षा. सामक्षा पदास्पदनपि म गैत्राये or चालितवां, 'do not move oven a step &c.; fig: qq मध्यमस्थानंति V. 1, 18 'the middle page or stride of Vishna'; i. e. the aky (for mythologically speaking the earth, sky and lower world are considered as the three paces of Vishnu in his fifth or dwarf incarnation); BO अधारमंत्रः शस्त्रपूर्ण ग्रुणकाः परं विमानम विगाहmpr: R. 13, 1. 3 A foot step, footprint, foot-mark; qeq@s: 8. 3. 8; or पदाबसी foot-prints; पद्मसुधिनेनं च महता Bh. 2. 28. the foot-steps of the great must be followed'. 4 A trace, mark, impression, vestige; ग्रिक्कयप-क्षके जापमाश्चय केटे Ku. 2, 64, Mc. 35, 96; M. 3, 5 A place, position, etation; अवीधा पद Bh. 2. 10; आहम् पश्चिमस्य पर्मुवनीतः S. I. 'brought to the point of or exposed to trouble', तराज्यापद हिंद शोकंषने It. 8. 91 'Cound no place in (left no impression on) the heart' अपंद शिक्तिर्गहन M. 1 'My doubts were out of place', r. c. groundlers; कृत्रकृद्वेषु लीमः प्रकथन Dk. 162; Ku. 6. 72, 3. 4; W. 2. 50; 9, 82; क्रतपत्रं स्तनपुगर्त U. 6. 35 throught into relief or bursting forth', 6 Pignity, rank, office, station or position; अगवस्या ज्ञानकपदमध्यासितस्य M. 1; बोस्पेर गृहिणीपदं प्रवस्यः S. 4. 18 'attain to the rank or position' &c ; सचित्र, राज &c. 7 Cause, subject, occasion, thing, matter; स्पष्टारवर्ष हि वह Y. 2. 5; occasion

or matter of dispute, title of law, judicial proceeding सता हि संबेह्णवेष बस्तुत्र S. 1. 92; बांकित्रशासातिः पृष्टं Ratu. 1. 6. 8 Abode, object, receptacles ex दशः स्याः कथमीका मादका Si. 1. 37, 14. 22; अगरीयाच वर्ष नृष्कियः Ki. 2. 14; आविवेदाः परमायशा वर्षे 🏝 🐯; के बा म स्यः परिमवनर्ष निक्त-जारभावनाः Mo. 54; H. 4. 69. 9 A quarter or line of a stanza, verse; विश्वित्वपदं (केर) Me. 86; 183; M. 5, 2; S. 3. 16. 10 A complete or inflected word, सुर्त्विकतं पदे P. I. 4. 14; वर्णाः पद प्रयोगाह तस्वितेकार्थाष्ट्राध्याः S. D. 9: R. 8. 77. 11 A name for the base of norms before all consonantal case-terminations except nom, singular, 12 Detachment of the Vedic words from one another, separation of a Vedic text into its several constituent words, 13 A pretext; Si, 7, 14, 14 A square root. 15 A part, portion or division (as of a sentence). 16 A measure of length. 17 Protection, preservation. IS A square or house on a chess-board. - F: A ray of light. -Conr. -sien: - Tax a footprint. -star the great too, thumb (of the foot). - 知實可: a follower, companion. -अनुशासने the science of words, grammar. - size the end of a word. -sign another step, the interval of one step; पद्यांतरे विधाला S.1. - आहता. -अंभोर्ज, -अरबिंद्दे, -कमले, -वंकजे, -वस्रे a lotus-like fout, -star: I the meaning of a word. Z a thing or object, 3 a head or topic (of which the Naiyayikas enumerate 16 sub-heads). 4 anything which can be named (आमियन); a category or predicament; the number of such categories. according to the Vaiseshikas, is seven; according to the Sankliyan, twenty-five (or twenty-seven according to the followers of Pataniale), and two according to the Vedantina. -MITTER. 'a stroke with the foot,' a kick. - miffer a foot soldier. - mingft a series of words, a continued arrangement of words or lines; (\$12949 द्यारीर तायदिष्टार्थ गयान्छ ना पदावली Kav. 1. 10; मधुरकागरकातपदावर्ला दाणु नदा जधनेयमह-रवर्ती Git. 1. - आसने व fout-stool - कामः walking, pace. -π: a foot-soldier. -छद:, -बिच्छंद , -विश्वह: separation of words, resolution of a sentence into its constituent parts. - sgr a. dismissed from office, deposed. -- wife. 1 stepping, tread, step. 2 a foot-mark. 3 position of the feet in a particular attitude. 4 the plant Megr. - 4fff: f. 1 a line of foot-steps; S 3 9, V. 4, 6. 2 a line or arrangement of words: Ki. 10. 30. 3 an ishtakd or sucred brick. -qrs: an arrangement of the Vedic text in which each word is written and pronounced in its original

form end indepedently of phonetic changes (opp. sifterers), -qrei-Right: step, pace (of a horse also). -vision analysis of words, stypiology. -- which separates the words and analyses the compounds of a passage. -- -a magical formula. - The f. the biatus between two words.

ward A step, position, office; see 47. - 1 An ornament of the neck. 2 One conversant with the qqqis. q. v. पहाचि: -दी f. 1 A way, road, path, course (fig. also); प्रत्यूशी Me. 8; अनुवाहि साधुपदवी bb. 2. 77 'follow in the footsteps of the good'; S. 4. 13; R 3. 50, 7. 7; 8. 11; 15. 99; Bit. 3. 46; Ve. 6. 27; so बीवनपद्यीमास्य: Pt. I 'stisined his majority' (grew up to man's estate) 2 Position, station, rank, dignity, office, post. 3 A place, site.

पदातः, पदातिः ! A foot-soldier; R. 7. 37. 2 A pedestrian (walking on foot); U. 5. 12.

पदातिस्व. I flaving foot soldiers (as an army). 2 Being or going on foot. -m. A foot-soldier.

पश्चिम a. Going on foot. #: A footman.

que 1 A lotus (m also in this sense); रदापभरियत नीयं भंतमुक्ताफलधियं. 2 A lotus like ornament. 3 The form or figure of a lotue, 4 The roat of a lotue. 5 The coloured marks on the trunk and face of an elephant. 6 An army arrayed in the form of a letus. 7 A particular high number (one thousand billions), 8 Lead. -g. 1 A kind of temple, 2 An elephant. 3 A species of serpent. 4 Au epithet of Rama. 5 One of the nine treasures of Kubern, see अवभित्र 6 A kind of coitus or mode of sexual enjoyment. - T N. of Lakehmi, the goddess of fortune. and wife of Vishou; (त) पदा पद्मानपदेण भेत्र साम्राज्यनिश्चित् हि. हि. है. -Comp. - अस u. lotus-eyed. (-अ.) an epithet of Vishmu of the san. (-sr) the seed of lotus, -ment: I a large tank of pend abounding in lotuses. 2 or pond or pool of water in general. 3 an assemblage of lotuses; Bh. Z. 73. -эпжу an epithet of Brahman, the creator. (-qr) an epithet of Lakshui. - arrest i a lotus-scat; Ku. 7 86. Z a particular posture in religious meditation; उत्स्त्रहे बामवार्थ प्रमस्त इक्षिणं पर्व । बामोरी स्थापित्वा तु पद्मासन-भिनि स्तां । (जः) an epithet or Brahman, the orestor. -srret cloves. -3 2 an epithet of Brahma, -me:, -sen: an epithet of Vishpa, (-cr. -enr) N. of Lakshint. - enformer the pericarp of a joins. -- -- an

unblown lotus. - harr: - the filsment of a lotus. -- - alar: 1 the calyx of a lotus. 2 a position of the fingers resembling the calyx of a lotus. - wie, - de a multitude of lotuses. - in, -iffe a. lotus-scentrd or as fragrant as or smelling like a lotus. - or 1 an epithet of Brahma. 2 of Vishou, 3 the sun. -ger, ger an epithet of Lakshmi, the goddess of wealth. -- wit, -- within, -- with -- with--पोशिः, -बाजवः epithets of Brahma, the lotus-born god. fig: the fibrous stalk of a lotus. -erer:, -Br: an epithat of Vishpu. with a lotus stalk. write: I an epithet of Brahma. 2 of Vishpu, -geq: the Kurnikara plant, -www. a kind of artificial composition in which the words are arranged in the form of a lotus flower; see K. P. 9 ad, loc. - sy: 1 the sun. 2 = bec. - राम:, # a ruby; R. 13. 53; 17. 23; Ku. 3, 53, - terr a figure on the palm of the hand (of the form of a lotus flower) which indicates the acquisition of great wealth. - लांगन I an epithet of Brahma. 2 of Kubers. 3 the sun. 4 a king. (wr) I an epithet of Lakshmi, the goddess of wealth. 2 or of Sarasvati, epithet of Lakshmi.

प्राप

quet I An army arrayed in the form of a lotus-flower. 2 The coloured spots on the trunk and face of an elephant. 3 A particular posture in sitting.

भाकिन m. i An elephant 2 The Bhurju or birch tree.

प्रमानती I An epithet of Lakebui-2 N. of a river; Mul. 9. 1.

पश्चित् u. 1 Possessing lotuses. 2 Spotted. -m. An elephant. -- of 1 The lotus plant; सरगञ्ज इव विश्वत् पश्चिनी фяюці Ки, 3, 76; R, 16. 88; Ме. 33; M. 2, 13. 2 An assemblage of lotusflowers. 3 A pond or lake abounding in lotuses. 4 The fibrous stalk of a lotus. 5 A female elephant. 6 A woman of the first of the four classes into which writers on erotical science divide women; the til-मंजरी thus defines her:--- व्यक्ति कमलनेत्रा नासिकाञ्चावरंभा अविरत्यक्षचत्रामा चार्कक्षा क्रवांनी। स्दुव चनत्रशीला मीतवाचातुःका सक्छतत्रुत्वेशा पश्चिमी पद्मगंथा ॥.

पदेशप: An epithet of Vishnu.

qua. I Consisting of Padas or lines. 2 Measuring a pada. - g: I A Sudra, 2 A part of a word. -- wr A foot-path, path, way, -wil A stanza or verse (consisting of four lines); महीयवस्तरामां मंजूपेया मधा कृता Bv. 4. 45; वयं चतुष्पदी तथा पूर्ण जातिरिति विषा Chand, M. 2. 2 Praise, panegyrie (mft).

eg: A village.

wit I The world of human beings (東京軍). 2 A oar. 3 A road.

पन् 1 U. (पनायति-ते, पनायित व्य पनित) To praise, extol; of. qu.

war: 1 The bread-fruit tree. 2 A thorn. - The fruit of the breadfruit-tree.

turn a. Produced in or on the way. ger p. p. 1 Fallen, sunk, gone down, descended. 2 Gone; see 44. -Сомр. -w: a snake, sorpent; विश्वसाः पचनः क्या क्रवते 8 6. 80. (- व) load. ेबारिः, 'अहामः, 'आहामः epithets of Garuda.

urit The moon.

wir: 1 The sun. 2 The moon.

eg a. Fostering, proteoting. -g: f. A fowter-mother,

dor 1 N. of a lake in the Daydukā forest; हुई च पंपामियानं सरः U. 1; R. 13, 30; Bk 6. 73. 2 N. of a river in the south of India-

प्रमुख त. 1 Weter, 2 Milk; प्राःशानं अजगाना केवाई विकार्यन H 3. 4; B. 2. 36. 63; 14. 78 (where both scases are intended) 3 Somen virile; (97% is changed to qui before soft consunanta). -Comp. -- -- i hail. 2 an island. -we bail. -we: a reservoir or lake. - srener m. a cloud. -g: a cloud; Me. 7; R. 14. 37. -888 m. a peacock, -ur: I a cloud- 2 a a woman's breast; प्राप्योप्तारी Git. 1. विवाहभिष्ठीनतया पर्वाधरेः Ki. 4. 24 (where the word means 'a cloud' also); R. 14. 22. 3 an udder; R. 2. 3. 4 the cocoanut tree, 5 the hack bone or spine (李敦6年) - 昭明 m. 1 the ocean. 2 a pond, lake, a piece of water. -fur, -faffer the ocean; its, 2.7; N. 4.50. - g m. a cloud; R. 3. 3; 6, 5, - wre: u cloud; R. 1. 36. प्यस्य a. 1 Milky, made of milk. 2 Watery. - eu: A cat - eur Cards.

पयस्तल a. Rich in milk, yielding copious milk. - A goat.

पणस्पिक् a Milky, juicy. — मे 1 A milch-cow; R. 2.21, 54, 65. 2 A river 3 A she-goat. 4 Night.

wiffer The outlie-fish bone. quitoff N. of a river rising in the Vindhya mountain (identified by some with the modern Taptt river, but more correctly with Purna, a feeder of that river).

er a. (Declined optionally like a pronoun in nom. and voc. pl., and abl. and loc. sing, when it denotes relative position) 1 Other, different, another; see ut m. also 2 Distant, removed, remote, 3 Boyond, further, on the other side of; क्लेक्क्क्रेशस्त्रतः परः Ms. 2. 23, 7, 158. 4 Subsequent, following, next to (usually with abl.); बाल्यात्परामिय बज्ञा मन्त्रनेशिक्षणान् R. 5. 63; Ku. 1. 81. 5 Higher, superior; तिकतास्थाद्यि परा प्रेपेट् परमाञ्चता B. 15, 22; रेवियाणि पराज्याकृरिवियेश्यः परं मना । मनसस्य परा बुद्धियों हुद्धेः परमस्तु सः॥ Bg. 2. 48. 6 Highest, greatest, most distinguished, pre eminent, chief, lest, principal: म त्या ब्रह्माना पर एहं 8. 2; Ki, 5. 28. 7 Having as a following letter or sound, followed by (in comp.).

8 Alien, estranged, stranger. 9 Hostile, inimical, adverse, 10 Exceeding, having a surplus or remainder, left over; as in vi wit exceeding or more than a bundred. 11 Final, last. 12 (At the end of comp.) Having anything as the highest object, absorbed or engrossed in, intent on, solely devoted to, wholly engaged or occupied in: विरिवर्शावरः R. I. 91; so न्यान्यर, श्लीकपर, केपपर, चितापर &c. -ए: I Another person, a stranger, foreigner; oft. in pl. in this sense; यतः परेदा ग्रवस्थाताति Bv. 1. 9; Si. 20. 74; see पक, अन्य also. 2 A foe, an enemy, adversary; उत्तिष्ठमानस्तु परी नीपेक्ष्यः प्रध्यानिक्छता है। 2. 10; Pt 2. 158; R. 3. 21. - 1 The highest point or pitch, outmineting point, 2 The Supreme spirit. 3 Final beatitude.

Note-The acc., instr., and loc. singulars of qr are used adverbially; e, g. (a) qt 1 beyond, over, out of (with abl.); बर्लन: पर R. 1. 17. 2 after (with abl.); memort 8, 4. 16; an: vi &c. 3 thereupon, thereafter. 4 last, however, 5 otherwise, 6 in a high degree, excessively, very much. completely, quite; परं बु:स्थितें।इस्प &c. 7 at the utmost. (b) utor 1 farther, beyond, more than; fart ब्रत्योः परेण विधारमित Mal. 2. 2. 3 afterwards; माये तु कृतनिधाने कि विद्ध्याः परेण Mv. 2. 49. 3 after (with abl.); स्त्रम्यस्थामात्वरेण U. 2, 7. (c) परे 1 afterwards, thereupon; अथ तेन दशाहतः परे R. 8. 73. 3 in future, -Cour. - 34 the hinder part of the body. - sing: an epithet of Siva -- - a horse found in the country of Persia or Arabia. - aruffer a. dependent on another, subject, subservient; Ms. 10, 54, 83. -ater: (m. pl.) N. of a people. -sine: an epithet of Siva. -New a. living or subsisting on another's food. (-w) the food of another. "Witness being fed with the foud of others; Y. 3. 241. wither a subsisting on the food of others; H. 1 139. -sree a. 1 far and near, remote and proximate. 2 prior and posterior. 3 before and beyond, earlier and later. 4 higher and lower, best and worst. (-+) (in logic) a property intermediate between the greatest and smallest numbers, a species (as existing botween the genus and individual.) -अपूर्त rain. -अव्या (अव्या) a. 1 attached or devoted to, adhering to. 2 depending on, subject to. 3 intent on, solely devoted to or absorbed in (at the end of comp.); significant Bh. 2, 56; so miss Ku. 4, 1; sifisis" &c. (-wi) the principal or highest object, chief aim, best or last resort. -suf a. 1 having another sim or meaning. 2 intended or designed for another, done for another. (-4:) 1 the highest interest or advantage. 2 the interest of another (opp. स्थार्थ); स्वार्थी यस्य परार्थ १व स प्रमानकः सतामग्रणीः Subhash.; R. 1. 29. 3 the chief or highest meaning. 4 the highest chject (i.e. sexual intercourse). (全省) ind. for the sake of another. -mi 1 the other part (opp. quiv); the latter belf; दिनस्य पूर्वार्थवराधिमणा छायेष मेची कलसञ्जनानां Bh. 2, 60. 2 a particular high number; i. e 100,000,000,000,000,000 ; एक्टआदिपरार्थ-पर्यता सहवा T. S. -आध्ये a. I heing on the farther side or half. 2 most distant in number; हेमेता यसंतास्परार्थः Sat. Br. 3 most excellent, heat, most exalted, highly esteemed, bighest, supreme; R. 3. 27, 8. 27, 10, 64; 16, 39; Si. N. 45, 4 most costly; Si. 4. 11. 5 most beautiful or lovely, finest; R. 6. 4; Si. 3. 58. (-st) 1 a maximum. 2 an infinite number. - seey a. 1 far and near. 2 earlier and later. 3 prior and posterior or subsequent. 4 higher and lower. 5 traditional; Ma. 1. 105. 6 all-iscluding, -west the next day. -ary the afternoon, the latter part of the day. - wiffer a. fostered or brought up by another. (-w:) a slave. - mrenny m. the Supreme spirit. - squar a. dependent on another, subject, subservient; quant पीतेः कथमित रसं देस प्रकृषः Mu. 3. 4. -wigg m. an epithet of Brahma. -miles: I an epithet of Kubera. 2 of Vishnu. -आभाष:, -आसंगः dependence upon another, -आस्कंदिन m. a thief, robber. -ger a. 1 other than inimical; i. e. friendly, kind. 2 one's own; Ki. 1. 14. - an epithet of Brahma - grand: another's prosperity. -guert: doing good to others, benevolence, beneficence, charity; परीपकारः प्रण्यात पापाय परवित्रनं -जचलायः causing dissension among enemies. -3452 a besieged by an enemy. -agr another's wife. -qfan a. fostered or brought up by another, (-g:) I a servant. 2 the (Indian) onekoo. -wast another's wife. affirquet adultery; H. 1. 185. - art enother's business or work. - 1

another's body. 2 another's field; Ma. 9. 49. 3 anothers' wife; Ms. 8. 175. -- 如印印 a, 1 being with another. 2 relating to another. 3 beneficial to another. -ift: a joint (as of a finger.)-was 1 the army of an enemy. 2 invasion by an enemy, one of the six itis, q. v. -छंदः the will of another. अतुवसर्व following the will of another. - for a weak or vulnerable point of another, a defect in another. -- were a. 1 born of another. 2 dependent un another for livelihood, (-m:) a servant. - (348 a. conquered by another. (-er:) the (Indian) cuckoo. -वंश a. dependent on another, dependent, subservient. - स्पत्तः (m. pl) adulterer. - grid the sorrow or grief. of another, विरक्षा परवृःश्ववृश्विती जनः; मतवृषि परवृःश्वं ज्ञीतके सम्पणाद्यः V. 4. 13, -देश: a foreign country. -देशिय ॥. a foreigner- - ज्ञोहिन् - क्रेनिम् व hating others, hostile, inimical. -up another's property -was: I the religion of another; स्वधर्ने नि : में श्रेयः परधर्मी मयायहः Bg. 3 35. 2 another's duty or business, 3 the duties of another caste; Ms. 10, 97. - Aura: the irregular posteriority of a word in a compound; e.: g. wrat: where the sense is पूर्व भूतः; so राजदंतः, अञ्चाहितः &c. -were the side or party of an enemy. -ud 1 the highest position, eminence. 2 tinal beatitude, - tig: another's food, food given by another. "are a, one who eats another's food or one who feeds at the cost of another (-m.) a servant. 'en a. feeding upon another's food. -gen: I another nian, a stranger. 2 the Supreme spirit, Vishnu. 3 the husband of another woman. -gr a, fed or nourished by another. (-w:) the (Indian) cuckoo. oagrege: the mange tree. -ggr 1 the (Indian) cuckoo, 2 a harlot, prostitute. - Tuf a woman who has had a former husband. -- for a servant, menial slave. -- warm n the Supreme spirit, -upp: 1 another's share, 2 superior merit. 3 good fortune, prosperity. 4 (a) excellence, superiority, supremacy; दुरविषयः प्राम-मो भाषस्प्रकृषेण पीत्रचं न कृते Pt. 1. 330; 5 84 (b) excess, abundance, beight; wer-मसमंजन मन अवयरंजन जनिनरतिरंगप्रमानं Git. 10; आभाति लम्परभागतपापरोहे 👫 5, 79: Ku 7. 17; Ki. 5. 30, 8. 42; St. 7. 32, 8. 51; 10. 86. -www.sforeigntongue. -gen 4. enjoyed or need by another. -we m. a crow (said to nourish the cuckeo) - wat the (Indian) cuckeo; (so salied because she is nourished by another; i. e. by a crow); of, 8. 5, 22; Ku. 6. 2; R. 9. 43; 8. 4, 9. -बृत्दुः a crow, -शबदः a married woman's gallant or paramour; Pt. 1. 180, -gree: the next (or future) world; Ku. 4. 10. Will funeral rites; Ku. 4. 38. - ap, ape a. subject to another, dependent. - que a fault or a defect. - erfer: 1 a judge, 2 a year. 3 N. of the peacock of Kartikeya. - que: I remont, report. 2 objection, controversy. - aritim m. . disputant, controversialist. - au: an epithet of Uhritarachtra, -- and ind. the day after tomorrow. - www. the soul. - स्वार्ण a. homogeneous with a following letter (in gram.). - तेवा service of unother. - all another's wife. -es another's property; R. 1. 27; Ms. 7, 123. 'graf soizing another's property. -gra a. killing enemies. -figst the welfare of another,

परकीय a. 1 Belonging to another; अर्थी हि कथा परश्चिष य 8. 4. 21; Ms. 4. 201. -भा Another's wife, a woman not one's own, one of the three main kinds of beroines; see अध्यक्षी and 8. D. 108 et seq.

प्राप्तः 1 An oil-mill. 2 The blade of a sword.

परंजनः, परंजनः An epithet of

1, 120. 2 From an enemy; R. 3. 48. 3 Further, more (than), beyond, after, over (often with abla), ax: wrong at Bg. 3, 42. 4 Otherwise. 5 Differently.

पुष्प ind. 1 In another world, in a future birth; प्राचित स गर्नेन R. 1. 69; Ku. 4. 37; Ms. 3. 875, 5. 166; 8. 187. In the sequel, further or later on. 3 Hereafter, in future. —Comp.—भिद्या one who stands in awe of the future world, a pious or religious man.

others, subduing one's enemy; Bg. 4.2; R. 15. 7. -q: A hero, conqueror.

qua a. 1 Most diseant, lust. 2 Highest, best, most excellent, greatest; प्रामोति परमा गति Ma. 4. 14; 7. 1, 2. 18. 3 Chief, principal, primary, supreme; Ms. 8. 302, 9. 319. 4 Exceeding, extreme. S Adequate, sufficient, -r The utmost or highest, the chief or prominent part (at the and of comp.) consisting principally of, solely occupied with; with-पने।वपरमा रतावविति निश्चिताः Bg. 16. 11; Ms. 6, 96. -si incl. I A particle of assent, acceptance or agreement (well, very well, yes, be it so); age परमभित्युक्तमा वतस्ये सुनिमंत्रशं Ku. 5. 85, 2 Exceedingly, very much; स्रम्कृतः केटः -Comp. -stepay an excellent women. -appr an infinitesimal particle, an atom; B. 15, 22; परग्रजपरमासून् पर्वतीकृत्व निस्यं Bh. 2. 78; प्रध्या निस्या परवाश्वासमा T. S; (a verne is thus defined: - mater-नहें रहनी परदानं अपने रजः । तस्य विश्वचना भागः परवाद्यः च अध्यते ॥)- -अहेर्त 1 the Supreme spirit 2 pure unitarianism. - are rice boiled in milk. were: I the bighest or most sublime truth, true spiritual knowledge, knowledge about Brahman or the Supreme spirit; R. S. 22; My. 7. 2. 2 truth, reality, earnestness; qf(spa-विज्ञानियां सच्चे परमार्थीन न गुम्नता बचः 6. 2. 18; oft in comp. in the sense of 'true' or ' real'; "squar: R. 7, 40; Mv. 4. 30. 3 any expellent or important object. 4 the best sense. -artis: ind. truly, really, exactly, accurately; fest wa परमार्थती आलागार्थः प्रतीकारस्य 8. 4: जनान वैने पर्मार्थती हरं न बेरित चुनं यन वदशरय मा Ku. 6, 7th; Pt. 1. 136 -seg: an excellent day. - MINNEY m. the Supreme apirit or Brahman. - serve f. the greatest calamity or misfortune. -far: an epithet of Vishnu. 2 of Indra. 3 of Siva. 4 the Almighty God, the Supreme Being, - - a great sage, - det supremacy. नातिः f. final bestitude, emancipation. - err an excellent bull or cow. - or 1 the best position, highest rank. 2 final beatitude. - gen; -que the Supreme spirit. -que a. celebrated, renowned, -- water at the Supremo spirit giff: an ascetic of the highest order, one who has controlled and subdued all his senses by abstract meditation; of . Teles.

परविश्वस् m. I An epithet of Brahma. 2 of Siva. 3 of Vishpu. 4 of Garuda, 5 of Agni. 6 Any spiritual teacher.

परमेश: An epithet of Brahm&.

परंपर a. 1 One following the other. 2 Successive, repeated. —ए: A great-grandson. —ए: I An uninterrupted series, 'regular series, succession: महतीय कालगर्यपंपर K. 103; क्षेत्रपंपर 'from ear to ear' by hear-say; पंपर्यः आगत् 'to be handed down in regular succession.' 2 A row, line, collection, assemblage (of regular things): तीयाजांकराक्षीय के हिन्दित स. 6. 49; R. 6. 5, 35, 40; 12, 50. 5 Method, order, due arragement, 4 Race, family, lineage. 5 Injury, hurting, killing.

witness a. Immolating an Ent-

परंपरीज a. 1 Obtained by succonsion or descent, hereditary; क्रमी पंपरीचा कं प्रयोगीनता नव Bk. 5. 15. 2 Traditional.

subject to another, ready to obey;

सा बासा प्रवर्ताति से विदेश डि. डे. 2; सवक्पर्-बागर्य जाग धं. डे. 81; टे. 26; oft. with instr. or loc. of person; सामा बिहार्य पर-बागित से ति. 14. 59, 2 Deprived of strongth, rendered powerless क्रवा-निव क्रितिपताचेन MAI. 3. 3 Completely under the-influence of (another), not master of oneself, overpowered or overcome; विस्त्रीयन प्रवित्तिस U. ठै; आनंदिन प्रवानिस U. 3; साम्बोन MAI. 6.

quant Subjection to another, dependence; V. 5, 17.

quant A kind of stone or gom, the touch of which is said to turn other metals, such as iron, into gold; perhaps the philosopher's stone.

www. I An axe, a hatchet, a battle-axe; तजितः परशापारवा मन R. 11 78. 2 A weapon in general. 3 A thunderboit. -Cour. -we I an epithet of Parasurama, 2 of Ganesa. 3 a soldier armed with an are. - THE 'kama with axe', N. of a celebrated Brahmana warrior, son of Jamudagai and the eigh incarnation of Vishnu. While young he cut off with his axe, the head of his mother Results at the command of his father when none of his other brothers was willing to do so: see Jamadagni. Some time after this, king Kartavirya went to the hermitage of his father, and carried off his cow. But Parasurama, when he returned home, fought with the king and killed him. When his sons heard this, they became very angry and, repaired to the hermitage, and on finding Jamadagni alone, they shot him dead. When Parasurama, who was not then also at home, returned, he became very much exasperated, and made the dreadful vow of exterminating the whole Kahatriya race. He succeeded in fulfilling this yow, and is said to have rid the earth thrice seven times of the Yoyal race' He was af crwards, destroyer of the Kahatriyas as he was, defeated by Rama, son of Dasaratha, though quite a boy of sixteen; (see R. 11. 68. 91). He is said to have at one time pierced through the Krauncha mountain, being jealous of the might of Kartikeya; cf. Me. 57. He is one of the seven chirajivins, and is believed to be still practising penance on the Mehendra mountain. cf., Gft. 1:--श्रामिषक्षिरमधे जनश्यनंत्रपार्थ स्मप्यासि वयसि शामितभवनापयः । केश्रव प्रतश्चवपतित्त्व जव जव-रीश हरे 📑

प्रश्न (स्व) शः A hatchet, a battleaxe; धारा शिला रामप्रथयस्य समाययञ्जलस्य-सारा R. 6, 42,

in classical Sanskrit) I Beyond, further, more than. 3 On the other side of, 3 Far away, at a distance, 4 With the exception of. "Cour. "grey 4, very black. "grey 4, higher

than a man. — are a. more than a hundred; Ki. 13. 26; Si. 12. 50. — are ind. the day after tomorrow. — are a. more than a thousand; unagen; ungentife area U. 1. 15; unagen; unagen

प्रस्तात ind. 1 Beyond, on the other side of, further than (with gen.); आहित्यकी तनसः प्रस्तात Bg. 8, 9. 2 tiereafter, afterwards. 3 Higher than.

पर्वत् a. Mutual; प्रस्ता विस्तर्थित हुन्। निर्माण क्षित्र क्षेत्र क्

वरस्त्रेपकं, वरस्त्रेभाषा 'A voice for another', one of the two voices in which verbs in Sanskrit are

conjugated.

प्या ind. A prefix to verbs and nouns in the sense of away, back, in an inverted order, aside, towards. According to G. M. the senses of up are— I Killing, injuring &c. (परावत) 2 going (परावत). 3 seeing, encountering (परावह). 4 prowess (परावत) 5 direction towards (परावत) 6 excess (परावत). 7 dependence (परावत). 8 liberation (परावत). 9 inverted order, backwards (परावस). 10 setting aside, disregarding.

प्राक्षरण The act of setting saide, rejecting, disregarding or disdain-

ing.

प्राच्याः 1 Heroism, prowess, courage, valour; प्राच्याः प्राच्याः दिश्ये Si. 2. 44. 2 Marching against, attack. 3 Attempt, endoavour, enterprise. 4 N. of Vishpu.

प्रायः 1 The pollen of a flower; स्ट्रियसम्प्रामसंक्षेत्रं Si. 6. 2; Amaru. 54. 2 Dust in general; R. 4. 30. 3 Fragrant powder used after bathing. 4 Sandal. 5 An eclipse of the sun or moon. 6 Fame, celebrity. 7 Independence.

पर्गन्यः The ocean.

परा (रा) भू a. (भी f.) 1 Situated beyond or on the other side; वे बाहुम्बाल्सचो लोका:Ch. Up. 2 Having the face turned away (पराब्द्य); Si. 18. 18. 3 Unfavourable, adverse; वे पराच्य 8 v. 1. 105; or देवे पराच्यकालिक के जात 3. 1. 4 Distant. 5 Directed outwards. —COMP. —वस्त a (पराक्षम)

1 having the face turned away or averted, turning the back upon; विश्वास श्वेम पराक्ष्मश्रीलां वृत्तेतृत्रवरात स ताले R. 19. 38; Amrau. 90; Ma. 2 195; 10. 119. 2 (a) averse from; वार्त्त केवल व्याः विवोध्यासीत् पराकृत्यः R. 12. 13. (b) not disposed towards, shunning, avoiding; व्यूतिपराकृत्यो वादः V. 4. 20; S. 5. 28. 3 adverse, unfavourable; तत्रुपरि न ते वृष्णेऽस्थासं विभिन्नु पराकृत्यः Amaru. 27. 4 not caring about, सर्वेक्षाक्ष्यापराकृत्यः R. 10. 43.

प्राथित a. 1 Turned in an opposite direction, averted. 2 Averse from, disinclined to. 3 Not minding, not earing about. 4 Happening subsequently or afterwards (उत्तरकारमः). 5 Situated on the other side, being beyond.

orquev: 1 Overpowering, conquest, conquering, subjugating, defeat; R. 11. 19; Ms. 7. 199. 2 Deing overcome by, not being able to suffer (with abl.); का का आव्यवादा एउन्दर: 3 Losing, loss, failure (as in a law-suit); अन्यवादाविने (साहित्यः) वस्य अवस्तवादाज्ञवः X. 2. 79. 4 Deprivation. 5 Desertion.

unition p. p. 1 Conquered, subjugated, defeated. 2 Condemned by law, cast or defeated (as in a law-suit).

प्राप्त (ज) सा Medical treatment, practice of medicine.

पदासवः 1 (a) Defeat, discomfiture, overthrow; बरामबोऽद्युत्सव वव मानिना Ki. 1. 41. (b) Mortification, humiliation; क्रवेरस्य मन शहरं शस्तीव वरामवं Ku. 2. 22; तव पद्यवस्वविद्यासवामव्यक्ष्याच्या सुवेश Git. 12. 3 Contempt, disregard, disrespect. 3 Destruction. 4 Disappearance, operation (sometimes written quara).

पराश्वतिः र्र. 800 परामवः

error p. p. Touched, handled, seized, grasped. 2 Roughly treated, violated. 3 Weighed, considered, judged. 4 Endured. 5 Connected with. 6 Afficted by (as a disease); see qu with qu.

प्राप्ति ind. The year before last. प्राप्त See under पर (पा-अवन).

प्राप्तिः रे 1 Turning back, return, प्राप्तिः रे turn, retreat. 2 Exchange, barter. 3 Restoration. 4 Reversal of a sentence (in law).

errer: N. of a celebrated sage, father of Vylan and the author of a Smriti.

utit Tin.

quest Killing, slaughter.

पराञ्च a. Lifeloss, dead; बाख परा-श्रृष्टिजारमञः R. 15. 56; 9. 78.

away. 2 Expelled, turned out, 3 Repudiated. 4 Refuted, rejected. 5 Defeated.

verger p p. 1 Struck down or back. 2 Driven back, repelled.—#
A stroke.

uft ind (Sometimes changed to यरि 🙉 परिवाद का वरीबाह, परिवास का परीवास) 1 As a prefix to verbs and nouns derived from them, it means (a) round, round about, about. (b) in addition to, further. (c) opposite to, against, (d) much, excessively. 2 As a separable prepostion it means (a) towards, in the direction of, to, opposite to; (with an acc.);श्लं परि विधोती विधृत्successively, **(b)** severally (with an acc.): qu qu परि सिंपति 'he waters tree after tree ' (c) to the share or lot of (showing मान or participation) (with acc बदल मा परि FERT 'what may fall to my lot'; or हर्आक्रीर परि Sk. (d) from, out of, (e) exception of (with abl.); परि भिगतेम्बो बृष्टी देवः, or पर्यनेतास्वयस्तापाः Vop. (/) after the lapse of. (y) in consequence of. 3.4s an adverbial prefix to nonns not directly connected with verba, it means 'very,' 'very much,' 'excessively"; as in quy 'bursting into teurs'; परिचतुर्रशन्, परिदीर्गस्यः 4 At the beginning of adverbial compounds off means (a) without, except, out. side, with the exception of; as in .रेजिमर्त बहो देव: P. H. 1. 12; VI. 2. 38 According to P. II. 1. 10. oft may be used at the end of adverbial comp. after seg, meren and a numeral to denote loss or defeat in a game by an unlucky or adverse cast of dice (शूलक्षहारे परात्रहे दवायं समासः); i g. अक्षपरि, हालाकापरि, पकपरि; cf. अक्षपरि. (b) round about, all round, surrounded by; as in wift in the midst of flames', 5 At the end of an adjectival comp. of has the sense of 'exhausted by,' or 'feeling repugnance for '; se in पर्यध्ययन: व्यक्तिलानो प्रधनाम

परिकथा A work giving the history and adventures of a fabulous person, a work of fiction.

ं परिकार: 1 Great terror. 2 Violent tremour or trembling; Mv. 2, 27.

effrage: I Retinue, train, attendents, followers, 2 A multitude, collection, crowd; Ratn. 3 5. 3 A beginning, commencement; Bh. 1. 6. 4 A girth, waist band, cloth worn round the loins; silequerum Si. 4. हिंदी विश्व कर का राष्ट्र होती प्रमुख्य करा करा है। loins, to make oneself ready, prepare oneself for any action; क्यान्स्वेनंदरिकरं K. 170; क्रासपरिकारम्य समाहतास्य मेलीक्यमपि म कृतं परिपेशीयवित् Ve. 3; G. L. 47; Amarn. 92. 8 A sofa. 6 (In Rheti) N. of a figure of speech which consists in the use of significant opithets; विशेषणैर्यसाश्रीयानिक प्रशिक्तात सः K. P. 10; a. g. हवाह्यक्तितीचंसस्तापं हरह 4: fbw: Chandr. 5. 59, 7 (In dramaturgy) Covert or indirect intimation of coming events in the plot of a drama, the germ of the elim q. v., see S. D. 340. S Judgment.

परिसर्तुं m. A priest who performs the marriage ceremony of a younger brother whose elder brother is not yet married; परिसर्ता बाजका Harita; cf.

वृश्विम्.

परिकार्ग m. A servant.-n. I Painting or perfuning the body, personal decoration, dressing, toilet; इतापार-इत्याज S. 2. 2 Painting or dyeing the foot; Km. 4. 19. 3 Preparation. 4 Worship, advration. 5 (In Yogaphil.) Purifying, a means of purifying the mind; Si. 4. 55; (see Mallitherson). 6 An arithmetical operation (of which there are 8 divisions.)

परिकर्षः, कार्यणं Dragging out,

परिकरकेनं Decait, cheating, rognery.

परिकल्पने ना 1 Settling, fixing, deciding, determining. 2 Contriving, inventing, forming, arranging; Mu. 7. 15. 3 Providing, furnishing, 4 Distributing.

परिकांशितः A religious mondicant or ascetic, a devotes.

परिकार्ण p. p 1 Spread, diffused, scattered about. 2 Surrounded, crowded with, filled; Si. 16-10; R. 8. 45.

परिकृष्टं A barrier, a trench before the gate of a town.

न्परिकोपः Great anger, fury.

aftern: 1 Roaming about; moving about; Ki. 10. 2. -2 Roaming, walking or passing over. 3 Circum-ambulating, 4 Walking for pleasure. 5 Series, order. 6 Succession. 7 Penetrating. -Comp. - wee: a goat.

uttanut, - Saud 1 Wages, bire. 2 Employing on wages. 3 Purchasing or buying off. 4 Barter, exchange. 5 A peace purchased with the payment of money; cf. H. 4.122,

uftfary i Enclosing with a fence or ditch, intrenching. 3 Encircling or surrounding in general. 3 (In dramaturgy) = qRet (7) q. v.

uftmin p. p. Exhausted, fatigued, tired out.

Wetness, dampaces, परिकेषः moisture.

after: Hardship, fatigue, trouble. uffere: 1 Decay, waste, destruction; परिश्वगीरांपे अधिकतरं रमणीय Mk. 1; (rego Ku. 4. 46, 2 Disappearing, oessing. 3 Buin, loss, failure; Ki. 16. 57, Ma. 9. 59.

quara a. Ematiated, wasted away, lean.

परिकालके 1 Wanbing, cleansing. 2 Water for washing.

परिश्वित p. p. 1 Scattered, diffused. 2 Encircled, surrounded; भेतसपरिक्षित ## 8. 3; Ku. 6. 38. 3 Intrenched. 4 Overspread, overlaid. 5 Left, abandened.

oftenop. p. 1 Vanished, disappeared. 2 Wasted, decayed. 3 Emaciated, worn away, exhausted. 4 Impoverished, entirely ruined: Bh. 2, 45. 5 Lost, destroyed. 6 Diminished, decreased. 7 (In law) Insolvent.

परिक्षीय a. Quite intoxicated.

परिकार: 1 Moving about, walking to and fro. 2 Scattering, spreading 3 Surrounding, encircling, pircumfluence 4 An enclosing belt or boundary, that by which anything. is surrounded; R. 12. 66.

often A mont, ditch, trench round a fort or town; R. 1. 30; 12. 66.

ofResid 1 A most, ditch. 2 A rut, furrow. 3 Digging round.

परिशेष: Fatigue, exhaustion, lassitude; Ku. 1, 60; Rs. 1 27.

परिक्रवातिः f. Fame, reputation. पश्चिम्भं-आ Complete enumeration, accurate statement or calculation;

भणीवताः परिगणनया निर्दिशंमी बलापाः Me. (considered as an interpolation or gree by Malli.).

परिमत p. p. I Surrounded, enclosed, encircled. 2 Diffused, spread sround. 3 Known, understood; R. 7. 71; परिगतपरिमतस्य एव भवान Ve. 3; Mv. 3. 47. 4 Filled or covered with, possessed of (usually in comp); Si. 9, 26, 5 Got, obtained; Bh. 3. 52. o Remembered.

परिवक्तिक.p. p. 1 Suak 2 Tumbled or dropped down, 3 Vanished 4 Melted. 3 Flowing.

uftufui Excessive blame.

परिषद्ध p. p. 1 Quite secret. 2 Incomprehensible, very difficult to understand.

परिश्वति p. p. l Grasped, seized, clutched. 2 Embraced, surrounded. 3 Accepted, taken, received. 4 Assented or consented to, admitted. 5 Patronized, favoured, 6 Followed, obeyed. 7 Opposed; see us with all. परिकार A married woman.

परिवादः 1 Beizing, holding, taking, grasping; आसगरज्ञासी R. 9. 46; stwoodur: Mu. 1 taking or entertaining a doubt'. 2 Surrounding, enclosing, socircling, fencing round, 3 Putting on, wrapping round (as a dress); मीलिपार्वाइः R. 18. 38. 4 Assuming, taking; नानपरिवह: Ameru. 92; विशाहलक्ष्मी U. 4. 5 Receiving, taking; accepting, acceptance; भीवी हुने: स्थान-परिवर्शा औ R. 13. 86: अर्ध्वपरिवर्शन 70; 12. 16; Ku 6 53; (Aufastanta Mal 1; so आसमप्रित्रहं करोन् देवः U. 8 'your majesty will be pleased to take a west or sit down'. 6 Possessions, property, belongings; त्यक्तसंपरिषहः Bg. 4. 21; R. to. 55; V. 4. 26. 7 Tuking in marriage, marriage; नवेश्वरपरिषंह 🗓 1. 19; Mal. 5 27; S. 1. 22. 8 A wife, queen; प्रवतपरिवहदिशीय: R. 1. 95. 92; 9. 14; 11, 33, 16, 8, 8, 5, 27, 30; परिश्रहणक्षेत्रपि S. 3. 21. 9 Taking under one's protection, favouring; U.7. 11: M. 1. 13, 10 Attendants. followers, train, retinue, suite. 11 A household, family, members of a family. 12 The seraglic or a household of a king, harem. 13 Root, origin 14 The eclipse of the sun or moon. 13 An oath, 16 The rear of an army. 17 N. of Vishou. 18 Summing up, totality.

परिव्रहरिक m. A husband, S. 4. 22. exhausted. 2 1 Languid, 2 Averse from, disinclined to.

परिष: 1 An iron (or wooden) beam or bar used for looking or shotting a gate (अनेल); एक: इस्ला नगरपरिचत्राञ्चनातुर्भूनिक S. 2. 15; R. 16. 84; Si. 38; M. 5. 2, 2 (Hence) A bar, barrier, hindrance, obstacle; मार्गेशस्य स्क्रासारि सीज्ययस्ययंभार्गपरियो दश्ययः R. 11, 88, 3 A stick or club studded or tipped with iron; R. 12, 73, 4 An iron club in goneral. 5 A water. jar, pitcher. 6 A glass pitcher. 7 A house. 8 Killing, destroying. 9 Striking, a stroke or blow.

परिषद्धनं Stirring up, stirring round.

परिचातः, चाननं । Killing, striking, removing, getting rid of. 2 A club, an iron bludgeon,

परियोज: 1 Noise. 2 Improper speech. 3 Thunder.

परिचतुर्देशन् तः Fully fourteen.

परिश्वयः i Hosping up, accumulation. 2 Acquaintance, familiarity, intimacy, conversancy; gequitada Mk, 1.56; अतिपरिचयाद्वजा 'familiarity breeds contempt'; परिचर्य चललक्ष्यानिपातेन R. 9. 49; सक्लक्लापरिचयः K: 76. 3 Triel, study, practice, frequent repetition; हेत्र वरिचयस्पैर्व बक्छवनिकेव सा Si. 2, 75; 11, 5; वर्णपरिचयं करोति S. 5. 4 Knowledge; Mv. 5. 10. 5 Re-ognition; Me. 9.

uftur: 1 A servant, follower, an attendant. 2 A body-guard. 3 A guard or patrol in general. 4 Homuge, service.

परिवारण: A servant, an attendant. assistant .- of 1 Serving, attending or waiting upon, 2 Going about.

परिचर्च 1 Bervice, attendance; B. 1. 91; Bg. 18 44. 2 Adoration, worship; Si. 1. 17.

परिचारण: Sacrificial fire (arranged in a circle).

परिचार: 1 Service, attendance. 2 A servant, 3 A place for welking, परिवारकः,परिवारिकः A servant, an attendant.

mulated. 2 Familiar, intimate or acquainted with. 3 Learnt, practiced.

परिचितिः f. Acquaintance, familiarity, intimacy.

परिष्टा f. 1 Retinue, train. 2 Paraphernalia.

परिष्णक: 1 A covering, cover. A garment, clothes, dress; शास्त्रायसक्तर-मनीयपरिच्यताना हो। 7. 40. 3 Train, retinue, attendents, circle of dependants; R. 9. 70. 4 Paraphernalia, external appendage; (as सम, नामर); सेना परिच्छदस्तस्य R. 1. 17, 5 Goods and chattels, personal property, all one's possessions or belongings (utensils. implements &c.); विवास्यो वा भवेदाष्ट्रात्स-ब्रुच्यः सपरिच्छवः Ms. 9. 241, 7. 40; 8. 405; 9, 78; 11. 76. 6 Necessaries for travelling.

परिकांतः Train, retinue.

परिष्यक p. p. 1 Enveloped, covered, clothed, clad, 2 Overspread or overlaid, 3 Surrounded with (a ratione). 4 Concealed.

परिन्दिश्वासिः f. I Accurate definition. limiting. 2 Partition, separation.

परिष्टिस p. p. 1 Cut off, divided. 2 Accurately defined, determined, ascertained; Ku. 2. 58. 3 Limited, circumscribed, confined; see fig with aft.

परिच्छितिः 1 Cutting, separating, dividing, discriminating (between right and wrong). 2 Accurate definition or distinction, decision, accurate determination, ascertainment; परिच्छेदयानिः भेषति न प्ररस्थेऽपि विषये Mal. 1. 31; परिच्डेदातीतः सकलवश्रनानामविश्वयः 1 30. Transcending all definition or determination'; इत्यस्टब हुवतर्कमपरि-छेदाङ्गलं भ मनः S. S. 9. 8 Discrimination,

judgment, discernment; श्राटकी हि पाडिलं बदापका विषयतः । अपरिकट्टिकर्मुणा विषयः स्था परेपरे H.-1 148; जिं पाडिलं परिकटेशः 1. 147. 4 A limit; boundary, setting limits to, circumscribing; अलमल परिकट्टिन वेन M. 2. 8 A section, chapter or division of a work (for the other names for sections &c. see under अस्पाय).

definable; Ms. 4.9; R. 10. 28. 2 To be weighed or estimated.

কৃষ্ণিকাল: 1 Attendants, followers, ervants taken collectively; প্রেক ব্যাসান্দ্রিল কিন্তু M. 1. 2 Especially the retinne, suite, or train of females, the maids of a lady; R. 19, 23, 3 A single servant.

परिवारियरं A covert indication (as by a servant) of one's own skill, superiority &c. by pointing out the cruelty, describiness and such other faults of his muster; Ujjvalamani thus defines it.—क्योनिव्यक्ताव्यक्तिया । स्विचल्लाव्यक्तिया व्यक्तिकित्यम् । (Wilson renders the word by the covert reproaches of a mistress neglected or ill-used by her lover').

वरिक्रातिः 1 Conversation, discourse. 2 Recognition.

complete acquaintance,

विश्वीन The flight of a bird in circles; see बीन

परिवास p.p. 1 Dound or wrapped round. 2 Broad, large; प्रतिद्वस्वदः R. 3. 34-

usturn p. p. 1 Bent or bowed down, stooping; Me. 2. 2 Declining. old (as age), परिणाने वयसि K. 35, 62, 63. 3 Ripe, matured, ripered, fally developed or formed द्वान्द्रबनापिदा करें। परिकास अभिन्य बार्णा भिना U. 7, 21, Me 25; परिणतमकस्यमार्भिकासते Dv. 1, 8; 81, 11. 49. 4 Full grown, advanced. perfected; परिवासका (अब्दिक्तिको Bh. 5. 49) Me. 100. 5 Digested (as food), 6 Transformed or changed into (lth. instr.); V. 4. 28. 7 Endea, come to a close, terminated: अनेन सम्बन पश्चित्र हिन्त: K. 47. 8 Set (as the sun) -- ल: An elephant stooping to strike with his tusks, or giving a side blow with his cusks; (निर्यक्षेत्रसाध्यक्षका परिवास Hatay.); Si 2. 29; Ki. 6, 7

परिवासिः ?. 1 Bending or stooping down, bowing. 2 Ripeness, maturity, development: Mv. 2. 14. 3 Change, transformation. transmitation. 4 Fulfilment. 5 Result, consequence, issue; प्रात्नित्वकार्या स्टब्स पश्चित Bh. 2. 94; 1. 20, 3. 17; Mv. 6. 28, 6 End, conclusion, closes, termination; वृद्धितन स्वाधारा भीत्रमस्ति स्वाधारा भीत्रम् भीत्

11. 1. 7 Close of life, old age; तेवाकारा परिवातरञ्जू V. S. 1; अनवत्रतः परिवर्ति ज्ञिथिकः परिवृद्ध्यंत्वानी दिवसः Si. 9. 8 (where q° means 'end or conclusion' also). 8 Digestion (of food).

वरिवायः;-अवर्ष श्रीकारकेष्ट्रकः नवपश्चिका बधुः श्रायंत्र सि. P. 10.

परिवादन Girding on. srapping round.

परि (री) जानः 1 Alteration, change, transformation, 2 Digestion; swi सम्बद्ध परिकाममेति Suss ; सुन्तस्य प**रिवामहेत्**रीतर्यः T. S. 3 Result, consequence, issue, effect; अधिवस्यापि पथ्यस्य परिणामः सुकाषहः H. 2. 135. Mk. 3. 1. वरिणामसुक्त गरीयसि क्यारी औषंत्रे च Ki. 2. 4: Bg. 18. 37, 38. 4 Ripening, muturity, full developtnent; उपेति झस्यं परिणामसम्बत्ता Ki. 4. 22. फल्रमारपरिकाद इग्राममंशू &c. U. 2. 20: Mal. 9. 24. 5 End, termination, conclusion, close, decline; दिवसाः परिजाम-रमणीयाः है. 1. 3 वयः परिणामपोद्धरशिगसं K. 10; परिष्णानसुरैति विषसः K 254 'the day is drawing to a close'. 6 Old age; परिकाम हि दिलिपश्चाताः R 8 11. 7 Lapue (of time,). 8 (In Rhet.) A figure of speech allied to east, by which the properties of any object are transferred to that with which it is compared. (The Chandraloka thua defines and illustrates it: - qftmf#: क्रियाथे क्रेद्रियमें विश्वास्तवा । प्रसंबंध इग्रह्मेन यीक्षेत्र मित्रिक्षणा 5- 18; are it. G. also under affein). Comp. - - finn a. foresignted. - TE a. prudent, prudent. (-fe: f.) prudence, providence - are a salutary in the end. शुल violent or painful indigestion, colic, flatulence with pain.

परि (की) जान: I Moving a piece at these, draughts &c 2 A move (at these).

ufforum: 1 A leader. 2 A husband; St. 9, 73.

प्रति (रि) जाहः 1 Circumference, compass, expanse, extent, broadth, width; स्ववायवर्गणाः गाविका उन्होंन्य ८.1. 10, स्ववद्याका जानमे एवती Mål. 3. 15, large or expansive breasts; कहुने कुम्म क्रम्बहुक कुश्वरिणामका दिल्ला Ki. 12. 20: Mk. 3.-9: Bath 2. 13; Mv. 7.24. 2 Periphery or circumference of a circle.

परिपादवत् a. Large, big, expan-

परिणादित् a Large, big; Ko. 1. 26, परिणियक a. Tasting, eating: पहाना पाणिन : Bk. 9. 106. 2 Kinding. परिणादा Perfect skill

ultula p. p. Marriod. -ar A married noman.

ufting m. A bushind; S. 5. 17; R. 1. 25, 14 28; Ku. 7, 31.

पॅरिसर्वज Gratifying, satisfying, परितस ind (Usually with a noun in the acc., sometimes by itself). 1 All around, on all sides, round about, in all directions, everywhere, on every side; स्थापि वेद परिता निराध्यत् Bk, 1. 12; Si. 5. 26, 9. 26; Ki 1 14; वाहिताबिलं गर्न परिता स्थाप विद्यान वर्ष Bv. 1. 21, 29. 2 Towards, in the direction of; आवंदिकारक स्थाप करता Bv. 1. 17; R. 9. 66.

परितापः 1 Katreme or scorching heat; (पाइपः) शमकति परिकार्य छात्रवा संवि-ताता 8. ú. 7; शकपितापाधि माणाणि 8. 18; lis. 1. 22. 2 Pain, ageny, anguish, grief; अस्पेट निर्वाणे इपन परितापं बहति किं M. 3. 1. 3 Lamentation. wailing; विशेषताविविधावेसायं सः परितापं चलारोकीः Git. 7. 4 Trembling, fear.

परितृष्ट p. p. 1 Completely satisfied; बयानेह परितृष्टा बस्कल्लेस्न क क्ष्मपा Bh. 3. 50; so समक्ष च परितृष्ट की उर्धवान् की वृश्चित्र ibid. 2 Pleased, delighted.

oftgie: f. 1 Contentment, complete satisfaction. 2 Delight, joy.

परिसोध: 1 Concentment, absence of desire (opp. होन); सम इह परिसोध मिनियां हो। 3, 50; 2 Complete satisfaction, gratification; आपरिसोध होता न साथ मध्य प्रयोगियां हिन्दा न साथ मध्य प्रयोगियां है। 2 3. Pleasure, delight, delight in, liking for (with loc.); Ku, 6, 59; R. 11. 92; द्वालिन परितोष: &c.

पश्चित्रक त. Satisfying, gratifying. — जं Satisfaction.

abandoned. 2 Deprived or bereft of (with instr.). 3 Let go, discharged (as an arrow). 4 Wanting.

परित्यामः I Leaving, quitting, abandonment, descriton, repudiation (as of a wife &c.); अवस्थानस्थानम् । । 1. 2 Giving np., renouncing, discarding, renunciation, abdication &c.; स्वान्यस्थितं कोसि Pt. 1 'I shall forego my manic'; Ms. 2 25. 3 Neglect, omission: ओहासस्य (कर्मन) परिचानस्थानम् परिचानितः Bg. 18. 7. 4 Giving away, liberality. 5 Loss, privation.

परिश्वाणं Preservation, protection; resent, defence, deliverance; परिशालाब ताबुना विश्वासाय च दुःइता Bg. 4. 8; समापरिशाणविद्दश्योध सन्तिवेशां तुसुनं चकार 1: 5. 49.

पश्चिमसः Terror, fright, fear. पश्चितित a. Covered with mail, armed cap a- pie (completely or from head to foot).

परिकार 1 Barter, exchange, 2 Devotion, 3 Restitution or restoration of a deposit.

परिवृधिस m. A father who gives his daughter in marriage to a man whose elder brother is not yet married: cf. परिवृत्त.

uff (ft) gre: I Burning, 2 Anguish, pain, sprrow,

परिकेष: Wailing, lamentation.

परिदेवनं, ना, परिदेवितं ! Lamentation, complaint, bewailing; my 3: परिवेशिवाहरि: Ku. 4. 25. B. 14. 83; Bg. . 2. 28; तब का पारिवेषका Y. 3. 9; H. 4. 71. 2 Repentance, regret.

यरिवेषस c. Serrowful, sad, miserable.

uftag m. A spectator, looker on. qfeugot 1 An assault, attack, cutrage. 2 Insult, affront, shuse. 3 Ill-treatment, rough usage.

परि (री) धाने 1 Putting on a garment, dressing. 2 A garment, especially an under-garment, clothes in general; आसचिषपरिश्रम्बिश्याः Ki. 9. 1; Si, 1. 51, 61; 4. 61.

परिधानीयं An ander-garment.

परिधाप: 1 Train, retique, ttendants collectively, 2 A receptacle, a reservoir, 3 The posteriors.

परिधि: I A wall, fence, hedge, anything surrounding or enclosing another. 2 A misty halo round the Buu or moon; परिधर्मकः इवीक्यदीचितिः B. 8. 30; श्राक्षिपरिविश्वेत्रमेड उद्देनत तेने N. 2. 108. 3 A circle of light, 4 The horizon, 5 The circumference or compass in general. 6 The circumference of a circle. 7 The periphery of a wheel. 8 A stick (of a sacred tree like पलाश) laid round the escribcial fire: सत्तारशसन् परिधयः निःसत нач: уда: Rv. 10. 90. 15.-Сомг. -पतिसंपर: an epithet of Siva.-स्थ: I a guard 2 an officer attendant on a king or general (modern 'aidede camp').

परिश्वित a. Richly perfamed or scented.

परिश्वसर a. Quite groy; बसने परिश्वसंर बसाबा 8. 7, 21; छ. 11. 60.

Transmission and arment,

परिश्वनः 1 Distress, disaster, ruin, trouble. 2 Failurs. Destruction. 4 Loss of caste.

वरिष्वंतित् a. I Falling off. 2 Raining, destroying; H. 2. 134.

offinefor a. Completely extinguished .- of Final extinction (of the individual).

परिविदेशि f. Final liberation or complete emancipation of the soul from the body and exemption from Inture transmigration

ufffast 1 Complete knowledge or acquaintance (of anything Complete accomplishment, & Kxtrome limit.

परिविद्य p. p. I Completely skilled in. 3 Not well fixed; अपरिवि-डितस्योपवेशस्याच्याच्यं वकाश्चनं M. 1.

परिषक्त p. p. i Completely cooked. 2 Completely baked or burnt, & Quite ripe, mature, perfected figit

also); ब्रह्मसुलोधः परिपद्मशालिः Rs. 4. 1; so परिपश्चनुद्धिः 4 Highly cultivated, very sharp or shrewd. 5 Fully digested. 6 Decaying; on the point of decay or death.

परिषण () Capital, principal, stock.

uftune Plighting, promising; Mu. 1.

परिपणिस p. p. Plighted, pledged, promised; Si. 7. 9.

परिपेशक: An antagonist, adver-581y, 106.

परिपेशिन a. Standing in the way, obstructing, opposing, hindering (said by Panini to be admissible only in the Yeda, but cf. the quotations given below) अर्थवृद्धिशी महानरानिः अस. 5; नामविष्यमहं तत्र यदि तत्परि-पांचनी Mal. 9 50; so Bv. 1. 62; Bg. 3. 34; Ms. 7, 108, 110.-m. An enemy; antagonist, opponent, a foe. 2 A robber, thief, highwayman.

परि (री) पाकः | Being completely cooked or dressed. 2 Digestion, as in wantlers. 3 Ripening, maturing, development, perfection; Si. 4. 48; Ku. 6 10. 4 Fruit, result, con-कर्राप्रस्थात्वः, प्रवचानां सूर्तः सुक्रतपरिपाकी जनिमताः Mv. 7. 31; Bh. 2. Bh. 2. 132, 3. 135. 5 Cleverness, shrowdness, skilfolnoss.

परिपादल a. Pale red; R. 19. 10; Si. 18 42.

परिपाडि:-ही f. 1 Method, manner, comes; पारीर तब परीयान्तः परिवारीविधाः मुरीकर्त Bv. 1. 12; क दंगाना पाटी रासिकपरिपाटी स्क्रटबात H. D. 24, 2 Arrangement, order, succession.

परिपाठ: Complete enumeration,

after a Near, at the side, close or hard by.

परिवालने I Protecting, defending, maintuining, keeping, sustaining; क्रिक्रनाती सम्बद्धारपालकशाधिक S. 🖟 🙃 Nourishment, nurture; आतस्य परिपालन Ms. 9. 27.

परिषिष्टकं Lead.

परिपोद्यम ! Squeezing, pressing out. 2 lajurying, burting, doing

वरिप्रदर्भ ! Removing off. 2 Losing the bark or skin.

परिपूजने, परिपूजा Honouring, worshipping, adoring.

Tran p. p. 1 Parified, quite pure; उलारीपरिप्रताबाः किमस्याः पावनातरैः U. 1. 18; Si. 2. 16. 2 Completely winnowed or threshed, freed from chaft,

aftered f Filling; Si 4. 61. 2 Perfecting, making complete.

aften p. p. 1 Quito full ; etz: tho full moon; entire, complete, complately filled. 2 Saif antistied, content.

परिपत्तिः f. Completion, fulness.

परिष्ट्रका Question.

ultums a. Very delicate or fine, excessively tender.

परिपोड:,-पोडक: A particular disease of the oar (in medicine) (by which the ear loses its skin).

uttalani 1 Feeding, nourishing. 2

Furthering, promoting. परिवर्गः Inquiry, interrogation, question; कतरकतमी जातिपरित्रहेन P. II. 1. 63; III. 3. 110, तद्विद्धि भणिपातेन परि-प्रश्नेन सेवया Bg. 4. 34.

परिवासिः f. Acquisition, obtaining,

परिभेष्यः A servunt.

often a. 1 Floating. 2 Shaking, trembling, oscillating, undulating, tromulous. 3 Unsteady, restless; Si, 14. 68. - 1 Inundation. 3 Immersing, wetting, 3 A boat, 4 Oppression, tyranny.

परिद्वत p. p. 1 Flooded, inundated. 2 Overwhelmed; as in 新電。 3 Wetted, bathed. - A spring, jump. -a Spirituous liquor.

qirme p. p. Burnt, scorobed,

singed.

परित्र (क) है: 1 Retique, train, attendanta; इयं प्रकृत्परिवर्दया भवत्या संवर्ध्यता Dk. 108, 2 Furniture; qिवर्डवेति वेडमानि R. 14. 15 'rooms properly furnished or provided with suitable furniture'. 3 Royal insignia. 4 Property.

परिष (व) ईजं Retinue, train. 2 Attire, trim. 3 Growth. 4 Worship. oftenur 1 Trouble, pain, annoyance. 2 Fatigue, hardship.

वरिष्टुं (वं) इन । Prosperity, welfure.

2 Appendix, supplement.

परिश्व (ब्रे) हित p.p. 1 Increased, augmented. 2 Thriven, grown prosperous. 3 Accompanied by, furnished with -a The roar of an

offin Shattering, breaking to pieces.

परिभारतीन Threatening, menacing. परि (री) भवः i Insult, injury, bumiliation, disrespect, degradation, disgrace; पराक्षमः परिमने वैयान्यं सुरतिविक्त (भूत्रणे) Si. 2, 44; R. 12, 37; Vo. 1. 25; Mv. 1. 40, 3. 17, 2 Defeat, discomfiture. -Comr. -meve, -ue 1 an object of contempt; H. 3. 51, 2 a diagrace or diagraceful situation. -विधिः humilistion; वाया सूर्याः परिभवविधी नाशिमानं तमीति S. Til. 16.

वारिभाषित क. (की f.) 1 Humiliating. treating with disrespect or soutenipt. 2 Suffering disrespect.

वर्षिभाषः ८०० परिमयः

परिमाचित्र a. (भी f.) Humiliating, despising, treating with contempt; 8. 4. 3 Putting to shame, surpassing excelling. 3 Setting at naught, defying; भेरायुल्यानियांचित तथे R. 19. 56 'defying medicar remedies.'

talking, chatting, gossiping Z Expression of censure, admonstron, reproof, abuse. 3 Rule, precept.

परिभाषा: 1 Speech, discourse. 2 Censure, reproof, blame, ...msc. 3 Terminology, technical phrescology, technical terms (used in , work); इति परिभाषाप्रकरणं श्रेष्टः; इकी ग्रुव्यक्तिस्टादिका परिभाषा Mbh. 4 (Hence) Any general rule, precept, or definition which is applicable throughout (अनियमनिवारकी व्याविद्रोबः); जीरतः प्रभिताक्षरापि सर्व विचयं प्रासमती गता प्रतिष्ठा । न सञ्ज प्रतिष्ठन्यते कदाचित् परिभाषेक गरीयसी बदाजा Si. 16, 80, 5 A list of abbreviations or signs used in any work. 6 (In grain.) Au explanatory Satra mixed up with the other Sutras of Panini, which teaches the method of applying them.

परिश्वक p. p. 1 Euten, used. 2 Enjoyed, 3 Possessed.

पश्चिम a. Bowed, curved, bent. पश्चिम f. Contempt, insult, disrespect, humiliation; Ma 4. 11.

पश्चित्रणः (Scil सांच) Peace obtained by cession of the whole revenue of a land.

परिभोकः 1 Enjoyment; R. 4. 45. 2 Especially sexual enjoyment; R. 11, 52, 19, 21, 28, 30. 3 Illegal use of anotler's goods

परिश्वाः 1 Escape. 2 Falling from. परिश्वाः 1 Wandering, going about. 2 Rambling discourse, circumfocution, periphrasis. 3 Error, delusion. परिश्वा 1 Going about, roaming, wandering. 2 Revolving, turning

round. 3 Circumference.

off. 2 Escaped, 3 Cast down, degraded. 4 Deprived of, devoid of (with abl. or instr.). 5 Neglecting.

परिमंदल a. Globular, round, circular. - हं 1 A globe, sphere. 2 A

ball. 3 A circle.

परिमंतर a. Extremely slow; Si. 9. 78.

एसिन्न a. 1 Very dull or dim, quite faint; वामस्यूवंत्रवनो दिवन. Si. 9. 3. 2 Very slow. 3 Very tired or weak: Si. 9. 39. 4 Very little; Si. 9. 27.

परिमरः Destruction; विराध्यक्षभस्यास्तु जलय-वि श्रीरः प्रिमरः Mv. 3. 41.

परिसद्दा, परिसद्देनं 1 Rubbing, grinding. 2 Crushing, trampling. 3 Destruction. 4 Hurting, injuring. 5 Embracing, pressing.

जरियका 1 Eury, dislike, 2 Anger, । परिमक्षः 1 Fragrance, perfune, ec ut; प्रसिक्षा नीवार्चनेताहरः By 1, 63, 66, 70, 71; Me. 25. 2 Pounding or trituration of fragrant substances. 3 A fragrant substance. 4 Copulation; अथ परिमञ्जानवान्य लड्डो Ki. 10. 1. 5 A meeting of learned men. 6 A stain, spot.

परिमालित a. Perfuneu. 2 Soiled,

despoiled of beauty.

परि (शे) आपं 1 Measuring, measure (of strength, power &c.); स्याः प्रात्मपरिमाणविकस्ता Mu. 1. 10; Ku. 2 8; Ms. 8. 133. 2 Weight, number, value; Y. 2.62; 1. 319.

विभागे:, परिमार्गेक 1 Searching or looking for, seeking out, tracing, tracking. 2 Touch, contact; Si. 7. 75. 3 Cleaning, wiping off.

परिवार्जनं 1 Cleaning, wiping off. 2 A dish of honoy and oil.

परिकेशिः f. 1 Measure, quantity. 2 Limitation.

परिभित्तनं 1 Touch, contact; Ratu. 2. 12. 2 Combination, union.

परिमुखं sad About the face, round or about (a person).

ofegra a. 1 Arthoraty lovely, lovely yet sumple. 2 Fascinating but foolish

परिवृद्धित p. p. 1 Trodden or trampled down, cruehed, roughly handled; वरिवृद्धित्वमार्थान्द्रात्मम Mal. 1. 22; U. 1. 24. 2 Embraced, clasped. 3 Rubbed, ground.

vicing p. p. 1 Washed, cleaned, purified. 2 Rubbed, touched, stroked. Ve. 3. 3 Embraced. 4 Spread, pervaded, filled with, Ki. 6, 23.

परिवेच a. 1 Few, limited; प्रिकेशपुरा-मत R 1 37. 2 Measureable, calculable. 3 Finite.

परिमेश्व: 1 Removing, relieving; अयं (भ्यापयोगीक्षरप्रमाणात्त्र्यकार्वाक्षर सुपति-निदिति: शुर्थ: R 9. 62. removing the horns a e breaking them down. 2 Liberation, setting free, deliverance. 3 Emptying, evacuation. 4 Escape 5 Final bentitude (निद्याण).

परिमोक्सर्प Liberation, deliverance, 2 Untying.

परिमोचः Stealing, robbing, theft, परिमोचित्र कः A theif, robber.

परियोदन 1 Beguiling, alluring, enticing, facinating. 2 Bewildering, infatuating.

परिस्तान p. p. 1 Faded, fainted, withered; Ku. 2. 2. 2 Languid,

faint. 3 Waned, impaired, diminisued. 4 Soiled, stained.

परिसकः A protector, guardian. परिसकं, परिस्का 1 Protection, preservation, guarding; Ms. 5. 94, 7. 2. 2 Keeping, maintaining, adhering to; न नमप्तिस्थां श्रमे ते Ki. 1. 45. 3 Deliverance, rescuing.

परिस्था A street, road.

परि (श) रंभः, वरिष्मणं Embracing, an embrace; द्वनपरिस्मनियीयनश्चमलं Si. 1. 74, 10. 52; U. 1. 24, 27; किं पुरेव सर्ते- अम परिस्मणं म द्वासि Git. 3.

परिरादिन् a. Crying sloud, scream-

ing.

परिलक्ष a. 1 Very light (lit.) (as clothes &c.). 2 Very light or easy to digest; क्षांगः क्षांगः परिलक्ष पदा सीतसर चोपभूत्र Mo. 13. 3 Very small; U. 4. 21.

परिद्वा p. p. 1 Interrupted, disturbed, diminished. 2 Lost, disappeared.

परिलेख: 1 An outline, a delineation, sketch. 2 A picture.

परिलोगः 1 lujury. 2 Neglect, omission,

पश्चित्सरः A year, a full year the revolution of one year; देखा अन्यस्य जगते हार्झ-परियसरः U. 3.33.

परिवर्जन 1 Leaving, quitting, abandoning. 2 (fiving up, resigning, 3 Killing, slaughter.

पर (री) वर्त: 1 Revolving, revolution (as of planet). 2 A period, lupse or expiration of time; gungauftwill S. 7, 34, 3 The expiration of a Yuga; Si. 17, 12 4 Repetition, recurrence. 5 Change, alteration; तर्रोहको आंयलोकस्य परिवर्तः U. 3. 'changed condition of life', 'change in circumstancea'; क्ष्ण जीवलोकपरिवर्तवनु-अवाधि Mal. 7; स्वर्याखर्नः Mk 1. 6 Retreat, flight, desertion. 7 A year 8 Repeated birth, transmigration. 9 Barter, exchange; St. 5, 39, 10 Requital, roturn. 11 An abode, 12 A chapter or section of a work. 13 N. of the kurms or second incarnation of Vishnu.

uttates a. 1 Causing to turn round or revolve. 2 Requiting ex-

changing.

परिवर्तन 1 Moving to and fro, turning about, relling about (as on the lap, bed &c.), Ku. 5. 12; R. 9. 13; Si. 4. 47. 2 Turning round, revolving, whirling round. 3 Revolution, end of a period of time. 4 Change; वेयवरियतन विश्वाप Pt. 3. 5 Exchange, barter. 6 Inverting.

परिवर्तिका Phimosis or contraction of the prepuce (in medicine).

utterner a. 1 Moving or turning round, revolving. 2 Ever-recurring.

coming round again and again; प्रि-प्रतिमि संबार यूनः का या न जायते Pt. 1. 27. 3 Changing. 4 Being or remaining near, moving ound about. 5 Retreating, flying. 6 Exchanging. 7 Recompensing, requiting.

परिवर्धन । Increasing, enlarging. 2 Rearing, breeding. 3 Growing,

growth.

परिवासचाः A village.

परिषष्टः N. of one of the seven courses of wind; it is the sixticourse, and bears along the Saptar shis and the celestial Ganges; समर्थिषकं स्थिता बृद्धः परिषद्धस्तथा; for the other courses of wind see under बायु; of the description of परिबद्ध given by Kålidåen:—क्रिकोतसं वर्शत वो गगनप्रतिष्ठा अपेतिषि कर्तवित च प्रविभक्तरिकाः। तस्य द्वितीय-इरिविक्रमनिश्तमस्क वायोरिसं परिषद्धय बदैति मार्ग S. 7. 6.

परि (री) बाद: 1 Blame, censure, detraction, abuse; अग्रेम मृति प्रथम परि-बादल: M. 1; Y. 1. 133. 2 Scandel, stain, stigma, illrepute; मा भूगरिवादन-बाबतार: R. 5. 24; 14. 86; Mv. 5. 28. 3 Charge, accusation; Mk. 3. 30. 4 Au instrument with which the lute is played.

परिवादकः 1 A plaintiff, complainant, accuser. 2 One who plays on

the lute.

परिवादिन a. 1 Reviling, censuring, abusing, slandering. 2 Accusing. 3 Screaming, crying aloud. 4 Consured, slandered. -m. An accusor, plaintiff, complainant. -जी A lute (बाजा) of seven strings; Si. 6. 9; R. 8. 35.

uff (fr) sty: 1 Shaving, whearing, 2 Sowing, 3 A reservoir, pool, poud, a piece of water. 4 Furniture. 5 Train, rotinue.

परिवारित a. Shaven, shorn.

परि (रि) बार: 1 Train, retinate, attendants or followers collectively; (बार्न) अध्यास्य कस्या परिवारक्षेत्रि R. 6. 10; 12. 16; ग्रहमणपरिवास सम्मामव्या Mk. 1. 57. 2 A cover, covering. 3 A sheath, scabbard.

परिवास: Residence, stay, sojourn. परि (श) बाह: 1 Over-flowing, (of a tank &c.), inundation, overflow natural or artificial; अवमं (कीवृहलं) सपरिवाहमासीत् S. 2. 2 A water-course, drain or channel to carry off excess of water; पूरालीहे तहानस्य परिवाहः अतिक्रिया U. 3. 29; Pt 2. 105; Si. 16. 51; R. 8. 74.

परिवाहित क Overflowing; as in आनंदपरिवाहिण चक्षण S. 4.

परिविज्यां (कां), परिविक्तः, परिविक्तिः An unmarried shier brother whose younger brother is married; see Ma. 3, 171: and परिवेद also.

पश्चिद्धः An epithet of Kuhers

परिविद्धाः, परिविद्धाः m. A younger brother married before the elder.

uttugge: Walking about, strolling, walking for pleasure.

agitaled or bewildered.

urtured 1 A cover, an envelope. 2 A train, retinue. 3 Keeping or warding off.

quarte p. p. 1 Encircled, encompassed, surrounded, encompassed, 2 Pervaded, overspread; Si. 3. 34; Ki. 5. 42. -4 The bow of Brahma.

परिवृद्धः A master, lord, owner, head, chief (used adjectively also); किं जुनः परिवृद्धा न विकोई तक ताझपनता विवरंते N 5. 42; Ku. 12. 58; Mv. 6. 25, 31, 43.

area p p. 1 Surrounded, encompassed, encircled, attended. 2 Hidden, concealed. 3 Pervaded, overspread. 4 Known.

utter p. p. 1 Revolved, turned round; artist V. 1. 17. 2 Retreated, turned back. 3 Exchanged, bartered. 4 Finished, ended. -

परिश्वितः f. 1 Revolution; Si. 10. 91. 2 Return, turning back. 3 Barter, exchange, 4 End, termination. 5 Surrounding. 6 Staying or dwelling in a place, 7 (In Rhet) A figure of speech in which there is an exchange of a thing for what is equal, less or greater; परिवृत्तिविनिमसे योडयांना स्थास्त्रमासमे. K. P. 10; e. y. दला कटाक्षमेणाक्षी जयाह इत्यं मम । मया तु इत्ये दत्वा गृहीती मदनव्यसः ॥ S. D. 734, 8 Substitution of one word for another without affecting the sense; as in शम्यपरिवृत्तिसहत्वं K. P. 10; c. J. in कुषस्यम, स्वाम may be substituted by लांसन वर वाहन.

unterior f. Growth, increase.

परिचेतु m., परिचेत्कः A younger brother married before the elder; R. 12, 16; उथेडे अनिर्धिष्ट कनीयान् निर्धितन् परिचेत्ता भवति, परिचिण्णी ज्येष्ठः, परिचेत्तीया कन्या, परिचारी बाता, परिकती याजवः, सर्वे ते पतिताः Håritu.

परिदेश 1 The marriage of a younger brother before the elder 2Marriage in general. 3 Complete or accurate knowledge. 4 (inin, acquisition 5 Maintaining the household fire; (अल्यापान); Ms. 11. 60. 6 Pervasion on all sides, universal pervasion or existence. नम्म 1 Shrewdness, wit 2 Prudence, foresight.

परिवेदनीया, परिवेदिनी The wife of a younger brother who is married before the elders.

परि (री) बेझ: (प:) 1 Waiting at meals, distributing food, serving up meals. 2 A circle, circlet, halo (of

lustre &c); R. 5. 74, 6.413; Si. 5. 52, 17, 9. 3 Especially, the balo round the sun or moon; उद्यो स्म सद्वांत विवादमीनपरिवेषप्रकः R. 11. 59. 4 The circumference of a circle. 5 The disc of the sun or moon. 6 Any thing which surrounds or protects. परिवेषकः A waiter at meals.

uftigor 1 Serving up meals, waiting, distributing food. 2 Enclosing, surrounding. 3 A halo round the sun or moon. 4 Circumference,

परिवेद्यं 1 Surrounding, enclosing. 2 Circumference. 3 A cover, covering.

परिकेष्ट m. A waiter at meals, one who serves up meals; मकतः परिकेशरी मक्तरवाससमूहे Ait. Br.

परित्वयः 1 Cost. 2 Condiment

परिष्याधाः A species of reed.

transver 1 Strolling, wandering from place to place. 2 Turning a recluse, leading the life of a religious mendicant or recluse. 3 Renunciation of the word, ascetic devotion, religious austerity.

परिकास m., परिवाज:-जक: A wandering mendicant, vagrant, recluse, an ascetic (of the fourth religious order) who has renounced the word.

परिज्ञाश्वत a. (ती f.) Perpetually the same.

परिशिष्ट a. Left, remaining.— 🛊 🛦 supplement, an appendix; as in मुखपरिशिष्ट.

परिश्रीलमं 1 Touch, contact (lit.); लालतलकन न्नापरिजीलनकामन्यस्यसभीर Git. 1; so धदनकमलपरिज्ञीलनमिलित &c. 11. 2 Constant contact, intercourse or correspondence. 3 Study, application or attachment (to a thing), steady or fixed pursuit; काम्यार्थ S. D.

परिद्वाद्धिः f 1 Complete purification, সঞ্জি U. 4. 2 Justification, acquittal.

परिश्रहरू p. p. 1 Thoroughly dried, completely dried or parched up; त्या महत्ता परिश्रहरतालदः Rs. 1. 11. 2 Withered, shriveled; hollow (as cheeks).— यह A kind of fried meat.

पश्चित्य 1 Quite empty; R. 8. 66. 2 Quite free from, completely devoid of; 19. 6.

परिश्वतः Ardeat spirits.

पर (स) रेपाः I Remainder, remnant 2 Supplement. 3 Termination, conclusion, completion.

परिशोध: परिशोधनं 1 Purifying, cleansing. 3 Quittance, discharging or paying off (a debt or obligation). परिशोध: Act of being completely

dry or parched up.

परिश्रमः 1 Fatigne, exhaustion, trouble, pain; आस्मा परिश्रमस्य प्रद्रमुपनीतः

8. 1; R. 1. 58; 11. 12. 2 Exertion, labour. (Hence). 3 Close application to or study of, being constantly occupied with; आर्थे कृतपरिश्रमोशिय चतुः-पष्टची ज्योतिकाको Mu. 1.

परिभाग: I A meeting, an assembly. 2 Refuge, saylum.

परिश्रण: 1 A meeting, an assembly. 2 Refuge, asylum.

परिश्रातिः f. 1 Fatigue, weariness, trouble, exhaustion, 2 Labour, exertion.

परिश्लेषा An embrane.

परिषद् f. 1 An assembly, a meeting, conneil, audience; अभिरूपग्रिश परिचाइये S. 1. 2 A religious assembly or avnod.

परिषदः, परिषदाः A member of an assembly.

परिवेकः परिवेचन Sprinkling or pouring over, moistening.

परिबक्तण्या (का) a. Fostered by another. - our A foster-child, one pourished by a stranger.

परिषद्ध (सतं) a. Postered by another. -a: 1 A foster-child, 2 A servant.

परिष्कार: Decoration, ornamentation.

परिकार: 1 Decoration, ornament, embellishment. 2 Dressing, cooking. 3 Initiation, purification by initiatory rites. 4 Furniture. (also पारिस्कार in this sense).

परिष्यत p. p. 1 Aderned, decorsted; Ki. 7. 40. 2 Cooked, dressed. 3 Parified by initiatory ceremonies; ('see ar with 可化). (Also 可代表示 in this sense).

officery Adorning, decorating, embelishment.

परिद्रों (स्तों) मः I The coloured housings of an elephant. 2 A coverlet in general.

परिवर्ग (स्वं) कृत 1 A train, retinue. 2 Decorating the bairs (with flowers &c.). 3 Granment or decoration in general. 4 Throbbing, vibration, palpitation, movement, 5 Provision, maintenance. 6 Crush-

परिषयक p. p. Clasped, embraced. uftein: 1 An embrace; Ki. 18. 19; H. 3. 67. 2 Touch, contact, union; Bh. 3, 17.

परिसंधरमर a. A whole year old. -रः A whole year quiarrung after the expiration of one whole year; Ms. 3, 119.

परिसंख्या 1 Enumeration, computation. 2 Sum, total, number; विश्वस्य विद्यापरिसञ्चया म R. 5. 21 3 (In Mim. phil) Exclusion, specification, limitation to that which is coumerated or expressly mentioned, so that

everything else is excluded; (परwings is opposed to find which lays down a rule for the first time, and to जियम which restricts the choice to an alternative which is expressly stated when several such alternatives are possible; विधिर-त्यंतमप्राप्ती नियमः पाश्चिके शति । तम चाम्यम च प्राची परिसंद्योति मधिते । e. g. वंच वंचनसा भक्ष्याः usually quoted by Mimåmaakaa; अयं नियमविधिनं तु परिसंक्षरा Kull. on Ms. 3. 45. 4 (In Rhet.) Special mention or exclusive apecification; i. e. where with or without a query something is aftirmed for the denial, expressed or understood, of comething else similar to it; (this figure is particularly striking when it is based on a Aलंब or pun); वस्मिश्च मही ज्ञासनि वित्र-कर्मस् वर्णसंकराक्षापेषु ग्रणक्तंत्रशः &c. or यस्य बुधरेषु समस्ता विवाहेषु करबहण तरगेषु कशामिषातः &c. K.; for other examples see S. D. 735.

परिमंद्यास p. p. 1 Enumerated, reckoned up. 2 Specified exclusively. परिसंक्ष्यानं 1 Enumeration, total, number. 3 Exclusive specification. 4 Correct judgment, proper estimate. परिसंचर Time of universal destruction.

परिसमापन, परिसमापिः / Pinishing, completing.

परिसम्हर्म ! Heaping up. Sprinkling water (in a particular way) round the sacrificial fire (ag: सर्गतात गार्जन ो

परिसरः 1 Verge, border, proximity, vicinity, neighbourhood, environs (of a river, mountain, town &c.); मौदावरीपारिसरस्य मिरेस्तदानि U. 3.8; परिसर-विषयेषु लीवतकाः Ri 5. 38 2 Position. site. 3 Width, breadth. 4 Death. 5 A rule, precept.

परिसर्ण Running about,

परिसर्पः I Going or moving about. 2 Going in search of, following, pursuing. 3 Surrounding, encirling.

परिमर्गण ! Walking or creeping about, 2 Running to and fro, flying about, constantly moving; वत्रवृद्धे: परिसर्पणे च तुल्यः Mk. 8. 21.

परि (री) सर्था, परि (री) सारः Wandering 10 moving about, perambulation.

परिस्तरणं ! Strewing or spreading round, scattering about. 2 A covering, cover,

परिसद्भार a. I Quite plain, manifest. distinctly visible. 2 Fully developed, blown or grown.

परिस्क्ररणं 1 Quivering, shooting. 2

परिस्पंद: 1 Oozing, trickling, dropping. 2 A flow, stream. 3 A train केट.; see परिवर्धन.

witur: 1 Flowing, streaming. 2 Gliding down. 3 A river, torrent. uffurg: Effluxion, efflux.

परिवृत् f. 1 kind of intoxicating liquor. 2Trickling, dropping, flowing. परिस्ता A kind of intoxicating liquor. 2 Trickling, dropping, flowing.

परिश्वत a. Lioosenea.

परिक्रवरं 1 Leaving, quitting, abandoning. 2 Avoiding, Shunning. 3 Refuting. 4 Seizing, taking away.

परि (री) हार: I Leaving, quitting, giving up, abandoning. 2 Removing, taking away; as in विशेषपरिहार. 4 Refuting, repelling. 5 Omitting to mention, omission, leaving out. 6 Reserve, concesiment. 7 A tract of common land round a villago or town; पतुःशतं परीहारी यामस्य स्वारतमंततः Ms. 8. 237. 8 A special grant, immunity, privilege, exemption from taxes; Ms. 7. 201. 9 Contempt, disrespect. 10 An objection.

परिशाणिः (नि) f. i Decresse, desicincy, loss. 2 Decay, decline;

R. 19. 50.

परिष्टार्थ a. To be abunned or svoided, to be escaped from, to be taken off or away. -4. A bracelet.

परि (री) हास- 1 Joking, jesting, mitth; merriment; त्यात्रम्यादीयं न खह परिहासस्य विश्वयः शेक्षी 6, 44, परिहासपूर्व jokingly or in jest E. 6. 82; परिशासनित्र-िपते S. 2. 18 uttered in jest; प्रीज्ञामा-श्चित्राः सत्तत्रमभवन् येन भवतः Vo. 3. 14; Ku. 7. 19; R. 9, 8, Si. 10. 12- 2 Ridiculing, deciding -Comp. - ifig m. a buffoon, jester, a witty person.

uffen p.p. 1 Shunned, avoided. 2 Left, abandoned. 3 Refuted, repelled (as a charge, objection &c.), 4 Taken, soized; see g with q(t. परिश्वनः An examiner, investigator, a judge.

orthor Putting to test, testing, examining; Ms. 1, 117; Y. 2, 177.

offrat I Examination, test, trial; पत्तने विद्यमानीपि ग्रामे रस्तपरीक्षा M. 1; Ma. 9. 19. 2 Trial by various kinds of ordeals (in law).

परिश्वित m. N. of a king, son of Abhimanyu and grandson of Arjuna. He succeeded to the throne of Hastinapura after Yudhishthira. Ha died of a suake-bite. The Kali age is said to have commenced with ble reign.

परिश्तितं p. p. Examined, tried, परीक्षितं काष्यश्चवर्णमेतत् Vikr. 1. 24.

That p. p. 1 Surrounded, encompassed. Z Expired, clapsed. & Departed, gone forth. 4 Seized, taken possession of, filled with; क्राप्यतिनानसं Ki. 2. 25; Mu. 3. 30,

वरंताय, वरीयाक, वरीयार-इ, वरीहास &c. ses परिलाय &c.

officer 1 Desire of obtaining. 2 Heete, burry.

wert A fruit.

ufice 1 A tortoise. 2 A stick. 3

A garment (पहुजाटक).

परीहिः f. 1 Research, inquiry, . investigation 2 Service, attendance. 3 Respect, worship, homage.

member. 3 The occasion. 4 Heaven, paradise. S A mountain.

प्रत ind. Last year,

vegit: A horse.

प्रम a. ! Hard, rough, rugged, etiff (opp. बृद् or म्ळस्म); पहचे चर्म. पहचा माला &c. 2 Hareh, abnaive, severe, unkind, cruel, stern (** word); (वाक्) अपरुष: परुषाक्षरभीरिता R. 9. 8: Pt. 1. 50; said also of a person; Gtt. 9; Y. 1. 309. 3 Harsh or disagreeble to the ear (as a sound &c.); तिन बजापक्षस्यनं धनुः B. 11, 46; Me. 4 Rough, course, rough to the touch, shaggy (as hair); हाद्वस्वानायहरणसक Me. 19. 5 Sharp, violent, strong, keen, piercing (wind &c.), परवपवन-विमोतिसम्बद्धान्त्वर्गः Rs. 1. 22; 2. 28. 6 Gross. 7 Dirty. - A harsh or abusive speech, abuse. -Сояк. -ger a. other than rough, soft, mild; 14. 5. 68. -उक्तिः, -सन्दर्भ abusive or harch language.

प्रमु n. 1 A joint knot, 2 A limb

or member of the body.

чен p. p. Deceased, departed, dead. - A spirit, a ghost. -Cour. - अर्थु, - राज् m. the god of death, Yama; Si. 1. 57. -द्रिमः f., -दासः & cemetery; Ku. 5. 68

परेद्धाचे, परेद्युस् init. The other day. परेष्ट्रा f., परेष्ट्रका A cow that has

often calved.

uriter a, I Out of or beyond the range of sight, invisible, escaping observation, Absent; स्वाने द्वता भूपतिथिः and: R. 7, 13, 3 Secret, unknown, atronger; परोक्षमन्मधी जनः 8 - 2, 18 ' a stranger to the influence of love'; H. Pr. 10. - ar: An ascetic, -at 1 Absence, invisibility. 2 (In gram.) Past time or tense (not witnessed by the speaker); with the P. 111. 2. 115. Note The acc. and loc. singalars of परोक्ष (i.e. परोक्षं, परोक्षे) are used adverbially in the sense of 'in one's absence', 'out of sight', 'be-bind one's back,' with or witout a gen.; परीक्षे सलीकते शक्यते न मनावतः M. 2; परीक्षे कार्यहतार प्रत्यक्ष प्रियवादिनं Chap. 18; मोनाहरेदस्य नाम परीक्षमपि केवल Ms. 2. 119. -Cour. - with: enjoyment of anything in the absence of the owner -ger a. living out of sight. (-fa: f.) an unseen or obscure life.

परोटिः, परोडणी A cock-roach.

पुर्जास्यः 1 A rain-cloud, thundering cloud, a cloud in general; sage इव पर्जन्यः सारंगैरभिनंदितः R. 17. 15; बंतु नद्बी क्षेत् प्रज्ञाच्याः Tait. S.; Mk. 10. 60. 2 Rain; अवाद्धविति सुतानि पर्जन्यादश्वसभवः Bg. 3. 14. 3 The god of rain, i.e. Indra.

पर्ण 10. U. (पर्णमति-ते) To make green or verdent; बसंतः पंजीयति अपकं-

वर्जी 1 A pinion, wing; as in सुपर्ण-2 The feather of an arrow, 3 A leaf. 4 The betel-leaf. -q: The Pullan tree, -Comp. -arrest feeding on leaves (--भ:) a cloud. -- आसि: a kind of basil. - surery a. feeding upon leaves. - again a but of leaves, s vendor of betel-leaves. - Emi, - Ber a hut made of loaves. - 5 - 5 : 8 kind of expiatory penance which consists in living upon an infusion of leaves and Kus's grass only for five days; see. Y. 3. 317 and Mit. thereon. -wis: a tree without apparent blosoms. (-g) a collection of leaves, - siva; an epithet of Siva. - witen: a kind of perfume. -नर the figure of a man made of leaves and burnt in place of a lost corpse. riyangu creeper. -मेदिनी the -भोजनः a goat. -युद्ध m, the winter sesson (जितिह). -सन- uny wild animulliving in the boughs of trees. &c -बह m, the spring season (बसंत) -Bei the betel-plant. - diem: pieces of areca-nut mixed with other apices and rolled up in betelleaves. - - श्रद्धा a bed or couch of leaves. - surer a hut made of leaves, a hermitage; निर्दिष्टां कुलपतिमा स पर्णशासामध्यास्य R. 1. 95; 12. 40.

पर्णल a. Full of or abounding in

leaves, leafy; Bk. 6, 143.

quite: 1 A house standing in the midst of water, a summerhouse, 2 A lutus. 3 A vegetable, 4 Decoraration, toilet, adorning.

पणिल् m. A tree.

पणिस a See वर्णत.

पर्द 1 A. (पर्दते) To break wind. ud: 1 A quantity of heir, thick

hair. 2 A fart, breaking wind.

ut: 1 Young grass. 2 A seat for criples (प्रापीत), a wheelcarriage in which cripples are moved about; वेन पीरेन पंतवधारित स पर्दः 8k. on P. IV. 4. 10. 3 A house.

पर्वशिकः 1 The sun. 2 Fire. 3 A

reservoir, tank.

was ind Round shout, in every direction.

पर्धका 1 A bed, couch, sofa, 2 A cloth girt round the back, loins, and knees (by a person) when mitting on his hams; cf. अनसक्यिका. 3 A particular kind of posture

practised by ascetics in meditation, sitting on the hams; it is the same as sixted which is thus defined by Vasistlis:-- एकं पाइमधेकस्मिन् विन्यस्मेरी त संस्थितं । इतरस्मिस्तथैयोकं बीरासनस्दाहतं ॥ ; पर्यक्रवंथिक्य &c. Mk. 1. 1.-Comp-क्य: sitting on the hams, the posture called वर्धक; पर्यक्रमधारिधारप्रक्रायं Ku. 3. 45, 59 -भोगिय m. n kind of serpent.

पर्यटनं, पर्यस्ति Wandering roaming about, travelling over.

वर्षत्रकोगः An inquiry with the object of contradicting or refuting a statement (दूबणार्थ जिज्ञासा Halay.); पतिनास्यपि पर्वनुयोगस्यानवकाद्याः Day. B.

प्रवेत a. Bounded by, extending as far as; समुद्रपर्वता पृथ्वी the occur-bounded earth. - 3: 1 Circuit, circumference. 2 Skirt, edge, border, extremity, boundary; उटजपर्यतचारियी S. 4; वर्धतवनं R. 13.38; Ra. S, 3. & Side, flank; Ratn 2. 3; R. 18. 43. 4 End, conclusion, termination; Pt. 1. 125.-Comp. द्वा:, -मू:, -भूसि: AD adjoining district or region. - परंत: an adjoining hill,

पर्वतिका Loss of good qualities, depravity, moral turpitude.

प्रश्वः 1 Revolution, lapse, expiration; कालपर्वपात् Y. 3, 217; Ms. 1. 30; 41. 27. 2 Waste or loss (of time), 3 Change, alteration, Inversion; confusion, irregularity. 5 Deviation from customary observances; neglect of duty. 6 Opposition.

पर्यक्ष 1 Walking round, circumambulation. 2 A horse's saddle

पर्यवद्यात a. Perfectly pure o'

पर्यवरोधः Obstruction, hinderance. पर्यक्सार्न 1 End, termination, Determination, 2 conclusion. ascertainment.

पर्यवसित P.p. 1 Finished, ended, completed. 2 Perished, lost. 3 Determind.

पर्यवस्था, पर्यवस्थानं 1 Opposition, resistance, obstruction. tradiction.

पर्यश्च a. Bathed in or suffused with tears, shedding teurs, tearful; queoff मेगलमंगभीरुने लोचने मीलियतं विषेहे Ki. 3. 36; पर्यश्चारस्यजत सूर्धनि बोपजधी R. 13. 70.

पर्यसन 1 Casting, throwing about. 2 Sending forth, throwing. 3 Sending away. 4 Putting off or away.

वर्षस्त . p. p. 1 Thrown round, scattered over or about; पर्वस्तो धर्मजब स्योपरि शिलीसुसासारः Ve. 4; Si. 10. 91. 2 Surrounded, encompassed Upset, overturned 4 Dismissed, laid aside. 5 Struck, burt; killed.

वर्षस्तिः f., वर्षसिका Sitting upon the hams; see que 3.

पर्याकुल a. 1 Turbid, foul (as water). 2 Confused, confounded, frightened; S. 1. 3 Disordered, dishevelled; S. 1. 30. 4 Excited, agitated, bewildered; पर्याकुलीस S. 6; Rs. 6. 22. 5 Full of, filled with; स्नेह ें, क्रोफ &c.

एयोजं A saddled; द्त्तश्योणं K. 126 saddled.

पर्यास p. p. 1 Obtained, got, gained. 2 Finshed, completed, 3 Full, whole, entire, complete, all; वर्षावचेय शरित्रश्राम Ku. 7. 26; R. 6. 44. 4 Able, competent, adequate; R. 10. 55. 5 Enough; sufficient; R. 15. 18, 17. 17; Ms. 11. 7. — सं stud. I Willingly, readily. 2 To one's satisfaction, enough, sufficiently; पर्यानमाजानीते U. 4. 1 drinks his'fill. 3 Fully, adequately, ably, competently.

पर्याप्तः f. I Obtaining, acquisition. 2 End, conclusion, close. 3 Enough, fulness, sufficiency. 4 Satiety. satisfaction. 5 Preserving, guarding, warding off a blow, 6 Fitness,

competency.

पर्यापः 1 Going or winding round, revolutiou. 2 Lapse, course, expition (of time). 3 Regular recurrence or repetition. 4 Turn, succession, due or regular order; पर्यायसेवा-Bress Ku. 2. 36; Ms. 4. 87; Mu. 3. 27. 5 Method, arrangement. 6 Manner, way, method of proceeding. 7 A synonym, convertible term; quiat निधनस्याय निधनत्वं श्रासिका Pt. 2, 99, वर्धतस्य पर्याचा इमे &c. 8 An opportunity, occasion. 9 Creation, formation, preparation. manufacture, Property, quality. 11 (In Rher.) A figure of speech; see K. P. 10; Chandr. 5. 108, 109; S. D. 733. (Note quiden is often used adverbially in the sense of 1 in turn or succession by rotation, by regular gradation. 2 occasionally, now and then query हि इड्बंते स्वमा काम शुभाशुमाः Ve. 2 13. Comp. -376 a figure of speech in Rhetoric; it is a circumfectory or periphrastic way of speaking, when the fact to be intimated is expressed by a turn of speech or periphrasis e. g see Chandr. 5 66 or S. D. 703. - sign u. supplanted, superseded. -बचनं, -शदुः & synonym. -शयनं alternate sleeping and watching. पर्यान्त्री ind. A . particle expressing 'harm cinjury' (figs) used with #,

प्रातिकान -ना 1 Circumspection, attentive observation, deliberation, mature reflection. 2 Knowing, recognition.

भू ∪ः अस्ः पर्यार्टी कृष्य≕िंसीत्वाः

पर्यावर्तः, पर्यावर्तनं Coming back, return.

प्यातिल a. Very muddy or turbid, much soiled; R. 7. 40-

पर्यासः 1 End, conclusion, termination. 2 Rotation, revolution. 3 Inverted order or position.

shoulders in carrying a load. 2 Conveying. 3 A load or burden. 4 A pitcher. 5 Storing grain.

again Sprinkling round water silently and without uttering any ritual formula or Mantras.

पर्युत्मानं Standing up.

पर्यस्था a. Sorrowful, sorry, regretting, sad; 'स्व' sorrow; R. 5. 67. 2 Eagerly destroits, anxious, anxiously longing for; स्मा पर्यस्था पत्र आपनः Ku 4. 28; V. 2. 16

पर्युक्चन i Debt. 2 Raising up, drawing out (उद्धार).

पर्यवस्त p, p . Excluded, excepted. 2 Prohibited, objected (as a ceremony).

पर्यदासः An exception, a prohibitive rule or precept.

पशुंपस्थानं Serving, waiting upon, attendance.

पर्युपासनं 1 Worshtp, honour, service. 2 Friendliness, courtesy. 3 Sitting round.

पर्वतिः f. Sowing.

पर्याणं Worship adoration, service-पर्यापत 4. State, not fresh; cf. अवर्ष्यात 2 Insigna 3 Stupid. 4 Vain-पर्याचां -जा 1 Investigation by reasoning. 2 Search, inquiry in

general. 3 Homage, worship. पर्यक्ति f. Search, inquiry. पर्वके The knee-joint.

पर्यका 1 The full-moon day or the day of new moon. 2 A festival 3 A particular disease of the juncture or संक् of the eye (in medicine).

पर्वतः 1 A mountain, hill; पर-गुजपरमाणुमार्वतीकृत्य नित्य Bh. 2. 78; न पर्वतिष निल्नी प्ररोहित 2 A rock. 3 An artificial mountain or heap, 4 The number seven. 5 A tree.-Comp. -Mfc: an epithet of Indra. -Meren: an epithet of the mountain Mamaka. -surrary an epithet of Parvata. .-arrener the earth. - wrster a cloud -आश्रयः a fabulous animal called Sarabha q. v. - sara: a raveo. - orr a river. - qfa: an epithet of the Hima. laya mountain. - witarr a kind of plantain. - vin m., -vin: 1 a large mountain. 2 "the lord of mountains". the Himalaya mountain. - w a. situated on a bill or mountain.

प्रश्न n. 1 A knot, joint (sometimes changed to वर्ष at the end of Bah, comp.; as in क्रेड्सागुलिवंबा P. 12. 41). 2 A limb, member. 3 A portion, part, division. 4 A hook,

section (as of the Mahabharata). 5 The step of a staircase; R. 16, 46. 6 A period fixed time. 7 Particularly, the days of the four changes of the moon; . s. the eighth and fourteenth day of each half month, and the days of the full and new moor. 8 A sacrifice performed on the occision of a change of the meon. 9 The day of new or full moon, the day of oppositior or conjunction; अपवीण धहकलुपेत्रमेहला रिमा-वरी कथव कथं भविष्यति M. 4. 15; R 7. 33; Me. 4 150; Bh. 2, 34. 10 An eclipse of the sun or moon. 11 A festival, holiday, an occasion of joy. 12 An opportunity or occasion in general. -Comp. - sre: I a periodic change of the moon. 2 the time at which the moon at its conjunction or opposition passes through the pode. - आरिन m. u Brahmana who from motives of gain performs on common days ceremonies which ought to be performed on periodical oocasions, such as अमाबास्या. &c. -पासिन् m. one who has sexual intercourse with his wife on particular times or occasions when such intercourse is probibited by the Sastras, -चि: the moon. -पानि: a cane or reed. - w. a pomegranate tree. -संधि: the junction of the lifteenth and first of a lunar fortnight, the full and change of the moon, or the exact moment of the full and change of the moon.

चर्चाः i An axe, a hatchet; cf. प्रश्च. 2 A weapon in general. -Comp. -प्राणि i ar epithet of Gauesa. 2 of Paragurama.

under A rib.

वर्षेत्र f. 1 An assembly, meeting, conclave. 2 Particularly, a religious synod or assembly; Y. 1. 9.

पहाः Straw, huak. —हं 1 Flesh, meat. 2 A particular weight equal to four karshas. 3 A particular measure of fluids. 4 A particular measure of time, —Comp. —आह. bile. —आह: a tortoise. —आह:, —आहं a demon. Rākshasa. —आर: blood.—हिंदा plasterer, mason —हिंदा 1 a demon. 2 a raven. —आ the equinoctial shadow at mid-day.

पलंकर a Timid, bashful. पलंकर: Bile.

परंक्षप: 1 A demon, goblin, an evil spirit. — हां 1 Flesh. 2 Mire, mud. 3 A sweetmeat made of ground assammen, and sugar. —Comp.—जन्म : gall, bile. — चिप: 1 a ravan. 2 a demon.

पहार: A kind of not or basket for catching fish.

वस्त्रीह m. w. An outon; Ms. 5: 5; Y. 1. 176.

प्रापः I The temples of an elephant. 2 A halter rope.

बलावन Running away, retreat, flight, escape; Bg. 18, 43; R. 19. 31.

पलाचित p. p. Flad, retreated, run away, eacaped.

पलाह: -ह Straw, busk; N. 8. 2. -Come. - eleq: the mango tree. यलालिः A beap of flesh.

प्रशाहा: N. of a tree, also called किंग्रक ; नवपळाञायळाशावनं प्रशः Si. 6.(2. - जा 1 The flewer or blossom of this tioo; बालेद्वक्राण्यावैकाश्चावाद्वपुः वलाशा-न्यातिस्रोधितानि Ku. 3. 29. 2 A leaf or petul in general : बलललाशांतरगोबरासतीः Si. 1. 21 6. 2. 3 The green colour. पलाशिक m. A tree,

पशिक्ति ! An old, grey haired woman. 2 A caw for the first time with oalf (मालगाँभेणी).

पतिषः 1 A glass-vessel, pitcher. 2 A wall or rampart. 3 An iron club; cf. परिष. 4 A cow-pen (मोपुड).

पश्चित a. Grey, hoary, grey-haired, old, aged; तालस्य मे पलितमालिकिरस्तकाडी (जिसमें) Ve 3. 19. - से 1 Grey hair, hair, or the greyness of hair brought on by old age; केनेपीशंक्षणाह पश्चितच्छ सना TRI R. 12 2; Ms. 6. 2. 2 Much or ornamented hair,

पश्चितंकरण a. Rendering grey. पितिभविद्यु a. Becoming grey. प्रस्पेक्तः A bod ; see पर्वह

quant 1 A saddle. 2 A rein, bridle,

ug: A large grapary.

पहुन:-नं ! A sprout, sprig, twig; कम्पह्यः , छतेव संनञ्जभनोजपहुषा B. 3. 7. 2 A bud, blossom. 3 Expansion, spreading, dilating. 4 The red dye called Alakta, q. v. 5 Strength, power. 6 The blade of grass. 7 A bracelet, un armiet. b Love, amorous sport. 9 Unsteadiness (आपर्त). - A libertine. -Comp. - sigget; silving: a branch. - siw: an epithet of the god of love. -x: the Asoka

पश्चनकः 1 A libertiue. 2 A catamite. 3 The paramour of a harlot, 4 The Asoka tree. 5 A kind of fish. 6 A sprout.

पन्नविक: 1 A libertine, a gallant. 2 A catamite.

पस्तित व. l sprouting, having young shoots or sprouts, 2 Spread, extended; असं पहासितेष 'enough of further amplification or expatiation.' 3 Dyed red with lac. -a: Lac-dye.

प्रमुक्तिम् a. (भी fl) Having young shoots or leaves; Ku. 3. 54. -m. A

पक्षिः -पन्नी f. I A small viliage, 2 A but. 3 A house, station. 4 A city or town (at the end of names of towns; as जिशिएहि). 5 A house-

पहिला 1 A small village, station. 2 A house-lizard.

परमतं A small pool or pond, a puddle, tank (अल्पं सरः); स पल्वल जलेsधना ... कर्य वर्तता Dv. 1. 3; R. 2. 17; 3. 8. -Comp. --आवासः a tortoine. -पंकाः the mud of a pool.

qe: 1 Wind. 2 Purification. 3 Winnowing corn, - Cow-dung.

प्रथमः Air, wind; सर्पाः पिश्ति प्रवतं न अ दुर्बलास्ते Subhåsh.; १वनपद्गी, परनसुनः &c. - 1 Purification. 2 Winowing. 3 A sieve, a strainer. 4 Water. 5 A potter's kiln (m. also). -- A broom. Сомг. – этэтит:, – жан т. а. serpent. - surrow: 1 an epithet of Hanumat. 2 of of Bhims, 3 fire. -आज: a serpent, a snake. आज़: 1 an epithet of Garuds 2 a peacock. तुल्य: -ma: I an epithet of Hanumat. 2 of Bhema. -- I an epithet of Uddhave, a friend and counseller of Krishna, 2 Ithenmatism.

प्रमान: I Air, wind; प्रमान: पृथि-बंद्रहानिव R. 8. 9. 2 (Jue of the sacred fires, considered to be the same as गाईपस्य व . ए.

पश्चाका A whirl-wind, a hurricane.

que: The thunderboit of Indra. पथित a. Purified, cleansed. -तं Black popper.

परिश्र a. 1 Sacred, holy, sinless, eanctified (persons or things); she आद्धे पविवाणि वीहिषः क्रतंपस्तिलाः Ms. 3. 236; पश्चिमो नरः, पश्चिमं स्थान &c. 2 Pure, cleansed. 3 Purified by the performance of ceremonial acts ('such as sacrifices &c.). 4 Purifying, removing sin. - # 1 An instrument for cleansing or purifying, such as a sieve or strainer &c. 2 Two blades of Kusa grass used at sacrifices in purifying and sprinkling ghee. 3 A ring of Kusa grass worn on the fourth finger on certain religious occasions. 4 The sacred thread worn by members of the first three castes of the Hindus. 5 Copper. 6 Rain. 7 Water. 8 Rubbing, cleansing 2 A vessel in which the arghya is presented. 10 Clarified butter. 11 Honey. -Comp. -mithud, mithed investiture with the sacred thread. -que a. holding darbha grass in the hand. -upwd barley.

पविश्वकं A net or rope made of hemp or pack-thread.

THEY a. 1 Fit or suitable for outtle; Y. 1. 321. 2 Relating to cattle,

or to a berd or drove. 3 Possessed of cattle. 4 Brutish.

पद्म: 1 Cattle (both singly and collectively); Ma. 9. 327, 331. 2 An animal in general. 3 A sacrificial animal, such as a goat. 4 A brute, a beast; often added to words meaning 'man' to show contempt; पुरुषपशीश्च पशीश्च की विशेषः H. 1; cf. नृपञ्च, नरपञ्च-&c. 5 N. of a subordinate deity and one of Siva's followers. -Comp. stagrat a sacrifice of animals. - fary I the act of animal. sacrifice. 2 copulation. - नायभी & Mantra whispered into the ear of an animal which is about to be sacrificed; it is a parody of the celebrated Gayatri q. v.; पश्चपाशाय विसह बिरश्छेदाय (विश्वकर्मणे) धीमही। तको जीवः प्रचोदयातः - चातः slaughter of animals for sacrifice. - अर्था copulation, - अर्था I the nature or characteristics of cattle. 2 treatment of cattle. 3 promiscuous cohabitation ; Me. 9. 66. 4 the marrying of widows. herdsman. - Tia: I an epithet of Siva; Me. 36, 56; Ku. 6. 95. 2 a herdsinan, owner of cattle. 3 N. of a philosophy who taught the philosophical doctrines called पाञ्चपत; see Sarva. S. ad. loc. -पाल:, -पालक: & herdeman. -पालनं, -एक्षणे the tending or rearing of cattle. - quant: a kind of coitus or mode of sexual enjoyment. - बेरणं the driving of cattle. -art ind, according to the manner of slaughtering animals; इष्टिपशुनारे मारिनः S. 6. -यज्ञाः, -याग , -ज्ञान्य an animai sacrifice. - For f. a cord for tethering cattle, राजा a lion.

usere ind. (Used by itself or with gen, or abl.) 1 From behind, from the back; पश्चाद्वद्वपुरुपगदाय है. 6; पश्चा-दुवैर्भवति हरिणः स्थागमायच्छमानः S. 4. v. 1. 2 Behind, backwards, towards the back (opp. प्रः) मन्छनि प्राः शरीरं धावति प्रभावसंस्तृतं चेतः S. 34; 3. 9. 3 After (in (time or space), then, afterwards, aubsequently; लबी प्रस दक्षिमती च पक्षात् Bh. 2. 60; तस्य पश्चात् after him; R. 4. 30, 12. 7, 17, 39; 16. 29; Me. 36, 44. 4 At last, lastly, finally. 5 From the west. 5 Towards the west, westward. -Comp. - a. left behind, surpassed, thrown into the background; पश्चारहताः झिल्बजनाहीशोपि Ku. 7, 28; R. 17, 18. -arq. repentance, contrition; of \$ to repent.

ward: I The hinder part or side (of the body); पक्षार्थेन प्रविष्टः शारपत-नमयाज्ञ्यसा पूर्णकार्य S. 1. 7. 2 Last (in time or space); पश्चिम वयसि वर्तमानस्य K. 25; R. 19. 1. 56; पश्चिमाधामिनीयामास्त्र-साव्याच चेतना 16. 17. 1; स्मरंतः पश्चिमामाज्ञा 17. 8 ; पत पश्चित्रयो (पेतु: पार्यो: Mu. 7. 3 Western, westerly; Ma. 2. 22; 5. 92. (पश्चित्रत is used adverbially in the sense of 'in the west;' or 'after, behind'; with acc. or gon.; so पश्चित्र in the west). -Comp. -आई: 1 the latter half. 2 the binder part of the night; उपारता पश्चित्रसायो परात Ki. 4. 10

पश्चिमा the west. -Comp. -उपरा

बहुबत् a. (ऋति.) Seeing, perceiving, beholding, looking at, observing &c.

ununier: A thief, robber, highwayman (one who steals before a person's eyes, or in the very sight of the possessor; as for instance a goldsmith.)

पहचेती 1 A harlot, courtesan. 2 A particular sound.

पस्तरं A house, habitation, abode; समसे प्रमातमध ने प्रशासकता Kir. K. 9. 74.

प्रश्वका: 1 N. of the first Ahnika of the first chapter of Patanjali's Mahabhashya; शहाबिया नो माति राजनीतिप्र स्थाः Si. 2. 112 (where अपस्प्रा also means 'without 'spies'). 2 (fig.) An introductory chapter in general (उपोह्यान).

वह (ह) बाः, पहिलाः (m. pi.) N. of a people; (the Persians?)

पा I. 1. P. (पिनति, पीत ; pass. जीवन) 1 To drink, quali; पिन रतन्त्रं पीत Bv. 1. 60 ; दु:ज्ञासनस्य रुधिरं त विवास्थ्यस्तः Ve. 1, 15; K. 3, 54; Ku. 3, 36; Bk. 14. 92 : 15. 6. 2 To kies ; विनायसी पागयते च fer: R. 13. 9; S. 1. 24, 3 To drink in, inhale; R. 7. 63. 4 To drink in (with the eyes or cars), feast on, look at or listen to intently: विवातक्यस्तिमितन पक्षपा तृपस्य कार्त विश्वः स्तानमं R 3, 17; 2, 19, 73; 11, 36, 13, 30; Me. 16; Ku. 7, 61, 5 To absorb. drink or swallow up; (बार्ला:) आयुर्दहा-तिग: पीत किया तु पतिकिम: 11. 12. 48. -Caus. (पायतिनी) 1 To cause to drink, give to drink; R. 13 9; Bk. 8. 41, 62, 2 To water. -- Desid. (विवासति) To wish to drink &o. हला-पूर्व खुल विवासित कीतुकेन Bv. 1. 95. -With arm to drink after, follow (one in drinking; अनुपास्यसि बाल्यद्वितं परलोकीपनते जलाजलि R. S. 68, -आ 1 to drink; R. 14, 22. 2 to drink up, absorb, soak up: आपीतसर्थ नमः Mk. 5. 20; उपिति संवितः हास्तं रसमापीय पार्थिव Mb. 3 to feast on (with the eyes or ears); ता राजवं इहिमिश्यिकत्या R. 7. 12. -नि 1 to drink, kins; अस एक निपीयते इवर: Pt. 1, 189; वंतप्राचं त्रियतमेश निवीनसाई ke. 4, 18, 2 to feast on (with the eyes or ears). -aft to drink; saffage aft-पीता Bv. 1. 40. -11, 2 P. (पाति, पात) 1 To protect, guard, keep, defend,

preserve; (oft, with abl.); वयाति।सि प्रजा: पात R. 10. 25; पातु R. 10. 25; पांतु ला.....भृतेशस्य भुजंगवहिषलयन्यस्नद्भगृहाः मटा Wal, 1. 2; जीवन् पुरः शाधवृषपृथेभ्य. प्रजाः प्रजानाथ वितेष पासि हि. 2. 48. 2 To rule, govern, vig geff gu: Mk. 10. 60. -Caus. (पालवीत-ते) 1 To protect, guard, keep, preserve; gri un; स्वयं धर्ने वजास्यं पालग्रिष्यांस Bk. 6, 132: Me. 9. 108; R. 9. 2. 2 To rule, govern; तां पुरी वालयावास Ram. 3 To observe, keep, adhere to, fulfil (as a vow or promise); पाहितसंगता R. 13. 65. 4 To bring up, nourish, maintain. 5 To wait for; अशोप बिन्य सुद्धर्त-मार्वः पालयतु कृष्णामनमं Ve. 1. - WITH अस to protect, guard &c.; Me. 8. 27. - of I to protect, preserve, guard, defend against; Y. 1. 334; Ms. 9 251, 2 to rule, govern; Mal. 10, 25. 3 to bring up, nourish, support. 4 to keep to, observe, adhere to, persevero in; अमीकृतं मुक्कतिनः परिपालकृति Ch. P. 50, 5 to wait for, await; अच मदनवध्रहपष्ट्रवात व्यसनकृत्रा परिपालयानश्रम छिपः 4. 46. - und 1 to protect, preserve. 2 to wait for, await. 3 to act up to, obey.

पात. (At the end of comp.) 1 Drinking, qualling; का in संत्रवार अवेदाः &c. 2 Protecting, guarding, keeping; त्रोधा.

पांस (श) ज त. (जा or जी f.) (Usually at the end of comp.) 1 Disgracing, disbonouring, defiling; रीस्थाक्ट्रपांस्त Mv. 5. 2 Vitiating, spoiling. 3 Wicked, contemptible 4 Infamous.

पांस (का) च a. Consisting of dust, पांस: (कु:) I Dust, dirt; crumbling wit: R. 2. 2: Rs. 1. 13: V. 1. 150

noil; R. 2. 2; Rs. 1, 13; Y. 1, 150. 2 A particle of dust. 3 Dung, manure. 4 A kind of camphor. -Cone. - miffie sulphate of fron, - कुली a highroad, highway. - कुले 1 a dustheap. 2 a legal document not made out in any particular person's name (विकापदशासन). -शून a. covered with dust, - अगरं-जं a kind of salt -बसरं hail -बंदमः un epithet of Siva. - wint: 1 a neap of dust. 2 a tent. 3 a bank covered with Darva grans.' 4 praise. - mrimm: an epithet of Viahum -पहलं a mass or coating of dust. -- war: an excuvation for water round the root of a tree, trench or basin.

पांच (भू) र: 1 A gadfly. 2 A oripple moved about in a wheelchair.

पहि (श्व) ह तः 1 Dusty, covered with dust; Māi. 2. 4. 2 Poliuted, तीवींबिच, sullied, stained; बारवाजी अवस्थात पद्धी- व्यक्तिवाहर 5. 5. 28. 3 Defling, disgracing, dishonouring; as in sorting, —क्षा

1 A profligate or licentous person, libertine, gallant. 2 An epithet of Siva. -37 I A menstruous woman. 2 An unchaste or licentious woman; 31° a chaste woman; R. E. 2. 3 The earth.

पाक: 1 Cooking, dressing; baking, boiling. 2 Burning (as bricks), baking; Ms. 5. 122 Y. 1. 187. 3 Digestion (se of food), 4 Ripeness; ओषध्यः फलपाकाताः Ma. 1. 46; फलममिसुस-पाक राजजेबुद्दमस्य V. 4. 13; MAI, 9. 31, 5 Maturity, full or perfect development; of state. 6 Completion, secomplishment, fulfilment; gara-पाकामिमुखेर्भत्यान् विज्ञापनाक्षेत्रः है. 17, 40. 7 Result, consequence, fruit, fruition (तिष्ठः कोइ०); आशीमिरेधवामासः प्ररःशाका-मिरेबिका Ka. 6. 90; पाकाभिश्वस्य देवस्य U. 7. 4; 14. 8 Development of the consequences of acts done. 9 Grain, corn; नीबारपाकादि It. 5. 9; (पच्यते इति पाकः भान्य). 10 Ripeness, suppuration (as of a boil). Il Greyness of hair caused by old age. 12 A domestic fire. 13 An owl, 14 A child. young onc. 15 N. of a demon killed hy Indra. -Coup. -आगार: -रं, -आगार: -रं, -झाला, -स्थानं a kitchen, -अतीसारः chronic dyscatery. -अभिस्ता a. 1 ready for ripeness or development. 2 inclined to favour. - 1 black salt. 2 flatulence. - पाने a cooking utensil -uel a potters kiln. -um: a simple or domestic sacrifice; (for some varities of it; see Kull. on Мя. 2, 143). - эдруг chalk, - элент an epithet of Indra; Ku. 2. 63. -शासनिः I an epithet of Jayanta, son of Indra. 2 of Vali, 3 of Arjuna

une 1 Fite. 2 Wind. 3 A fever to which elephants are subject; of parter.

पाकिम a. I Cooked, drossed. 2 Ripened (naturally or artificially). 3 Got by boiling (as sait).

पाकुः, पाकुकः A cook,

पाम्प a. To be cooked, dressed, mutured &c. -क्य: Salt-petre

पाश्र a. (श्री f.) I Belonging to a lunar fortnight, fortnightly. 2 Relating to a party.

पाशिक a. (की f.) 1 Belonging to a fortnight, fortnightly. 3 Belonging to a bird. 3 Favouring a party or faction. 4 Belonging to an argument. 3 Optional, aubject to an alternativo, allowed but not apecifically laid down; नियम माहिके सहि, न्याः A fowler.

पाक्षकः A horotlo; पाक्षक्रवेदाक्षकीः पावार-मक्केक्सिय क्ष्यपीर्विमीता गीचरं Mal. 5. 24; कुरामन् पाक्षक्रकाळ 101.5.

utun a. Mail eranged.

with a wines a. I Fit to sit in the same row at a dinner-party. 2 Fit to be associated with.

unus a. 1 Cooking, baking. 2 Digestive, tenic. - 1 A cook. 2 Fire. - Gall, bile. -Cour. - at a femula cook.

पाचन a. (ती f.) 1 Cooking. 2 Ripening. 3 Digentive. -मः 1 Fire. 2 Sourness, acidity. - 1 The act of cooking. 2 The act of ripening. 3 A dissolvent, digestive medicine. 4 Causing a wound to close. 5 Penance, expiation (प्रावश्चित).

green: I A cook. 2 Fire. 3 Wind. ~病 Cooking, maturing.

gran Cooking.

पाचकपाल a. (ली f.) Relating to an oblation offered in five cups

पांचलक्यः N. of the conch of Kriebna; (द्याना) निम्बानमञ्चन पांचजन्यः Si. 3, 21; Bg. 1, 15, -Comp. - urc: an epithet of Krishna.

पोचद्रश a. ($\hat{\mathbf{sir}} f$) Relating to the fifteenth day of a month.

पाच्याचं A collection of fifteen. पांचनक a. Prevalent in the वेजनद or Punjab.

पांचभौतिक त. (की f.) Composed of the five elements or containing them; पांचभीतिकी सृष्टिः Mv. 6;). 3, 175.

पांचत्रविक व. (略r f.) live years old.

पांच शाब्दकां ! Music of five kinds. 2 Musical instruments in general.

पांचाल a. (ही f.) Belonging to or roling over the Panchalas, -8. 1 The country of the Panchalas. 2 A prince of the Panchalas, -er: The people of the (m, pl.)Panchalas.

पांचालिका A doll, puppet; सन्यापा-गारमभाति समुन्धी इत्याचालिकेव कीडायोगं तर्नु विनय पापिता वर्धिता च MAL 10. 5.

पांचाली 1 A woman or princess of the Punchalas. 2 N. of Draupadi, the wife of the Pandavas. 3 A doll, puppet. 4 (In Rhet.) One of the four styles of composition. S. D. thus defines it:—বৰ্টী: ইখি: (∗. ৫. माधुर्यम्यज्ञकाजीः प्रकाशकान्यां भिक्कः) पुनर्द्वयोः। समस्तर्पचचपदी बंब- पांचालिका मनः॥ 628.

were ind. An interjection used in calling.

पाडका 1 A splitter, divider, 2 Part of a village. 3 The half of a village. 4 A kind of musical instrument. 5 A bank, shore. 6 A flight of steps leading to water. 7 Loss of capital or stock, 8 A long span. 9 Throwing dice.

uremu: A thiaf, robber, pilferer; क्रम्मरमप्रकार 8. 6; विद्यानीवरिमलालिकासकरिः

Bv. 2. 75.

urest Splitting, breaking, cleaving, destroying,

view a. Pale-red, of a pink or pale-red colour; ओ स्थीनमा।इसं कुरबकं V. 2. 7; R. 1. 83; 2. 29; 7, 27; बारसपाणिजाकितशुरः Git. 12. -हाः The pale-red or pink colour; क्वांलपारलादेशि बहुब रचुचेहिन lt. 4. 68. 2 The trumpet flower; पाटलसंश्लेखाभागनाताः S. 1. 3. i The flower of this tree; R. 16, 59; 19, 46, 3 A kind of rice ripening in the rains, 3 Saffron. -Сомр. -зче: a ruby. -ди: the trumpet flower.

The red lulhra. 2 The trumpet flower (the tree or its blossom). 3 An epithet of Durga.

पाइति: f. The trumpet flower, -Comp. -gw N. of an ancient city. the capital of Magadha, situated near the confluence of the Sona and the Ganges, and identified by some with the modern Patna. It is also known by the names of gerge, क्रमुमपुर, see Mu. 2, 3, and 4, 16, and R. 6. 24 also.

पाटलिकः A pupil.

पाटलिमन् m. Pale-red colour.

unzeur A multitude of Patala

पारचं 1 Sharpness, acuteness, 2 Cleverness, skill, dexterity, proficiency; वाटवे मेस्क्रवीकिङ्ग II. 1; Ki. 9. 54. 3 Energy. 4 Quickness, ranhuers.

पाडिक क (की f) 1 Clever, sharp, skilful. 2 Conning, fraudulent, crafty.

wifen p. p. 1 Torn, eleft, split, oken. 2 Piercal maintain Pierced, pricked; broken, R. 11, 31.

पाटी Arithmetic. -Comp. -मिलिस arithmetic.

पार्टीरः 1 Sandul; पार्टीर तव परीयान कः वरिवादीनिमामुरीकतुं Bv. 1. 12. 2 A field. 3 Tip. 4 A cloud. 5 A

पाउ: I Reciting, recitation, repeating. 2 Reading, perusal, study 3 Studying or reciting the Vedna (magage), one of the five daily Yajuas or eacrifices to he performed by Brahmanas. 4 The text of a book, a reading, variant; 314 nutry. मावनः इति आसंतुकः पटिः । प्राचीनः पटिस्नु सूगः धिर्माश्वाद्य हाते प्रष्टिमातः Malli, on Kin. 6. 46. -Comr. -sint another reading, a carinut (v.l.). - होदः a pause, carenta. - air: a false reading. -Regg: determining the text of a passage, -starti. -anterf the Sarika bird. -- aret a school, college, seminary.

gram: 1 A teacher, lecturer, preceptor. 2 A public reader of the Purayas or other sacred books. 3 A epiritual teacher. 4 A pupile, student, scholur.

पाइन Teaching, lecturing.

urfan p. p. Taught, instructed.

under a. I One who has read of studied any subject. 2 Knowing or familiar with.

पार्टीका 1 A public reader of the Puranas or other mythological books. 2 A kind of fish: विक्रमपाडीनपराईतं पयः

gror: I Trade, traffic. 2 A trader, 3 A game. 4 A stake at play. S An agreement. 6 Praise. 7 The hand.

बाजिः The band; दानेन पानिनं हु कंकजेन (बिभानि) Bb. 2. 71. - जि: f. A market (qual to hold by the hand, marry; पाणीकरण marriage); -Comp. -gelat 'espoused by the hand', a wife. -- usi, -uso marrying, marriage; R. 7, 29; 8. 7; Ku. 7. 4. सर्हानु m., आहः a bridegroom, husband; प्यापर विशेष विशेषिता विश्वाहस्य चेतस Ma. 9. 26; बाल्वे पित्यंश तिहेत् पाणिबाहस्य यीवने 5. 148. w: I a drummer. 2 a workman, handicraftsman. - gre: a blow with the hand, -w: a fingernail; तस्याः पाटलपाविज्ञाकितमुरः Git, 12. -तर्ल the palm of the hand, -upi due form of marriage. -पीइनं marriage; पाणिपीइनमहं दमर्थन्यः कामपमीत महीमहिकोझी N. 5. 99; वामिपीडनविश्यनंतर Ku. 8. 1. -प्रवासिको a wife. -बंध: 'nnion of the hauda', marriago. - gra m, the sacred fig-tree. - gra n missile thrown with the hand, so m., -se: n finger nail. - ara: 1 chapping the hands together. 2 playing on a drum. -सर्ग्या-या a rope. पर्शाणिकः N. of a celebrated grammarian who is considered as an inspired muni, and is said to have derived the knowledge of this grammar from Siva.

पाणिनीय a. Relating to or composed by Panini; Si 19. 75. - w: A follower of Papini; अक्रमध्यक्षः पाणिdan: - i The grammer of Panini.

पार्णियम च a. Blowing through the

vist a. Whitish, pale white. -? 1 Red chalk. 2 The blossom of the jasmine,

vige: A son or descendant of Pandu. N. of any one of the five sons of Pandu; i. c. geift भीम, अर्जून, नकुल, und सहरेव; हसाः संप्रति पाइया इव क्नाव्जातचर्या गनाः Mk. 5. 6. -Cone. - эгипт: N. of Krishna. - of Yudhishthira.

utafic a. Belonging to the Pandavas.

पो**डरेय**≔पंडब १. ४.

पाहित्यं I Scholarship, profound learning, erudition; तदेव नगर्क पाडिए।-

बेब्रम्बयोग Mâl. 1. 7. 2 Cleverness; skiil, dexterity, sharpness; बकाना पोडिस्ट प्रकटयत् कस्थित् सुग्वतिः Bv. 1. 2

utz a. Pale-white, whitish, pale, yellowish; विकलकानः वादुवकायः श्रुवा परि-148: U. 3. 22. -g: 1 The pule-white or yellowish-white colour. 2 Jaundice. 3 A white elephant. 4 N. of the father of the Pandavas. He was begotten by Vyasa on Ambalike, one of the widows of Vichitraverya. He was called Pandu, because he was born pale (qiz) by reason of his mother having become quite pale with fear when in private with the sage Vyosa; (यस्मात्पाञ्चावमापन्ना विस्तपं प्रदेश माभिष्ठ । तस्मावेश सन्देश के पांडुरेक भविष्यति Mb.) He was prevented by a curse from having progeny himself; so he allowed his first wife Kunti to make use of a charm she had acquired from Durvasas for the birth of sons. She gave birth to Yudhish/nira, Bhima and Arjuna; and Madri, his other wife, by the use of the same charm, gave birth to Nakula and Sahadeva. One day Pandu forgot the surse under which he was labouring, and made bold to embrace Madrs, but he fell immediately dead in her arms.]. - COMP. -आवर: jaundice, -क्रब्ह: 1 a white blanket. 2 a warm upper garment. 3 the housings of a royal elephant. -gar a son of Panda, any one of the five l'Andavas. - efect white or pale noil. - राम: whiteness, pallor. - रोम: jaundice, - or a sketch made with chaik: a rough draft or sketch made on the ground, bard &c. वामलेखेन कलके सुनी वा प्रथम लिखत्। ग्रूनाविक त् संहोध्य पद्याराचे निवेशायत्॥ Vyana. -शामिला वध epithet of Draupadi. - Alora: N. of a mixed tribe; चाहालारगङ्गभीपाकस्थानसः र-व्यवहारवान् अंड- 10, 37,

vigt a. Whitish, pale-white, yellowish-white, pale; give vigt S. 3. 10, R. 14, 26, Kn. 3, 33 - The white leprosy, -Comp. -zw. a species of angar-cane.

पांतुरिमन् m. Pulcuess, white or pale colour.

पांड्या: (m. pl.) N. of a country and its in habitants; दश्यांभव (बंध पांड्या: क्राप न (बंबेटि R. 4. 49. —ड्य. A king of that country; B. 6. 60.

coming to pass; occurrence. 10 Failink, defect. 11 An epithet of Bahn.

ातिथा. I An epithet of Saturn. 2 Of Yuma 3 Of Karņa; 4 of Sugriva, पाचेन्सल ३ (श्री र.) Composed by Paganjan; पातंत्रले महामाचे कृतकृतिपरिक्रमः

Parionachemulasekhura. — The Yoga system of philosophy taught by Patanjali (it is generally believed that Patanjali, the author of the Mahabhlashya, is the same as the author of the Yoga system; but it is

a dubious point).

पासने I Causing to fall, felling, bringing or throwing down, knocking down. 2 Throwing, casting. 3 Humbling, lowering. 4 Romoving. N. B. पासने may have different meanings according to the noun with which it is used; e. म देहल पानने 'causing the rod to fall,' chastising; मर्देश पानने 'causing the feetus to fall', causing an abortion.

पातालं I The last of the seven regions or worlds under the earth, said to be peopled by Nagus; the seven regions are:—अतल, (वेगल, प्रतल, तलालल, महातल and प्राप्त. 3 The lower regions for world in general; R. 15, 84; 1, 89 3 An excavation, a hole. 4 Submarine-fire.—Comp.—गंगा the Ganges of the lower world.—अंकस क.—शिलयः, —जिससः, —वासिन् क. 1 a demon 2 a Naga or a serpent-demon.

पातिकः The Gangetic porpoise.

पातित p. p. 1 Cast down, thrown, of felled down, etruck down. 2 Overthrown, humbled 3 Lowered, पातिस्थं Loss of easte or position.

बहारिक a. (भेर f.) 1 Going to, descending, dighting on. 2 Falling, sinking. 3 Being contained in. 4 Falling or throwing down. 5 Pour ing forth, discharging, emitting.

wider 1 A snare, trap. 2 A small earthen vessel.

ung a. (mff) 1 Falling habitually or frequently. 2 Apt or disposed to fall - 1: 1 The declivity of a mountain, precipice. 2 The water-elephat.

पार्श 1 A drivking-vessel, cup, jar. 2 A vessel or pot in general; पाने विभागार्थ R. S. 2, 12, 3 A recept-cle of any kind, recipient; Pt. 2. 97. 4 A reservoir. 5 A fit or worthy person, a person fit or worthy to receive gifts; वितस्य पाने ध्या: Bh. 2. 82 Bg. 17. 22; Y. 1. 201; R. 11. 85, 6

An actor, a dramatis persona; actification of a fine channel or bed of a river. 9 Fitness, propriety. 10 An order, command. Comp. — Tagged decoration of an inferior kind. — order. 2 the rod of a balance (gover). — dearer I the cleaning a purification of a vessel. 2 the current of a river.

पात्रिय, पात्र्य a. Worthy to partake of a meal.

पाद्यारं A sacrificial vessel or utensil.

पार्जार: -f An oblation.

पाञ्चन्न काः, पाञ्चलामितः 1 'Constant at meals or dinner-time', a parasite. 2 A treacherous or hypocritical fellow.

प्रायम् n. 1 Water; G. L. 26. 2 Air, wind 3 Food. -Cour. -ज 1 a lotus. 2 a conch. -द:, -पर: a cloud-चि:, -निर्धि, -पि: the ocean; N. 13 20.

पाधेषं 1 Provender or provisions for a journey, viationa; जबाह पाथेबिसंद्रमु हों. 3. 37; बिस्किसस्यक्षेद्राधेपांत. Me 11; V. 4. 15. 2 The sign virgo of the zodiac.

पाद: I The foot (whether of men or animals); तथा जगुद्ध : प्रशास कि 1. 57; पाइयोर्नियत्यः गाद्रमीत &c. (The word पाद at the end of comp. is changed to my after a and numerals; e. g. सुपाद् , द्विपाद् , निपाद् केट.; and also when the first member is usudus ustandard of comparison, but is a word other than sier &c.; see P. V. 4, 138-140; e. g. unuvie The nom. pl. of me is often added to names of persons or titles of undress to show great respect or veneration; बुद्धंतु हुन्द्रस बालिशतां तानपादाः U. 6; I. 29; ब्रथपाब्यमा नास्मानि प्रयोजन Pt. 1; 80 प्रवमाराध्यवादा आज्ञाययंति Prab. 1, वo कुमारिलपादाः &c.; 3 A ray of light; बालस्वावि रके पादार पतंत्रपूर्वते बुधातां Pt. 1. 328; Si. 9. 34; R. 16. 53 (where the word has sense 1 also). 3 The foot or leg of an inanimate object, as of a bedstend, 4 The foot or root of a tree; as in quy, 5 The foot of a mountain, a hill at the foot of a mountain (पाक्षाः प्रत्यंतपर्वताः); Mo. 19; S. 6. 16. 5 A quarter, fourth part; as in सपारी सपद्रः one and one-fourth rupee; Ms. 8, 241; Y. 2, 174. 7 The fourth

part of a stanza, a line. 8 The fourth part of a chapter or book, as of the Adhyayas of Panini, or of the Brahma Satras. 9 A part in general. 10 A column, pillar, -Comp. -my the point or extremity of the foot; Ratn. 1. 1. -star a foot-mark. -शेवस्,-सी an ornament for the foot, an auklet, argg: the great toe, -sig: the point or extremity of the feet. -way the interval of a step, the distance of a foot. (-f) ind. I after the interval of a step. 2 close or near to. -star n. butter-milk containing a fourth part of water. - sive n. water in which the feet (of revered persons) have been washed. -अरविंदो, -कमले, -पंकर्जा, -एक्स a lotus-like foot, -अस्तिकी a boat. -अवसेक्स 1 washing the feet, 2 the water used for washing the feet. -- sqrure: a kick. -- sqree a. prosurate, fallen at the feet of; Ku. 3. 8. - sarre a wheel worked by the feet for raising up water from a well. -आसनं a foot-stool. -आस्फालनं trampling or motion of the feet, floundering. -अल्ड्स त. kicked. - उद्यक्त, -was I water for washing the feet. 2 water in which the feet of secred and revered persons are washed and which is thus considered hely. -327: n serpent. -कटका के, कीलिका un anklet - grant a foot-step. - grant the aukle. - we'r seizing or clasping the feet (as a mark of respectful salutation); Ku. 7, 27. - चत्ररः, - चत्ररः 1 a sianderer. 2 a goat. 3 a sandbank. 4 hail. - wre: going on foot, walking; यदि च विचरेत् पादचारेण गौरी Me. 60 'if Gauri should walk on foot'; R. 11. 10. -- आरिन् व. walking or fighting on foot. (-m.) 1 a pedestrian 2 a foot soldier -ar: a Sudra, -mre the turens. -no the sola of the foot. - s , -sr, -sroi a boot or sline, -पः a tree; निरस्तपार्व देश परक्षे अपे इमायते 11. 1. 69; असुभवति हि सूर्या पाइपस्ती-क्रमुक्त S. 5, 5. व्हांड:,-इ n grove of trees. - mitter an anklet. - que: a foot-rope for cattle (-sit) I a fetter. 2 a mat. 3 creeper, - fiz: & a footstool; R 17. 28; Ku. 3. 11. - grof I filling out a line. 2 an expletive; त पादारणे भेदे समुख्ये ध्वभारणे Visva. -- प्रका-सर्व washing the feet. -प्रतिहान क foot-atool. प्रहार: a kick --पंश्रण a fetter. - ggr a foot-print, - age; 1 the tersus. 2 the sole of the foot. 3 the heel. 4 the foot of a mountain. 5 a polite way of speaking of a person; देवपायमूलनागताई K. 8. -रजास n. the dust of the feet. - van: f. a leather for the foot of an elephant. -vell a shoe, boot. -tig:,-tigor: the

(Indian) fig-tree. - चंद्रलं saluting the feet. - विश्वास n. a shoe, boot. (-m.) a god. - जादार a toe. - जादा a hill at the foot of a mountain. - जीया: swelling of the foot. - जादा cleaning the feet by washing, washing the feet. - लेखनं, - लेखा I showing respect by touching the feet. 2 service. - कार्ड ' cracking of the feet', chilblain. - जा a kicked.

पादिकाः A travellor.

पादात् m. A foot-soldier, a foot-man.

पात्रातः A foot-soldier; Si. 18. 4.

पादातिः, पादाविकः A foot-soldier, पादिकः a. (की ति.) Amounting to a quarter or fourth; पादिकं ज्ञतं 25 porcent.

पादिस् a. 1 Footed, having feet. 2 Having four parts, as a stanza. 3 Receiving or entitled to a fourth part.

पाविष: A fourth part.

पाहुकः a. (का-की f.) Going on foot. -का A wooden-shoe, sandal; अज मात गुरीला पाहुके ल महीचे Bk. 3. 56; R. 12. 17. -Comp. -कारः a shoomaker.

पाइ f. A shoc. -कुल् m. a shoc maker.

पाच a. Belonging to the foot.
-शं Water for washing the feet;

gree 1 Drinking, qualling, kissing (a lip); पयः पानं; देहि मुखकमलमधुरानं (नेt. 10. 2 Drinking spirituous liquors; Ms. 7, 50, 9, 13, 12, 45, 3 A drink, boverage in general; Ms. 3. 227. 4 A drinking wessel. 5 Sharpening, whetting 6 Protection, defence. -नः A distiller -Cour.-अन्तरः, आन्तरः -ई. a tavero. -आह्यकः hard-drinking -गोडिका, -गोडी 1 a drinking party. 2 a drum shop, tavers. -q a. drinking spirituous liquous -पार्श्व, भाजनं, -wit a drinking vessel, a goblet. -भू:, भूमि: भूमी ∫. a dricking room; R. 7. 49; 19. 11, -das a drinking party - va a, addicted to druking −ৰবিক্স m. vender of spirits. -বিশ্বসং intoxication. - sits: a hard drinker.

पानकं A drink, beverage, potion, पानिकः A vender, of spiritual liquors, a distille.

पानित A drinking vessel, gobiet. पानीत I Water 2 A drink, potion, beverage. -COMP: -नकुल: an otter. -पणिका sand. -शाला-शालिका a piaco where water is distributed to trayellers; cf. वप्र.

पांच: A venveller. a way-faror; रे पांच जिह्नसभा जननामधि स्वा: Bv. 1. 37. पांच a. i Evil, sinful, wicked, pricions; पांच कर्म च यह परेरापि कृतं तत्तस्य

संबाद्धते Mk. 1. 36; Bg. 6. 9, 2 Minchievous, destructive; accursed; पापेन मृत्युना गृहीते। दिम M. 4 3 Low, vile. abandoned; Ms. 3. 52; 4, 171. Inauspicious, malignant, foreboò ing evil; as in quag. -q 1 Evil, be fortune or state; पार्व पाषाः कवाया का कीर्यराज्ञेः विशुर्वे Ve. 3. 5; क्वांतं पापं 'ma the evil be averted', 'god forbid (often used in dramas). 2 Sie crime, vice, guilt; अपापाना कले जाते पापं न विद्योत Mk. 9 .37; Me. 11., 231; 4 181; R. 19, 19, -q: A wretch, singul person, wicked or profligate person. -Comp. - энчн a. exceedingly wicked, the vilest. - suggests f. expiation. -Me: an unlucky day, -MITT a. following evil or sinful courses, leading a sinful life, victous, wicked. -आस्मन् a. evil-minded, sinful, wicked, (-m.) a sinner. - sirgit, -चेत्रस a. evil-intentioned, wickedminded. -कर, -कारिन्, -कृत् &o. a. sinful, a sinner, villain. - srq: removal or destruction of sin. -wer a planet of evil or malignant aspect such as Mars, Saturn, Rahu or Keiu. - इन व. destroying sin, expiating, -चर्षः 1 a sinner. 2 a demon. - मि a. evil-eyed. - eff a. evilminded. wicked. - milda: a cunning or vile barber. - MINT a. destroying or expiating sin. - uffi: a paramour, -पुरुषः a villainous person. -प्रल क. evil, inauspicious. -दुव्हि, -भाव, -मति a. evil-minded, wicked, depraved. -wise a. sinful, a sinnor; Ku. 5, 83. -ar a. freed from sin, purified. -माखन, -विनाज्ञनं destruction of sin. -योनि a. low-born. (नि: f.) vile birth, birth in an inferior condition. -rig: 1 any bad disease. 2 smallpox. -siles a, prone to avii, wicked by nature, evilminded. -संकल्प a. evil-minded, wicked. (-हपः) & wicked thought.

पापाद्धः Hunting, chase.

पाएल a, Imparting or incurring

पापिन a. (नी f.) Sinful, wicked, bad. -m. A sinner.

पापिष्ठ a. Most sinful, worst, very wicked (superl. of पाप q. v.).

पापित्यत् a. (सी. f.) Worse, more vile or wicked (compar. of पाप q. v.) पाटमच m. Sin, crime, wickedness,

प्राप्त क. तो., त्याक, wickeduss, guilt; भया पृश्तिनामानः स्पृत्त स्व पामण U:1.748; 7. 20; Mai. 5. 26; Ms. 6. 25. प्रान्त क. A kind of skin-disease, scab. --Comp. -क्रा sulphur.

पामल a. Diseased with scab.

ung a, (vi-ftf) 1 Diseased with scale, scabby. 2 Vile,: wicked 3 Low, vulgar, base. 4 Foolish, stupid. 5 Poor, helpless; Ud. D. 5,

-ए 1 A fool, an idiot; बलाति चेलानराः Bv. 1. 72. 2 A wicked or low man. S.One engaged in the most degrading occupation.

पाना See पानन् above. Comp. -आदिः

sulphus.

THENT I Causing to drink. 3 Watering, moistening 3 Shurpening, whetting.

पापस a. (क्षी f.) Made of water or milk - ert, - et 1 Rice boiled in milk: Ms 8. 271. 5. 7; Y. 1. 173, 3 Turpentine. - Milk.

पारिक: A foot-soldier.

पादाः The anns: पाष्ट्रपद्ध Ms. 2. 90, 91; Y. 3. 92.

ayrei 1 Water, 2 Drinking. 3 Protection. 4 A measure (परिमाण).

ure: - + 1 The further or opposite bank of a river or ocean; पार बु:सोव्ये-र्गतं तर यावन भियेत Santi, 3. 1; दिखालचे: बारमासार्विकं Pad. D. 13; H. 1. 201. 2 The further or opposite side of anything; Ku 2 58. 3 The end or extremity of anything; furtherest or concluding limit; Ve. 3, 35. 4 The fullest extent, the totality of anything; स पूर्वजन्मातरप्रहपाराः स्मरक्रित R 19. 50; (ure na, -r, -ur 1 to cross over, surmount. 2 to accomplish, Initif; un in affiniai: aician: to muster fully, become proficient in; sessis-पारंगत:-ए: Quick-silver. (पार meaning 'on the other side of ' beyond' sometimes enters into comp; e. g. चारेतंत, तारेसहदं beyond the Ganges or the ocean). -Comp. -suret, suret both banks, the nearer and further bunk. (- t:) the sea, ocean; श्रीक्यारा-बारश्चलर्तुमहाराष्ट्रपती Dk. 4; Bv. 6. 11. -ergof 1 going across. 2 reading through, perusal, thorough study. a the whole, completeness, or totality of anything; as in बक्तवारायण, अंक्याशयण &c. - stwell 1 N. of the goddess Sursevati. 2 considering, meditation, 3 an act, action. 4 light. - wrs. a. desirous of going to the other end. -w: a. I crossing over, ferrying across. 2 one who has gone to the end of, one who has completely mastered anything, completely familiar or conversant with (with gen. or in comq.); Ms. 2. 148; Y. 1. 111 a profoundly learned, -शत, -शामिक a. one who has gone to the other side or shore. - grier a. I showing the opposite hank. 2 transparent. - grang a. 1 far-seeing, wise, prudent. 2 one who has seen the other side of anything, one who has completely mustered or has become familiar with anything; yearssen R. 5. 24.

भारक a. (की f.) 1 Enabling to

cross. 2 Carrying over, saving, delivering. 3 Pleasing, satisfying.

urver a. 1 Alien, belonging to another. 2 Intended for others. 3 Heatile, inimical. - or loing anything for future happiness (quelus-MINN); pious conduct.

पार्यामिस a. (सी f.) Alien, hostile, inimical.

पारक m. Gold.

वारजाविकः An adulterer.

पारतीयः -लः A stone or rock.

green a 1 Carrying across, bring-1 A cloud. Z satisfaction. -uf 1 Accomplishing, fulfilling. 2 Reading through, perusal. J Eating after a fast, concluding a fast. -orr 1 Esting after a fast, concluding a fast; कारव बहुची पारवा Vb. 1; 2. 39, 55, 70 2 Esting (in general); Ku. 5. 22; (अध्यवहारकर्म Malli.) .

पारतः Quick-miver.

पारतंत्रवं Dependence, aubjection, subservience,

पारिक्रक a. (क्ही f.) I Belonging to the next world. 2 Useful in the future life.

greeted Reward in a future life परलोक्कल); Ma. 2 236.

पापक्षः Quick-silver; निर्दाने पारवीक्ष ter: Bv. 1, 82.

पारशारिकः An adulterer (intriguing with the wife of another); Y. 2. 295.

वारवार्ष Adultery, intriguing with another's wife, Ms. 11. 59; Y. 3. 235.

पारदेशिक o. (की. f.) Foreign, out-landish, -w: 1 A foreigner, 2 A

पारबोहर ब. (इपी. f.) Belonging to a foreign country, foreign, 1 A foreigner. 2 A traveller.

nicki y biesent (biepre v misreading for wrate).

qivaget Most sublime ascelicism or meditation. -Comp. -qR and. relating to such asceticism.

वारमाधिक a. (की f.) ! Relating to quand or the highest truth or spiritual knowledge. 2 Real, essential, truly or really existent; wer विविधा पारमार्थकी, व्याचहारिकी, प्रातीतिकी च Vedanta. 3 Caring for truth, loving truth or right; न स्टोब्स: पारमाधिक: Pt. 1. 312. 3 Excellent, supremely good, best.

पारमिका α. (की f.) Supreme, best, chief, principal.

पारमित a, I Gono to the opposite bank or side. 2 Crossed, traversed. 3 Transcendent

erches 1 Supremacy, highest position. 3 Royal insignia.

पारंपरीज क. (की f.) Handed down from futher to son, hereditary, ancestral.

पारंपरीप a. Handed down, traditionally, hereditary.

quito i Hereaditary succession, continuous order. 2 Traditional instruction, tradition. 3 Intermediation. -Comp. - guden: traditional instruction, tradition, regarded by the Pauranikas as a garer or proof.

बारविक्य a. 1 Plessing, gratifying 2 Able to go to the end of or accomplish anything.

पारलांकिक a. (सी f.) Relating to or useful in the next world up unit बनुष्याणां सहायः पारमाधिकः Mb. ; N. 5. 92.

ureum: A pigeon, पारवार्थ Dependence, subjection,

subservience.

पारकाष क. (की f.) i Made of, iron. 2 Relating to or derived from an axe, -q: 1 Iron, 2 The son of a Brahmana by a Shdra womon; वं आसु-कस्त् ऋदायां कामाबुग्याब्याख्तां। स पारयंत्रक शब्स्त-स्तारतादशबः स्वृतः Ms. 9. 178; or परं शबात् अध्यायक्षेत्र प्रतः व्यवस्थितं पारवद्या तमाहः Aib, 3 An adulterine, a busturd.

पारभाधः, पारभाविकाः A ma... armed with on axe, halberd-man

पारम a. (सी f.) Poreiun.

पारसिका 1 Persia. 2-पारसीक 3 p. v. quest The Persian language.

greater: 1 Pereis. 2 A Pereisn horse. - my: (m. qf.) The Persiuns; पारसीकास्तानी जेतु धतस्थे स्थलबर्धना B. 4. G. पार्वितेषः An adulterine, a bastard (born from another's wife 47 of).

question and arcetion who has subdued all his senses,

urer N. of a rivor; agfing qieifig. संभिद्रभवगाद्या नगरीभेव प्रविद्याचा Mal. 4, 9. 1. वारत्यतः ! A pigeon.

पारायणिकः ! A lecturer, reader of the Puruaus or mythological works. 2 A pupil, scholar.

पाराबत: I A pigeon, a turtledove, dove- पारावतः खराशिलाकणमानभाजी कामी . जनस्यनुद्दिनं बद् स्टोम हितुः Bh. 3. 154; Me. 38. 2 A monkey. 3 A mountain. -Comp.-अभि:, -विच्छः a kind of pigeon.

पाराचक: A stone, rock.

पाराबारीण a. I One who goes to both sides. 2 Completely conversant

पाराकारः, पाराकार्यः An epithet of Vylsa, son of Parashara.

www.it: 1 An epithet of Suka. 2 N. of Vyasa.

पाराभारित m. 1 A religious mendicant. 2 Particularly, such religious mendicants or ascetics as study the Sarira Sutras of Vyasa (pl.).

Tricular m. A contemplative

saint, an ascetic who devotes himself to abstruct moditation.

परिश्वः A patronymic of Janamejsys, great-grandson of Arjuns, and son of परिश्वित.

पारिकेष a. (की f.) Surrounded by a ditch.

uritum; uritumum: 1 N. of one of the five trees of Paradice (said to have been produced at the churning of the ocean and come into the possession of Indra, from whom it was wrested by Krishna and planted in the garden of his beloved Satyabhama); sugmentar afficient R. 6. 6. 10. 11: 17. 7. 2 The coral tree. 3 Fragrance.

पारिवास्त a. (स्पी f.) I Relating to marriage. 2 Obtained on the occasion of marriage. न्य I Property received by a woman at the time of marriage; नातुः पारिवास्य दिवसे सिमोर्टर Vasiatha. 2 Marriage-settlement.

urrivorsi Household furniture and utensils; Ma 9 11.

utfluxut A string of pearls for binding the bair.

पारिनोशिक a. (की f.) Pleasing, gratifying, consolutory. कं A present, reward, मृद्धाना पारितोशिकानद्वसम्बर्धावकं Mk. 5.

पारिश्वजिकः A standard-bearer.

पारिकः A lion.

पारिपश्चिक A robber, highwayman-पारिपाट्ये 1 Mode, method, manner (परिपाट्ये) 2 Regularity.

पारियान्त्र Retinue, attendants,

पारिषार्श्वकः पारिषार्श्वकः 1 A servant or an attendant. 2 An assistant of the manager of a play, one of the interlocutors in the prologue; अविद्य पारिपार्थकः तिकामित पारिपार्थिक नार्भयासे इशिलीः सह वान्ति Vo. 1.

पारिपाश्चिका A female-attendant, a

पारित्य a. 1 Moving to and fro, rolling, shaking, unsteady, tremulous; बनंद पारित्रवस्था द्यः il. 3; 11. 2 Swimming, floating; R. 13. 30, 16. 61. 3 Agitated, bewildered, disturbed or perplexed; U. 4. 22. -दः A boat, -दे Restlessness, uncasiness; Mal. 4. 3.

पारिहास्य: A goose. - रूपं 1 Porplexity, uneasiness, agitation. 2 Tremour, tremulousness.

पारिषद्धः A wedding present.

orRwn: 1 The coral tree. 2 The Devadaru tree. 3 The Sarala tree. 4 The Nimba tree.

पारिभावित a. (शी f.) i Current, common, universally received. 2 Technical (as a word &c.). viltniged An atom, a mote in a sun-beam; Bhasha P. 15.

पारिक्राकेस a. (की f.) Being before the face, being near or present. पारिक्रकं Presence.

सारिया (पा) च: N. of one of the seven principal mountain ranges; R. 18. 16; see कुलावल.

offer (or) fem: 1 An inhabitant of the Pariyatra mountain. 2 The Pariyatra mountain itself.

पारियाजिकः A travelling carriago. पारियक्षितः A religious mendicant, an ascenio.

पारिविष्यं, पारिवेष्यं Being unmarried while a younger brother is married. पारिवाज्यं The wandering life of a religious mendicant, asceticism.

पारिकीलः A cake (अपूप q. v.)-पारिकाय That which is left over, remainder.

राश्चित् a. (हो f) Belonging to an assembly or council. -ह: ! A person present at an assembly, a member of an assembly such as an assessor. 2 A king's companion. -दाः (m. pl.) The retinue of a god.

orfices: the present at an assembly, a spectator.

पारिकारिकी A kind of riddle. पारिकार्यः A brucelet. -वे Taking, seizing.

पारिहास्य Jest, joke, fan.

que l'Arope for tying an elephant's feet. 2 A quantity of water. 3 A drinking vessel, water-jar, cup. 4 A milk pail; Si 12. 40.

पारीक्षितः=पारिक्षित प्र प्र

पारिण a. 1 Being on or going over to the other or opposite side. 2 (At the end of comp.) Thoroughly versed in, well-acquainted with; त्रियंगारीजनसी भवतमधासयकासनमेक-भिन्न छोत. 2. 46.

प्रिण्हां Household furniture or utensils.

पारींह: I A lion. I A large serpent, bus.

quiton: 1 A tortoise. 2 A strick,

que: 1 The sun, 2 Fire.

quevi 1 Roughness, ruggedness, hardness. 2 Harshness, cruelty, unkindness (as of disposition). 3 Abusive language, abuse, reproach, scurrilous language, insult; Bg. 16. 4; Y. 2. 12, 72. 4 Violence (in word or deed); Ms. 8. 6, 72; 7. 48, 51. 5 The garden of Indra. 6 Aloewood. __mg. An epithet of Bribaspeti.

पारीश्रं Tradition. पार्थेहें Dans or ashes. पार्थेश a. Belonging to rain, or made of leaves, leafly. 2 Raised from leaves (as a tax).

qraft: 1 A metronymic of Yudhish thira, Bhima and Arjuna, but especially of Arjuna; fig. 1. 25 and several other places. 2 A king. -Comparates an epithet of Krishna.

artisa Severalty, separateness separation, singleness, variety.

पार्थन Greatness, immensity, width.
पार्थन a. (शे f.) 1 Earthen,
earthly, terrestrial, relating to the
earth; यहाँ एजः पार्थिनशिक्षीते से. 13. 64.
2 Ruling the earth. 3 Princely
royal. -इ: 1 An inhabitant of the
earth. 2 A king, sovereign; R. 8.
1. 3 An earthen vessel. -Comp.
-नेब्नः, -सुनः a prince, the son of a
king. करवा, -नेब्नी, -सुना the
daughter of a king, princess.

পাহিনা 1 An epithet of Sita, daughter of the earth, পাহিনীধুবুৰহন্
নুদ্ধঃ R. 11. 54, 2 An epithet of Lakshint.

पार्थर 1 A handful of rice. 2 Consumption (अपरोग)

पार्यतिक a. (की f.) Final, last, conclusive.

urion a. (off f.) Belonging or relating to a Parvan q. v.; R. 11. 82. 2 Waxing, increasing (as the moon) -of The general ceremony of offering oblations to all the Manes at a Parvan.

पार्वत a. (तीं) 1 Being or living in a mountain. 2 Growing on or coming from a mountain. 3 Mountainous.

पार्वनिकं A multitude of mountains, a mountain range.

पार्वती 1 N. of Durga, born as the daughter of the Himalaya mountain (she was Sait in her former birth; cf. Ku. 1. 2i); तो पार्वतीस्माभिजनेत नाम्या अपुत्रिया वेपुजनो जुडाव Ku. 1. 26. 2 A female cowherd. 3 An epithet of Draupadt. 4 A mountain stream. 5 A kind of fragrant earth. -Comp. - नामुन: 1 an epithet of Kartikeya. 2 of Gancsa.

पार्वतीय a. (पी f.) Dwelling in a mountain. - या A mountaineer. 2 N. of a particular mountain tribe (pl.); तथ जन्य रवाबीर पार्वतीयमंगरेसूत् R. 4.

पार्वतिष a. (शी f.) Mountain-born. -च Antimony.

quality: A warrior armed with

पान्तः - । The part of the body below the arm-pit, the region of the ribs; সুখন ক্লিক্ডলকসামা Me. 89. 2 The side, flank (in general) (of animate or inanimate objects); বিষ্ট্ ভাষানিক্ষা শিক্ষামানৰ ব্যৱসায় Pt. 1. 324.

3 Vicinity. - An epithet of Jina. -4 1 A multitude of ribs. 2 A fraudulent expedient, a disbonourable means. (que is used adverbially in the sense of 'near to,' 'by the side of,' 'towards'; S. 7. 8; to unwite 'from the side of', 'away from'; quar 'near', 'at hand'. od the side '; न मे क्रे किं चित्राममीय न पार्चे гчэгчгг S. 1. 9, Вb. 2 37). -Сомр. -signite an attendant, a servant; R. रे. 9. -अ रेध n. 8 1ib. -आयास a. oue who has come very near. -- mer a. standing by the side -उडरपियः a crab, -m: an attendant, servant; R. 11, 43. - wer a. 1 being at the side, being near or close to, attending upon. 2 sheltered. - wer a servant. an attendant; R. 9. 72; 14. 29. an attendant, a servant. - - the eide (of the human body). -परिवर्तन 1 .urning round from one side to the other in a bed, 2 N, of a festival on the eleventh day of the first half of Bhadrapada (when Vishnu is supposed to turn upon the other side in his sleep), -wrw: the side or flank. - affing a. I being by the side, attending, waiting upon. 2 adjacent. - sit a. elcoping on the side. 2 sloeping by the side. - श्रुज़:-लं क kind of ornament. - yu a, being at the side, near, close, proximate. (-eq:) 1 a companion. 2 an assistant of a stage-manager; cf. पारिपार्थक. पार्भकाः (की f·) A swindler, pilferer, thief.

पार्णतस् ind. Near, at hand, by the

side, close to; R. 19. 31.

पार्थिक a. (की f.) Belonging to the side -क 1 A sidesman, partisan. 2 A companion, an associate. 3 A juggler.

एरबेंस क. (ती. f.) Belonging to the sputted antelope; Ms. 3. 269; Y. 1. 257. - म: A patronymic of king Drupada, and of his son Dhrish adyumna.

पार्थती 1 An epithet of Draupadi. Of Durga.

पार्वेच f. An assembly.

पायदः 1 A companion, an associate, attendant. 2 A train, retinue (of a god). 3 One present at an assembly, a spectator, an assessor.

पार्चन: A member of an assembly, an assessor.

पार्टिण: m. f. 1 The heel; उद्देश्यeigistic function Ku, 1, 11; पार्टिश्याच्य K, 119, 2 The rear of an army 3 The back of rear in general; शुद्ध-पार्टिश्याच्यित: R. 4. 26 with his rear cleared of foes'. 4 A kick-f. 1 A licentious woman. 2 An epithet of Kuntt. Comp. - अप: a follower, -new attacking or threatening an enemy in the rear. -new: I an enemy in the rear. 2 a general commanding the rear of an army. 3 an ally who supports a prince; Ms. 7. 207. -new: a kick; Ki. 17. 50, -new a rear-guard, a body of forces in the rear, reserve. -new: an outside horse.

पाल: 1 A protector, guardian, keeper; as in गापाल:, दिल्पपाल: &c. 2 A herdsman; विचाद: स्वामिपालगे: Ms. 8. 5, 229, 240. 3 A king. 4 A spitting-pot. -Comp. -g: a musbroom.

unes: 1 A guardian, protector.

2 A prince, king, ruler, sovereign.

3 A groom, horsekeeper. 4 A horse.

5 The Chitraka tree. 6 A foster-father.

पालकारयः N. of a sage, son of Karenu (who first taught the science of elephants). -एएं The science of elephants.

पहिन: 1 The olibanum tree. 2 A hawk. -की Incense.

पालेक्य:-क्वा Incense.

पालन a. Protecting, guarding &c.; Ki, 1. 1. - त 1 Protecting, guarding, nourishing, cherishing, fostering; सब्द R. 19. 3; so प्रता , शिति, लेट. 2 Maintaining, observing, keeping (as a promise, vow &c.). 3 The milk of a cow that has recently calved.

कालियु m. Protector, guardian; R. 2. 69; 8. 32.

regist a. (a) f.) 1 Belonging to or coming from the Palasa tree. 2 Made of the wood of the Palasa tree; Ms. 2. 45. 3 Green. — a: The green colour. —Comp. — a: an epithet of the Magadha country.

पालि:-हा f. 1 The tip of the ear; अवजालि: Git. 3. 2 The edge, skirt, margin; Bh. 3. 55. 3 The sharp side, edge or point of anything (आध); Bv. 2. 3. 4 Boundary, limit. 5 A line, row; विवृद्धक्रवाली Git. 6; Si 3.51. 6 A spot, mark. 7 A causeway, bridge. 8 The lap, the bosom 9 An obleng pond, 10 Maintenance of a pupil by his teacher during the period of his atudies. 11 A louse. 12 Praise, eulogium. 13 A woman with a beard.

The sharp edge of a sword or of any cutting instrument 3 A cheese or butter-knite.

पालिस p. p. 1 Protected guarded, preserved, 2 Observed, fulfilled.

पालिस्य Greyness of hair caused by old age, heariness.

पाल्बल a. (ली f.) Coming from a pool.

पावक: 1 Fire; पावक्ष्य महिना स गुणकी

क्षावाज्यकार्त सानदेशि यः R. 11.75, S. 9; 16. 87. 2 Agni or the god of fire. 3 The fire of lightning. 4 The Chitraka tree. 5 The number 'three'.-Comp.-आरमाम: 1 an epithet of Kartikeya. 2 N. of a sage called सुद्रांत.

पारकि: An epithet of Kartikeya. पापन a. (जी f.) 1 Purifying, freeing from sin, purificatory, sanctifying; पादास्तामितो लियण्यहरिया गीरिहरी: पायना: S. 6. 17, R. 15. 101, 19. 53; Bg. 18. 5, Ms. 2. 26; Y. 3. 307. 2 Sacred, holy, pure, purified; Ku. 5. 17. -य: 1 Fire. 2 Incense. 3 A kind of demi-god or Siddha. 4 N. of the poet Vyasa. -यं 1 Purifying, purification; प्यापनीरमानिकामपायन Git. 1. 2 Penance. 3 Water, 4 Cowdung. 3 A sectarial mark. -Comp. -प्याप: a conchshell.

पाननी 1 The holy basil, Z A cow.

3 The river Ganges.

पायमानी An epithet of particular Vedic hymns.

प्रसर: The side of a die which is marked with two points; or a particular throw of this die; पारएतनाथ शोबिनशरिए: Mk. 2. 8.

vers: 1 A cord, chain, fetter, noose; पादाकृष्टवत्रतिवलवासंगर्सजातगाज्ञः S_{ullet} 1. 32: बाहुपाञ्चेन व्यापादिता Mk. 9; R. 6. 84. 2 A snare, trap or net for catching birds and beasts. 3 A noose used as a weapon (as by Varuna); Ku. 2. 21. 4 A die, dice; Malli. on R. 6. 18. 5 The edge or border of anything woven. 6 (At the end of comp.) qrsr expresses (a) contempt or depreciation; as in erquar: a bad pupil; वैयाकरण°, भिषक्° &c. (b) beauty or admiration; to in सेब्रेड्सब्र स च कर्ज-पहा: U. 6. 27. (o) abundance, mass, or quantity (after a word signifying 'hair'): केइलाज q. v.-Comp. -stw the back of a garment. -Mier gambling, playing with dice. -uv:, -quo: an epithet of Varuna. -बद्ध a. entrapped, caught in a spare or not, noosed -www. a noose, snare, halter. -बंध्यः a bird-catcher. -बंध्यं assure. -- qr m an epithet of Varuna; k. 2. 9. -rog: f. a fetter, rope. -हर्तः ' holding a noose in hand ', an epithet of Varuna.

पादाबाः A die, dice. -Comp. -पीड

पाञान I A noose, share, net, sling. 2 A cord, lash. 3 Ensnaring, entrapping.

णहार a. (शि f) Relating to or derived from animals. - द A Bock, neard. -Comp. -पालन pasturage or meadow grass.

urfing a. Bouad, ensuared, fet-

urflaw m. 1 An aprilet of Varuna. 2 Of Yama, 3 A descratcher, fowler.

regum a. (A) f.) Coming from or relating or sacred to Patupati. — 1:

1 A follower and worshipper of Siva. Z A follower of the doctrines of Pasupati. — 1:

1 The Pasupata doctrines, see Sarva. S.).—Comp. — 202

N. of a missile presided over by regular or Siva (which Arjuna acquired from Siva).

पाञ्चपारचं The breeding or rearing of cattle, a herdsman's occupation.

R. 4. 62. 3 Posterior, later. 4 Subsequent. -- The hinder part.

grays 1 A not. 2 A collection of stairs or ropes.

पाश्यः An ornament for the feet. पार्थडः=गश्रंड q. v.; Ms. 5, 90; 9.225.

पावडक:, पावडिन m. A heretic, a religious hypocrite; Y. 1. 130; 2. 70 पावाचा: A stone. -जी A small stone used as a weight. -Comp. -वारकः, -वारणः a stone-cutter's chisel. -संधि. a cave or chasm in a rock. -हृद्य a. stonehearted, cruel, relentless.

चि 6 P. (विवेति) To go, move.

पिकः The (Indian) cuckoo; कृतुभ-कारास्वाक्षास्वविद्या पिकविकर भज मार्घ Utt. 11; or जन्मीलाति कृद्धः कृतुरिति कलोवालाः पिकाना विरः Utt. 1. - Comp. - आनंदः, - चोधवः the spring. - चेधुः, - चानाः, - चक्षाः the mango-tree.

fuer: 1 Au elephant twenty years old. 2 A young elephant in general. fåg a. Reddish-brown, tawny, yellow-red, अंतर्निविद्यामलाएपंतारं (विलोपने) Ku 7, 33. - wil The tawny colour. 2 A buffalo, 3 A rat. - at 1 Turmeric. 2 Saffron, 3 A kied of yellow pigment, 4 An epithet of wider. -Cour. -mg a. having reddishbrown eyes, red eyed. (-ar:) 1 an ape, 2 an epithet of Siva. - Faron an epithet of Siva. - 25; an epithet of fire. - enfort a species of cockreach. -- with m. n crab -- war an epithot of Sive, -erre: yellow orpiment, -exfect: ' yellow cryetal ', a kind of gem (गोनेद्).

पिनह a. Reddish-brown, yellowish, brown, tawny; R. 12. 71; Ms. 3. 8, —हा: 1 The tawny colour. 2 Fire. 3 A monkey. 4 An ichnoumon. 5 A small owl. 6 A kind of snake. 7 N. of an attendant on the sun. 6 N. of one of Kubera's treasures. 9 N. of a reputed sage, the father of Sanskrit procedy; his work being known as:—शिक्ट विशेष

Pt. 2. 53. - 1 brass. 2 Yellow orpiment. - 1 A kind of owl. 2 The Sisu tree (MATT). 3 A kind of metal. 4 A particular vessel of the body. 4 The female elephant of the south. 5 N. of a courtexan who became remarkable for her piety and virt..ous life; (the Bhagavata mentions how she and Ajamila were delivered from the trammels of the world). - Comp. - 1 an epithet of Siva.

विवासिका I A kind of crane. 2 A kind of owl.

पियाकाः I The headman or proprietor of a village, S A kind of tish. -श Virgin gold. -शी The Indigo plant.

বিশ্বর:-জ, বিশ্বিস্ত:-জ The belly. বিশ্বস্থান: A glutton (নীহাকৈ)-বিশ্বিস্তিকা The calf of the leg.

পিশ্বিষ্ক a Big-bellied, corpulent.
বিশ্ব: 1 Cotton. 2 A kind of
weight, a Karsha (equal to two
tolas). 3 A kind of leprosy. —Comr.
স্কান্ত cotton. —সক:,-সক: the Nimba
tree; Si. 5, 66.

विश्वतः 1 Cotton. 1 A kind of cormorant or sea-crow,

विश्वह a. Pressed fist. -द: Inflammation of the eyes, ophthalmia, -दं t Tin. 2 bead.

रिका A string of 16 pearls weighing a dharana (a particular measure of pearls).

frames a Slimy, slippery.
frames The feathers of a peacock's tail tied in a bunch, a feather-bush (used by conjurers &c.).

शिक्टार a. 1 Sliny, Indricone, elippery, smeary; तरण सर्वदार क्वीदन विकास M. 1. 2 Having a tail. —हा —हा । The seum of boiled rice (मुन्दा). 2 sauce mixed with rice-gruel. 3 Curds with cream on the surface. —Comr. —श्वरू m. the orange tree or its peel.

পিছা 1. 2 A. (গিছা) 1 To tinge, dye. 2 To touch. 3 To adore. —11. 10 U. (গিছালি-ট) 1 To give. 2 To take. 3 To shine- 4 To be strong or powerful. 5 To live, dwell. 6 To hurt, injure, kill.

fus: 1 The moon. 2 A species of camphor. 3 Killing, slaughter, 4 Heap. -- Strength, power. -- 1 lajury, hurting. 2 Turmeric. 3 Cotton.

चित्रतः The mucus or excretion of the eyes.

पिकार A bow-shaped instrument used for cleaning cotton.

বিজৰ a. Reddish-yellow, tawny, gold-coloured; মিলা গ্রীপথ প্রকারিলা Mk. 3. 17; R. 18. 40. — : 1 The reddise-yellow or tawny-brown colour. 2 The yellow colour. — t 1 Gold. 2 yellow orpiment. 3 A skeleton. 4 A cage (for ব্সং).

विजरकं Orpiment,

चित्ररित a. Coloured yellow, tinged brown.

रिजल a. 1 Overcome with grief or terror, extremely confounded or perplexed. 2 Panicstruck (as an army). - हां 1 Yellow orpiment. 2 The leaf of the Kusa grass.

विजानं Gold,

चित्रिका A roll of cotton from which threads are spun.

থিজুৰ: The wax of the ear (কৰ্ণনত). থিজাৰ: The excretion or mucus of the eyes.

Caner The rusting of leaves, rustling noise of leaves.

fog: A box, basket. - 1 A house, bovel. 2 A roof.

शिक्षाः-कं 1 A box, basket. 2 A granary, 3 A pimple, pustule, small boil or ulcer; (siso शिक्षा or शिक्षा in this sense); ततः गैक्शोदरि शिक्षा संस्था S. 2. 4 kind of ornament on the banner of Indra.

विस्कवा A multitude of boxes.

पिटाकाः A basket, box.

विद्वार The tartar of the teeth;

चिद्वपानं A pot. pan, boiler (also दिशे in this sense); विदर्श क्ष्यवृत्तिमार्थ निजयाकीनेव वृद्धतिलारं Pt. 1. 324; अटाविटरी कुन्त्रीत विदेशना Bb. 3. 116 -ई A churning stick.

पितरका-क A pot, pan. -Come.

चित्रका-का A small boil, pimple, pustule.

পিছা 1 A., 10. U. (পিছান, থিছানি-না; পিছান 1 To roll into a lump or ball, put together. 2 To join, unite. 3 To heap or accumulate.

fix a (\$\hat{gr} f.) 1 Solid (\$\forall 7\$). 2
Compact, dense, close. \$\to gr-g\$ 1 A
round mass, ball, globe; (an surffix;
&c.). 2 A lump, clod (of earth &c.)
3 A round lump of food, mores!,
mouthful; R. 2. 59. 4 A ball or
lump of rice offered to the Manes at
obsequial ceremonies or Sraddhas!
R. 1. 66; 8. 26; Ma. 3, 216; 9, 182,

136, 140; Y. 1, 159. 5 Food in general; सफलीकृतभर्नृपिंडः M. 5 'who was true to his master's salt. ' 6 Livelihood, sustenance, subsistence. 7 Alme; quantity Mill. 2. 8 Flesh; meat. 9 The fictus or embryo in an early stage of gestation, 10 The body, corporeal frame; पक्रांत्र[बक्र]सञ्ज मद्विपाना पिंडिक्वनास्था सह्य भीतिकेषु It 2. 57. 11 A heap, collection, multitude.12 The calf of the log; Mål. 5. 16. 13 The frontal sinus of an elephant or its projection. 14 A portico or shed in front of the door. 15 Incense, frank-incense. 16 (In arith.) Sum, total amount. 17 (In geom.) Thickness. - g 1 l'ower, strength, might, 2 Iron. 3 Fresh butter. 4 An arrey. (ferere to make into a lump or ball, press or heap together; विश्वीभू to be made into a ball or lump). -Uome -अस्वाद्यार्थ a. to be caten after the funeral rice-ball has been offered to the Manes; Ms. 3. 123. -merrerefai a meal in bonour of the Manes. -- अम्र hail. -अयसं strel. -अहमान: u ted dye. -अझनः, आकाः, -आश्वाक:, -आश्वित m. a heggar. -उद्दक्तिया an oldation of obsequial rice-halls and water to the deceased. -Taxe participating in funeral offerings. -गोसः gum myrch, -तेलं -तेलकः incense, -g u. I one who gives freel, one who supplies with bread or with any other means of subsistence; on (पंडवस्य कुरुने गजपुगवन्तु धीरं विलोकधाने अस्टश-तेश प्रके Dh. 2. 31. 2 one who is qualified to give the funeral rica-Inili to deceased ancestors; Y. 2 132 (-4:) t the acatest male relation who offers the fineral rice-ball. 🙎 a master, patron. –हामं 1 presentation of the obsequial rice-ball. 2 the funeral oblattion made to decoused ancestors on the evening of new-moon. - निर्वेषणे presenting obsequial rice balls to the Manes. -ora: giving alms: Mul. 1. - Gran: o at who lives on alms, - पाद:, -पाद: an elephant. - ; . s the Asoka troe. 2 the China rose. 3 the pomegran ate. (-cq) the blossom of the Asoka tree. 2 the flower of the China-rose. 3 a lotue. - HTW a. receiving or entitled to a share in the funeral rice-ball. (m. pl.) the deceased ancestors or Manes; S. C. 25, - TR: f. livelihood, means of subsistence. -मूलं, -मूलकं a carret. -यजः the presentation of the obsequial rice-balls to the deceased ancestors; Y. 3. 16. -ay: fragments of the obsequial rice-balls which cling to the hand; (these are presented to the three ancestors immediately preceding the great-grand-fathor-).-ਲੀਵ: interrup-

पिंडक: कं 1 A lump, ball, globe. 2 A round swelling or protuberance. 3 A lump of food. 4 The culf of the leg. 5 Incense. 6 Carrot. —कः A goblin, demon (रिशाय).

forming globes.

ਪਿੰਡਲ: 1 A bridge, cause-way. 2 A mound, ridge.

चिस्त A beggar, a mondicant living on alms.

धिहात: Incouse.

fügig: 1 A religious mendicant or beggar. 2 A con-herd. 3 A buffaloherdsman. 4 The Vikanhata tree. 5 An expression of censure.

पिंद्र:-दी f. I A round may, ball.
2 The nave of a wheet. 3 The calf of the leg. 4 The Asoka tree. 5 The long goard (तहान्). 6 A house. 7 A species of palm. Comp - पुरुष: the Asoka tree. हेप: a kind of unguent. - पुरुष: 'brave in the house', or 'a cake here', a braggart, cowardly beaster, polition, cotquean; of बेट-संदिन, विदेश &c.

iffers 1 A round or fleshy swelling. 2 The calf of the leg &c.; see fits above.

Files 2. 1 Pressed or rolled into a tall or lump. 2 Thick, lumpish. 3 Reaped together, cuffected. 4 Mixed with. 5 Added, multiplied. 6 Counted, numbered.

rice-balls (as ancestors). -m. 1 A beggar. 2 One who offers funeral rice-balls to the Manus.

पिंडिल: I A bridge, cause-way, mound. 2 An astronomer, a calculator of nativities.

There a. Sapless, insipid, arid, dry, -r. 1. The pomegranate tree. 2 Cuttle fish-hone, 3 Foam of the sea; of these.

reside f. Frequents dropped from the mouth, offst, leavings of a meal.

विष्याद्यः -कं 1 (bl.cake, 2 Incense, 3 Safron, 4 Asafortida.

पितामहः (जि.) ! A paternal grandfather. 2 An epithet of Brahma.

वितु m. A father; तेनाम लोक: पिनुमान विनेषा R 14. 23; 1. 24; 11. 67. -दी (dual) Parents, father and mother; जनतः पिनरो केन पार्वतीयरमेश्वरी R. 1. 1; V. 2. 117. -नः (pl.) 1 Forefathers, ancestors, father; S. 6. 24. 2 Pater-

nal ancestors taken collectively; Ms. 2. 151. 3 The Manes; R. 2. 16; 4. 20. Bg. 10. 29; Ms. 3. 81; 192. -Comp. - mister a. acquired by a father, peternal (as property). -कार्मन् n., -कार्थ, -क्रुस्थ, क्रिया oblation or sacrifice effered to deceased ancestors, obsequial rites. - armi a cometery; R. 11. 16. - Town N. of a river rising in the Malaya mountain. -- que: I the whole body of ancestors taken collectively. 2 a class of Manes or deceased progenitor who were sons of the Prejapati; see Ms. 3. 194-195. - vi I a paternal mansion. 2 cometery, barial ground, -wraw., पातिन् मः u parricide. -तर्पणं 1 an oblation to the Manes. 2 the act of throwing water out of the right hand (us at the time of ablutions) as an offering to the Manes or deceased ancestors; Ms. 2, 176. 3 scantaum - lefter f. the day of newmoon (अगायास्या). -शिधी 1 N. of the place called Gaya where the performance of funeral rites, such as Ståddhas in honour of the Manes, is held to be particularly meritorious. 2 the part of the hand between the fore-finger and the thumb (considered to be sacred to the Munes). -द्वान un offering to the Manes. -दाय: patrimony, -दिनं the day of mew-snoon (अमधारमा)- -देव ७, 1 worshipping a father. 2 relating to the worship of the Manes. (- er) the divine Manes - arm a. presided over by the Manes. (-) N, of the tenth lunar mansion (Ful). - Est patrimony; Y. 2. 118. - rar: I the paternal side, paternal relationship 2 relatives by the father's side. 8 the foliaght of the manes, N. of the dark half of Bhildrapada which is particularly appointed for the celebration of observial rites to the Manes. -qm: au epithet of Yama. -गई the world of the Manes. -विस m. paternal grandfather. - wat (जिलाकुत्रों dual) father and son, (fug: yar means the son of a wellknown and renowned father'). -पुजर्म worship of the Manes. -पेलामह a. (Rif.) isherited from ancestors, ancestral, hereditary. (-er pl.) ancestors. -ag: / I paternal grandmother. 2 evening twilight. - AIH e. I inherited from a father. 2 inherited patrimonially. -ty: a kinsman by the fathers eide. (-g) relationship by the father's side. -भक्त a. dutifully attached to a father. -- with: f. filial duty. -भोजनं food offered to the Manes. -wrg: m. a father's brother, paternal

unole. -- diffet I a paternal manaion 2 a cemetery - auri sacrifice offered to the Manes, obsequial offerings. -qu: 1 obsequial offerings. 2 offering libations of water every day to the deceased ancestors; it is one of the five daily Yagnes enjoined to be performed by a Brahmana; My-बशास तर्पन Ms. S. 70; also 122, 283. -राज्य का. राजा:, -राजाब्द m. an epithet of Yams. - are epithet of Siva. -लोका the world of the Manes. - काः the paternal family. -est a cometery. (रितृपनेषार: I a demon, goblin. 2 an epithet of Siva). पस्तिः f. - स्थान н. a cemetry; Ku. 5. 77. - т obsequial rites. - - - - obsequial rites in honour of a father or deceased aucestor. - equif. (also figure as well as पितुः स्वश्च or पितुः व्यश्च) a father's sister. Ms. 2, 131. - ब्लक्कीया a paternal aunt's son, संवित्र s. fatherly, paternal. - : 1 paternal grandmother. 2 evening twilight. - payer: -क्यानीय: a guardian (who is in the place of a father). -greg parricide, - 青夜 m. a parricide.

form a. Paternal, ancestral, hore-ditary. 2 Obsequial.

fugue: 1 A father's brother, paternal uncle. 2 Any elderly male relation; Ms. 2. 130.

| Bile, one of the three humours of the body (the other two being बान and कफ); विश्व यदि शक्तिया आन्यति कोर्थः पटोलन Pt. 1 878, Сомр. -Milary. a bilious form of diarrhose. -जपश्च a. affected by bile; प्रवृति पिलीपहतः शशिश्चान शंसमपि पीतं K. P. 10. - all the gall-bladder. - affw: excess or derangement of the bilious humour. - sage a bilious fever. - sage a. of a bilious or choleric temperament - special excess and vitiation of the bilious humour. - et plethora. - erg: flatulence caused by the excess and vitiation of the bilions humour, -विद्वारक्ष a. impaired by bile. -शामन, -we a. antibilious.

বিশস্ত a, Billous, –ল I Brass. 2 A species of birch tree.

पिरमस् m. A bird. पिरमसः A road, path. furst 1 Covering, concealing. 2 A sheath. 13 A wrapper, cloak. 4 A lid or top.

Turnet 1 A sheath, scabbard. 2 A lid.

विश्वासक a. Covering, hiding, con-

put on 2 Dressed 3 Hid, concealed. 4 Pierced, penetrated. 8 Wraped, covered, enveloped.

चित्राकः को The bow of Siva. 2 A trident. 3 A bow in general, 4 A staff or stick. 5 A shower of dust.—Comp. - जोस, पुक्, धून, पाणिः m. epithets of Siva; Ku, 3, 10.

विनासिन् m. An epithet of Siva; Kn. 5.77; S. 1. 6.

विपतिषत् m. A bird.

equing a. Being about to fall.

Quien Thirst.

पिंपासित, पिंपासिन, विवासु a. Thirety, पिंपीसः, पिंपीली An ant.

चिपीहक: A large black apt.

पिपीलिका An ant. - स A kind of gold (said to be collected by ants).
पिपीलिका A female ant. - Comp.
- परिसर्पण the running about of ants.

Records: 1 The holy fig-tree; Y. 1. 302. 2 A nipple. 3 The sleeve of a jacket or coat. — I A berry in general 2 A berry of the holy fig-tree. 3 Sensual enjoyment. 4 Water.

चिट्यत्तः - हो f. Long pepper. चिट्यका The tartar of the teeth चिट्यः A mark, mole, freekle.

चित्राहा N. of a tree; Ku. 3. 31. न्हें The fruit of this tree.

चित्र 10 P. (पेलगतिने) 1 To throw, cast. 2 To send, direct. 3 To incite, prompt.

विहा: See वीह-

पिहा a. Blear-eyed. - ह A bleared eye.

चित्रका A female elephant.

মিল 6 U. (বিলাকি ন) 1 To shape, fashion, form. 2 To be organised.
3 To light, irradiate.

चित्रंग a. Reddish-brown, reddish, of a tawny colour; सप्तान्त्र क्यूमा चित्रानी: Si. 3. 33; 1. 6; Ki 4. 36. --नः The tawny colour.

(Usings: An epithet of Vishnu or his attendant.

বিদ্যাক: A fiend, gobtin, devil, apirit, malevolent beiog; ক্ষাণাধিন: বিশ্বাকী দীলনৈ V. 2; Ms. I. 37; 12. 44. —Сомг. — आस्त्रः phosphoroscence.— স্থ: a kind of tree. — আমা - संचारः demoniacal possession. — মাৰা 'the language of devils', a giberish or corruption of Sanskrit, one of the lowest Prakrita dialects used in plays. — सभी i an assemblage of

fiends. 2 pandemonium, the hall of their assembly.

पिशाचित्र m. An epithet of Kubers, the god of wealth.

विज्ञानिकारी 1 A she-domon, a female imp. 2 (At the end of comp.) Devilish or diabolical fondness for a thing; किमनवा आयुश्विशाणिक्या Mv. 8 devilish fondness for fighting; क्ष्मिण्या is used in the same sense; तस्य साल्ययं यावज्ञीनमञ्ज्ञपविशाणी न इर्याद्रपकामति B. R. 4, or क्षियांश्वरिमयमतिनाटिकारी अवंत्माद्रपविशाणी A. R. 4

पिशिशं Flesh; ड्रमाप नाप सह हा पिशितस्य हेश: Bv. 1. 105; R. 7. 50. Comp. - अशमः, - आशः, - आशिष्, - मुख् m. 1 flesh-eater, a demon, goblin; (छायाः) संध्यापयोदकपिशाः पिशिताशानानां चर्रति S. 3. 27. 3 a man-eater, cannibal.

चित्रंच a. 1 (a) Indicating, manifesting, evincing, displaying, indicative of ; शतुलामनिशं विनाशपिश्चना Si. 1. 75; तुल्यानुरागिश्चनं V. 2. 14; R. 1. 53; Ameru, 97. (b) Memorable for, commemorating ; क्षेत्रं झमप्रथमपिश्चनं कीरवं तद्भ-Tru: Me. 48. 2 Slanderous, backhiting, calumniating; पिशुनजनं सद्ध विभिन्ने क्षितीवाः Bv. 1. 74. 3 Wicked, cruel, malignant. 4 Low, vile, contemptible. 5 Foolish, stupid. - :: I A slanderer, back-biter, tale-bearer, base informer, traitor, bearer, base calumniator,; H. 1, 185, Pt 1, 304; Ns. 3. 161, 2 Cotton, 3 An epithet of Narada. 4 A crow. "Comp. -क्यमं: -बाक्यं slander, detraction, calumny.

विष् 7 P. (विनष्टि. विष्ठ) 1 To pound, grind, pulverize, crush, अध्या मनतः प्रवर्तना न कर्य विष्टमियं विनष्टि नः . रं. 2. 61; 18. 19; माबपेव विवेष Mv. 6. 45; Bk. 6. 37; 12, 18; Bv. 1. 12 2 To hurt, injure, destroy, kill (with gen.); क्रमेल वेष्ट्रं भवनद्विपानसि Si. 1. 40. — WITH उद्घ to crush or grind down. — निष्ट 1 to pound, powder, pulverize, reduce to atoms; (तं) निश्चिप क्षिती क्षित्रं पूर्ण क्षम-मिक्सासि Mb; क्षिलानिष्यम्बद्धारः R. 12. 73. 2 to hurt, injure, bruise; Bk. 6. 120.

for p. p. 1 Ground, powdered, crushed; Bv. 1 12. 73. 2 Rubbed together, squeezed or clasped (as the hands) - i 1 Anything ground, a ground substance. 2 Flour, meal; विष्ट पिनहि ' he grinds flour'; i. c. does a useless work or a profitless repetition 3 Lead. -Comp. -water mixed with flour' -quet a pan 'ror parching flour, a boiler &c. - qui: au effigy of a beast made with flour. -file a cake or ball of flour. -yer see चूनपूर. -पेक्स, -पेक्न 'grinding flour'; i.e. doing any useless work, a vain or profitiess repetition. Orange see under sor. -iter a variety. of diabetes, -wit a kind of small ball

made of the flour of barley, pulse or rice. - with (pounded) sandalwood.

Reg: - i A cake made of the flour of any grain. 2 A baked cake, bread. - Pounded sesamum coods. Per: - A division of the uni-

verse ; cf. (424.

पिष्टातः Sconted or perfumed

powder.

full A cake made of rice-flour. पिल I. 1 P. (देशमें) To go, move. -II. 10 U. (वेसवति ते) I To go. 2 To be strong. 3 To dwell, 4 To burt, injure. S To give or take.

Paffen p. p. 1 Shut, closed, barred, fastened; see w with sift. 2 Covered, concoaled, hidden; see आविदित. 3 Filled or covered with.

की 4 A. (शियते) To drink तथ पदन-भवाबूल निरीय Mk. 10, 13; N. 1. 1.

नी The chin.

पीडे ! A seat (a stool, chair, bench, sofa &c.); जोरन परिादुर्शिवर्ष्युतः Si. 1. 12; R. 4 84; 6. 15. 2 The meat of a religious student made of Kusa grass. 3 The seat of a deity, an alter. 4 A pedestal in general, hasis. 5 A particular posture in sitting. Comp. - Ter a male confidant, a parasite. - - the cavity a girl of fourteen who represents Durga at the festival of that goddess. – g: basis, basement, – ag: I a companion, parasite, one who assists the hero of a drama in great undertakings, e. g. in securing his mistress; so पीडमर्दिका 'a lady who assists the heroine in securing her lover'. 2 a dancing moster who instructs courtexans in the art of dancing. - mf a. lame, crippled.

पीडिका ! A sent (bench, stool). 2 A pedestal, base, 3 A section or division of a book; as the gagizer. and उत्तरवीडिका वर्ष दशकुमारचरित.

पोश्च 10 U. (पीडयति-ते,पीडित) 1 To pain, tormeat, harm, buit, injure, harses, sonoy, molest; नीले वारीपित करी: BK. 15. 82; Ms. 4. 67, 238; 7. 29. 2 To oppose, resist. 3 To besiege (as a city). 4 To press or squeeze together, compress, pinch; if digag MK. 8: लंगत सिकनाम तेलमपि मन्तनः पीडवन् Bli. 2. 5; दशनपीडितायस R. 19, 35. 5 To suppress, destroy; Ms. 1. 51. 6 To neglect. 7 To cover with snything inauspicious. 8 To eclipse. - WITH अभि,-अस to press, squeeze, pain. -me to press, weigh down; enformit. maffen: Git 12.-wy 1 to press against. strike or rub against; mufrangel. हक्षशास्त्राह्याः स्तमहृये थात्र तथा प्रश्नहं Ku. 1. 40; Si. S. 66. 2 to press out throw or strike upwards, propel, urge; R. 5. 45: 16 66. - are 1 to hurt, injure, trouble, harass, molest; सानोपपीबं परिरsuprey Ki. S. 54; Si. 10, 47. 2 to oppress, lay waste; Ms. S. 67; 7. 195. -fa i to harass, pain, molest, pun-ish, trouble; Ms. 7. 23. 2 to squeeze, press together, hold fast, seize, grasp; इरो स्थारस निपीक्षण पानी R. 2. 23; 5 65. - A to press or squeexe out; see निक्सीहित. -परि 1 to pain, trouble, molest, 2 to press, squeeze. -g I to pain excessively, torment, harass. 2 to press or squeeze. - et to press together, pinch; इंडे जीर्जेजनापतान-बरुपेनात्वर्धसेवीक्तिः S. 7. 11.; Cb., P. 3.

Tares: An oppressor.

पीक्षन 1 Paining, distressing, oppressing, inflicting pain; Ms. 9. 299. 2 Squeezing, pressing; ধ্রাইটি-बंधनिविद्यस्तनपडिनानि Git. 10; ईतीहपीडन-नसञ्चलरकशिका Cir. P. 48, 3 An instrumont for pressing. 4 Taking, holding, seizing; as in stellar or पाणिपीइन प् v. 5 Laying waste, devastation. 6 Threshing corn. 7 An eclipse; as in बहरीदम q. v. 8 Suppressing sounds, a fault in the pronunciation of vowels.

when I Pain, trouble, suffering, annoyance, molestation, agony; आवमगाम R. 1. 37 disturbance; 71; नव्न⁰, दारिक्र⁰ &c. 2 Injury, damage, harm; Bg. 17. 19; Ms. 7. 169. 3 Devastation, laying waste. 4 Violation, infringement. 5 Restriction, 6 Pity, compassion. 7 Eclipse 8 A chaplet, garland for the head, 9 The Sarala tree. -Comp. -- a. troublesome, painful.

पीकिस p - p . I Pained, harassed, tormented, oppressed, pinched. 2 Squeezed, pressed. 3 Espoused, held. 4 Violated, broken. 5 Laid waste, devastated. 6 Eclipsed. 7 Bound, tied. -# 1 Paining, injuring, harmssing. 2 A particular mode of sexual enjoyment. - ind. Fast, closely, firmly.

Me a. 1 Drunk, quaffed. 2 Steeped, soaked in, filled or saturated with. 3 Yellow; वियुक्षमाराभितवीतपटी-त्तरिकः Mr. 5. 2. -तः । Yellow colour. 2 Topaz. 3 Safflower. -# 1 Gold. 2 Yellow 'orpiment. -Comp. -mfay: an epithet of Agastya. - miwy: i An epithet of Vishuu; इति विश्ववितः प्रीतः पीतांबरीपि तथा करोत् (ब्रांध: 12, 2 an actor, 3 a religious mendicant wearing yellow garments - - anter a. yellowish-red. - ngang m. topaz. - wardt a species of Banana (१९५६%)), -- the carrot. - - three I saffron. 2 brass. will yellow sanders. - 44 yellow sandal. - Art i a species of sandal-

wood. 2 saffron. 3 turmeric. - dum: a lamp. -dw: Kârandava bird. -urw m. a kind of pine or Sarala tree. -gray a milch cow. y: the Barala tree. -quar a species of bird (Mar. हैना). -वाणि: a topan. -आक्रिक a kind of mineral substance. -- the parrot. ve a. yellowish red, orange-the topas, -tru: I the yellow colour. 2 wax. 3 the fibres of a lotue. - engent turmeric. - erete m. an epithet of Krishpa. -wre: I the topaz, 2 the sandal tree. (-+) yellow sandal-wood. - wift n. antimony, -क्लंबा a hog. -क्लंबिका the topaz. with a yellowish green.

with I Yellow orpiment. 2 Brass. 3 Saffron. 4 Honey. 5 Alce-wood.

6 Sandal-wood.

office: A species of fig tree (waved-leaf). - # 1 Yellow orpiment, 2 Saffron.

पीतल a. Yellow. —हा: The yellow colour. 一時 Brass.

office A horse. -f. 1 Draught, drinking. 2 A tayern, proboscia of an elephant.

Miffert 1 Saffron, 2 Turmeric. 3

Yellow jasmine.

offg: 1 The sun. 2 Fire. 3 The chief elephant of a herd.

Gravi The sun. 2 Time. 3 Pire. 4 Drink. 5 Water.

the A horse.

offer a. 1 Fat. fleshy, corpulant. 2 Plump, large, thick; as in whereit. 3 Full, round. 4 Profuse, excessive. -Comp. - प्रथक् f (पीनोधनी) a cow with full addets, -ang a. fullchested, having a full bosom.

पीलसः i Uoid affecting the nose. 2 Cough, catarrh.

cher I A crow. 2 The aut. 3 Fire. 4 An owl. 5 Time. 6 Gold.

गीवक:-ले ! Nector, ambrosia; सन्। नवाति काषे पुण्यशियुषपुष्ठाः Bb ?. 78; ह्या परिष्युद्धहरी G. L. bs. 2 Milk in general. 3 The Milk of a cow during the first seven days after calving,-Comp. -महत्त्व m., इचि: I the moon. 2 cam-phor. नव: I a shower of nectar, 2 the moon. 3 campher.

wiers: The large black ant.

पील: 1 An arrow. 2 An atom. 3 An insect. 4 An elephant. 5 The stem of the palm. 5 A flower. 7 A group of palm trees. 8 A kind of trea.-

पीलकः An ant.

पीद् t P. (पीयति) To be fet of corpulent.

पीषम् ०. (पीयपी f.) 1 Bull, fat, large. 2 Stout, strong. m. Wind.

efler a. (we or if f.) I Fat, large, stout, fleely, corpulent; R. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. Piump, iblok. —e: 1 A tortoice. —ft 1 A young woman. 2 A cow.

will Water,

कुष 10 U. (इंडबती-ते) l To crush, grind. 2 To pain, trouble, punish.

Am m. (Nom. geng, guidi, gener; Instr. Do; gent; Voc. sing. geng.) I A male, male being; gift fäuffift w gard N. 5, 110. 2 A man, human being; वस्तार्थाः स दुर्गोलोके H. 1, 3. man, mankind, people: वंदेः देश र पुरतिपदिः Me. 12, 4 A servant, an attendant, 5 A word in the mesculine gender, 6 The masculine gender; gift at eft-क्षत Ak. 7 The soul. -- Comp. -- अध्यक्ष s. (swigs) having an elder brother. "niggi (guigar) a girl born after the mais child; i. s. a girl having an elder brother. -आवश्ये (द्वन-पत्ये) a male child. -आर्थः (श्वमर्थः) I the aim of man. 2 any one of the four ends of human existence; i. e. धर्म, अर्थ, काम अपने मोक्ष, बट्ट पुरुषार्थ. -आक्षा (प्रमासवा) a designation of a male being: -आचार: (पुनाचार:) क usage of men. - will f. a man's bip, - STRI & woman wishing for a husband. - miles: a male cuekoo; Ku, 3. 32. - ar: (giar:) a male planet. -शक्: (प्रेशक्:) i a bull, as ox. 2 (at the end of comp.) chief, best, most excellent, distinguished or pre-eminentof any class; बाल्मीकिर्मनियुंगनः Râm; 80 गुजर्पसबः Bb. 2. 31; नश्क्रीमबः &c. -केत: an epithet of Siva; Ku. 7, 77. - वाती (प्रवाली) tiberlot, an uncheste woman; Y. 1. 162. - वहीयः (प्रवहीयः) the con of a harlot, - (grage) the characteristic of a mule, the membrum virile. -जन्मन् (युजन्मन्) ", the brith of a male child. win: a constellation under which male children are born. -शासः (द्वासः) a male alave - war: (twee:) I the male of any species of animal, 2 a mouse. -लक्ष्मं (द्वंगलकं) s male asterism. - नाया (दुनाय:) i 'an elephant among men ', a distinguished man. 2 s white elephant. 3 s white lotue. 4 nutmeg. 5 N. of a tree called नागकेश्वर; B. 6. 67. -मात:-बाः (प्रनाब:-बः N. of a tree. - नामधेषा (ब्रमामधेषाः) a male. न्नामम् (पुंचासम्) a, holding a masouline name. (-m.) the tree called ब्रेसाग. - पुत्रा a male child. - अवाwe the male organ of generation. ~भूमन् (पुंचुमञ्) m. a word of the masculine gender used only in the plural number; दाराः पेश्वीन पाहताः Ak. -पोष (द्वीनः) l ochabitation with men, 2 reference to, a n. ie or busband; प्रेवीय हारियी: -पश्च विश्वास) an excellent man. — with (territ:) a seals sign of the zodiac. — wi (territ) the form of a man. — fire a. (territ) of the magnitus gender, masoniae. (—) I masonine gender. Z virility, manhood. 3 the male organ — were: (territ) a bull-calf. — equ (territ) a bull-calf. — equ (territ) dressed like a male, clad in male attire, — equ (territ) a. causing the birth of a male child. (—i) the first of the purificatory Samukāras; it is a persimony performed on a woman's perceiving the first signis of a living conception, with a view to the birth of a son; R, B. 19. I feetus.

male, virility, potency, masoulinenss; armiged utifies: Y. 1. 55, 2 Semen virile. 3 The masculine gender.

gra ind. I Like a man; R 6. 20. 2 In the masculine gender.

प्रकाश a. (शी f.), प्रकास a. (शी f.) Low, vile. —क:, —ब: N. of a degraded mixed caste, the offspring of a Niehåda by a Súdra woman; जाता जिया-वान्यवाना जाता भवति कुक्छ: Ms. 10. 18. —शी-सी 1 A bud. 2 The indigo plant. 3 A woman of the Pukkasa caste.

two w 1 The feathered part of an arrow; R. 2. 31; 3. 64; 9. 61. 2 A fulcon, heron.

grad c. Furnished with feathers (as an arrow).

धनः, नं A heap, collection, multitude.

प्रेंगलः The soul.

पुष्पः न्द्रां 1 A tall in general; पृष्पा-पुण्णं बहति विष्कृ U. 4. 27. 2 A hairy tail: 3 A peacock's tail. 4 The binder part. 5 The end of anything. -Comp. -आई,-पूर्व the tip of the tail. -बेह्मा a scorpion. -आई the root of the tail.

इच्छाडि: न्द्री f. Cracking the fingers (ग्रीटिका).

Truy m. A cook.

कुंक: A heap, multitude, quantity, mose, collection; स्तिक्रेण सफेन्द्रजा Ku 7. 26; बन्द्रस्थाति प्रश्नीति विधासमञ्ज्ञी निश्चले निश्च Git 11.

देशिः f. A hesp, quantity, mass. देशिकः Bail.

gram: a. 1 Heaped, collected, heaped together. 2 Pressed together.

ga 1. 6. P. (बुटति) 1 To embrace, clasp. 2 To intertwine.—11. 10 U. (बुटबति-ते) 1 To be in contact with. 2 To bind together, fasten. 3 (पोट-पति-ते) (a) To grind, reduce to powder. (b) To speak. (c) To shine.—111. 1. P. (पोटति) 1 To grind. 2 To rub.

gre of I A fold. 2 A hollow space, on tipy, concavity; fingularity anima:

R 9. 68, 11. 23; 17. 12; M 3. 9; अंजिलियर, गासायर, कर्षप्रत के०. 8 A cup made of a leaf folded or doubled; a voicel of leaves; geeq प्यः वस्तुष्टे महीये R. 2, 65; Ms. 6, 28; 4 Any shallow receptacle 5 The pod or capsule which envelops young shoots, 6 A sheath, cover, covering. 7 An eyelid. (mar also in all these senses). 8 A horse's hoop. -g: A casket. -d A nutureg. -Cour. -gest a white umbrelia. - zam: a cocos-nut. - alia: 1 . pot, jar, pitcher, 2 a coppervessel. - were: a particular method of preparing drugs, in which the various ingredients are wrapped up in leaves, and being covered with clay are roasted in the fire; अविभिन्ने वंगीर-त्यावंत्रयांकवतस्यवः । ध्रुटपाकवतीकाक्की रामस्य कक्णी रनः U. 3. 1. - जेब्रः I a town, city. 2 a kind of musical instrument (आलोध). 8 a whirl-pool or eddy. –भेदन a town, city; Si. 13, 26.

gent 1 A fold. 2 Any shilow oup or cavity. 3 A vessel made of a less. 4 A lotus. 5 Nutmeg,

पुरुक्तिओं 1 A lotus 2 Group of lotuses.

प्रतिका Cardamoms.

gen a. 1 Rubbed, ground, 2 Contracted. 3 Stitched, sews. 4 Split.

पुर्वी दिवत पुरः

ge 6 P. 1 To leave, quit, shandon. 2 To dismiss. 3 To emit, send forth. 4 To discover.

क्षा P (धुंबति) To grind, reduce to powder, pound.

gr: A sign, mark.

gerief I A lotus-flower, especially a white lotus; U. 6. 27; Mál. 9. 14. 2 A white parasol.—m: 1 The white colour. 2 N. of the elephant presiding over the south-east direction; R. 18. 8. 3 A tiger. 4 A kind of serpent. 3 A species of rice. 6 A kind of leprosy. 7 A fever in an elephant. 8 A kind of mango tree. 9 A pi cher, water pot. 10 Fire. 11 A (sectarial) mark on the forehead—Comp.—seg: an epithet of Vishnu; R. 18. 8.—cog: a kind of bird.—ger a kind of leech.

variety). 2 A lotus in general. 3 A white lotus. 4 A mark or line (on the forehead) made with sandal &c. sectarial mark. 5 A worm. — w: pl. N. of a country and its inhabitants.

-Cour. - Riff: an elopliunt,

द्विता: 1 A variety of sugar-cane (red-variety). 2 A sectatial mark, पुण्य a. 1 Holy, sacred, pure; जन-कतनकास्त्रपुण्योदकेषु अत्रवेषु Me. 1; पुण्य भाग गडीभारम 33; R. 3. 41; S. 2. 14; Ma. 2. 68. 2 Good, meritorions

virtuous, righteous, just. 3 Auspicious, propitious, lucky, favourable (as a day). Ms. 2. 50, 26. 5 Agreeable, pleasing, lovely, heautiful, प्रकृत्वा पुण्यलक्ष्मीकी Mv. 1. 16; 24, U. 4. 19; so graquin: &c. 3 sweet, fragrant (as odour). 6 solemn, festive, -w 1 Virtue, religious or moral merit; अत्युक्टैः पायुक्पेरिहेर फल-मर्भुते र्व. 1. 83; महता पुण्यपूर्णेम क्रिये काय-मीस्त्रमा Santi, 3. 1; R. 1. 69; N. 3. 87. 2 A virtuous or meritorious act, good or virtuous works. 3 Purity, purification, 4 A trough for watering cattle. -our The holy basil. -Come, -we (for sever) a happy or auspicious day; युण्याहं मर्वती अवंतु । अस्तु पुण्याहं; पुण्याहं बज मेनले सुदिवसं पातः प्रयातस्य ते Amaru, 61. orwal repeating this le an auspicious day 7 three times at the commencement of most religious ceremonies. - - age: the dawn or resulting of good fortune. - उदान a, having lovely gardens, 一概有 m. a meritorious or virtuous man. -कार्यन a. doing meritorious acts, . $npright_r$ righteons. (-n.) a meritorious act. -- জানে: an auspicious time. -कीर्ति a. bearing a good or holy name, of auspicious fame, celebrated; Bk. 1. 5. - a. virtuous, meritorious. - ger a meritorious work. - ta holy place, place of pilgrimage. 2 the holy land ', N. of Aryavarta. - was a. sweetscented. -us 1 an elms-house. 2 a temple, -we: 1 a virtuous man. 2 a demon, goblin. 3 a Yakeha; R. 13. 60. - sage: an epither of Kubers; अनुगयी शमपुण्य-जनेवरी B. 9. 6. - जिल a. won by merit or good works. - and a holy place of pilgrimage. - wafw a besutiful. (-q:) the blue jay. (-- visiting holy shrines, -ger: a man rich in moral merit, a virtuous man. -ware: the efficacy of virtue or moral merit. the reward of good works. (-ল:) s grove. - সাজ a, blessed. virtuous, meritorious; वृज्यभाजः सल्बनी हनपः K. 43. - पूर, - भूमि: f. ' the holyland '; i. c. Aryavarta, - era: an auspicious night. - लोक: heaven, paradise. - signi an auspicious omen; (-ब:) s bird of good omen. -शील a. of a virtuous disposition, inclined to pious acis, virtuous, pious, righte-ous. - Ana a. 'well-spoken of ' er anspicious to repeat or utter the name of ', of good fame. (-871:) an epithet of Nala, (of Nishadha), Yudhishthira: and Janardana; yoq-म्लोडी गली राजा **पुण्यश्**रीको सुधिहिरः। पुण्य-न्ह्रीका च बैदेही प्रध्यभ्लेको जनार्दनः ॥ (न्ह्रा) an epithet of Sita and Draupadi. -versi a sacred or boly place, a nlace of pilgrimage.

yequa a. 1 Meritorious, virtuous. 2 Lucky, auspicious, fortunate. 3 Happy, blessed.

awe:—A 1 An image, idel, a statue, effigy. 2 A dell, puppet.—Comp.—awd,-faffer: burning an effigy in place of the body of one who has died abroad or whose corpse is lost.

पुत्रसका । इपासका A doll &c. पुत्रिका I A small kind of bee. 2 The white ant.

um: 1 A son; (the word is thus नरकाद्यस्मात्मायते पितरी derived:--प्रजाकी तुनः । तस्मात्पुनं इति योकाः स्वयमेव स्वयंश्वना ॥ Ma. 9. 138; the word, therefore, should be strictly written ger:). 2 A child, the young one of an animal. 3 A dear child (a term of endearment in addressing young persons). 4 (At the end of comp.) Anything little or small of its kind; as in will-पुत्रः, इम्नेलापुत्रः &c. –ऋते (bu.) A sun and daughter. (gare to adopt as a son; R. 2. 36.). -Comp. -starte: 1 one who lives at a son's expense, one who is maintained by his son. 2 a mendicant of a particular order; see क्रटीनक. -आधिल a. wishing for a son. - wit., - with f. a sacrifice per-a. desirous of sons. - and a ceremony relating to a son, ... Trans: one who is adopted as a son, an adopted 30B; इनामा कमुहिपरिवर्धितको जहाति सीर्थ न पुत्र-कृतकः पद्धी इनसे S. 4. 13. -जात a. one to whom a son is bord. -grt son and wife, -un: filial duty. - and or - m: sons and grandsons. - of afor a. transmitted from son to son, hereditary; Bk. 5, 15. -afterfar a substitute for a son (e. g. an adopted son). - wre: obtaining a son. -www.f. a daughterin-law. -www: 'a friend of children'. one who is fond of children. a. sonless, childless.

gam: I A little son or boy, boy, chap, lad (often used as a term of endearment). 2 A doll, puppet; Ku. 1. 29. 8 A rogue, chast. 4 A locuet, grasshopper. 5 A fabulous animal with eight feet (आप). 6 Hair.

प्रजा, प्रजिष्ण, पुत्री I A daughter. 2 A doll, puppet. 3 (At the end of comp.) Anything little or small of its kind; as in अस्तिप्रचा, समुद्राज्य देट. —Comp. —पुत्र:,-सुत: 1 a daughter's son who by agreement becomes the son of her father; see Ms. 9. 127. 2 a daughter who, being regarded as a son, returns to her father's house; (प्राथित प्रयः; अध्या प्राथित श्वाः प्राथनश्वाः शेडनीरब्बस वय Mit. on Y. 2. 128). 3 a grandson. -अस् a mother of daughters. -अर्जु ss. 'a daughter's husband,' a son-lp-law.

gag a. (off f.) Having a son or sons; B. 1. 91; V. 5. 14. -m. The father of a son.

पुष्पिय, पुत्रीय, पुत्रय a. Relating to a son, filial.

Toffer The desire of a son,

some, -5: 1 An atom (verige); gggg: quipqu: Sridhara. 2 The body,
matter, 3 The soul. 4 An epithet of
Siva.

gorg ind. 1 Again, once more, anow: न पुनरेषे प्रवर्तितच्ये S. 6; किमन्ययं बहुः पुनर्विषक्षः स्कृरितोत्तराष्ट्रः Ku. 5. 82; ea gag to become a wife again. 2 Back, in an opposite direction (mostly with verbs); gray to give back, restore; दुनवी-इ नम् &c. to go back, return &c. 3 On the other hand, on the contrary, but, however, nevertheless. still (with an adversative force); वसाइ इव सूर्गस्ते स्पर्शः स्नेहाईशीतलः। अधान्या-र्वस्थिति मां ले प्रमः कासि मेदिनि U. 8. 14; मध्य प्रमः सर्वनेच तकास्ति 🗓 3. युनः युकाः 'again and again,' repeatedly,' 'frequently '; पुनः पुनः पुतनिविद्धाचापल R. 3, 42; farger: 'how much more, or 'how much less'; see under fræ; gereff again, once more, and also; on the other hand -Comp. - writer a repeated request. -आन्त व. come back, return; अस्मीश्वतस्य देहस्य प्रनराममने कृतः Sarva. S. -आधार्म, आधेर्ष ronow-return. 2 repested birth. - mufffet a, returning to mundane existence. -आपूर्त f. आपूर्णि: f. 1 repetition. 2 return to worldly existence, repetition of birth; Y. S 194, 3 revision, another edition (of a book &c.). -was a, I said again, repeated, reiterated. 2 superfluous, unnecessary; भागांस बाबा प्रमुक्तियेस R. 2. 68; Si. 9 64-(-क्तं), बुजबक्तता 1 repetition. 2 suporfluity, redundancy, uselesseness, tautology; U. 5. 15; Bh. 3, 78, ेज्ञान क. a Brabmana (द्विजन्मन्). प्रमहस्त्रसम्भासः seeming tautology, appearance of repetition, regarded as a figure of speech; e. p. हुजंगक्कारी-व्यक्तक्रिश्चमाञ्जशीतद्वः । जनंत्यपि सद्दा पायायुष्पा-क्तोहर: शिष: S. D. 622; (bere the first impression of the tautalogy is removed when the passage is rightly understood; of, also K. P. 9 under धुनवन्तवदानास). -प्राच्याः f. 1 repetition. 2 aupachinity, uselessness, tautology. -weigh rising again, resurrection. werfie f. I reproduction. 2 return of birth, metempsychosis. - अपनानः reinru; क्षावेष्याचाः प्रगत्यमधी दंशकायां वर्गे वः U. 2. 15. auler, wer a woman married again. - oppor return, going again. -wester s. repeated birth, metem psychosis. -min a poru again. -- wei,-wei ' growing again and again ', a fingernail. - पारकिया marrying again, taking a second wife. - wegunt: returning one's obligations, repeated or recurring birth, metempsychosis; नमापि च अपवत नीलसोहितः पुनर्भनं परिगतशाकिरातमञ् 8. 7.85 Ku. 3. 5. 2 a finger-nail. -wre: new birth, repeated birth. -w: 1 a widow remarried 2 re-existence. - - qray 1 going again. 2 repeated procession. -लचन repetition. - नहा (usually don't 1 the seventh lunar mansion (consisting of two or four stars); nt गलाविव विव: प्रवंद R. 11, 36. 2 an epithat of Vishnu. 3 of Siva. - favre: remarriage. -संस्थारः (युवः संस्थारः) repetition of any Samakara or purificatory ceremony. —संगमः,-संपानं (पुनः संधानेः &c.) reunion, -संभवः (युवः क्षेत्रच) being born again (into the world), metempsychosis.

gegge: Flatulency or wine (in the stomach).

gegar: 1 The lungs. 2 The peri-

पुर f. (Nom, sing, पु: instr. पूर्ण)
1 A town, fortified town पूर्णाश्रीयक-स्थापनाय R. 16. 23. 2 A fortress, castle, stronghold, 3 A wall, rampart,
4 The body. 5 Intellect.--Comp.
--प्राप् f., -प्राप्ट the gate of a city.

gt 1 A town, city (containing large buildings, surrounded by a ditch, and not less than one Krosa in extent); प्रे सावेशमेबास्य तनाति रावेशतपे Ku. 2, 8, R, 1, 59, 2 A castle, fortress, stronghold. 3 A house, residence, abode. 4 The body. 5 The female spertments. 6 N, of the town पाहलियन, q. v. 7 The calyx of a flower or any cup formed of leaves. 8 A brothel, 9 The skin. 10 Bdellium, Comp. - and: a turret on a citywall. - sraq; - sraqq: the governor of a town. -अश्रतिः, -अरिः, -अस्टब् m. -रिप्रः epithets of Siva; पुरारातिप्रांखा प्रशास कि वा प्रशास Subhab; see त्रिपुर -जरस्या a festival celebrated in a city. -wurst a city-garden, park, -siren m. an inhabitant of a town. -- are 's citadel. - a a. I going to a town, 2 favourably inclined. - चित्र, -चित्र, ne m. epithet of Siva. - weifing m, I as epithet of fire 2 the world of Agni. -aft a small market-town amail village.-- श्रीएकं the outer gate of a city. -grt a city-gate. - - - There: the founding of a city. - que: 'citygovernor', the commandant of a

grá Gold.

yeur: The sea, ocean,

पुरसस् ind. Before, in front (opp-पक्षात्); पश्यामि तामित इतः प्रतक्ष पक्षात् Mål. 1. 40; in the presence of; ये यं पश्यति तस्य तस्य पुरती मा ब्रांड वीनं वन्यः Bh. 8. 51. 2 Afterwards; द्वयं च तेञ्चा पुरतो विदेवना Ku. 5. 70. (शासावेच Malli.); Amaru.43.

gday: 1 N. of Indra; R. 2. 74. 2 An epithet of Siva. 3 Of Agni. 4 A thief, house-breaker. 2 - 47 An epithet of the Ganges.

हुरिक्षा, -की f. 1 An elderly married woman, a respectable matron; द्वारीयां चित्रं कृत्तमग्रुक्तारं हि स्वति U. 4. 12; Mu. 2. 7; Ku. 6. 82; 7. 2. 2 A woman whose husband and children are living.

grey An epithet of Durga.

greg ind. 1 Before, in front, in the presence of, before the eyes of (by itself or with gen.); say gr: पञ्चिस देवदाई R. 2. 36; तस्य स्थित्या कथमपि gr: Me. 3; Ku 4. 3; Amaru. 43; often used with कृ, नम्, मा, मु (see the roots). 2 In the east, from the - erre: 1 placing before or in front. 2 preference. 3 treating with honour, showing respect, deference. 4 worshipping. 5 accompanying, attending. 6 preparing. 7 arranging. 8 making complete or perfect, 9 sttacking. 10 accusation. - TH a. placed in front; R. 2. 80. 2 honoured, treated with respect, distinguished. 3 chosen, adopted, followed; grega-मध्यमञ्जन B. S. 9. 4 adored, worshipped. 5 attended or accompanied by, combined with, :6 prepared, got ready. 7 consecrated, 8 accused, calumniated. 9 made perfect. 10 anticipated. - Ther I showing restreating with honour. 2 a preparatory or initiatory rite. -त, -तम (प्ररोग-यम), a. 1 chief, leading, foremost, pre-eminent, oft. with the force of a noun; स विवर्ती पहला प्रतेश: R. 14. 81, 6. 55; Ku. 7. 40. 2 led or presided over by (at the end of comp.); हहपूरीयमा देवा: 'the gods with Indra at the head'. - ofth f. 1 precedence (-तिः) a dog. -नेतु, -नाजिल a. 1 going before or in front. 2 chief, leading, a leader. (-m.) a dog. -weed I a preparatory or initiatory rite. 2 preparation, initiation. 3 repetition of the name

of a deity accompanied with burnt offerings. -सदः a nipple. -अभ्यत् (Timener) a. born before. - with m., इरझा (पुरोकाञ्च-झा) a sacrificial obiation made of ground rice and offered in Kapalas or vessel; Ms. 7, 21. -ug (gelug) m. a familypriest (particularly) that of a king). - wrot (gerrutor) 1 placing in the front. 2 ministration by a priest. -धिका (प्रोधिका) a favourite s. near fulfilment, about to be fulfilled; Ku. 6. 90, -ust m. one who fights in the van or front line; R. 13. 72. - we a. having the fruit near or at hand, promising fruit (in the near future); R. 2. 22. -आम (प्रशेappr) a. 1 obtrusive, officious, 2 fault-finding. 3 envious or jealous of; प्रायः समानविद्याः परस्परवद्याः पुरोमागाः M. 1. 20 (girmin may here mean 'envy' also). (-47:) I the front part, forepart, van. 2 obtrusiveness, officious. ness. 3 jesiousy, envy. - wife a. 1 forward, self-willed, naughty; S. 5. 2 obtrusive, officious; V. 3. 3 faultfinding. -मायतः, -पातः (धुरीमायतः -TH:) a forewind, wind blowing in front; M. 4. 8; R. 18. 38. - a. going or moving in front, (*1) 1 a fore-runner, harbinger; S. 4. 2. 2 a follower, attendant; servant; परिमेगपर:सरी R. 1. 87. 3 a leader, one who leads the way, foremost, preeminent; Ku. 6. 49, 4 (at the end of comp.) attended or preceded by, with; as मानपुरःसरं, प्रमाणपुरःसरं, कुषपुरःसराः केट. -स्वाचित् a. standing in front. -few a. I placed in front. 2 appointed, charged, commissioned. (-w:) I one holding a charge, an agent. 2 a family-priest, one who conducts all the ceremonial rites of the family.

greater ind. 1 Before, in front (oft-with gen. or able.); R. 2. 44; Ku. 7. 30; Me. 15; or used by itself; suggest greater S. 3. 8. 2 At the head of, foremost; M. 1. 1. 3 In the first place, at the beginning. 4 Formerly, previously. 5 Eastward, in or towards the east. 6 Later or further on, in the sequel.

पुरा ind. I In former times, formerly, of yore, in the olden time; प्रशासक्षणस्थाप R. 1. 75; अग सर्वि मान्ते सम्मानित वार वार कार्य वार्त वार Bv. 1. 3; Ms. 1. 119; 5. 32. 2 Before, hitherto, up to the present time. 3. At first, in the first place. 4 In a short time, soon, ere-long, shortly, (in this sense usually with a present tense to which it gives a future sense); पूरा व्यवस्थि समानित व्यागमस्तिरवा 8 7. 38; पूरा व्यवस्थ

स्थली B. 12. 30; आस्त्रोंके ते निकाति प्रशा सा बल्लिबाकुला वा Me. 85; N. 1. 18; Si. 15. 56; Ki. 10. 50; 11. 86. -Comp. -प्रमाति a. formerly possessed. -पाधा an old legend, -weer: i a former creation. 2 a story of the past, 3 a former age; ब्रुलनेतल्युराकले हुई नैरकर महत् Ms. 9. 227. - क्या d done formerly. -wiff a. of accient origin. -egg: an epithet of Bhishus, - चिन् a, acquainted with the past, knowing the events of former times, conversant with former times or events; बद्व्यपर्णिति च ता पुराविषः Ku. 5. 28; 6. 9; R. 11, 10. -ger a occuring in, or relating to, ancient times. 2 old, ancient. "war an old legend. (a) I history. 2 an old or legendary event; पुराक्तीवारिति च कविता कार्व-944 MAI. 2. 13.

TI 1 An opithet of the Ganges 2 A kind of perfume, 3 The east. 4 A castle.

getor a. (out or off f.) I Old. ancient, belonging to olden times; प्रराणिक्तियेव न साधु सर्व न चाचि काव्यं नवनिस्थ-बचे M. 1. 2; प्रत्वपनापनमाव्येतर R. S. 7. 2 Aged, primeval; अजी नित्यः शायतीयं gum Bg. 2. 20, 3 Decayed, worm out. -of I A past event or occurrence. 2 A tale of the past, legend, ancient or legendary history. 3 N. of certain well-known sacred works; these are 18; they are supposed to have been composed by Vyasa, and contain the whole body of Hindu mythology. A Purana treats of five topics (cr लक्षणानि), and is hence often called दंगलक्षणं; सर्गश्च प्रतिसर्गश्च वंशो मन्वेतराणियः। बंद्यानुयरितं वैवः प्रशाने पंवलक्षणं ॥ For the names of the 18 Purages see under अञ्चलकानः -- जः A coin equal to 80 cowries, -Comp. ster: an epithat of Yama. - Ten a, enjoined by or laid down in the Purapas. w 1 an epithet of Brahman. 2 a reciter or reader of the Purapas. - gew: an epithet of Vishpu.

green a. (Arf.) 1 Old, ancient; Si. 12, 60; Bg. 4, 3. 2 Aged, primeval; R. 11. 85; Ku. 6. 9. 3 Worn out, decayed. —n: An epithet of Vishou.

पुरि: /. 1 a town, city. 2 A river. पुरिश्च a. Reposing in the body. पुरी 1 A city, town; शशासिकपुरिश्चित्र R. 1. 30. 2 A stronghold. 3 The body.—Comp. आह: the Dhattura plant.

genag m., n. 1 A particular intestine near the heart. 2 The entrails in general; (also पुरासल, but it appears to be a wrong form).

with 1 Feces, excrement, ordere; Ma. 3. 250, 5. 123, 6, 76; 4. 56. 2 Rubbish, dirt —Cour. -उस्सर्गः voiding excrement. -जिल्लाच obstruction of the bowels-

gram: Feces, orders. of Evacuation by stool, voiding of excrement.

पुरीष्मः The black kidney bean.

yes a. (w-eff f.) Much, abundant, excessive, many; (in classical literature of occurs usually at the beginning of proper names). -w i The pollen of flowers. 2 Heaven, the world of the immortals. 3 N. of a prince, the sixth monarch of the lunar race. He was the youngest son of Yayeti and Sarmish/he. When his father asked his five sons if any one of them would exchange his youth and beauty, for his own decrepitude and infirmities, it was Puru alone who consented to make the exchange. After a thousand years Yayati restored to Puru his youth and beauty, and made him successor to the throne. Puru was the ancester of the Kauravas and Pandavas]. -Cour. - fing m. 1 an epithet of Vishnu, 2 K. of king Kuntibhoje or his brother. - gold. - क्याहाः a goose. - रूपर अ. very lustful or lascivious. -r-much, many. -re a. invoked by many (-er) an epithet of Indra; R. 4. 3, 16 5; Ku. 7, 45; Ms. 11. 22. The m. an epithet of Indrajit.

gra: 1 A male, male being, man; अर्थतः प्रकृषो नारी वा नारी सार्थनः प्रमाम् Mk. 3. 27; Ms. 1. 32; 7, 17; 9. 9; R. 2. 41, 2 Men, mankind. 3 A member or representative of a generation. 4 An officer, functionary, agent, attendant, servant. 5 The height or measure of a man (considered as a measure of length); ही पृक्षी प्रमाण-मस्याः हा द्विप्रक्वा-की परिस्ता Sk. 6 The soul; द्वाबिमी पुरुषी लोके शरक्षाक्षर १४ च Bg. 15. 16 &c. 7 The Supreme Being, God (soul of the universe) Si. 1. 33; R. 13, 6. 8 A person (in grammar); quages: the third person, अध्यमपुरुषः the second person, and उत्तमपुरुषः the first porson, (this is the strict order in Sk.) 9 The pupil of the eye, 10 (In San. phil.) The soul (opp. wast); according to the Sankhysa it is neither a production nor productive; it is passive and a looker-on of the Prakriti; cf. Ku. 2. 13 and the word uter also, - of An epithet of the mountain Mern. -Comp. -aid the male organ of generation. -are: 'a man-cater', cannibal. goblin. - srym: the vilest of men, a very low or despicable man. -30 87. wret I a manly office or duty, 2 calculation on estimation of men; Ki. 8, 51, -siret another man; -srin

I any one of the four principal objects of human life; i. s. vii, and, कान and नोहा. 2 human effort or exertion (पुरुक्षार); II. Pr. 35. -- arfeu-Hiffer m. an epithet of Siva--arrers an epithet of Vishpu. -arrest -MINE n. the duration of a man's life; अञ्चयणमतिः कार्म जीन्याज्यनः प्रक्तास्य V. 6. 44; प्रकाश्वकाविन्यो निरातका निर्म-न्यः R. 1. 65. -आक्ट्रिक् m. 'a m'neater', a demon, goblin. - gr a ki ug. -gwat I an excellent man. 2 the highest or Supreme Being, an epithat of Vishpu or Krishpa; uning हारमतीतीध्वमक्षरावपि चोत्तमः। अतंग्रहिम छोने वेदे च पाधितः प्राथीसमः ॥ Bg. 15. 18. -arg: 1 human effort or exertion, manly act, manliness, prowess (opp. वैष); १वं प्रस्कारेण विना क्षेत्र व सिध्यति H. Pr. 32 ; देवे पुरुषकारे च कर्भाक्रीकर्यवस्थिता Y. 349; cf. "god helps who help themselves"; Pt. 5. 30; Ki. 5. 52. 2 manhood, 'virility. - gorqu -4 a buman corpse. - केसरिन् m. 'manlion', an epithet of Vishpu in his fourth incernation: पुरुवस्तरिमध पुरा नक्षे: S. 7. 3. -ज्ञानं knowledge of mankind. - इप्र, हुपस त. of the height of a man. - fig m. an enemy of Vishpu. - arr: 1 a general, commander, 2 a king, -qui a beast of a man, brutish person; of. accer: -पुगक:, -पुछरिकाः a superior or eminent man. -बहुमान: the esteem of mankind; Bh. 3 9. - we: a human sacrifice. - er: an epithot of Vishnu. -erg: I an epithet of Garuda. 2 an epithet of Kubera. - surm: - surme; -first 'a tiger or lion among men, s distinguished or eminent man-2 a hero, brave man, 2 -समबादाः a number of men. - The N. of the 99th hymn of the 10th Mandala of the Rigveds (regarded as a very sacred hymn).

पुरस्का -क्: Standing on two feet like a man, the rearing of a horse; श्रीकृतको पुरुषकोत्रमिताधकायः Si. 5. 56.

पुरुवसा, त्वं 1 Manhood, manliness, prowess. 2 Virility.

पुरुषाचित a. Acting like a man -ते 1 Playing the man, acting a manly part, conduct 2 A kind of soitus or mode of sexual enjoyment in which the woman plays the man; आकृतिमन्तिस्य क्यापि विवर्षतं पुरुषाचित अधिकतारिकानेन वेदस्यहानिवास्तिस्यनीतस् K. P. 10.

garcew m. The son of Budhs and Ilâ and founder of the lunar race of kings. [He saw the nymph Urvars, while descending upon earth owing to the curse of Mera-and Varusa and fell in love with her. Urvars, too, was enmoured of the king who was as renowned for personal beauty as for truthfulness, devotion, and generosity, and

became his wife. They lived happily together for many days, and after she had borne him a son, she returned to the heaven. The king heavily moura-ed her loss, and she was pleased to repeat her visits five successive times and bore him five sons. But the king, who wanted her life-long company; was not evidently satisfied with this; and he obtained his desired object after he had offered oblations as directed by the Gundharvas. The story told in Vikramorvasiya differs in many respects; so does the account given in the Sauspatha Brahmann, based on a passage in the Rigveda; where it is said that Urvasi agreed to live with Pururavas on two conditions:--namely that her two rams which she loved as children must be kept near her bed-side and never suffered to be carried away, and that he must take care never to be seen by her undressed. The Gandharvas, however, carried away the rams, and so Urvass disappeared 1-

प्रीहि:

The rustling noise of leaves

(पणकास्त्र)

पुराहरण, पुरोधन केट. See under पुरस, पुरा P. (पुर्वति) 1 To fiil, 2 To dwell, inhabit. 3 To invite (said to be 10 P. in the last two senses).

पुत्र a. Great, large, wide, extensive. -ह: Horripitation.

पुल्ल: 1 Erection or bristling of the hairs of the body, a thrill (of joy or fear), horripilation; आह अपन निर्माणकारी दिने पुल्लेग्नुहरू जिर्था 1; सुमारतिल के लिखाने सुद्धकं सुनम्ब राज्यकं निर्माणकार निर्माणक

पुरुक्तित a. Having the hairs of the body ereci, thrilled with joy; bence rejoiced, enraptured.

प्रतिकास a. (शी f.) Having the hairs of the body erect &c. -m. A species of Kadamba tree.

पुत्रस्थः -स्स्यः N. of a sage, one of the mind-born sons of brahmå; Ms. 1. 36.

ger The soft palate, uvola.

genus: - 1 Empty, bad or shrivelled grain. 2 A lump of boiled rice. 3 shridgment, compondium. 4 Brevity, conciseness. 5 Rice-water. 6 Despatch, celerity.

प्रतासिक्ष m. A tree. प्रशासित A borne's gallop. पुलिया - 1 A sand-bank; a sandy beach; स्तो पुरायुक्तियाने (केम्ब्री) सुपरि-सूना Git. 7; B. 14. 52; cometimes used in pl.; कालिया: पुलिये केलियुक्तियान सुम्बर्ग रहे रहे Vo. 1. 2. 2 A small island left in the bank of a river by the passing off of the water, an iglet. 3 The bank of a river.

ufenaff A river.

पुलिएक: 1 N. of a barbarous tribe (usually in pl.). 2 A man of this tribe, a savago, barbarian, mountaineer; R. 16. 19, 32.

uffiffe: A snake,

पुलासन् m. N. of a demon, the father-in-law of ladra. --Cour. -अरि:, -जिस्, -जिस्, -विश् m epithets of Indra. -जा -पुत्री Sacht, daughter of Puloman and wife of Indra.

पुष् 1. 4. 9. Р. (योषति, प्रस्वति, प्रस्थाति, ug or gear) I To nourieb, foster, rear, bring up, nurture; तेनादा बस्सानिब लोक्स प्रवाण Bh. 2. 46; Bg. 15. 13; Bk. 3. :13, 17. 32, 2 To support, maintain, bear. 3 To cause to thrive or grow, unfold, develop, bring into relief; पुरीष लावण्यनयाम् विशेषात् Ku. 1. 25; 14. 3, 32; न तिरोधीयते स्थायी तैरती gody of S. D. S. 4 To increase, augment, further promote, enhance; एंचानामपि मुतानामुहक्कं प्रयुक्तंनाः B. 4. 11; 9. 5. 5 To got, possess, have, enjoy; Bh. 3 34. 6 To show, exibibit, bear, display; बपुरभिनवमस्याः प्रध्वति स्वां न शोभां S. 1, 19; Ku. 7, 18, 78; R. 6, 58; R. 6. 58; 18. 32: a frutouieng: war-विराज्यांत लोके विपरीतमर्थ Ku. S. 63; Mo. 80. 7 To be increased or nourished, thrive, prosper. 8 To magnify, extol. -Caus. or 10 U. (क्षेत्रवति-ते) 1 To nourish, bring up, maiatain &c. 2 To increase, promote.

west 1 A blue lotus. 2 The tip of an elephent's tongue; Si. 5. 30. 3 The skin of a drum; i. s. the place where it is struck; gratuagers Me. 66; R. 17. 11. 4 The blade of a aword. 5 The sheath of a sword. 6 An arrow. 7 Air. sky, atmosphere. 8 A cage. 9 Water. 10 Intoxication. It The art of dancing. 12 War, battle. 13 Union. 14 N. of a celebrated place of pilgrimage in the district of Ajmere. -r: 1 A lake, pend. 2 A kind of serpent. 3 A kind of drum, kettle-drum. 4 The sun. 5 An epithet of a class of clouds said to cause dearth or famine; Me. 6:; Ku. 2. 50. 6 An epithet of Siva. - + N. of one of the seven great divisions of the universe. -Comp. -argu an epithet of Vishen -engry:, -engr: the (Indian) crone. - Aldi N. of a sacred bathing-place; see gury above.

-बर्च a lotus-leaf. -विष: wax -बीजं letus-seed. -ब्बाग्न: an alligator. -शिका the root of a latus. -व्यवतिः an epithet of Siva. -बाज् f. a garland of lotuses.

A latus-pool. 3 A piece of water, a lake or pool in general. 4 The lotus-plant.

genter a. (off f.) Abounding in lotuses. -m. An elephant.

genera. 1 Much, copious, abundant; अञ्चल अध्या नार्वात सम्बद्धाः स.
1.84; Ma. 3.277.2 Full, complete;
Bg. 11.21.3 Rich, magnificent,
splendid. 4 Excellent, best, eminent. 5 Near. 6 Loud, resonant,
resounding. — सः 1 A kind of drum.
2 An epithet of mount. Meru. — से 1
A particular measure of capacity=
64 handfuls. 2 Alms to the extent
of four morsels of food.

पुरस्तान : 1 The musk-deer; होदि पुरस्तान हता Sk. 3 A belt, pin, wedge. इड p. p. 1 Nourished, fed, reared, brought up. 2 Thriving, growing, strong, fat. 3 Tended, cared for. 4 Rich, magnificently provided. 5 Complete, perfect. 6 Full-sounding, loud. 7 Eminent.

हार f. 1 Nourishing, brueding, or rearing. 2 Nourishment, growth, increase, advance; वार्धवतामाँप दूला विद्योग वर्गाण वर्याण वर

पुष्य 4 P. (पृष्यति) To open, blow, expand, bloom; पृष्यतपुष्तरवासितम्य प्रवतः U. 3. 16.

grd 1 A flower, blossom. 2 The menstrual discharge; as in gereff q. v. 3 A topaz. 5 A disease of the eyes (albugo). 5 The car or vehicle of Kubera, see gere. 6 Gallantry, politeness (in love language). 7 Expanding, blooming, blossoming (said to be m, in this sense) .- Come. -अंत्रमं cals of brass used us a collyrium. -sizeff: a handful of flowers. -अभिषे∤ = 'स्नाम q. v. -अंग्रुजं the sap of flowers. - अवस्थाप: collecting or gathering flowers, -mg: an epithet of the god of love. - ment a, rich or abounding in flowers; मासी ह प्रमान et: V. 1. 9. -arrow: the spring. -on fire a florist, garland-maker.

-andig: a chaplet of flowers. -angu--wan the god of love. - small honey--witere: a shower of flowers; Ms. 43. -war: appearance of flowers. -उद्यान a flower-garden. -उपजीवित्र m. a florist, gardener, garland-maker. - arg: 1 ' flower-time, the spring. green (or black) sulphate of iron. -क्रीड: a large black bee. - क्रांसम: the god of love. - and: the god of love. (-n.) 1 calx of flowers, 2 vitriol (used as a collyrium). -ue a the bamboo. - we I gathering flowers. 2 a quantity of flowers. -wrq: the god of love, - wind of cone, -a the juice of flowers. -a: a tree. -in: 1 N. of an attendant of Siva. 2 N. of the author of the Mahimanstotra, 3 N. of the elephant aw u. a garland of flowers. -we: I the sap or exudation of flowers. 2 an infusion of flowers. - ##: s flowering tree. -w: the offspring of an outcast Brahmana; cf. Ms. 10, 21. -wast -west m, the god of love: Si. 9. 41; Ku. 2. 64, -wryer: an epithet of Vishnu. -wear: the god of love. -जिल्ला: bee. -जिर्पास: -भिर्पासक: the sap, nectar, or juice of flowers. -नेत्रं the tube of a flower. - utar m. the god of love. -qu: the vulve. -qt N. of Pataliputra; R. 6, 24. - प्रमुप:, sweet the plucking or gathering of wers. - weater a bed or couch of flowers. -विशः an offering of flowers. -arm: -arm: an epithet of the god of love, -are: the nectar or juice of flowers, -मंजरिका a blue lotus. -Aim a garland of flowers. -AIH: 1 the month of Chaitra. 2 the epring. -(sq n. the pollen, -qu: & carriage for traveling or for pleasure (but not for war). - (#: the nectar or juice of flowers. 'sagt honey. -tin: -tim: -paz. -to: pollen; बायुर्विश्वपति चाक्रयुष्णरेणुत् Kavirahasya, R. 1. 38. - Star- the Nagakesara tree, -err a flower-gatherer. (की) a female flower-gatherer; Me. 26. -लिक्षः -लिह् m. a bee. -बदुकः a gal. int. - and , - a doi a shower of flowers; R. 12. 102. -बाविका, -बाटी f. a. flower garden. - gar: a tree bearing flowers; R. 12. 94. - roft a garland of flowers, -spect a heavenly voice from heaven. - steer a flowery bod, a couch of flowers. -शर: -शरा-समः, -सापनः the god of love. -समयः the spring. -सारः, स्वेदः the nectar or boney of flowers. - THIS a woman in her courses. - girr a woman past child-bearing.

gers: 1 A flower. 2 Calx of brase, 3 A cup of iron. 4 The car of Kubera (enatched off from him by Ravana and from him by Rama); R. 13. 40; 16. 46. 5 A bracelet, 6 A kind of collyrium. 7 A particular disease of the eyes,

पुरंपणः A bee. पुरंपणः a. I Blooming, flowery. 2 Set off with flowers. -m. (dual) The enn and moon. -ती A woman in her courses; पुरंपणंपि पश्चित K. 20.

पुष्पा N. of the town Champa.
पुष्पिक्षा I The tartar of the teeth.

The inneus of the penis. 3 The last words of a chapter, which state the subject treated therein; इति भीमहान्मारते शतसाहस्त्रयां संहितायां बन्धविण &c. ... अनुकोष्याय-

पुष्पिकी A woman in her courses. पुष्पित a. i Flowered, full of flowers in bloom, blooming; विरुक्तिया विलोक्य पुष्पितासां Git. i (where पुष्पितासां is also the name of a motre). 2 Florid, flowery (as speech). 3 Abounding or rich in; as in वृष्णपुरिता पृथ्वी Pt. 1.45. 4 Full developed, completely manifested. —ता A woman in her courses.

पुश्चित्र a. 1 Bearing Howers, blooming. 2 Rich or abounding in flowers.

पुरुष: 1 The Kali age. 2 The month called पीच. 3 The eighth lunar manaion (consisting of three stars), written also तिन्य. Cons. -एष: = चुचरप पु. ए.

पुरुषलकः See पुणलकः

पूर्ल 1 Plastering, painting, anointing. 2 Working in clay, modelling. 3 Anything made of clay, wood or metal. 4 A book, manuscript. -Come -कर्मन n. plastering, painting.

पुरतकाः=कं, पुरति A book, manu-

पू 1.4. A; 9 U. (प्रते, पूरते, प्रताित, प्रतित; प्रताित; प्रताित; प्रताित; प्रताित; प्रताित; प्रताित; प्रताित; प्रताित; प्रताित; प्रताित । 1 To make pure, cleanse, purify (lit. and fig.); अवस्थ्याच्यं प्रयान । 18k. 6. 64. 3. 18; प्रणाममम्बर्गित तावयाः । 18k. 6. 64. 3. 18; प्रणाममम्बर्गित तावयाः । 18k. 1. 18k. 1. 105; 2. 62; Y. 1. 58. R. 1. 53; Bg. 10. 31. 2 To refine. 3 To clean from chall, winnow. 4 To expiate, atone for. 5 To discern, discriminate. 6/To shink out, devise, invent.

gg: 1 A multitude, heap, collection, quantity; Si. 9. 64. 2 An association, corporation, union; Y. 2. 30; Ma. 8. 151. 3 The areca or betel-nut-tree (qfi also); R. 4. 44; 6. 63; 13. 17. 4 Nature, property, disposition. 4 Areca-nut, betel-nut.—Comr.—qq. 1 a spitting-pot, spittoon. 2 a betel-box.—qq. a

spitting-pot. - and the arequired, - at enmity against many mon.

भूज 10 U. (तुजवाते ते, एजित) 1 To adore, worship, revere, honour, receive with respect; वत्युजनवातिह वार्य सुराजनवातिह वार्य सुराजनवाति स्वा 1 to Persent or honour with; Ms. 7. 208. —With सुद्ध 1 to worship, revere, honour 2 to present or honour with.

पुत्रक v: (जिला f.) Honouring, adoring, worshipping, respecting dec-पूजन Worshipping, honouring, adoring; Bg. 17. 14.

पुत्रा Worship, bonour, adoration, respect, homage, R. 1. 79. —Comp.
—अर्ज व venerable, respectable, worshipful, worthy of reverence.

gam p.p. 1 Honoured, respected. 2 Adored, revered. 3 Acknowledged. 4 Endowed. 3 Recommended.

पुजिल a. Venerable, respectable, -लः A god.

पुत्रव a. Deserving respect, worthy of honour, respectable, venerable.
-अप: 1 A fathor-in-law.

पूज् 10 U. (पूजयति ते) To besp together, accumulate, amass.

are of hard breathing or blowing.

To p. p. 1 Purified, cleaneed, washed (fig. also); इष्टीपून न्यसेत्यादं बला-पूर्व जलं पित्रेष्ठ् । सत्यपूर्ता वंदद्वाचे भनःपूर्व समा-चरेत Ms. 8. 46. 2 Threshed, winnowed. 3 Expiated. 4 Contrived, invented. 5 Stinking, putrid, fetid, foul smelling. - e: 1 A conch-shell. 2 white Kasa grass. - Truth. -Comp. -wither a. pure-minded. (-m.) an epithet of Vishnu. -क्रांसपी Sucht, the wife of Indra. - and: an epithet of Indra; Bk. 8. 29. gen white Kusa grass. -gr the tree called voisi -- wird scamum. - oru -पारसम् a. freed from sin. -क्ला the bread-fruit-tree (पमस).

पुत्रमा 1 N, of a female demon who, while attempting to kill Krishpa when but an infant, was herself crushed by him. 2 A demoness or Råkshavi in general; मा प्रान्त-त्रमाः शिवतातिरोध M41. 9. 49.—Comr-आरि:, -पुद्रमाः -द्रम् क. epithets of Krishpa.

gra a. Putrid, stinking, fetid, foul smelling; Bg. 17. 10. - for f. 1 Purification. 2 Stink, stench. 3 Putrefaction. -n. 1 Filthy water-2 Pus, matter. - Cour. - sign a musk-deer. - sign the Devadaru tree. - sign at the Sarala tree. - sign a putrid, fetid, foul-smelling, stinking. - w: 1 stench, fetid adour. 2 sulphur. (w) 1 tin. 2 sulphur. - sign

a. strinking, foul-smalling. -नारिक a. having a fetid nose. - www a. having offensive breath. -wd a foul ulcer (discharging pus).

uffin a. Stinking, fetid, foul. -

Ordera, excrement.

प्रतिका A kind of horb. -Coup. -Ker: a bi-valve shell.

www. Destroyed (p. p. of ' g to destroy ').

ye: A sort of bread; see says. प्रवाहा (ही), प्रवाहिका, प्रवाही, प्रविक A sort of sweet cake.

TT: - Pus, discharge from an ulcer or wound, suppuration, matter; Me. 3. 180; 4. 220; IZ 7z. -Conr. were skind of disease of the nose (wherein purulent blood or sanies flows out). () 1 ichor, sanies. 2 dicharge of sanies from the nostrils.

पूषमं =पूब वृः ४.

पूर् I. 4. A. (प्रशेत, पूर्ण) i To fill, fill out (allied in this sense with the pass. of q b. v.). 2 To please, matisfy. -11. 10 U. (प्रयति-ते, प्रितः strictly the cans. of 7 p. v.) I To fill को न बाति वर्ष लेकि कुछ पिंडन पूरितः Bb. 2. 118; Si. 9. 64. 2 To blow into or fill with wind, blow (as a conchshell). 3 To cover, surround; 3k, 7, 30. 4 To fulfil, satisfy; पूरवात क्षांत्रकं बासः U. 4; आज्ञा, मनोरख &c. H To intensify, strengthen (se sound) 6 To make resonant. 6 To load or enrich with (gifts &c.). -Wirquet 1 to fill, make full or complete, fill up (fig. also); R. 16. 65; Bg. 11.30; Bk. 6 118. 2 to fill with wind, bluw (as a conch) used in the pass. 3 to intertwine or cover with; Re. 3. 18 -ark to fill, fill up or completely. - 1 to fill. 2 to load with gifts, earich; Mk. 9. 59 (where it has both senses). - of to

TC: 1 Filling, making full. 2 Satisfying, pleasing, making content. 3 Pouring in, supplying ; अतेल-पूरा: स्थापदीवा: Ku. 1. 10. 4 The swelling or rising of a river or of the sea, flood; R. 3, 17. 5 A stream or flood in general; अनु भाष, संवित &c 6 A piece of water, lake, pond. 7 The healing or cleansing of wounds. 8 A kind of cake. - A kind of income. -Comp. -weite: . flood or excess of water.

Ten a. I Filling up, completing. 2 Satisfying, making content -- -- --1 The citron tree. 2 A ball of meal offered at the conclusion of the oblations to the Manes. 3 (In arith.) The multiplier.

year a. (off f.) ! Filling up, completing, 2 Ordinal (as applied to numborn) (क्रिसीय, नृतीय &cc.); म पूरणी स समुपैति

weet Ki. 3. 51. 3 Satisfying. -- or: 1 A 2 The bridge, dam, causeway. ocean. of 1 Filling. 2 Filling up, completing; R. 9. 73. 3 Putting or swelling. 4 Fulfilling, accomplishing. 5 A sort of cake. 5 A funeral cake. 7 Rain, raining. 8 Warp. 5 Multiplication (in math.) -Comp. -quest an affix forming an ordinal number.

gfent A kind of cake.

Tita p. p. 1 Filled, complete, 2 Overspread, covered over with, 3 Multiplied.

कृष्या == पुरुष q. v.; Bv. 1. 75.

पूर्ण p. p 1 Filled filled with, full of; अबू, े को ह ं केंद्र 2 Whole, full, entire, complete; R 8. 38. 3 Fulfilled, accomplished. 4 Ended, completed. 5 Past, elapsed. 6 Satistied, contented. 7 Full-sounding, sonorous. Strong, powerful. 9 Selfish, or self-indulgent. -Comv. -अंकः an integer. -अभिलाप त satisfied, contented, -srough I a drum. 2 the sound of a drum. 3 a vessel. 4 a moon-beam. 5= वर्णपात्र q. v.; (sometimes read geine also). - 實: tue full moon -avair a full or complete simile, i.e. one in which the four requisites उपमान, उपमेय, साधारणधर्म and जपमानतिपादक are all expressed; (opp. लुतीपमा); ६. तु. अंशीक्व्मिवानाम् मुख्य क्रान्त्रं तव : see K. P. 10 under जपना also. - ang a. full-humped. - and a, one whose desires are fulfilled, satisfied, contented. - w. 1 s. full jar. 2 a vessel full of water. 3 a particular mode of lighting, 4 a hole (in a wall) of the shape of a water-jar ; तर्भ पक्रेडके पूर्णकुम यथ शामते Mk. 3. - or a full cup of jar. 2 & cup-ful. 3 a measure of capacity equal to 256 handfuls. 4 a vessel (or a box or hasket) filled with valuable things (such as clothes, ormaments &c.) and scrambled for by servants or relatives on festive occasions or distributed as presents; hence the word is often used to denote 'a present made to one who brings a happy news'; कहा में तनवजन्म-महोस्सवानंदनिर्मरी हरिष्यति वर्णपात्रं परितानः र्वे. 68, 70, 73, 165; सलीजनेनापाद्यमाणार्यापात्रा 299 : ताकामं बभवति पूर्णपाववृत्या स्वीकतं सम श्वयं भ जीवित म Mal, 4, 1. (पूर्णपाम in defined: - त्वांतुरसवकाले यदलंकाराञ्चकादिकं। आकृष्ण गुत्रके पूर्णपानं स्थातपूर्णकं च तत्। ०३ बर्धाएक यहानंदादश्रकाराविक पुनः ॥ आकृष्य राह्यते पूर्णपात्रं पूर्णानकं च तन् ।! !!Aravali). की (की) आ a citron. -आसी the day of full moon.

yofus: A kind of tree. 2 A cook. 3 The blue jay.

पूर्णिला, पूर्णिमासी The day of full moon ; N. 2. 76.

Ta a. 1 Full, complete. 2 Concealed, covered. 3 Nourished, protected. - 1 Fulfilment, 2 Cherishing, nourishing. 3 A .roward, merit. 4 An act of pious liberality; it is thus defined: —बापीक्षपाटागादि देवतायतनानि च अवाप्रवासमारामः पूर्वायस्थाभिधीयते Ms. 4. 226 (opp. gg which is thus defined by Atri:-- अग्निक्षीयं तथा सर्ख बेदानां चेम पासनं। आतिथ्यं वैश्वंत्वश्च इष्टमित्यमिषीयते) ०६ इष्टपूर्वः Tra: f. 1 Filling. 2 Completion, fulfilment, accomplishment. 3 Sat-

icty; satisfaction.

a. (Declined like a pronoun when it implies relative position in time or space, but optionally so in nom, pl.; and abl. and loc. sing.) 1 Being in front of, first, foremost, 2 Eastern, easterly, to the east of; सामाराजन पूर्वः ? Previous to, earlier than. 4 Old, sucient; 克克氏形: R. 1. 4. 5 Former, previous, anterior, prior, antecedent (opp. 3m(); in this sease often at the end of comp. and translated by 'formerly' or 'before,; आ हो &c 6 Aforesaid, before. mentioned 7 (At the end of comp.) Preceded by, accompanied by, attended with; संबंधनाभाषणपूर्वमाहः B. 2. 59; पुण्यः शब्दी स्नितिति सुद्धः केवलं राजपूर्वः 🗗 . 2. 14 तान् स्मितपूर्वनाइ Ku. 7. 47; 5. 81; दशपूर्वत्यं यमाक्ष्यमा दश कंडारिग्रहं विश्वेताः है. 8. 29; so मतिर्दे Ms. 11. 147 'intentionally', 'knowingly', 12 89; अवेत्यपूर्व unconsciously, S. 5. 3. &c. - An ancestor, forefother; पूर्वः किलायं परिष भिनी नः R. 13. 3; पवः पूर्वः सानेशासेः क्वाध्यतः । पश्चमते 1. 67; 5. 14 — व The forepart. क ind. 1 Before (with abl.); मासाला के 2 Formerly, previously, at first, antecedently, beforehand; तं पूर्वमिन भारति Ms. 2. 117; 3. 94; 8. 205; R. 12. 35. Tim 'to the east of'; with gen. or acc.; see पूर्व 'till-now'. hitherto'; पूर्व -सतः-प्रभात्-उपरि 'firstthen, first-afterwards', 'previously, subsequently', দুর্থ-সমুদ্রা or সন্ত fromerly'-now.' -Comp. - সন্তন্ত, সন্থি: the eastern mountain behind which the sun and moon are supposed to rise -sin: the end of a preceding word. -arge a. 1 eastern and western; पूर्वापरी तोमनिश्री बनाझ Ku. 1. 1 2 first and last 3 prior and subsequent, preceding and following. 4 connected with another. (-t) 1 what is before and behind. 2 connection. 3 the proof and the thing to be proved. 'Triv: inconsistency, incongraity. अभिद्रक a, turned towards or facing the east. - sight: the eastern ocean, -artis a, attained by former works. (4) ancestral property. -ard: . f 1 the first balf; जिनस्य पूर्वार्थपरार्थाभेजा जारीय मेंबी जलसज्जनाना Bh- 2. 60; समान Till &c. 3 the upper part (of the

body) R. R. 17. 6. 3 the first half of a hemistich. arg: the earlier part of the day, forenoun; Ms. 4. 96; 7. 87; (पूर्वाक्षतम. पूर्वाक्षतेम व- relating to the forenoon). -आवेद्या: a plaintiff. -MINIST N. of the 20th junar maneion, consisting of two stars. -wat a. before-mentioned, aforesaid. -387 a. north-eastern (-? dual) the preceding and following, antecedent and subsequent, -क्सन्ता. I s former act or work. 2 the first thing to be done, a prior work. 3 actions done in a former life. - meq: former times, -wry: I the fore part of the body of unimals: प्रार्थिन प्रविद्धः जारपननम-गाइ भूक्ता पूर्वकावं S. 1. 7. 2 the upper part of the body of men, स्कान करणान-तपूर्वकार्य R. 5. 32; प्रथम मंचल्यि (दुर्वकार्य Bu. 3. 45. - 新西: former or ancient times. -कालिक, -कालीक तः ancient. -migi the east, eastern quarter, -mai an act done in a former life. - mile: f, the starting point of a debate, the first statement or give q. v. -figy N. of the river Narmada. - wifed a. 1 ufore-said, above-mentioned previously stated or advanced (as su objection). - # a. 1 horn or produced before or formerly, histborn. 2 ancient, old. 3 eastern. (-3r) 1 un elder brother; Si. 16. 44; R. 15, 36. 2 the son of the elder wife, 🗦 an ancestor, a forelather. - जन्त्रम् n. a former biren. (-m.) an eider brother: R. 14, 44, 15, 90, -mr an elder sister. - wifat f. a former hitth. -mrs knowledge of a former life. -Riffer a. south-eastern. (-off) the south east. - दिक् पतिः Indra, the regent of the east. - Rri the forenoon, - the east. - Cet the award of destiny. - 34: I an applent deity. 2 a demon or Asura, 3 a progenitor ([47). - gp: the castern country or the eastern part of India. -fourth: the integular priority of a word in a compound, of, quitting, -reg: 1 the fore-part or side. 2 the first bulf of a lumar month. 3 the first part of an argument, the prima fucie argument or view of a ques. tion. 3 the first objection to an argument. 4 the statement of the plaintiff. S a suit at law. -qq the first mamber of a compound or a sentence. -ufa: the eastern mountain behind which the sun is supposed to rise. -utwice u. belonging to the ere.ern Panchalas. -पाणिनीया (m. pi.) the disciples of Papini living in the east. -formur: u forefather, an accestor. -yeg: I an epithet of Brahma. 2 any one of the first three unccators beginning with the father; (Ag. विज्ञामह, and प्रविज्ञामह). 3 an aucestor in

general. -wf a, each preceding one. -weight the eleventh lunar mansion containing two stars, "age: an spithet of the planet Jupiter. -were the forepart - wraver the twenty-fifth lunar mansion containing two stars. Her: f. prior occupation or possession. -ब्रुत a. preceding, previous. -सीमांसा 'the first Mimamaa'; so inquiry in to the first or ritual portion of the Veda, as opposed to the उत्तरपीमाबा or देशत ; see भीनांसा. -रेमः the commencement or prejude of a drama, the prologue; पूर्व(मे विश्वपिव सन-धारी निवर्तते S. D. 283; पूर्व त्या प्रसंगाय नाटकी-यस्य वस्तुनः Si, 2. 8 (see milli, thereon). - erg: the dawning or incipient love, love between two persons which springs (from some previous cause) before their meeting. -- erw: the first part of the night. - wh I indication of approaching change, 2 a symptom of occurring disease. 3 the first of two concurrent vowels or consu-young. - white as existing before, prior, previous. - Tre: the first plea or commencement of an action at law. - Trag m. the complainant or Plaintiff. -ari I a former event; It. 11. 10 2 previous conduct. - preve a. relating to the first half of autumn, -sie: see Taqaa, -nati the upper part of the thing, "Hear day-broak, dawn; Si. II. 40. -at a. going in front. -- errore: the eastern ocean, it. 4. 32. -wing. the hist or heaviest of the three tines. - Fraint f. former or first state.

पूर्वक तः (At the end of comp.) 1 Preceded by, attended with; अनामय-प्रश्नपुरुषाह S. 5. 2 Preceding, antecdent. -कः An ancestor, a forefather.

पूर्वक्रम a. Going before, preceding. पूर्वक्रम ind. I in the east, to the east; R. 3. 42 2 Before, in front of, पूर्वच and. In the preceding part,

gasa und. As before.

previously.

पूर्वित् u. (फीर f.), पूर्वीण u. 1 Aucicut. 2 Ancestral.

प्रश्न ind. I On the former day. 2 On the day before, yesterday; Ms. 3. 187. 3 During the first part of the day, at dawn. 4 Early, lectimes. पुत्र 1 P., 10 U. (पुरुति, पुरुषति ने) To heap up, collect, gather.

पुरुः, पुरुक्तः A bundle, pack.

दुलाकाः ≕पुटाक त् थ.

पूलिका A kind of cake.

yer, year: The mulberry tire,

पूजन् M. (noin. पूना, पणी, न्यण:) The sun; सन्दार्थाः पूषा ममनपरिमाणं कल्याति Bb. 2 114; देननीयनगपश्चित्रियम् नारवेति पूष्ठं हीं. 2. 23. -Comp. -असुद्ध्य M. am cpithet of Sive. - without 1 a cloud, 2 an epithet of Indra, -with the city of indra.

y 6 A. (1848, 98) To be busy or active (mostly with म्या); कार्य ब्याप्रि-यंत; ace ब्यापृत --- Caus, (पारवाति ते) 1 To cause to work, engage upon, entrust with, appoint to; (usually with loc.): व्यापारितः सूलभता विधाय सिंहल -देवायतसम्बद्धाति R. 2. 38, 2 To plac s, set, lix, direct, cast; व्यापारवामास क, किरीहे R. 6. 19; उमासुखे ...धापारवामास ि जोषमानि Ku 3. 67; व्हापाति शिरासि शक्त शक्कपाणेः Ve. 3. 19; R. 13. 25, -11 3 P (first, get) I To bring or carry over. 2 To deliver from, bring out of, 3 To fill. 4 To protect, maintain, sustain. 5 To promote, advance, -111, 9 P. (प्रवाति). To protect. -1 V. 10. U. (पारवाति में; sometimes पार is regarded as a separate root) 1 To carry over or across, ferry over. 2 To reach the otherside of anything, acomplish, perform, achieve, bring to a conclusion (a vow &c.). 3 To be able or capable; अनिकं न हि पारवानि यकं Bv. 2. 59; S. 4. 4 To deliver, save, extricate, resone, -V. 5 P. (प्लांकि) L To please or delight, gratify. 2 To be pleased or delighted,

12. 2 Touched, brought into contact, touching, united. — Property, wealth.

gracif. Touch, contact, union.

कुर्ज Property, wealth, possessions कुर्ज 1.2 A. (पुन्त, पुन्न) To come in contact with. -i1. 7 P. पुनान्त, पुन्त) I To bring into contact with, join, unite; एवं बच्च दाहार्शक्षपुण्यानुष्ठा को Ek. 6. 39. 2 To mix, mingle 3 To be in contact with, touch. 4 To satisfy, fill, satiste. 5 To augment, increase. -With # to mix, bring, in contact with, join, unite; वापना के समुद्री R. 1. 1; Bk. 17. 106; see बाक, -III. 1 P., 10 U. (पर्यात, बर्जानि ते) f. To touch, come in contact with. 2 To binder, oppose.

पृष्टाकः An inquirer, an investigator; वृत्यकेन सदा आव्यं पुरुषेण विज्ञानता Pt. 5. 93: Y. 2. 268.

gerå Asking, inquiring.

9537 I Questioning, saking, inquiring. 2 An inquiry into the future.

पुत्र 2 A. (वृक्ते) To come in contact with, touch.

un f. An army (This word has no forms for the first five inflections, and is optionally substituted for year after acc, dual).

A division of an army (in general). 2 A division of an army consisting of 243 clephants, as many chariots, 729 horse, and 1215 foot. 3 Buille, fight, encounter. -Comp. - wry: an epithet of indra.

कृष् 10 U. (वर्धवति ते) 1 To extend. 2 To throw, cast. 3 To send, direct. gus ind. I Severally, separately, singly; stems sug: que que Bg. 1.18; Me. 8.26; 7 57. 2 Different, separate, differently; Bg. 5. 4; 13. 4; रिक्ता प्रथमधीता भिरा Ki. 2, 27, 3 Apart, suide, alone; V. 4. 20. 4 spart from, except, with the exception of, without; (with acc., instr., or abl.);gw-ग्रानेष-रामात् रानं वा Sk.; Bk. 8. 109. (gues to separate, divide, sever, aualyse) -Comp. -arrang 1 severalty, separatoness. 3 distinction. difference, 3 discrimination, judgment. myrang a. distinct, separate. -miftum individual existence, individuality, - area, from I separating, distinguishing. 2 analysing. - 58 a belonging to a different family. -- (m. pl.). children of one father by different wives, or by wives of different classes. -- we a. going alone or separtely. - wer: 1 a low man, an unenlightened, vulgar man, the mob, low people; a garage-व्याची बड़ा बिहानामुलम गैत्महीसि R. 8. 90; Ki. 14. 24. 2 a fool, a block-head. an ignorant man; Si. 16. 39. 3 a wicked man, sinner. -wre: separateness, individuality; (so gusts). - mg a. of different shapes or kinds. -fre a. of different kinds, diverse, various. - steeping apart. -feuffi: f. saparate existence.

पुश्चकी See पृथ्विकी .

पूषा N. of Kunti, one of the two wives of Papiu. —Comr. — आ:, नामधः, हुतः, न्युष्टः an epithet of the first three Papiava princes, but generally applied only to Arjuna; अध्यक्षाम इत, रणि पूषासून्तम स्वत्रकार Vo. 3. 9; अभिनद्धं प्रभावना स्वत्रकार Ki. 11. 8. —प्रतिः un epithet of Pandu.

Tiver A contipede.

प्राथमी The earth; (nometimes written guid also.) -Comp. -ब्रहः, ईडाः -सित् मः, -पालः, पालकः, -मुजः मः, -पुजः,-साकः a king. -तले the surface of the earth. -पतिः i a king. I Yama, the god of death. -देखलः-हं the circuit of the earth. -हृदः a tran; प्रधानः प्रिविश्तानिष R. 8. 9. -लीकः terrestrial world, the earth.

पुर त (पु or श्रम f.; compar. त्रवीयम; superl, त्रविद्व) 1 Broad, wide, spacious, expansive; पुत्रतिमंत्र त. v. below; विशेष पुत्रति तर्नु Me. 46. 2 Copious, abundant, ample; V. 4, 25. 3 Large, great; हमः पुत्रतिकृता: Ratn. 2. 15; Si. 12. 48; R. 11. 25. 4 Detailed, prolix. 5 Numerous. 6 Smart, sharp, clever. 7 Important, -g: N. of Agni or fire. 2 N. of a king. [Prithu was the son' of Vevs, son of Anga. He was called the first king, from whom the earth received her name Prithyi. The Vishau Purawa relates that when Vewa who was wicked by nature and prohibited worship and sacrifice, was besten to death by the plous sages and when consequently robbery and anarchy prevailed in the absence of a King, the Munis rubbed the right arm of the dead king to produce a son, and from it sprang the majestic Prithu, glowing like Agni. He was immediately declared King, and his subjects who had suffered from famine, heaought the monarch for the edible fruits and plants which the earth withheld from them. In anger Frithu took up his bow to compel her to yield the supply so much needed by his subjects. She assumed the form of a cow and began to flee chased by the king. But she at last yielded and requested him to spare her life, and at the same time promised to restore all the needed fruits, plants &c , 'if a calf were given to her through which she might be able to secrete milk'. Prithu thereupon made Sveyambhuva Manu the calf, milked the earth and received the milk into his own hand, from which proceeded all kinds of corn, vegetables, fruits &c. for the maintenance of his subjects. The example of Prithu was afterwards followed by a variety of milkers gods, men, Rishis, mountains, Nagas, Asuras &c. who found out the proper milkman and calf from their own number, and milked the earth of whatever they wanted; cf. Ku. 1 2 J. g: f. Opium. -Сомг. - зат a. big-bellied, corpulent. (-ए:) a ram. -जायम, -नितंश a. having large or broad hips or slopes; प्थानितेय नितंबवती तव V. 4. 26, -एमा:-म्रे red garlic, -www,-word a. far-fumed, widely renowned. - That m. a fish. "gran: the sign Pisces of the zodiac. -M a highly prosperous. -- with a. having large hips. - - rich, wealthy. - refer: a hog.

पुश्काः को Rive parched and flattened (Mar. यह). — का: A child; किंद्रजंबन्य: पृथ्वान् पश्चिष्य: Si. 3 30. —का A girl.

पूर्वल a. Broad, large wide; श्राणिषु धियकरः पृथुलाञ्च सार्शमाप सकलेन तलेन Si. 10, 65.

पुर्श i The earth. 2 The earth as one of the five elements. 3 Large cardamoms. 4 N. of a metro; (see App I.) - COMP. - देश:, -पति:, -पातः, -प

queller 1 Large cardamons. 2 Small cardamons.

A serpent, adder. 4 A tree. 5 An elephant. 6 A panther (1998).

पुरिष्ठ (दिन) a: 1 short, small, dwarfish. 2 Delicate, feetile. 3 Diversified, spotted. -िक्षः 1 A ray of light. 2 The earth. 3 The starry sky. 4 N. of Devaki, mother of Krishna. -िक्षः 1 an epithet of Krishna. -ज्ञाः 1 an epithet of Krishna. 2 of Ganesa.

पृक्ति (दिण) का, पृक्ती (क्ली) N. of an aquatic plant.

gan n. I A drop of water or of any other liquid; (said by some to be used only in pl.). -Comp -star:, -star: 1 wind, air. 2 an epithet of Siva -strat glass mixed with coagulated milk. -uffe: (qual uffe:) wind. -uffe: N. of the horse of Wind.

प्रवार: 1 The spotted antelope. 2 A drop of water; प्रशास अस्तान राजा Ki. 6. 27; R 3. 3; 4. 27; 6. 51. 3 A spot, mark. -Comp. -कान्य: air, wind.

पुषस्कः Au arrow; तथुपोढेख नमध्रीः पुषस्कः Ki. 13. 23; Si. 20. 18; Ub. 1. 1, पशुभंता धुस्तवता पुषस्का II. 7. 45.

पृत्रसिः A drop of wuter; परःपृषंतिभिः सृष्टा वाति वाताः शतेः शतेः Blarata on Ak.

पुरुभागा-पूर्यमासाः प्. ए. पुरुपासराः A sinuli atone.

प्रवासन Mixture of ghee and coagulated milk.

क्षेत्रहरः Wind, air. (The word is supposed to be compounded of पुत्र and द्वर, the त of पृत्र being dropped as an irregular case. The word is thus taken as the type of a whole class of such irregular compounds); क्षेत्राविकात नाषुः; see Gana to P. IV. 3. 109.

पुष्ट p. p. 1 Asked, inquired, interrogated, questioned 2 Sprinkled.
पुष्टाचना 1 A species of grain 2
An elephant.

gie: f. Inquiry, interrogation. पूर्व 1 The back, hinder part, rear. 2 The back of an animal; अध्युद्धमास्त्रः &c. 3 The surface or upper side; R. 4. 31, 13. 67; Ku 7. 51; 80 अवनिवृत्तwiften U. S. 4 The back or the other side (of a letter, document &o.); Y. 2. 93. 5 The flat roof of a house, 6 The page of a book, -Comp. -sureu n. the back bone. -nity; -var: a soldier who protects the rear of a warrior while he is fighting -tria a. hump-backed. -पास क m. nourd. -सहयमे the exterior muscles on the back of an elephant. -zet: I a crab. 2 a bear. -wel the superficial contents of a figure, - wren: the back. -wire I fish on the back. 2 a fleshy protuberance on the back. े आहु, "आहुष, a. back-biter, elanderer, calumniator. (-हं -हंग) back-biting; प्रशासन्त्रं तथत् परोहे नेपश्चीतंत्रं Homachandra; of. त्राक् पात्पाः पति वादि प्रशासं H. 1. 81. -वात्रं riding. -वंश the back-bone. -वास्तु त. the upper story of a house. -वाद् त., वाद्याः a draught ox -हाव a. sleeping on the back. -हावः a wild goat. -हाविष्य त. 1 a ram. 2 a buffalo, 3 a cunuch. 4 an epithet of Bhima.

The back.

पुरास ind 1 Rehind, behind the back, from behind; गण्डा: पृष्टांप्रशियात Ms. 4. 154; 8, 300; Bg. 11. 40. 2 Towards the back, backwards; गण्डा पुरात: 3 On the back. 4 Behind the back, secretly, covertly. (पुरात क means 1 to place on the back, leave behind. 2 to neglect, forsake, abandon. 3 to renounce, desist from, leave off, resign; पुराती गण्डा to follow; पुरात पूर्व 1 to stand at the back. 2 to be disregarded).

ggg a. Relating to the back -gg: A pack-horse.

wfeur: f. The heel,

মুখন; caus. মুখনি ই; desid. দিশনি-দি-দারি,
মুখনি) I To fill, fill up, complete. 2
To fulfil, gratify (as hopes &c.) 3
To fill with wind, blow (as a conch,
finte &c.). 4 To satisfy, refresh,
please; দিব্দমানি Bk. 1. 2. 5 To rear,
bring up, nourish, nurture, cherish.

elephant's tait. 3 A couch, bed. 4 A

cloud. 5 A louse.

वेश्वक्तित् m. वेश्विलः Anelophant.

पंजाब: The wax of the ear; see (शत्र्व वेद:-के.1 A bag, basket 2 A chest. -व: The open hand with the fingers extended.

पेटका:-कं 1 A basket, box, bag. 2 A multitude, quantity.

veran: A bag, basket, box.

पेटिका, पेटी A small bag, a basket. ऐसा A large bag.

रेष a. 1 Drinkable, fit to he quaffed or drunk. 2 Sapid. - प A drink, beverage. - पा Ricegroel.

dg: 1 The ses. 2 Fire. 8 sun.

चेत्रका व 1 Noctar. 2 The milk of a cow that has calved within seven days; सत्तरावपस्तावाः श्रीर वेश्वसुच्यते Haravali; Ms. 5. 6. 3 Fresh ghee,

Bk. 17. 7.

पेसू 1. P., 10 U. (वेसति, वेलयति-ते) 1 To go or move. 2 To shake or tremble.

पेलं, पेलकः A testicio.

वेल्डब a. I Dolioate, fine, solt, tender; धनुष्या वेलबपुष्पाचित्र Ku. 4. 29.

5. 4; 7. 65. 2 Lean, thin, alender; 8. 3. 22.

पेलि:, पेलिस m. A horse.

ऐश (भ-स) ह a. 1 Soft, tender, delicate; R. 9. 40. 11. 45; Me. 93. 2 Thin, elender (as waist); R. 13. 34. 3 Lovely, beautiful, charming, good; Bv 2. 2. 4 Expert, elever, skilful; Bh. 3. 56. 5 Grafty, fraudulent.

view: -sit f. a A proce of flesh. 2 A ball or mass of flesh. 3 An egg. 4 A muscle; Y. 3. 100. 5 The foetus shortly after conception 6 A bad on the point of blowing. 7 The thunderbolt of Indra (said to be m. also). 8 A kind of -musical instrument. -Comp. - wing: -w: a bird's egg.

वेषः Grinding, pounding, crushing; Si. 11. 45.

A threshing-floor. 3 A stone and muller, any grinding or pounding apparatus.

पेशामिः र्रः पेशामी, पेशामः A millstone, a grind-stone, muller.

tructive. 1 Going, moving. 2 Con-

वे 1 P. (पास्त) To dry, wither. बंदी: A patronymic of Vaska पंजाब The ear.

पेतर a. (शि f.) Boiled in a शिहर प्. ए.

पेठीनसिः N. of an ancient sage, author of a system of laws.

पेंडिक्ये, पेंडिक्यं Living on Alms, mendicity.

paternal grand-father. 2 Inherited or derived from a paternal grand-father. 3 Derived from, presided over by, or relating, to Brahma; R. 15. 60. — 7: (pl.) Ancestors, fore-fathers.

पैतामहिना व. (की f.) Relating to a paternal grandfather.

father, 2 Coming or derived from a father, ancestral, paternal; R. 8. 6; 18. 40; Ms. 9. 104; Y. 2. 47. 3 Sacred to the Manes. — A Sråddha performed in honour of the Manes or deceased ancestors.

वेतुकस्य: I The son of an unmarried woman (विज्ञास: पुत्र). 2 The son of au illustrious person (विज्ञास: पुत्र:)

पेतृस्वसंयः, पेतृस्वसीयः The son of of a paternal aunt.

पैक (सी रिः); पैक्तिक वः (की रिः) Bilious.

शैंस a. (अंतु ह.) t Relating to a father or ancestors generally, paternal, ancestral. I Sacred to the Manes. —सं The part of the hand between the forefluger and the thumb. (Also देश in this sense).

ोलप a. (बी f.) Made of the wood of the Pilu tree; Ms. 2, 45.

dered Millness, affability, soft-

पंशास त. (जी f.) Demoniacal, infernal. — पा 1 The eighth or lowest of the eight forms of marriage in Hindu law, in which a lover ravishes a maiden without her consent when she is sleeping or intoxicated, or deranged in Intellect; हुआ असी प्रभाग या भी प्रभाग करि । व पापिही विवाहाना देशा आवासी अभाग करि । 3. 34; Y. 1. 61. 2 A kind of demon or विशास. — जी 1 A present made at a religious ceremony. 2 Night. 3 A sort of gibberish spoken on the stage by demons, one of the lowest forms of Präkrits.

े ऐशाचिक a. (बी f.) Infernal, demoniscal.

right, - 1 Back-hiting, slandering, tale-bearing, valumny; Ms. 7. 48; 11.55; Bg. 16. 2. 2 Roguery, deprevity. A Wickedness, malignity.

पेंड a. (ही f.) Made of flour or meal.

पेट्रिक a. (की f) Made of flour or most. — 1 A number of cakes. 2 A spirituous liquor distilled from most.

रेडी A spirituous liquor distilled from most; cf. सोडी.

पोनेष्ठ a. I Young, not adult or full-grown, 2 Having a deficient or redundant member. 3 Deformed. — अ A boy, one from his 5th to his 16th year; cf. अपानंद्र.

पोड़: The foundation of a house. -Come. -गल: 1 a kind of reed (गल). 2 kind of grass (काल), 3 a kind of fish,

पोहकः A servant.

with a heard or such other maculine features. 2 A hermaphrodite. 3 A female servant.

पोशी A large alligator.

पोस्तिका, पोञ्चली A bundle, packet, parcel.

शोत: 1 The young of any animal, cub, colt, foal &c; विव स्तर्य शीत Bv.
1. 60; सुगरोत:, करियोत: &c. विराशि: a young warrior; U. 5. 3. 2 An elephant ton years old. 3 A ship, raft, boat; शीत दुस्तवगरिपाशितको H. 2. 164; Ma. 7. 32. 4 A garment, cloth. 5 The young shoot of a plant. 6 The aite of bouse. —Comp. —आकार्य a test.—आवार्य a shoal of small fish. —वार्ष्य म. the master of a vessel. —वंदा a .hip-wreck, —युद्ध the rudder of a boat or ship. —विद्या का .a sea-faring merchant. —वार्ष्य a rower, steersman,

sites: I The young of an enimal. 2 A young plant. 3 The site of a

पोतासः A kind of campbor.

पोह m. One of the sixteen officiating priests at a sacrifice (assistant of the priest called age;).

ufter A multitude of boats.

dist 1 The anout of a hog. A boat, ship. 3 A plough-share, 4 The thunderbolt. 5 A garment, 6 The office of the Potri. -Comp. - wiggs a hog, boar.

पोत्रिक् m. A bog, boar.

eres: 1 A A heap. 2 Bulk, mag-

वेश्विका, पोली A kind of cake (of wheat).

पोहिंद: The mast of a ship

dig: 1 Nourishing, supporting, maintaining. 2 Nourishment, growth, increase, advance. 3 Prosperity, plenty, shundance.

वेरचर्ण Nourishing, fostering, sup-

porting, maintaining.

योषयित्सः The cuckoo.

पोशिषु a. One who feeds, nourishes &c. -m. A feeder.

पोचिम्, पोष्टु a. One who feeds, nourishes &c. -m. A feeder, nourisher, protector.

utra a, I To be fed, nonrished or supported. 2 Well-fed, thriving. -Comp. -gw:,-gw: an adopted son. -वर्गः a cluss of relatives, who must he nourished and protected.

पौंधलीय a. (पी f.) Relating to

barlois. पीश्चलपं Harlotry, female incon-

tinence; Ms. 9. 16. पीसवर्ग Bee प्रस्वत.

पोस्त a (की f.) i Fit for a man; Bk. 5. 91. 2 Manly, virile. स्व Manhood, virility.

परिशंह a. (की) Boyish. — & Boyhood (from the 5th to the 16th year).

ofer: I N. of a country. 2 A king or inhabitant of that country. 3 kind of sugarcane. 4 A sectarial mark. 5 N. of the conch-shell of Bhima; 414 द्भी महाशंखं भीमकर्मा हुकोहरः Bg. 1. 15.

पोक्कः 1 A kind of sugar-cane, 2 A mixed caste (of sugar-boilers);

of. Ms. 10. 44.

wifer: A kind of augar-cane पीतर A mossure.

पोचिषां A kind of honey (palecoloured).

पौच a. (चीर्) Relating to or derived from a son. - g: A grandson son's son. - R A granddan chter.

villatur The son of a daughter appointed to raise issue for her fain

पीनःपुनिका a (की f.) Frequently repeated, recurring again and again. of arguet Frequent or constant repetition.

पीनवर्ता, पीनवरूचं 1 Repetition; आतिष्रियोसीति पैानकश्रस्य K. 237; R. 12: 40-2 Superfluity, redundancy, uselessness; अभिश्यकादां चंत्रिकाचां किं डी.पैकापीयक-क्स्पेन V. S.

पीमर्भेष a. t Relating to a wildow who has married a second husband. 2 Repeated. - The som of a widow remarried, one of the twelve sons recognised by the old Hindu law; Y. 2. 130, Ms. 8. 155, 2 The second husband of a woman; Ms. 9. 176.

शीर a.(श र.) Relating to a city or town. -- er A townsman, citizen; (opp mrave); Ku. 6. 41; Me 27; R. 2. 10, 74; 12. 3; 16. 9. -Comp. ~अंगमा, ~योचित् ∫ं;ची a woman living in a town. - wrong a. belong ing to town and country. (gre pl.) citizens' and rustics, townsmen and oountry people; कयं दर्जनाः पीरजानपदाः U. 1. - gran: an eminent citizen, an alderman.

of ver 1 A garden near a house, 2

A gurden near a town.

पौरंबर a. (शी f.) Derived from or sacred to, Indra. - The lungr manaion called sime

पौर्ष a. (बी f.) Descended from Puru. - w: 1 A descendant of Puru; S. 5, 2 N. of a country or people in the north of India. 2 An inhabitant or ruler of that country,

पौरबीय a. (बी f.) Devoted to Paurava.

वीरस्तव a l Eastern; पीरस्वी वा सम्बद्धि महत्त्वाधुसंबाहनाभिः Mål. 6, 25, पीरस्थक्षकामहत् 9. 17; R 4. 34. 2 Foremost. 3 Prior, first, preceding

पौराण a. (की f.) ! Belonging to the past, ancient, of the past. primeval. 2 Relating to the Puranas or derived from them.

पौराणिक a (की f.) I Belonging to the past, ancient. 2 Belonging to the Puranas or derived from them. 3 Versed in the legends of the past, - Brâhmana well-versed in the Purapas; a public reader of the Puranas, 2 A mythologist.

योज्य a (की f.) 1 Relating to a man or man in general, human. Z Manly, virile. - w: A weight which can be carried by one man, - A woman. - I Human action man's work, exertion, effort: धिनिषामुधा पाइक्ष Bh. 2. 88; देवं निद्वाय कृष्ठ वीक्षमात्मक्रक्त्या Pt. 1. 3 Heroism, prowess, valour, manliness, courage; केंद्रवसूच्याः R. 15, 28; 18, 28. 3 Virility; Bg. 7. 8. 4 Semen virile, 5 Penis. 6 The full height of a man, the height to which he reaches with both arms elevated and the fingers extended. 7 Sun-dial,

पीक्षेप a (पी f.) i Derived from men; made, established or propounded by man; as in अपीहनेवा वे बेहा:. 3 Manly, vicile. 3 Spiritual. - 1 Man-slaughter (geery). 2 A crowd of men. 3 A day labourer, hireling. 4 Human action, man's work.

पीपाच Manliness, coursge, heroism. पोदनवः A superintendent of the royal household; especially, of the royal kitchen.

पौरोभाग्यं 1 Fault-finding, soriousness; त्रियोपभीयविक्रेषु वीरीभाग्यकि-वाचरत् R. 12. 22. 2 Ill-will, envy. jesiousy.

पौरोहित्वं The office of a family-

priest.

वीर्णमास क. (शीर्ड.) Belating to the full moon. - T: A ceremony performed on the fullmoon day by one who maintains the sacred are (अधिहोत्रिम्)।

पोर्जनासी, पोर्जमी A day of full

moon.

पौर्जमास्यं A sacrifice performed on the full-moon day.

जीजिला A day of full moon.

पोर्तिक a. (की f) Relating to soth of pious charity; Ms. 3. 178; 4, 227. पौर्व a. (बी f.) ! Relating to the

past. 2 Relating to the east, eastern. योवंडे (के) दिशा व. (की /) Relating to a former existence, done in a former existence, done in a former life; Bg. 6. 43; Y. 1, 348.

पीर्वपविक a. (की f.) Relating to the first member of a compound.

पीर्वापर्य ! The relation of prior and posterior. 2 Due order, succession, continuity.

पीर्थाक्किक व. (और f.) Relating to the forenoon,

पोचिक a. (क्षी f.) I Previous, former, prior. 2 Ancestral. & Old. ancient.

पीलक्ष्यः I An epithet of haven; पीलस्यः कथनन्त्रशास्त्रले शेषं व विज्ञातवान् क्षेत्रे. 2. 4; R. 4. 80; 10. 5; 12, 72, 2 Of Kubera. 3 Of Bibbishapa, 4 The moon.

पीलिः m. f. -पीली f. & kind of cake-पौलानी Sacht, daughter of Puloman and wife of Indra; आश्रीरम्या न है क्का पीलांग्या सदशी भव S. 7, 28. -Comp-संभाप: an epithet of Jayanta.

vie N. of a lunar mouth in which the moon is in the Pushya asterism (corresponing to December-January). month of Pausha; R. 18. 82.

पीकार-रक (री-की./.), Relating to the blue lotus.

पाँचकरियां A lotus pool or poud. पोधकल: A species of grain.

प्रेडकह्यं 1 Maturity, complete development, full growth. Abundance.

पांडिक a. (की f.) 1 Promoting growth or welfare. 2 Nourishing, nutritive. nutritious, invigorating.

the Innar manaion called

Revatt.

यौदय a (क्यी f.) Itelating to or coming from flowers, floral, flowery. - बबी 1 N. of the town पारलियुम व. V. 2 A kind of spiritnous liquor (made from flowers).

certs ind. A particle of calling

(ho !, holla).

एकाप I A. (ध्यायन, ध्यान or पीन) To swell, grow; see in bolow.

carus Increase, growth.

स्याचित a. 1 Grown, increased. 2 Grown fat. 3 Refreshed, strengthened.

च्ये 1 A. (व्यायते पीन) I To grow, incresse, swell, Br. 6, 83. 2 To become full or exuberant. - Caus. (ध्यावयति-त) 1 T. increase, enlarge, make fat or corr fortable; Me. 9, 314,

2 To gratify, mgale.

q ind. 1 As a prefix to verbs it meuns 'forward', 'forth', 'in front', 'onward', 'before', ' ava', an in same प्रस्ता, प्रचर, प्रदा &c. 2 Wi'n adjectives it means 'very', 'excessively' 'very much' &c.; प्रकृष्ट, प्रमुख &c., see further on. 3 With nouns whether derived from verbs or not, it is used in the following senses according to G, M.:-(a) beginning, commencemont; (प्रवाण प्रस्थान, पह); (b) length; (प्रकालसाचिक); (c) power (प्रम्); (d) intensity, excess; (प्रवाद, प्रकर्ण, प्रदेशाय, प्रतुष); (a) source or origin; प्रमय, 7中): (f) completion, perfectness, satisfaction (प्रश्नुक्तमक्ष); (g) destitution, separation, being without; (ब्रांक्ना, प्रपनंत्रका); (h) apart; (प्रमु); (i) excellence; (प्रापार्गः); (j) parity (प्रसम् जलं); (k) wish (प्राथंना); (/) cossetion:(羽田); (m.) adoration, respect; (sisse: who respectfully folds his hands tegether); (n) prominence (word, sque).

ware u. 1 Evident, plain, clear, apparent, manifest. 2 Undiagnised, public, 3 Visible. - ind. Clearly, manifestly, publicly, visibly &c. (पक्टीक to manifest, unfold, display; safet to become manifest, apprat). Comr. -प्रीतिवर्धनः an

epituet of Siva.

Auga The act of manifesting,

disclosing, unfolding.

मकादिस p. p. I Manifested, displayed, unfolded. 2 Publicly exhibited. 3 Apparent.

war: Trembling, shaking, quivering, violent motion or tremour; शाला चार्व मनसिजनकाश्त्रामनाद्वपचंत्रा Subbash; सजिएकांप Si. 13, 42.

त्रकंपन त. Causing to shake. - आ: 1 Wind, violent wind or gust; adding-जु चकें पर नगः Si 1. 61. 14. 43. 2 N. of a hell. - Excessive or violent trembling, violent motion.

प्रकृत: 1 A hoap, multitude, quantity, collection; श्रृकाफलक्करमात्रि हुआ-ग्रहारि St. 5. 13; बाल्यप्रकरकृतुषा रहि S. f. 8; R. 9, 56; Ku. 5, 68, 2 A noseguy, bunch of flowers. 3 Aid, assistance, friendelilp. 4 Usage, practice. 3 Respect. 6 Seduction, abduction. -Alocwood

usered 1 Treating, explaining, discossing. 2 A subject, to; n, department, a cabjec (of rep anattion); कत्मतक जन्माकेष ी. 1. ä A section. chapter or any signife division of a work. 4 An opports. ty, occasion. 5 An affair, a matter 6 An introduction, prologue. 7 A species of drama with invented or fictitious plot; as the बुन्छ काहेक, बाह्यतीमाध्य, पुष्पgray &c. The S. D. thus defines it:-भवेत प्रकरण कृषे न्होंकियं कविकत्मितं । क्रमारीहर्मा नायकस्त विशेष्टमध्येष्टथया विणक् । सापायधर्मका-मार्थपरे। जीरवज्ञातकः ॥ 511.

शकारणिका, शकारणी A drama of the same character as the green. The S. D, thus defines it: -- नाटिकेंग प्रकारिका सार्थकाहादिनायिका । सामानवंद्याता नेतुर्भवेदाभ व नाविका ॥ 554.

unften An interlude or episode inserted in a drama to explain what is to follow.

जन्ति 1 An interlude or episode inserted in a drama to explain what is to follow. 2 Theatrical dress. 3 An open piece of ground. 4 A place where four roads meet. 5 A kind of hong.

wast: I Excellence, eminence, aupariority; बद्धःत्रकर्यात्रज्ञयहरू रयुः सि. 3. 34; वर्णप्रकर्ष मृति Ku. 3. 28, 2 Intensity, high degree, excess; प्रक्रवंशतन श्रीकर्मत्:-नेन U. 3 8 Strength, power, 4 Abao. luteness. S Length, protraction. (unido sad unien are used adverbially in the sense of 'exceedingly'. 'pre-eminently, ' 'in a high degree'.).

amount ! The act of drawing away; attracting. 2 Ploughirg. 3 Duration, length, extension. 4 Excellence, superiority. 5 Distraction,

श्रक्तहर A minute portion :

necestar Settlement, fixing, allotment; Ms. 8, 211.

ямячи р. р. 1 Made, done, formed. 2 Settled, allotted. -er A kind of riddle.

name of a trefrom the root to the branches; Si. 9 45, 2 A branch, aboot. 3 (At the end of comp.) Anything excellent or prominent of its kind; mounts-द्विनयेन मध्याः N. 7. 98; श्रनप्रकांकः Mv. 4. 35; 5. 48. 3 The upper part of the arm.

nation: See sels above; Bk. 5. 6. switze A tree.

germ o. 1 Amorons. 2 Excessive, much, to the heart's content, at pleasure; प्रकामविस्तर R. 2. 11; प्रकामाखी-कनीयता Ku. 2. 24, -- म: Desire, pleasure, satisfaction. -st ind. 1 Very much, exceedingly; जाते। मनावं विशयः प्रकार (अंतरात्मा) S. 4. 21; R. 6. 44; Mk. 5. 25. 2 Sufficiently, to the heart's content, according to the wish or desire. 3 Voluntarily, willingly. -Comp. -gog a, eating till satisfied or to the heart's content; R. 1, 66,

unit: 1 Manner, mode, way, fachion; इ: प्रकार। किनेतात् Mal. 5. 20. 2 Sort, kind, variety, Species; oft. in comp.; बहुपकार manifold; विश्वकार, नामा &c. 3 Similitude, 4 Speciality, special property or quality.

umin s. 1 Bright, shining, brillient; प्रकाशश्चापकाशस्य लोकालोक इवाबलः R. 1. 68; 5. 2. 2 Clear, visible, manifest; Si. 12. 56; Bg. 7. 25. 3 Vivid, perspicuous; Ki. 14. 4. 4 Famous, renowned, celebrated, noted; R. S. 48. 5 Open, public, 6 Cleared of trees, open; R. 4, 81, 7 Blown, expanded, 8 (At the end of comp.) Looking like, like, resembling. -s: 1 Light, lustre, splendour, brightness. 2 (Fig.) Light, olucidution, explanation (mostly at the end of titles of works); काभावकाञ्च, भारत्रकाचा, सक्ष्यादा &c. 3 Sunshine. 4 Display, manifestation; Si. 9, 5, 5 Fame, renown, celebrity, glory. 6 Expansion, diffusion 7 Open spot or sir; प्रकार्श निर्मते। अलीकवानि S. 4, 8 A. golden mirror. 9 A chapter or section (of a book). -st ind . 1 Openly, publicly; पति ब्रद्धाविती यन प्रकारी धनिनी धन Y. 2. 56; Ma. 8, 193; 9. 228. 2 Aloud, audibly (used as a stagedirection in dramas; opp. smant). -Comp. -mirrog a, shining, brilliant. -мента, bright, shining. (-т.) an epithet of Siva. 2 the sun. - sec a. invisible. - mq: an open purchase. -- wift a public woman, prostitute, harlot; अले बतुः झालमिमं प्रवेदम प्रकाशनारिभूत 44 atum Mk. 3, 7.

मकाक्ष (क्षिका f.) 1 Making apparent, discovering, disclosing, evincing, betraying; displaying. 2 Expressing, Indication. 3 Explaining. 4 Bright, chining, brilliant, 6 Noted, celebrated, renowned. - - 1 The sun. 2 A discoverer, 3 A publisher. --Coнг. -- эпд m. a cook.

werter a. Illuminating, making known &c. - 4 1 Making known or manifest, bringing to light, disclosing. 2 Displaying, manifesting. 3 Illuminating, irradiating, making bright, -r: N. of Vishnu.

पकाशित p. p. 1 Made clear or manifest, displayed, manifested. 2 Published; श्रणीती न तु प्रकाशितः U. 4. 3 liluminated, irradiated, enlightened. 4 Visible, evident, apparent.

senfing a. Clear, bright, shin-

ing do.

sieres Scattering about, strewing. wellow p. p. 1 Scattered about, scattered forth, thrown about, dispersed; प्रश्नाका प्रश्नाका हार्र वरवारे आलिखं Ve-1. 1. 2 Spread, published, promulgated. 3 Waved, waving; Si. 12. 17. 4 Disordered, loose, dishovelled. 5 Confused, incoherent; बहार स्वच्छवा काम प्रक्रीकंगनिधीस्त्रे Si. 2. 63. 6 Agitated, excited. 7 Miscellaneous, mixod; as the gafforers of Bhattikavya. -of 1 A miscellany, any miscellane. ous collection, Z A chapter containing miscellaneous rules.

प्रकारिक a. Scattered or strewn about &c. - - A chowrie, fiy-hap (नागर); Si. 12, 17. - A horse. of miscellang, any collection of miscellaneous things, 2 A mis-

cellaneous chapter.

अक्रीतेनं ! Proclaiming, announcing, 2 Praising, extelling, lauding. भक्तितः f. 1 Celebration, praise. 2 Fame, celebrity. 3 Declaration.

regue: A particular mossure of capacity.

мар (det p. p. 1 Very augry, caraged, incensed. 2 Excited.

ब्रह्म A handsome body. पक्तवादी An epithet of Darga.

महत्त p p. 1 Accomplished, completed, 2 Commoneed, begun. 3 Appointed, charged, 4 Genuine, real. 5 Forming the subject of disenssion, that which is under consideration, the subject in hand (often used in works on Alankara for 94-भेव): संभावनमधीरिनेश प्रक्रवस्य सनेन यत 🎉 P. 10. 6 Important, interesting. -a The original subject, the matter of subject in hand; यातु किमनेन प्रकृतमेव अनुसराम:, -Come. - अर्थ a, baving the original sense, (-\$\tilde{v}\$:) the original sense.

ward: f. 1 The natural condition or state of anything, nature, natural form (opp. Figff which is a change or effect); ब्रक्राया यहक्रं S. 1. 9; जन्मध्य-महाया तपसंत्रमीयान् देशती है, यन्मर प्रकृतिवाहस्य 🖁 🕒

5. 5.4; मरणं बक्कतिःश्वरिता विकातिजीवितसञ्चते हुवः छ. ८. ८७; अविदि र अवभवात् प्रकृतिवायमः S. 2 has resumed his wonted nature'; पक्कतिमापद or प्रतिपद का प्रकृतीस्था, to come to one's senses', 'regain one's consciousness'. 2 Natural disposition, temper, temperament, nature constitution; ब्रह्मतिकृत्य, ब्रह्मतिfitz see below. 3 Make, form, figure; महामानपकतिः Mal. 1. 4 Extraction, descent; Mk 7. 5 Origin, source, original or material cause, the material of which anything is made: प्रकृतिभोषादानकारणं च अधान्यपगनव्यं S. B. see the full discussion on Br. Sat. 1. 4. 23); यामाहः सर्वयुत्तपक्वतिसिति ८. 1. 1. 6 (In San. phil.) Nature (as distinguished from get) the original source of the material world, consisting of the three essential qualities सल, रजर and तमग्र 7 (In gram.) The radical or crude form of a word to which case-terminations and other affixes are applied), 8 A model, pattern, standard, (especially in ritualistic works), 9 A woman, 10 The personified will of the Supreme Spirit in the creation (identified with appror illusion), Bg. 9. 10, 11 The male or famale organ of generation. 12 A mother, -pl. 1 A king's ministers, the body of ministers or comsellors, ministry; R. 12. 12; Pt; 1. 48, 301. 2 The subjects (of a king); प्रवत्ता प्रकृतिहिनाय पार्थिवः S 7. 35. जुर्सातः प्रकृतात्पाञ्चित् R. H. 18, 10. 3 The constituent elements of the state (सतामानि); i c. 1 the king; 2 the minister; 3 the allies; 4 treasure; 5 army; 6 territory; 7 fortresses; &c, 8 the corporations of citizans (which is sometimes added to the 7); स्वास्थ-मायसहरकाशाहर्वभिद्यानि च Ak 4 The various sovereigns to be considered in case of war; (for full explanation see Kull, on Ms. 7, 155 and 157). 5. The eight primary elements out of which everything else is evolved according to the Sankhyan; see San. B. 3. 6 The five primary elements of creation (quantity); i. e पृथ्वी: अप, तेअम, बाय and आकाश. -Cowp. - fs. a king or inagistarte -great a naturally slow or unable to directin, Mo. 5. -ates a. fickle by naturally inconsistent; natare, Amaru, 27. -ger: a minister, a functionary (of the state); Me. 6. -das the whole territory or kingdom; R. 9. 2. -त्रवः absorption into the Prakriti, dissolution of the universe. - fere a, inborn, innate, natural; Bli. 2. 52. - gyar a. naturally lovely or agrecable. -- ru a. I being in the natural state of condition, natural, genuine. 2 inherent, innate, incidental to nature, R. 8. 21. 3 healthy, in good bealth. 4 recovered. 5 come to eneself. 6 stripped of everything, bare.

uge p. p. 1 Drawn forth or out. 2 Protracted, long, lengthy. 3 Superior, distinguished, excellent, cininent, exalted. 4 Chief, principal. 5 Distracted, disquited.

पद्धार p: Prepared, made ready,

arranged.

under: Putrefaction, putridity. wasts: I The fore-arm, the part above the wrist; वामक्ष्येशार्पतहेमंबन: Ku. 3. 41. कनकबलुवभ्रंशातिकप्रकोण्डः Mo. 2; R. 3. 59. S. G. 6, 2 The room near the gate of a place, Mu. 1. 3 A court in a house, a quadrangle or square (surrounded by buildings); इवं अवमं पक्षीब्ड प्रविशस्यायेः dec. Mk. 4.

प्रकोश्वकः A room near the gate of a place (= अक्रीष्टक); तस्थुविनमक्षितिपालसं ुन्ड तव्यनशारवहिः प्रकोध्यके Ku. 15, 6,

reserve 1 An armour for the defence of a horse or leplant. 2 A

dog. 3 A mule.

numm: 1 A step, stride. 2 A pace considered as a measure of distance. 3 Commencement, beginning. 4 Proceeding, course; Mal. 5. 24. 5 The case in question 6 Leisure, opportunity. 7 Regularity, order, method. 8 Degree, proportion, measure. -COMP. -war want of symmetry or regularity, the breaking of arrangement, regarded as a fault of composition. (It is the same as wgwas ar mentioned in K. P, 7, the break of symmetry being either in expression or construction; नाथे निजावा नियते(नियोगादस्तं गेत हत् निहापि याता is an instance of the former, where agr निशापि would relieve the irregularity of expression; and विश्वक्यं क्रियना वगुहन-विभिन्नेस्ताधितःपर्वेट is an instance of the latter, where the symmetry of the verse requires the active materal of the passive construction, and the fault may be removed by reading the line as विभाषा रचपंतु स्वरूपरा मुस्याकृति प्रवित्रे; see K. P. 7 under महावासका for further details.

पक्रांत p. p. 1 Commenced, begun. 2 Gone, proceeded, 3 In hand, under discussion, 4 Brave.

namer, conduct. 2 A rite, coromony. 3 The learing of royal ineignia. 4 High position, precedance. 5 A chapter or section (of a book); as उणादिपक्षिया. 6 (In gram.) Etymological formation, 7 A privilege.

nung: Play, pastime, sport. ит р. р. 1 Moist, humid, wet. 2 Satistica (77). 3 Moved with many:, marrow The sound of a lute.

See seet.

sard Trickling out, cozing, flow-

ing.

numer 1 Washing, washing off;
R. 6. 48. 2 Cleaning, creaming,
purifying. 3 Bathing. 4 Anything
used for purifying. 5 Water for
washing.

सम्राह्मि P. p. I Washed, cleansed.

2 Purified. 3 Expiated.

সন্ধিন p. p. 1 Thrown at, cast, hurled. 2 Thrown into; Mål. 5. 22. 3 Projected. 4 Interpolated, spurious as in সন্থিপীৰ স্কৌক:

nafior p. p. 1 Decayod. wasting. 2 Destroyed. 3 Atonsd. 4 Vanished,

disappeared.

ugour p. p. 1 Crushed, 2 Pierced through, 3 Incited.

nard: 1 Throwing forward, projecting. 2 A throw, cast. 3 Scattering upon. 4 Spurious insertion. interpolation. 5 The box of a carriage. 6 The sum deposited by each n ember of a commercial company.

वस्तपनं Throwing, casting, hurling.

यहरेडनः i Anironarrow. 2 Clamour,

महोदित a. Clamorous, shouting, noisv.

प्रसाद a. 1 Very hot; as in प्रशासिक्षण. 2 Very acrid or pungent, sharp. 3 Very hard or rough. -ए: See प्रसाद.

मुख्य a. 1 Clear, visible, distinct. 2 Looking like, resembling (at the end of comp.); अवन, त्रकांक &c.

मस्त्रा 1 Perceptibility, visibility. 2 Renown, fame, celebrity; त्रवसायस्य राज्यः संतर्भव पुरिनिमा Râm. 3 Disclosure. 4 Resemblance, similitude (in comp) Y. 3 10.

naura p. p. 1 Famous, celebrated, renowned, noted. 2 Forestalled, claimed by right of pre-emption. 3 Happy, pleased.—COMP.—ann a. having a celeb: med father.

पत्रवाति f. 1 Fame, renown, celebrity. 2 l'raise, eulogium.

मतंत्र. The upper part of the arm from the elbow to the shoulder.

भारत The outer wall (of a city).

भारत p. p. 1 Gone forth or forward

2 Separate, apart. —Comi. —जानु,
—जानुक a. bandy-legged, bow-legged,
भक्त: The first advance in courtain, first manifestation of love.

युग्नमं 1 Advance, progress. 2 The first advance in courtship; see अगम above.

व्यक्ति Rearing.

nues a. 1Bold, confident, 2 Daring, brave, intrepid, spirited, courageous;

R. 2.41, 3 Bold in speech, eloquent; R. 6. 20. 4 Ready-witted, prompt. 5 Resolute, energetic. 6 Mature (as age); Ku. 1. 51. 7 Matured, developed, full grown, strong; प्रमहाम्बाक् Ku. 5. 30 (प्रीडबाक्) MAI. 9. 29. U. 6. 35. 8 Skilful; K. 12. 9 Audacious, arrogant, officious, proud. 10 Shameless, impudent; R. 13. 9. 11 Illustrious, eminent. -par 1 A bold woman. 3 A shrew, scolding woman. 3 A bold or mature woman, one of the classes of heroines in poetic composition; she is versed in all kinds of caresses, lofty of demeanour, possessed of no great modesty; of mature age, and ruling her husband; see S. D. 101 and examples quoted ad loc.

sum p. p. 1 Dipped into, soaked, steeped. 2 Much, excessive, intense. 3 Firm, strong. 4 Hard, difficult. 1 Privation. 2 Penance, bodily mortification. - ind. 1 Very much, exceedingly. 2 Firmly.

प्रवात m. An excellent singer.

अञ्चल a. Straight, honest upright (lit. and fig.); बहिः सर्वाहरत्र ग्रुजा का the right state or condition, having excellent qualities; असमयाद्याणा च करान्यां जन्मने जन्म सर्वेश्व R. 9. 49. 3 (11) Worthy, suitable, meritorious; Mal. 1. 16, (11) Efficient; 9. 45. 4 Skilful, clover (अञ्चला का 1 to make straight, put in order, arrange. 2 to make smooth. 3 to nourish, bring up).

अमुलित a. 1 Made even or straight. 2 Made smooth.

प्रमुक्ति p. p. 1 field forth or out, 2 Received, accepted. 3 Not subject to the rules of euphony (गाँच); see त्रमुक्त below-

त्रकां A vowel which is not liable to the rules of Sandhi or euphony and which is allowed to be written and pronounced separately; वृत्रद्विय-क्त्रज्ञं P. I. 1. 11.

को ind. Early in the morning, at day-break; इन्य रक्षानेभानेशादना प्रंम गणे नृगणामध्य तोगणालाह: Si. 12, 1. माद स्थाना नम्म Ms. 6. 6, 4. 62. Comp. -तन्त्र a. to be performed in the morning. - निमा-भाष a. who is saleep at day-break.

unitum Protection, preservation.

forth, bolding out. I having hold of, taking, grasping, seizing. 3 The commencement of an eclipse. 4 A rein, bridle; yet augus stantening S 1; Si. 12, St. 5 A check, restraint, 6 Binding, continement. 7 A prisoner, captive, 8 Taming, breaking (as an

animal). 9 A ray of light. 10 The string of a balance. 11 A vowel not subject to the rules of Sandhi or euphony; see aga.

Taking, seizing, gramping.

The commencement of an eclipse.

A rein, bridle. 4 A check,

restraint.

ugig 1 Seizing, taking 2 Bearing, carrying 3 The string of a balance 4 A rein, bridle.

समीय:-६ 1 A painted turre! 2 A wooden fence round a building, 3 A stable. 5 The top of a tree.

समझाः A rule, doctrine, precept, समझा The first elements or rudiments of a science. - Comp. - विक् काa superficial reader, smatterer.

nuor: (#), nuor: (#:) 1 A porch hefore the door of a house; portico.

2 A copper-pot. 3 An iron mace, crew-bar

त्रसत् व. Veracious, gluttonous. -सः। 1 A demon. 2 Veracity, gluttony

were: 1 Killing, 2 A combat, battle-

बच्चणः A guest (v. l. for प्राप्तुण धः प्राप्तुण p. v.).

वर्णः A guest; see प्रापृष्

वधाय 1 Sound, noise. 2 Uprosi.

nech An army in motion.

An epithet of Bribaspati.

violent, impetuous. 2 Strong, powerful, fierce 8 Very hot, atifling (as heat). 4 Furious, wrathful. 5 Bold, confident. 6 Terrible, terrific. 7 Intolerable, unhearable.—Comp.—syrau: fierce heat.—rim a. large-nosed.—vi a. having a hot or burning sun; Rs. 1. 1, 10.

ww (wr) w: 1 Collecting, gathering (se flowers). 2 A multitude, quantity, collection, number; Mv. 2. 15. 3 Growth, increase. 4 Slight union.

त्रवार्थ Collecting, gathering. प्रवार: I A road, path, way. 2 A custom, usage.

मञ्जल a. i Trembling, shaking, tremulous, Kn. 5. 35. Mat. 1. 38. 2 Current, customary.

अञ्चलकः 1 Archery. 2 A peacock's tail. 3 A snake.

মন্তন্তির m. A peacock, U. 2, 29, মন্তন্ত্রিন s. Rolling about, tossing. -ন Nodding the head (while asleep in a sitting posture).

प्रवारिका । Gathering (flowers &c.) in turn, 2 A female who gathers.

water: 1 troing forth, ranging, walking about, wandering, Ku. 3. 42. 3 Appearance, coming in manifestation; U. 1; Mu. 1. 4 Currency,

prevalence, use, being used or applied; feeter from serie Trik. 8 Conduct, behaviour. 6 Custom, usage. 7 A play-ground, place of exercise. 8 A pasture-ground, pesturage, Y. 2. 166. 9 A passage, path; Ms. 9. 219.

वचाराज Stirring, shaking, s stir, शरिक p. p. 1 Gathered, collected, plucked. 2 Amassed, accumulated. 3 Covered, filled.

मञ्जूद s. i Much, ample, abundant, plentiful; निराम्या मञ्जूरिसप्पनामा ज् Bh. 2-47. Si, 12. 72. 2 Great, large, extensive; अनुष्यंत्राजुः Git. 2. 3 (At the end of comp.) Abounding in, filled or replete with, एः A thief.
—Comp.—मुद्दान a.. populous. (—वः) a thief.

Ku. 2. 21. 2 N. of an ancient sage and law-giver, Ms. 1. 35.

मचेतु m. A charioteer, coachman.

मचेलकः A borse.

awig: 1 Driving onward, urging, inciting. 2 Instigating.

series 1 Driving onward, urging, inciting. 2 Instigating, setting on 3 Ordering, enjoining. 4 A rule, precept, commandment.

Instigated. 3 Directed, ordered, prescribed; Ms. 2. 191. 4 Sent, despatched. 5 Decreed, determined.

मबस् 6. P. (वृष्टाते, पृष्ठ; caus. वृष्टाविते; pass; वृष्टायते; desid- विपृत्तिकाले) 1 To sak, question, interrogate, inquire of (with two soc.); पत्रच्य राजा राज्योतिकाई R. 14. 27; Bk. 6. 8; R. 3, 5. Bg. 2. 7; जामणं कुशलं वृष्टात् Me. 2. 127. 2 To seek, seek for. —With sag to inquire or question about. —आ 1 to sak or question. 2 to bid adieu to, take leave of (Atm.); आवृष्टावृष्ट विषय- क्षत्र वृष्टावित के Mo. 12. R. 8. 49; 12. 103. — व्यति to ask, question, inquire about.

reng: A cover, wrapper, coverlet, bed-clothes, bed-cover; R. 19. 22. -Comp. - eg: bed-clothes, coverlet.

धरतने, बच्छना Inquiry, interroga-

clad, wrapped, enveloped. 2 Private, secret; Bh. 2.64. 3 Concealed, hidden. (see ut with u). - 1 A private door. 2 A loop-hole, lattice, window. - ind. Secretly, cevertly. - COMP. - units a unseen thing.

ब्रुक्त 1 Vomiting. 2 Emiting, sending forth. 3 An emetic.

मचारिका Vomiting.

यकादित p. p. 1 Covered, enveloped, clothed &c. 2 Hidden, concealed.

प्रकार Thick or dense shade, a shadowy place; प्रकारमूलमणित विकास प्रिकासम्बद्धाः 8. 1. 3; M. 3.

प्रकार क. Dry, waterless (निर्मेश). अच्चप: 1 Fall, ruin. 2 Improvement, advancement, growth. 3 Withdrawal.

वस्त्रका 1 Departing, retreating, withdrawal. 2 Loss, deprivation. 3 Oozing, dropping (अस्त्र).

sugar p. p. 1 Fallen off or from. 2 Strayed, deviated. 3 Dialodged, displaced, degraded. 4 Routed, put to flight.

प्रस्कृति: f. 1 Departing, withdrawal. 2 Loss, deprivation, falling down from; निसं प्रस्कृतिश्रक्षण स्थमनि स्वर्धे न मोदा-महे Santi. 4. 20. 3 Fall, ruin,

nu: A busband.

yaw: 1 Impregnating, bogetting, generating, production; Ms. 3. 61; 9. 61. 2 The impregnation of cattle. 3 Bringing forth, bearing; Ms. 9.96.

asset 1 Procreation, generation, conception in the womb. 2 Production, birth, delivery. 3 Semen. 4 The male or female organ of generation (penis or vulva). 5 Offspring

यजनिका A mother,

अज्ञाह्यकः The body.

मजल्पः Prattle, gossip, heedloss, or frivolous words (used in greating a lover); अञ्चलकीमन्युजा योजधीरणश्चद्वया । विषस्य कीशलोद्रास प्रजल्पः स तु कट्यते ॥

पञ्चलकं 1 Talking, speaking. 2 Prattle, gossip.

प्रजापित a. (नी f.) Rapid, swift, speedy. —m. An express, a courier.

मजा (Changed to प्रजल at the end of a Bah. compound, when the first member is 27, 15 or 270; 200. R. S. 32, 18.29.) 1 Procreation, generation. propagation, birth, production. 2 Offspring, progeny, issue, children, brood (of animals); प्रजानेशतकात्रीतार्ग R. 2, 75; बजाये गुहनेधिना 1. 7; Ms. 8. 42; Ү. 1. 269; во чकस्य प्रजा, सर्ववजा &с. 3 शपजाः प्रजाः R. 4. 8; प्रजाः प्रजाः स्था द्वय तंत्रfiret S. 5. 5; (where gar has some 2 also); R. 1. 7; 2. 73; Ms. 1. 8, 4 Somen. -Comp. - with: Yama, the god of death; R. 8. 45. - cg a. the lord of men,a king, sovereign; B. 3. 68; 5. 82; 18. 29. - areq Car: -grant the raising up of progeny. -erra a desirous of progeny, -erra a line of descendants, race. with silver. -wre: 1 an epithet of Brahma, 2 a king, sovereign, prince; R. 2. 48; 10. 88, -4: a king. - fatter: impregnation, seed (implanted in the womb); R. 14. 60. - 4fer 1 the god presiding over creation; Ms. 12. 121. Zan epithet of Brahma; areque सर्गविधी प्रजापतिरसूचेदो न कातिपदः V. I. 9. 3 an epithet of the ten lords of created beings first created by Brahma; (see Ms. 1.34). 4 an epithet of Visvakarman, the architect of gods. 5 the sun. 6 a king. 7 a son-in-law. San epithet of Vishnu. 9 a father, progenitor. 10 the penie. -पालः, -पालकः a king, sovereign. - and: an epithet of Siva. - increase of progeny. - सूत्र m. an epithet of Brahmå; Si. 1. 28. - दिस a. beneficial to children or people, (一前) water.

मञ्जागर: I Lying awake at night, sleeplessness; प्रजागरास्त्रहीशृतस्तरमाः स्क्रे समामा: 8. 6. 21. 2 Vigilance, carefulness. 3 A guardian. 4 An epithet of Krishpa.

Tariff: f. 1 Procreation, produced &c., rariff: f. 1 Procreation, production, propagation. 2 Delivery. 3 Procreative Power. 4 Travail, labour.

प्रशास a. 1 Having subjects or chiusen. 2 Pregnant. ना A brother's wife; (आवृजाय); R. 14. 45; 15. 13. 2 A matron, mother.

uldent Wind, air.

सञ्जाननं Livelihood, subsistence. सञ्जाद s. Attached or devoted to, intent on.

महार a. Wisc, intelligent, learned.
महारिः f. 1 Agreement, engagement. 2 Teaching, informing, communicating. 3 A doctrine.

मञ्चर 1 Intelligence, understanding, intellect, wisdom; आकारासरशामाः प्रश्ना सरकारमाः R. 1. 15; शर्च निर्देशि प्रश्ना सरकारमाः R. 1. 15; शर्च विद्वारमाः श्री कर्मा स्वार्थ स्वत्र स्वार्थ स्वत्र प्रश्ना स्वार्थ स्वत्र प्रश्ना स्वार्थ स्वत्र स्वत्य स्वत्र स्वत्य स्वत्र स्वत्य स्वत्य स्वत्य स्व

प्रशास p. p. i Known, understood.

2 Distinguished, discerned. 3
Distinct, clear. 4 Famous. wellknown, ronowned.

wisdom. 2 A mark, token, sign.

म्बादत् a. Wise, intelligent.

बहात, ब्रिक् (नी f.), प्रक्रिल a. Wise, intelligent, prudent.

शहा s. Bow-legged, bandy-legge ed; (alec शहा).

प्रश्रहक Blazing up, flaming, burning.

अञ्चलित p. p. 1 Being in flames, burning, flaming, blazing, Bright, shining.

महीने 1 Flying in every direction. 2 Flying forward; see under fig. 3 Taking flight.

gor a. Old, ancient

never: The point of a nail.

word p. p. 1 Bending, inclined, stooping. 2 Bowing to, saluting. \$ Humble. 4 Skilful, clever; see नम् with v.

प्रवासिः f. 1 A bow, salutation, obeisance: तब सर्वविधयवर्तिनः प्रणति विश्रति के न aug: Si. 16, 5; R. 4, 88. 2 Submissiveness, humility, courtesy; स द्दर्श धेतसम्बद्धाचरिता प्रणति वस्तीयश्चि मश्रद्धिकरी Ki. 6. b; विजितेश तरसा तरस्थिना शबुध प्रणतिरेग कीरोंबे R. 11. 89.

nough Sounding, a sound.

भवाप: 1 Espousing, soising (as in marriage); Mål. 6. 14. 2 (a) Love, affection, fondness, attachment, liking, regard: साधारणीयसभयोः प्रणयः समस्त V. 2. 16; साधारकीयं प्रजयः S. 3; S- 6. 7; 5, 23; Me. 105; R. 6, 12; Bb. 2, 42. (b) A wish, desire, longing; Ku. 5. 85; M&l. 8. 7; S. 7. 16. 3 Friendly acquaintance or regard, friendship, intimacy; Mål. 1, 9, 4 Familiarity, confidence, trust; S. 6. 5 Favour, kindness, act of courtesy. अलंद्रतीयस्व स्वर्धशाहत्रवर्धन भवता Mk, 1; 1. 45. 6 An entreaty, request, solicitation; तज्जल-साथाश्चम नाईसि स्थं संबंधिनी भे प्रकर्य विदेसं R 2. 28; V. 4. 13. 7 Reverence, obeisance. & Final beatitude. "Comp. - sequent an offence against friend. ship or love. - 3 gar a. I disposed or about to declare one's love; M. 4. a lover's quarrel, a mock or feigned quarrel; नाप्यन्यस्मात्रज्यक्तकाति-अयोगोपपतिः Me. (considered spurious by Malli.). - gran a. angry througe love, feigning anger; Me. 105. - Rry: feigned anger of a mistress towards her lover, coquettish anger. - und: excessive love, intense attachment. - Her: 1 breach of friendship. 2 fuithlessness. expression of love. - 188 a. 1 averse from love, 2 disinclined to friendship; Me. 27. - विद्यास: refusal (of a non-compliance, request &c.).

मनवर्ग 1 Bringing, fetching. 2 . Conducting, conveying. & Carrying out, executing, performing; Ku. 6. 9. 4 Writing, composing. 5 Decreeing, sentencing; awarding; as twee

aware a. I Loving, fond, atfectionate; B. 10. 57. 2 Candid, frank. 3 Earnestly desirous of, longing for.

प्रजृदिस a. 1 Loving, affectionate, kind, attached; Mal. 3. 9. 2 Beloved, dearly loved. 3 Desirous of, longing for, fondly solicitous of; 8. 7. 17; Me. 3; B. 9. 55, 11. 3, 4 Familiar, intimate. -m. I A friend, companion, favourite; Ku. 5. 14. 2 A husband, lover. 3 A supplicant, bumble petitioner, suitor; सार्थात सरा धकतरा त्रणाविकियेश V. 4, 15; 1. 2. 4 A worshipper; devotee; Ku. 3. 66. --I A mistress, beloved, wife. 3 A female friend.

मण्य: 1 The sacred syllable om; आसीम्महीक्षितामाधः प्रणयन्यंद्रसामित R. 1. 11; Me. 2. 74; Ku. 2. 12; Bg. 7, 8. 3 A kind of musical instrument (drum or tabor). 3 An epithet of Viahnu or the Supreme Being,

aug v. Having a prominent nose, large-nosed.

some Intervention, interposition, medium.

surg: 1 A loud noise, shout, cry. 2 Roaring, a roar. 3 Neighing, braying. 4 A murmur or repture; huzas. 5 A cry for help. 6 A particular disease of the ear (a buzzing sound in the ear).

प्रणामः 1 Bending, bowing, stooping. 2 A reverential salutation, obeisance, prostration, bow; as in साहाम प्रणाम; Ku, 6. 91.

मजायक: I A leader or commander of an army). 2 A guide, head, chief

spenter a. 1 Dear, beloved. 2 Upfight, honest, straightforward. 3 Disliked, disapproved; Bk. 6. 66. 4 Free from passion, fadifferent to worldly attachments (Fees).

मजालः -छी, मजालिका 1 A channel. water-course, drain; क्रुबंन पूर्ण नयनप्यमा बक्रवाकिः प्रवास्त्रीः Ud. S. 2; Si. 3, 44. 2 Succession, uninterrupted series.

guitsi: I Cessation, loss, appearance; Ki. 14. 9. 2 Death, destruction; R. 14, 1,

nontain a. Destroying, removing. - Destruction, annihilation; R. 3. 60.

मणिसित a. Kissed.

प्रणिधानं l Applying, employing, application, uso, 2 tireat effort, energy. 3 Profound religious meditation, abstract contemplation; R. 1. 74; 8. 19; V. 2. 4 Respectful behaviour towards (with loc.), 8 Renunciation of the fruit of actions (क्रमंफल्रामाम).

मजिति: I Observing, spying out. 2 Sending out spies. 3 A spy, an emissary; Ku. 8. 6; R. 17. 48; Ms. 7. 158; 8. 182. 4 An attendant, follower. 5 Care, attention. 6 Solicitation, entreaty, request.

प्राणितात: A deep sound.

प्राणिपतने, प्रणिपातः 1 Falling at one's feet, prostration, submission; R. 4, 64. 2 Obeisance, salutation. reverential bow; Ku. 3. 61, 4. 35; B. 3. 25. -Comp. ver a magical formula pronounced over weapons.

प्राणिहित p. p. 1 Laid on, applied. Deposited. 3 Outstretched, stretched forth; Me. 105. 4 Consigned, delivered, entrusted. 5 Having the attention fixed upon one object, with the mind concentrated, intent. 6 Determined, decided. 7 Cautious, wary. 8 Obtained, attained. 9 Spied out; (see or with aft).

व्यक्ति p. p. I Put forward, advanced, presented. 2 Delivered, given, offered, presented. 3 Brought into, reduced to. 4 Executed, effected, performed. 5 Taught, prescribed. 6 Cast, sent, discharged, (see # with a). -a: Fire consecrated by prayers - Anything cooked or dressed, such as a condiment,

क्लुह p. p. Praised, landed,

प्रश्रुत p. p. 1 Driven away, repelled. 2 Scared away.

norm p. p. 1 Driven or sout away, 2 Set in motion. 3 Scared away. 4 Shaking, trembling.

nois m. 1 A loader. 2 A maker. creator. 3 The promulgator of a doctrine, expounder, teacher. 4 An unthor.

way a. 1 To be guided or led, tractable, yielding, submissive, obcdient. 2 To be executed or accomplished. 3 To be settled or fixed.

sorie: 1 Driving. 2 Directing. или p. p. 1 Spread over, covered. 2 Stretched out, diffused.

unia: f. 1 Extension, expansion, diffusion, 2 A creeper,

भूतन a. (भी f.) Old, ancient.

मत्त्र क. (ह or मोर्.) 1 Very thin or minute, delicate; Me. 29. 2 Very small, limited, narrow; angagest K. 43; U. 1. 20; Me. 41. 3 Slender, emaciated. 4 Insignificant, trifling. unqui Warming, making warm.

яни p. p. 1 Heated. 2 Hot, ardent. 3 Tormentos, tortured, pained. ways Crossing, crossing or going DV6f.

मृतकीः, मतकीणं 1 Conjecture, supposition, guous. 2 Discussion.

west One of the seven divisions of the lower world; see quant - The open hand with the fingers extended.

says: 1 A shoot, tendril; maran-नोह्यभिते। च भेक्षे: R. 2. 8; S. 7, 11. 3 A eresper, low apreading plant. 3 Branching out, ramification. 4 Tetanus or epilepsy.

shoots or tendrils. — of A spreading

creeper.

সমাথ: 1 Heat, warmth; Pt. 1 107. 2 Radiance, glowing heat; Ku. 2. 24. 3 Splendour, brilliancy. 4 Dignity, majesty, glory; Mv. 2. 4. 5 Courage, valour, heroism; সমাধ্যমান সুণান সুণান আন্ত্ৰী বিহা: R. 4. 15 (where সমাধ্ means 'heat' also); 4. 30. 6 Spirit, vigour, energy 7 Ardour, zeal.

warraw s. 1 Warming. 2 Distrosaing. 4 1 Burning, heating, warming. 2 Paining, tormenting, inflicting punishment.—w: N. of a hell.

भवायबन् a. 1 Glorious, dignified. 2 Valorous, powerful, mighty.—m. An epithet of Siva.

sam: 1 Carrying or hearing over, crossing, 2 Deceit, fraud.

rossing, 2 Deceit, fraud-जनारक: A chest, an impostor.

प्रतारण 1 Carrying over. 2 Deceiving, cheating, deception.—जा Fraud, deceit, knavery, trickery, roguery, deception, hypocrisy, बद्धान्छास बशाब्द जावेदेन कर्मणा । उपास्थता कली कल्पलगांद्वी अतारणा ॥; अनारणासमर्थस्य विद्यमा कि अयोजन Udb.

मतारित a. Deceived, defranded. पति ind. 1 As a prefix to verbs it means (a) towards, in the direction of; (b) back, in return, again; (c) in opposition to, against, counter; (d) upon, down upon; (see the several roots with this preposition). 2 As a prefix to nouns not directly derived from verbs it means (a) likeness, resemblance, equality; (b) rivalry; as in व्रतिचंद्र: a rival moon; प्रतिपूर्य: &c. 3 As a separable preposition (with acc.) it means (a) towards, in the direction of, to; at dval स्वा प्राप्त राजवानीं प्रस्थापयामास वर्शा वसिष्ठः ${f R}_{f r}$ 2. 70, 1. 75; प्रत्यमिलं विचेक: Ku. 8. 31; इक्षं प्रति विद्योतित विद्युत् Bk.; (b) against, counter, in opposition to, opposite; तवा यायादिश पति Ms. 7. 171; प्रवृत्रवृत्ते प्रति राक्ष्में हे Ram ; क्याब जः अध्यरिसैन्यमेव R. 7. 55; (c) in comparison with, on a par with, in proportion to, a match for; लं सहस्राण देति Rv. 2, 1, 8; (d) near, in the vicinity of, by, at, in, on; समासे-बुस्ततो मंगा श्रृंगवेरपुरं प्रति Rhm.; मंगा प्रति; (6) at the time, about, during; आदित्यस्थे।-द्धे प्रति Mb,; फाल्धनं वाथ निर्म वा मासी प्रति Ms. 7. 182; (f) on the side of, in favour of, to the lot of; यदम मा पति स्यात् 8k.; हरं प्रति कलाहरूं (अभवत्) Vop.; (g) in each, in or at every, severally (used in a distributive sense); 44 मति, प्रतिवर्ष ; यहाँ प्रति Y. 1. 110; कुछ कुछ शति विश्वति Sk.; (h) with regard or

reference to, in relation to, regarding, concerning, about, as to; न हि ने संशी-तिरस्या दिव्यता प्रति K. 132; चेह्रोपराणं प्रति हु केनापि विवलक्यासि Ma. 1; धर्म प्राप्ति S. 5; मेदीरसुक्कोस्मि नगरममनं प्रति S. 1; Ku. 6. 27; 7. 83; Y. 1. 218; R. 6. 12; 10. 20; 12.51; (i) according to, in conformity with; न: प्रति in my opinion; (j) before, in the presence of (k) for, on account of. 4 As a separable preposition (with abl.) it means either (a) a representative of, in place of, instead of; त्रशुक्तः कृष्णात्रति Sk., मंग्रामे यो नारायणतः प्रति Bk. 8. 89; or (b) in exchange or return for; तिलेग्या प्रति यच्छति माबान् Sk.; मंकाः प्रत्यस्तं ज्ञांमोः Vop-5 As the first member of Avyayibhave compounds it usually means (a) in or at every; as प्रतिसंदरतरं every year; प्रतिक्षणं, प्रत्यह &c.; (b) towards, in the direction of; प्रस्पश्चि ज्ञालमा वर्षते-6 ति is sometimes used as the last member of Avyayi. comp. in the sense of 'a little'; स्कात, ज्ञाकपति-(Note. In the compounds given below all words the second members of which are words not immediately connected with verbs, are included; other words will be found in their proper places) .- Comp. -arapi ind, in every syllable or letter: अत्यक्षराम्बल्यम्य-प्रवंश Vas. - आंद्रा ind. towards the fire. ~अंगं i a secondary or minor limb (of the body), as the nose. 2 a division, chapter, section. 3 every limb. 4 a weapon. (-η) ind. 1 on or at every limb of the body; as in प्रस्थेगमाहिंगितः Git. 1. 2 for every ambdivision. - ariter a. 1 being in inniediate neighbourhood. 2 standing nearest (as an heir). 3 immediately following, closely connected with ; जीवेन क्षत्रियवर्सण स हास्य (बाह्मणस्य) प्रस्वनेतशः Ms. 10, 82; 8, 185. -आजिलं ind. towards or against the wind. -arriver a. 1 hostile, opposed, an enemy (-ix) 1 hostility, enmity; ho.tile attitude or position; न शकाः प्राथनिक स्थातं जन सराहराः Ram. 2 a bostile ७४:my; यस्य सूरा मेहच्यासाः प्रत्यमीकगता रणे Mb. ; येऽबस्थिताः प्रस्थनीकेषु योषाः Bg. 11. 32 (se may have here sense 1 also). 3 (in Rhet) a figure of speech in which one tries to injure a person or thing connected with an enemy, who himself cannot be injured; प्रतिपद्धम-इक्तिन प्रतिकर्तु तिरस्किया । या तदीयस्य तस्तुरये प्रस्थनीकं तबुक्यते K. P. 10. -अधुमानं an opposite conclusion. - sig s. contiguous, lying close to, adjacent, bordering (-w:) i a border, frontier; R. 4. 26. 2 a bordering country, especially, a country occupied by barbarians or Mlechebhas. Ser: a bordering country. offg: an adjacent

hill; पासाः प्रत्यंतपर्यताः Ak. -अपकारः retaliation, injury in return; ज्ञान्यत् जल्बप-कारेण नापकारण नुजनः Ku. 2. 40. -अस्पर् ind. every year. -आभियोगः a countercharge or accusation. -Mini ind. towards an enemy. -sren: a mock sun, -squar ind. 1 in every limb. 2 in every particular, in detail. - 3141 a. I lower, less honoured 2 very low or degrading, very insignificant. -अञ्चल m. red chalk. -अहं ind. every day, daily; day by day; मिरिहामुपचचार प्रशाह Ku. 1. 60. -आकार: a scabbard, sheath. -आयातः 1 a counterstroke. 2 reaction, -arregre: suitable conduct or behaviour. - syrai ind. singly, severally. - smere: a mock sun. -mrcw: I recommencement, second beginning. 2 prohibition. -- street 1 hope, expectation; Mal. 9, 8, 2 trust, confidence. - 3 we a reply, rejoinder. -राजुक: 1 a crow. 2 a bird resembling an owl. - see ind. in each Rik. -nen a. cach, each one, every single one. (-wi) ind. I one by by one, one at a time, severally; singly, in every one, to every one; oft. with the force of an adjective धियश दहकारण्य प्रत्येकं च सता मनः R. 12. 9 'entered the mind of every good man'; 12. 3; 7, 34; Ku. 2. 31. - 新安布 an adversary. -ma ind. 1 severally, one by one. 2 near the throat. - - an a. not obeying the whip. -काय: I an effigy, image, picture, likeness. 2 an adversary; Ki. 13 28. 3 a target, butt, mark. -किसदः an opponent in a game. -कं अरः a hostile elephant, -कुपः a mout, ditch. -कुल a. unfavourable, adverse, contrary, hostile, opposite; प्रतिकुलतासुपगते हि विधी विकलस्यमेनि बहुनाध-नता Si. 9. 6; Ku. 3. 24. 2 harsh. discordant, unpleasant, disagrecable; अप्यन्नपुष्टा प्रतिकृतकान्ता Ku. 1, 45. 3 inauspicious. 4 contradictory, 5 reverse, inverted. 6 perverse, cross, peevish, stubborn. आसरतं any offensive or hestileaction or conduct; R. 8. 81. उक्त-कि ∫ a contradiction. कारिन क opposing. 'कडीन क. having an inauspicious or ungracious appearance. प्रवर्तिन्-वर्तिन्: a. acting adversoly, taking an adverse course. Willer a. opposing, contradicting. वजन disagreeable or unpleasant apsech. - wei ind. 1 adversely, contrarily. 2 inversely, in inverted order. -and ind. at every moment or instant; Ku. 3. 56. - 131 a hostile elephant. -ma ind. in every limb, - fift: 1 an opposite mountain. 2 an inferior mountain. -गृहं, -गेहं ind. in every house. -ग्रामं ind. in every village. - a mock moon. - with ind. 1 in every (Vedic) school or branch. 2 at every

footstop. -gray 1 a reflected image, reflection, shadow. 2 an image, picture. -simp the fore part of the log. - fam, - family, - family, - family the soft palate. -du ind, according to each Tentra or opinion. - तेषांतिकांतः १ conclusion adopted by one of the disputanta only; (बादिशतिबाधेकतरमात्रान्युपगतः) -sug ind. for three days at a time. - and in every direction, all round, everywhere; Me. 58. - and ind in every country. - ag ind in every body. and ind. for every deity. -ag: I an antagonist, opponent, adversary, rival. 2 an enemy. (-#) opposition, hostility. - if a. 1 hostile, inimical. 2 adverse (प्रतिक्ष); Ki. 16. 29. 3 rivalling, vying with; S. 4. 4. (-m.) an opponent, adversary, rival; R. 7. 87; 15. 25, -grt ind. at every gate. -gr: a horse harnessed by the side of another.-we m. a great-grand-son -wr a. 1 new, young, fresh. 2 newly blown or budded; Me. 36. -- or at a branch-vein. - erger: the adversary of the hero of any poetic composition; as रायण in the Ramayana,—जिञ्चum in Magha Kavya &c. -um 1 the opposite side, party or faction, bostility. 3 an adversary, enemy, foe, rival; प्रतिपश्चकामिनी a rival wife; Bv. 2. 64, Vikt. 1. 70, 73; शतिपक्षमदाफेन starf K. P. 10; often used in comp. in the sense of 'equal' or 'similar'. 3 a defendant or respondent (in law). - uffert G. I containing a contradiction. 2 nullified by a contradictory premise; (se a hets in wee); दर्र. बस्ततिपञ्च. -पश्चिम् मा. an opponent adversary. -qui ind, along the road, towards the way; प्रतिषयगतिरासदिगदीधीwant Ku. S. 76. -q ind. 1 at every step. 2 at every place, everywhere. 3 in every word, -urd ind. in each quarter. - qui ind. with regard to each part, of each character; प्रतिपानमाधीयता upp S. 1 'let care be taken of each character'. - quet ind. in every tree. -qre a. returning sin for sin, requiting evil for evil. -g (q) wer 1 a like or similar man. 2 a substitute, deputy. 3 a companion. 4 the effigy of a man pushed by thieves into the interior of a house before entering it themselves (to ascertain if any body is awake.) 5 an effigy in general. - with ind. every forenoon. -nand and every morning. -mane: an outer wall or rampart, - na a kindness or service in return; it. 5. 56. -thy: an equal in rank or station -we a. equal in strength, equally matched or powerful. (-0) a hostile army; अञ्चन्दालामसीदर्गतेषस्य असपेरंगरीर्था -

and Ve. S. S. -way: the forepart of the arm. - [([] | | - 4 | 1 a reflection, reflected image; Ku. 6. 42; Si. 9. 18. 2 an image, a picture. -ere a. vying with, rivalling; wruld-महस्ति N. 18.5. (-द्वा) 1 a rival, an opponent. 2 a warrior on the opposite side; समाहोक्याओं लो विक्यति विकलान् uffing: K. P. 10, -wa a. 1 fearful, formidable, terrible, frightful. 2 dangerous; Pt. 2. 166. (-4) a danger. - wigg an eccentric orbit. - 4731 ind. in every house, -age an antagonist, a rival; N. 1. 63; पातास्त्राति-सहगह &c. Mal. 5. 22, -दाचा a counter spell or charm, -aret ind. every month, monthly. - at an enemy, adversary. ger c. 1 standing before the face, facing; sideman Ms. 8. 291. 2 near, present. (-) a secondary plot or incident in a drama which tends either to hasten or retard the catastrophe; see S. D. 334 and 351-364. -ggr a counter-seal. -सुप्ती ind. every moment. मृतिः f. an image, a likeness. - gray: the leader of a hostile herd of elephants -eu: an adversary in war (lit. in fighting in a war-chariot); ही आहि-मप्रतिरथे तमयं निषेद्य 8. 4. 19. -राजाः 🛎 bostile king. -- ers ind. every night. -en a. 1 corresponding, similar, having a counter-part in; नेष्टाप्रतिस्त्रि-का मनोब्राचे: S. 1: 2 suitable, proper. (-d) a picture, an image, a likeness. - eres a picture, an image. - grates a mark, sign, token. - @fq: f. a transcript, a written copy - will a. I 'exceinst the hair or grain', contrary to the natural order, inverted, reverse. 2 contrary to caste (said of the issue of a woman who is of a higher cast than ber husband). 3 hostile, 4 low, vile, base 3 left (বাস). (-লা) ind 'against the hair or grain', inversely, invertedly. 'স a. born in the inverse order of the castes; t. e. born of a mother who is of a higher caste than the father. -Sinu inverted order. - erect ind. every year. -wi ind. in every forest. - we ind. every year. - weg m. 1 an equivalent, a counter part. 2 anything given in return, 3 a parallel. Tunt a figure of speech पमा हु सा । सामाम्बर्धः विरेक्ट्य यत्र वाप्यवये स्थितिः K. P. 10; s. g. तापन भाजते स्वाः भूरवारेष राजते Chandra. 5. 48. -बातः a contrary wind. (-t) ind. against the wind; बीनाञ्चकनिव केती: प्रतिवात नीव-मानस्य डी. 1. 34. -नासर् ind. every day - Ast ind. I on every branch. 2 branch by branch, - ind. in or for every Veds. - (a) an antidote, -forme: a Muchakunda troo.-- ffer an

opponent, antagonist. -qu: a hostile bull. de ind. at each time, on every occasion. - ty: 1 a neighbouring house, neighbourhood. 2 a neighbour -देशिय a. a neighbour, वेश्मन a. a neighbour's house. - and a neighbour. - requital of hostilities, revenge. -spec: 1 echo, reverberation; बहुआधरकंददराभिसपी अतिहास्रेडपि हरेभि-णि नामास् V. 1. 16; Ku. 6. 64; R. 2. 28. 2 a rost, -nifner m. a mockmoon. -संबक्तर ind every year, -सम a. equal to, a match for. - - a. in an inverted order. - - - and ind. every evening. -सूर्य: -सूर्यक: 1 a mock-sun. 2 s lizard, chameleon; U. 2. 16. - लेख a hostile army. -ears and. in every place, everywhere.-wire ind, against the stream, -gen: -genera deputy, an agent, sabstitate, proxy; आश्रिमानो स्ती स्वामिलेबायां धर्मसेवने । प्रनस्योत्यादेन वैष न संति प्रतिकत्तकाः ॥ II. 8. 33. शतिक a. Worth or brought for s Kårshåpaņa, q. v.

मतिकारः Requital, compensation-भतिकार्त्व a. (भी f.) Requiting, recompensing. —m. An opponent,

adversary,

अतिकार्मण् n. 1 Requital, retaliation. 2 Redress, remedy, counteraction. 3 Personal decoration, dress, toilet; (अवलाः) अतिकर्म क्रियुप्यक्रमिरं समये हि सर्व-स्पन्नारि कृते Si. 9. 43; 5. 27; Ku. 7. 6. 4 Opposition, hostility.

मतिकार्थ 1 Aggregation, drawing together. 2 Anticipation (of a word) occurring later on-

मतिकादः 1 A leader, 2 An assistant, 3 A mossenger (वालांहर).

पति (ती) काप: 1 Requital, reward, return. 2 Revenge, retaliation, retribution. 3 Counter-action, obviating, prevention, remedy, application of a remedy; किरार कालु परमार्थती आत्वारमार्थम प्रतिकारक 5.3; प्रतिकारीकारो: सक्षामिति विप्रवेश्वति जलः Bh. 3.92.4 Opposition.—Come.—क्षामेन n. making reparation or amenda.—विभान application of a remedy, medical treatment; प्रतिकार्थ-पानमायुक्त सति शेषे हि प्रकार करूपते R.8.40.

মনি (নি) জাজ: i A reflection. 2 Look, appearance, resemblance; oft at the end of comp. in this sense and translated by 'like,' 'resembling'; প্রবাদস্যালয়: U. 3. 1.

मतिकंचित a. Bent, curved

সনিত্র p. p. 1 Returned, repaid, requited, retaliated. 2 Counter-acted, remedied.

ntenta: f. 1 Revenge, retaliation.

2 Return, requital. 3 A reflection, reflected image. 4 A likeness, picture, statue, an image; R. 8, 92; 14. 87; 18 53. 5 A substitute.

Repulsed, despised, rejected. 2 Repulsed, despised, rejected. 3 Hidden, concealed. 4 Jow, vile, abject.

मतिकोपः,मतिकोधः Anger against

any one.

प्रतिकामः Inverted order.

प्रतिकार I Becompense, requital. 2 Retaliation, revenge, retribution. 3 Counteracting, remedying, removal; आहेत: पद्धपातो वस्तर्य नास्ति प्रतिकार U. 5. 17; B. 15. 4. 4 Opposition. 5 Personal decoration, embellishment, dress. 6 Protection. 7 Help, succour.

पतिसुद्ध a. Miserable, poor-पतिसमा A guard, an attendant.

मतिशिस p.p. i Turned away, rejected, dismissed. 2 Repelled, resisted, repulsed, opposed. 3 Abused, reviled, traduced. 4 Sent, despatched.

मतिश्वतं Sneezing.

সনির্মিণ: 1 Not acknowledging, rejection. 2 Opposing, controverting, contradiction, 3 Contest.

शतिकवातिः f. Renown, fame.

यतिगत $p \cdot p$. Flying backward and forward, wheeling about,

यतिगमने Returning, going back, return.

प्रतिगहित p. p. Blamed, reviled.

यतिन्जीना Rearing against, answering roar.

मतिरहीत p. p. 1 Taken, received, accepted. 2 Admitted, assented to. 3 Married.

शक्तमः 1 Receiving, accepting. 2 Receiving or accepting a donation. 3 The right of receiving or accepting a donation. 3 The right of receiving gifts (which is a peculiar prerogative of Brahmanas); Ms. 1. 88; 4.86; Y. 1.118. 4 A gift, present, donation; राजः अस्मित्रोतं 5.1; Si. 14.35. 5 A receiver (of a gift). 6 Kind or friendly reception. 7 Favour, grace. 8 Marrying. 9 Listening to. 10 The rear of an army. 11 A spitting-pot.

Reception. 3 Marrying.

मृतिगृहिन्, प्रतिस्हीतु m. A receiver. मितसहाहः 1 Accepting gifts. 2 A spltting-pot, spittoon.

Fighting, combat, mutual beating. 3 Anger, wrath. 4 Fainting. 5 An enemy.

সার (না) খান: I Warding off, repulse, 7 Opposition, resistance. 3 A counterblow, blow in return. 4 Rebound, reaction. 5 Prohibiting.

यतिषातर्थ 1 Repulsing, warding off. 2 Killing, slaughter.

will The body.

national Desire of retaliation or revenge, desire to be avenged.

प्रतिचित्रमं Meditating upon.

शतिकहर्ज A cover, a piece of cloth for a covering.

যবিষ্যান্ত, মবিষ্যান্তর: 1 A likences, picture, statue, an image. 2 A substitute; Si. 12. 29.

मतिस्य p.p. 1 Covered, covered over, enveloped. 2 Hidden, concealed. 3 Furnished or provided with, 4 Beset, hemmed in.

पतिच्छेदः Resistance, opposition. पतिजल्पः An answer, reply.

यतिज्ञस्यकाः A respectful concur-

प्रतिजागरः Watchfulness, vigilance, attention.

प्रतिजीवनं Resuscitation.

acknow-RICHT L Admission, ledgment. 2 A vow, promise, engagement, solemn declaration; देवाचीण-प्रतिज्ञः Mu. 4. 12; तीत्वो अनेनैव निवातदुस्तरो नदी प्रतिशाभिव ता गरीयशी Si. 12, 74, 8 A statement, assertion, declaration. affirmation, 4 (In Nyaya phil.) A proposition, statement of the proposition to be proved, the first member of the five-membered Indian syllogism; see under न्याव; (पर्वती वहि-बाज is the usual instance). 5 A plaint, an indictment. -Comp.-43 a bond, written contract or document. -भंगः breach of promise. -विरोधाः a betrothed. संस्थास: I breaking a promise. 2 (in logic) abandonment of the original proposition; also mamigriff in this ense.

मतिकात p. p. 1 Declared, stated, asserted. 2 Promised, agreed. 3 Admitted, acknowledged. भ्तं A

promise.

प्रतिकार्य 1 Asserting, affirmation. 2 Agreement, promise. 3 Admission. प्रतिकार: An oarsman, a suitor. प्रतिकारी The key of a door.

मातिकान Seeing, perceiving.

शतिवार्त 1 Restoration, giving back, restitution (as of a deposit). 2 Barter, exchange.

विदारणं ! Fighting, nattle. 2

मतिवृद्य m, 1 A day 2 The suo. भतिवृद्ध p. p. 1 Beheld 2 Come in sight, become visible.

अतिशावनं Assailing, attacking. अतिश्वानः, प्रतिश्वानः An echo, reverberation.

प्रतिकारत p. p. Down-cast. प्रतिमंत्र्य 1 Congra#ulating, welcoming. 2 Thankagi ving. प्रतिमादः An echo, reverberation.

मति (ती) नाह: A flag, banner-मतिविधि: 1 A representative, sabstitute; तोऽस्वत्यतिविधिने कर्मणा R.11.

13, 1. 81; 4. 54; 5 63; 9. 39. 2 A deputy, vicegerent. 3 Substitution. 4 A surety. 5 An image, likeness, picture.

सतिनिकाः A general rule, यतिनिकित p. p. 1 Vanquished,

subdued. 2 Rescinded.

स्वितिदेश a. That which, though before expressed, is repeated in order to state something more about it; cf. the instance give in K. P. 7; उदेति सबिता तामस्ताम बबास्तमित च, where ताम is repeated to show that the sun that rises red sets also red.

मतिनियातनं Retribution, retaliation. मतिनियदः ६. Perverse, alutinate, hardened. —Comr. –मुर्चः a perverse fool, confirmed blockhead; न तु मतिनि-विष्टक्षित्रमञ्जासम्बद्धारायदेत् Bh. 2. 5.

मतिनियर्तनं 1 Returning, return. 3

Turning away from.

मनिनोद्यः Repelling, repulse.

मतिपन्तिः f. 1 Getting, sequirement, gain; चंत्रलीकप्रतिपत्तिः; स्वर्ग⁰ &c. 3 Perception, observation, consciousness, (right) knowledge; बागर्शप्रतिपत्तये R. 1. 1; तबीरभेद्धतिपात्रिरास्ति मे Bh. 3. 99; ग्रामिना-मपि निजलपप्रातिपात्तिः परत पद संमदिनि Vita: 3 Assent, compliance, acceptance; पतिपश्चिताकृत्वली Bk. 8. 95 averse from compliance, unyielding. 4 Admission, acknowledgment. 5 Assertion, statement. 6 Undertaking, beginning, commencement. 7 Action, proceeding, course of action, procedure; बयस्य का शतिपाचिरत्र M. 4; Ku. 5.42; विवादल तप्रतिपति हैन्यं B. 3. 40 which did not know what course of action to follow through dismay.' 8 Performance, doing, proceeding with; send-प्रतिपत्तथे R. 15. 75. 9 Resolution. determination; व्यवसायः त्रतिपश्चितिकारः B. 8. 65. 10 News, intelligence; इमीसिद्धाः बाह्य प्रतिपश्चिमानय Mu. 4; S. 6. 11 Honour, respect, mark of distinction, respectful belisviour: सामान्यप्रतिपश्चिक-िमियं द्रिष् इक्या स्वया S. 4. 16; 7. 1; R. 14. 22; 15. 15. 12 A method, means. 13 Intellect, intelligence, 14 Use, application. 16 Promotion, preferment, exaltation. 16 Fame, renown, reputation. 17 Boldness, assurance, confidence. 18 Conviction, proof. -COMP. - as a knowing how to act. -परहः a kind of kettledrum. -भेतः difference of view. fasire a. knowing how to act, skilful, clever.

शिषक् f. 1 Access, entrance, way. 2 Beginning, commencements. 3 Intelligence, intellect. 4 The first day of a lunar fortnight, 5 A kettledrum. -CoMF. -चन्नः the new moon (the moon on the first day) particularly revered and saluted by people; शरीपञ्जानियोगात्माः R. 8. 65. -च्र a kind of kettle-drum. अतिपद्म-द्यी The first day of a lunar fortnight.

nfaver p. p. 1 Gained, obtained. 2 Done, performed, effected, accomplished. 3 Undertaken, commenced. 4 Promised, engaged. 5 Agreed to, admitted, acknowledged. 6 Known, understood. 7 Answered, replied. 8 Proved, demonstrated (see qq with gfa).

undrige a. (few f.) 1 Giving, granting, bestowing, importing. 2 Demonstrating, supporting, proving, establishing. 3 Treating of, explaining, illustrating. 4 Promoting, furthering, advancing. 5 Effective, accomplishing.

unrayed 1 Giving, granting, bestowing. 2 Demonstrating, proving, establishing, 3 Treating of, explaining, expounding, illustrating. 4 Effecting, accomplishing, fulfilment, 5 Causing, producing. 6 Repeated action, practice. 7 Commencement.

यतिपादित p. p. 1 Given, bestowed, granted, presented. 2 Established, proved, demonstrated. 3 Explained, expounded. 4 Declared, asserted. 5 Caused, produced.

मतिपालकः A protector, guardian. भतिपालकं Guarding, protecting, defending, observing, practising.

प्रतिपोडनं Oppressing, molesting, प्रतिपूजनं,-पूजा 1 Doing homage, showing respect. 2 Mutual salutation, exchange of courtesies.

न्निप्रजं 1 Filling, filling up. 2 Injecting (a fluid &c.).

मतिज्ञासः An obelasance in return. मतिमदार्ज 1 Returning, restoring. 2 Giving in marriage.

ufaugut Return, retrest.

प्रतिपञ्जाः 1 A question asked in return. 2 An answer.

यतिष्यदश्चा A counter-exception, an exception to an exception (wherein the general rule is shown to be applicable to cases falling under the exception); नूजल(म्या कर्तरि इत्यस्य प्रतिसाधिष्यं (याजकाटिभिक्षं) Sk.

मतिमहार: A counter-blow, a blow in return.

प्रतिप्रकृत Leaping back.

यसिकलः, बसिकलनं 1 A reflection. reflected image, an image or shadow.
2 Remuneration, requital. 3 Retaliation, retribution.

यतिफुल्क a. Blossoming, full-

पतिषद्ध p. p. 1 Bound, tied, fastened to. 2 Connected with. 3 Hindered, obstructed, impeded. 4 Set, inlaid, Si. 9. 8. 5 Furnished with, possessing 6 Entangled, involved. 7 Kept at a distance. 8 Disappointed. 9 (In phil.) Invariably and inseparably

connected and implied (as fire in smoke).

पतिचंद्र: 1 Binding or tying to. 2 Obstruction, impediment, obstacle; स तप्रश्नतिकंप्रमञ्जल R. 8, 80. Mv. 5, 4, 3 Opposition, resistance, 4 Investment, blockade, siege. 5 Connection. 6 (In phil.) Invariable and inseparable connection.

সবিষ্যাল a. (ছিলা f.) I Binding, fastening. 2 Impeding, obstructing, hindering. 3 Resisting, opposing.—ব: A branch, shoot.

प्रतिकंशनं 1 Binding, tying. 2 Confinement, 3 Obstructing, impeding.

मतियोधि:-धी 1 An objection 2 An argument which equally affects the other side; (मतियंद्दी also in this sense).

यतिशाधक 4. 1 Repelling, keeping off. 2 Preventing, obstructing.

manus Repelling: keeping off, rejecting.

यतिशियनं 1 Reflection. 2 Comparison; इष्टातः पुनरेनेषा सर्वेषा प्रतिधिवन K. P. 10.

मतिविधित a. Reflected, mirrored, मतिबुद्ध p. p. 1 Awakened, roused. 2 Recognized, observed. 3 Celebrated, known.

मतिब्रास्ट f. 1 Awakening. 2 Hostile purpose or intention,

यतियोधः 1 Waking, awaking, being awakened; तद्योहितृमर्गति प्रिये प्रतियोधेन विधानमान् मे 11. 8. 54; अपतियोधमापिनी 58 'sleeping not to wake again'; Ki. 6. 12; 12. 48. 2 Perception, knowledge. 3 Instruction. 4 Reason, reasoning, faculty; व्हिन्न याः प्रतियोधनयः S. 5. 22.

मतिबोधमं 1 Awakening. 2 Instructing, instruction.

সবিদ্যীভিব $p \cdot p \cdot 1$ Awakened, 2 Instructed, taught.

মবিলা I An appearance, look. 2 Light, splendour. 3 Intellect, understanding; Ki. 16. 2; Vikr. 1. 18, 93. 4 Genius, bright conception, vivid imagination; (মাল ক্ষাক্রমান্তর্গার স্বাচার করা). 5 An image, reflection. 6 Audacity. impudence, -Comp. - ক্ষাক্র a. 1 endowed with genius, intelligent. 2 audacious, bold. - মুক্ত a, bold, confident. - মুনার: f. 1 darkness. 2 absence of intellect or genius.

भतिभात p - p . 1 Bright, luminous. 2 Known, understood.

प्रतिभानं 1 Light, splendour. 2 Intellect, or understanding, brightness of conception; H. 3. 19. 3 Readiness of wit, presence of mind; कालायबंधायतिमानवन्त्रं Mål. 3. 11; दमदोष- इतन कक्षन यदिशिष्टः यतिभानवानय ॥ 8i. 16. 1.

সরিক্ষার: Corresponding disposi-

मतिभाषा An amwer, a reply.

यतिज्ञासः 1 Occurring to, flashing across, the mind at once, (sudden) perception; बाच्यवेषिज्यपतिभातादेव K. P. 10. 2 A look, appearance. 3 Illusion. प्रतिभासने Look, appearance, semblence

uffills p. p. 1 Pierced through. 2 Closely connected with. 3 Divided.

भिनेश्वः A bail, surety, guarantee; सीमान्यकाभवतिश्वः पदाना Vikr. 1. 9; Y. 2. 10, 54; N. 14. 4.

पतिभक्षं 1 Piercing, penetrating, 2 Cutting, splitting, cleaving, 3 Putting out (as the eyes). 4 Dividing.

पतिभोष: Enjoyment.
प्रतिमा I An image, a likeness, atatue, figure, an idol; R. 16. 39, 2
Resemblance, similitude; oft. in comp.; खरो: कुमानुर्गतेमान R. 2. 49. 3 A reflection, reflected image; सम्बद्धिः कुमानुर्गतेमान R. 2. 100. 4
A measure, extent, 5 The part of an elephant's head between the tusks.
-Comp. नात a. present in an idol.
-चन्न: the reflected moon, reflection of the moon; R. 10. 65; so प्रतिमेंदुः, परिवादाक्षांकः. -एश्विप्सः an attendant

मतिमार्ग 1 A model, pattern. 2 An image, idol. 3 Likeness, similitude, similarity. 4 A weight. 5 The part of an elephant's head between the tusks: पुश्रतिस्थामा &c. Si. 5, 36. 6 A reflection.

upon an idol.

মনিস্তাস p. p. 1 Put on, worn, applied. 2 Tied, bound, fustened. 3 Armed, accounted. 4 Liberated, released. 5 Restored, returned. 6 Flung, hurled (see get with মনি).

मतिमोक्षः, प्रतिमोक्षणं Liberation, deliverance,

मतिमोचनं 1 Loosening. 2 Requital, retaliation, retribution; वेरप्रतिमोचनाय R. 14. 41. 3 Liberation, release.

अतियलः I An effort, endeavour, exertion. 2 Preparation, elaboration; Si. 3. 54. 3 Making complete or perfect. 4 Imparting a new quality or virtue; सती गुणानसभाने अतिवृत्यः Kâsi. on P. II. 3. 53. 8 Wish, desire. 6 Opposition, resistance, 7 Retaliation, retribution, revenge. 8 Making captive, taking prisoner. 9 Favour.

मतियातमं Requital, retaliation; as in वेश्यतियातम.

श्रतियातमा A picture, an image, statue; Si. 3. 34.

मतियाने Return, retreat.

मिल्योवः I Being or forming a counter-part of anything. 2 Opposition, resistance. 3 Contradiction. 4 Co-operation. 5 An antidote, a remedy.

मतियोगिस a. 1 Opposing, counteracting, impeding. 2 Related or corresponding to, being or forming a counter-part of (anything); often used in works on Nyâya. 3 Co-operating with. — m. 1 An adversary, opponent, enemy; द्रव्यक्षेत्रं प्रतियोगियाँ Vikr. 1. 117. 2 A counter-part, match.

मतिषोद्ध क प्रतिषोधः An advorsary,

मतिरक्षणं-रक्षा Safety, preservation, protection.

मतिरंगः Passion, rage.

मिरप: 1 Quarrel, contest. 2 Echo. मिरप्र p. p. 1 Impeded, obstructed, hindered. 2 Interrupted. 3 Impaired. 4 Disabled. 5 Invested, blookaded.

विरोध: 1 Impediment, óbstruction, hindrance. 2 Siege, blockade. 3 An opponent. 4 Concealing. 5 Theft, robbory. 6 Censure, despising.

मतिरोधकः, मतिरोधिकः m. 1 An opponent. 2 A robber, thief; M. 5. 10. 3 An obstacle.

मतिरोधनं Opposing, obstructing.

प्रतिकंभः 1 Uetting, obtaining, receiving, 2 Censure, abuse, reviling.

प्रतिलाभः Taking or obtaining back, taking, getting.

प्रतिवस्तानं, प्रतिवस्तानः प्रतिवस्तानं कि प्

मतिवर्तमं Returning.

मतिवसथः A village.

मतिवहमं Leading back.

मतिवाद: 1 An auswer, a rejoinder, reply. 2 Refusal, rejection.

मसिवादिन m. 1 An opponent. 2 A defendant, respondent (in law).

मतिवारः, प्रतिवारणं Warding or keeping off, keeping back.

. प्रतिवासर Account, information, news, tidings.

मतिवासित a. (भी f.) Dwelling near, neighbouring. -m. A neighbour.

श्रतिविधातः Striking back, defend-

मतिनिधः 1 Retaliation. 2 A remedy, means of counter-acting.

मसिविशिष्ट a. Most excellent,

मसिकाः I A neighbour. 2 The residence of a neighbour, neighbourhood —Oomr. -वाशिष s. living in the neighbourhood. (-m.) a neighbour.

मसिवेशिय क. (शी. .f.) A neighbour; दहि है प्रतिवेशिय समाभिता-प्यसमूदे प्रास्त्रशि है. D.; Mk. 8. 16. मिनेक्षः A neighbour.

पतिवेशित p. p. Rolled back, re-

मतिष्युद्ध p. p. Down out in battlearray.

against an enemy. 2 A. multitude, collection.

मतिकामः Commation.

मतिशयनं The act of lying down without food before a delty to secure some desired object.

मित्रशिक्ष a. One who lies down without food before a delty to secure his desired object; अनुमा च किलासे प्रतिक्षयिताय स्थ्ये समाविद्य D. K. 121.

जिल्लापः A curse for curse, a ourse in return.

मतिशासनं i Giving orders, sending on an errand, ordering. 2 Ordering or despatching an inferior after calling him to attend. 3 Counter-manding. 4 A rival command or authority; अमतिशासनं अन्य R. S. 27 'completely under the sway of one ruler'.

प्रतिशिष्ट p. p. 1 Ordered, sent; Si. 16. 1. 2 Dismissed, rejected. 3 Famous, celebrated.

प्रतिह्या, प्रतिह्यानं, प्रतिह्याचः .

महिन्नप: 1 A shelter, asylum. 2 A house, dwelling, residence; Y. 1, 210; Ms. 10. 51. 3 An assembly. 4 A sacrificial ball. 5 Help, assitance. 6 A promise.

मतिभाषः 1 Assent, agreement, promise. 2 An echo.

शतकारण 1 Listening to; Ms. 2. 195. 2 Promising, assenting, agreeing, 3 A promise,

मतिश्चन, मतिश्चनिः ∫- 1 A promise. 2 An ect:o, reverberation; R. 13. 40; 16. 31; Si. 17 42.

मतिश्वत p. p. Promised, agreed,

using $p \cdot p$. 1 Forbidden, prohibited, disallowed, refused. 2 Contradicted.

प्रतिषेदाः 1 Keeping or warding off, driving way, expulsion; Vikr. 1.8.2 Probibition; as in साम्बर्धालयः 3 Denial, refusal. 4 Negation, contradiction. 5 A negative particle.

—Comp.—असरं, —जिल्हां में. words of denial, refusel; S. 3. 25.—ज्यूमा one of the several kinds of Upama mentioned by Danjin. It is thus explained:—जिल्हां मिलिसिस हुनेन प्रतिन्ति । कहेकियो जनस्ति प्रतिविधालये सा ॥ Kav. 2.84.

निवेचक, मतिचेचु a. 1 Warding off, prohibiting, preventing. 2 Preventive. -मः. A hinderer, prohibitor.

मतिकालं 1 Keeping or warding off, preventing. 2 Prohibition. 3 Denial, refusal.

मतिब्दाः, मतिब्दासः A spy, messenger,

यतिकातः 1 A apy, emissary. 2 A whip.

मतिकाष: A whip, leather-thong. मतिर्देशः Obstruction, impediment, resistance, opposition, obstaole; बातुपतिरंपाविष्ट्रसन्दुः R. 2. 32, 59.

मतिष्ठा 1 Resting, remaining, situation, position; अपीक्ष्यप्रतिष्ठं Mål. 9: S. 7. 6. 2 A house, residence, home, habitation; R. 6, 21; 14. 5, 3 Fixity, stability, strength, permanence, firm basis; अमतिहे रघुम्पेडे का प्रतिहा झुलस्य नः U. 5.25; अनन सालु में बेशभितिष्टा S. 7; वंशः प्रतिष्ठा नीतः K. 280; Si. 2, 34. 4 Basis, foundation, site; as in quality. 5 A prop. stay, support; (hence) an object of glory, a distinguished ornament; त्यका मया नाम क्रलप्रतिहा S. 6. 24; हे प्रतिष्ठे कुलस्य नः 3. 21; Ku. 7. 27; Mv. 7. 21. 6 High position, preeminence, high authority; Mu. 2. 5. 7 Fame, glory, renown, celebrity; मा निषाद प्रतिष्ठां त्वमममः शाश्वतीः समाः Ram (=U. 2. 5.). 8 Installation, inauguration; Mu. 1. 14. 9 Attainment of a desired object, accomplishment, fulfilment (of one's desire); sire-क्यमाञ्चलकाक्यांते प्रतिष्ठा 8.56, 10 Tranquillity, rest, repose. 11 A receptscle. 12 The earth. 13 The consecration of an idol or image, 14 A limit, boundary.

प्रतिष्ठाणं 1 Basis, foundation. 2 Site, situation, position, 3 A leg, foot. 4 N. of a town at the confinence of the Ganges and Yamuna and capital of the early kings of the lunar race; cf. V. 2. 5 N. of a town on the Godavari.

भारतिक p. p. 1 Sot up, crected. 2 Fixed, established. 3 Placed, situated. 4 Installed, inaugurated, consecrated. 5 Campleted, effected. 6 Prized, valued. 7 Famous, celebrated; (see ह्या with शति).

unduise f. An accurate know-ledge of the particulars of anything.

भूतिसहारः i Taking back, withdrawing. 2 Diminution, compression. 3 Comprehension, inclusion. 4 Yielding, giving up.

भारतसङ्ख्य १ - १. 1 Taken back, withdrawn; एक आतमहनः S. 1. 2 Comprehended, included. 3 Comprehended.

पतिसंक्रमः 1 Reabsorption. 2 Reflection (अतिकाण).

मतिसंख्या Consciousness.

sinder: 1 Moving backwards.

2 Reabsorption. 3 Especially, respection (of the world) back into Practiti.

प्रतिसंदेशः A messege in return, an answer to a message.

मतिसंधाने 1 Joining together, uniting. 2 The period of transition between two ages. 3 A means, remedy. 4 Self-command, restraint of feelings or passions. 5 Praise.

Remain. 2 Entering into the womb. 3 The period of transition between two ages. 4 Stop, consution (उपस्य).

यतिसमाधार्ग Cure, remedy

मतिसमासने ! Coping with, being match for, 2 Resisting, opposing, withstanding,

मतिसरः र A cord or ribbon worn round the wrist or neck as an smulet. - r: I A servant, follower. 2 A bracelet, marriage-string; 東南 रमप्रतिसरण करेण पाणिः (अगुद्धत) Ki. 5. 33 (= बोतुकसूत्र Malli,), 3 A garland, wreath. 4 Day-break. 5 The rear of an army. 6 A form of incantation. 7 Healing or dressing a wound,

मतिसर्गः 1 Secondary creation (as by the agents of one Supreme Being).

2 Dissolution.

अतिसांशानिकः A bard, panegyriet. niterror 1 Dressing the edges of a wound. 2 An instrument used for anointing a wound.

मतिसीरा A screen, a curtain, s wall of cloth.

ARRED. p. I Sent out, despatched. 2 Colebrated. 3 Repulsed, rejected. 4 Intoxicated (प्रमण nccording to भत्ने)

अतिस्तास p.p. Bathed.

त्रतिक्षेष्टः Love in return, requital or reciprocation of love.

मतिस्पेद्यनं .Throbbing,

मतिस्थनः, मतिस्थरः An echo, roverberation; Si. 13. 31.

भतिहत p. p. 1 Struck or besten back; knocked back 2 Driven away, repelled, repulsed. 3 Opposed, obstructed, 4 Sent, despatched, 5 Hated, disliked. 6 Disappointed, frustrated. -Comp. - aft a. hating, dialiking.

मतिहतिः f. I Striking or knocking back, repelling, 2 Rebound, receil. प्रतिवृति यपुर्व्यनसूच्यः Ki. 18. 5; Si. 9. 49. 3 Disappointment, frustration. 4 Anger.

midges Striking or knocking back, returning a blow.

with a m. One who beats back or removes, repeller, remover,

मति (ती) शार: 1 Striking back, 2 A door, gate. 3 A porter, doorkeeper. 4 A juggler, 5 Juggling, a juggling trick. -Comp. - with f. the threshold (of a house &c.); Ku. S. 58. -veft a female door-keeper; R. 6, 20,

HERMANISM NEW YORKS IN A

अतिकारकः A juggler. notars: Returning a laugh. मतिश्विता Retaliation, revenge, मतिवित p. p. 1 Fitted to, put

त्रतीक a. 1 Directed or turned towards, 2 Inverted, reverse, 3 Contrary, unfavourable, -er: 1 A limb, member; Si. 18. 79. 2 A part, portion. - # 1 An image. 2 Mouth, face. 3 The front (of anything). 4 The first word (of a verse, sentence &c.).

वारीकाणं, प्रशीका 1 Waiting for, 2 Expectation, hope, 3 Rogard, consideration, attention.

militan p. p. 1 Waited for, expected. 2 Considerd.

Nation pot. p. 1 To be waited for. 2 Worthy of consideration or regard. 3 Venerable, respectable; R. 5, 14; Si. 2 108. 4 To be adhered to or maintained, to be fulfilled; Si. 2. 180. sales The west.

udisia a. 1 Western, westerly. 2 Future, subsequent, following.

nelisent y leosiaci

असीच्या a Living in the west. western, westerly.

unfin p. p. 1 Sei forth, started. 2 Gone by, past, gone. 3 Believed, trusted. 4 Proved, established. 5 Acknowledged, recognised. 6 Called, known as named; तीर्व वटः इयाने इति प्रतीतः R. 13. 53. 7 Well-known. renowned, famous. 8 Firmly resolved. 9 Believing, trusting, confident, 10 Pleased, delighted; R. 3. 12; 5, 26; 14, 47; 16, 23, 11 Respectful. 12 Clever, learned, wise.

मतीतिः f. 1 Conviction, settled belief; S. 7. 31. 2 Belief. 3 Knowledge, ascertainment, clear distinct perception or apprehension; अपि तु बाक्यवैष्यव्यवतिभासादेव चाहतावतीतिः K. P. 10. 4 Fame, renown. 3 Respect. 6 Delight.

meller a. Given back, restored.

unity called विदेह Q. V.

अतीय a. 1 Contrary, unfavourable, adverse, opposite. तलात्वप्यवस्त्रं कृतं R. 11. 62. 2 Reverse, inverted, out of order. 3 Backward, retrograde. 4 Disagrecable, displeasing. Refractory, disobedient, obstinate, perverse; Pt. 1. 424. 6 Hindering. -e: N. of a king, father of S'antanu and grandfather of Dhishma. = N. of a figure of speech in which the usual form of comparison is inverted, the 34474 being compared with the उपमेयः प्रतीपसुरमानस्यान्युरमेयत्वकत्यनं । स्वही च-नसम पर्य लाइकनसङ्झी विश्वा Chandr. 5. 9. (for fuller definitions and explanation see K. P. 10 under sally), of ind.

1 On the contrary. 2 In an inverted order. S Against, in opposition to; मर्तिर्वि बक्रुतावि रोषणतया मा स्म प्रतीये गमः 8. 4. 16. -Cour. - q. 1 going against. 2 adverse, unfavourable; R. 11, 58. ्युक्ने, -शतीः f. retrograde motion; Ku. 2. 25. - aver going or sailing against the atream; V. R. 5. - 413147 s woman, - que l contradiction. 3 a perverse or evasive manner of speaking. - विपालिम् a. producing the opposite result (recoiling on the doer); MAI, b. 26.

uffit A shore, bank.

मतिकायः 1 Adding to, inserting (as an ingredient). 2 calcining or fluxing metals. 3 An epidemic, disease, a plague.

मतीबेश, बतीबार, प्रतीकास कट. 800

प्रतिबेद्य & ए.

मतीबेशिन् छ. ठ०० प्रतिबेशिन्. नतिहारी 1 A female door-keeper.

2 A door-keeper in general. महाक्षा l An epith ! of a class of birda (such as hawks, parrows, crows &c.). 2 An instrument for pricking. भवति: f. Gratification, satisfaction.

मताब 1 A goad. 2 A long whip.

3 A pricking instrument.

प्रतुने a. Speedy, quick, fleet. शतीली A street, main road, principal street through a town; प्रपरन्नोली-मसस्त्रतापः Si. 3. 64.

mer p. p. 1 Given, given away, presented, offered. 2 Given in marriage, married.

new a. 1 Old, ancient. 2 Former. 3 Traditional, customary.

news ind. I In an opposite direction, backwards. 2 Against. 3 Westward, to the west of (-with abl) 4 In the interior, inwardly. 5 Formerly, in former times.

never a. I Perceptible (to the eye), visible; श्रस्यक्षाभिः प्रपन्नस्तन्तमिर्दत बस्ताभिरहाभिरीज्ञाः S. 1, 1. 2 Present, in sight, before the eye. 3 Cognizable by any organ of sense. 4 Distinct. evident, clear. 5 Direct, immediate. 6 Explicit, express, 7 Corporesl. 1 Perception, ocular evidence, apprehension by the senses, considered us क जमाण or mode of proof; इंतिबार्यसंभिक्षणे जन्ये ज्ञाने प्रत्यक्षं T. 8. 2 Bx. plicitness, distinctness. (The forms पत्पक्षा, प्रस्थक्षेण, प्रत्यक्षतः, प्रत्यक्षास् are used adverbially in the sense of 1 Before, in the presence of, in the sight of. 2 Openly, publicly. 3 Directly, immediately. 4 Personally. 5 At sight. 6 Explicitly). -Comp. -mid ocular evidence, knowledge obtained by direct perception. - Tiler, -affin m. an eye-witness. - ge a. personally seen. - nur correct or certain knowledge, such as is obtained

by direct perception through the sonses.—nurs ocular proof, evidence of the senses.—ens s. having evident or visible consequences.—unfan m. a Buddhlet who admits no other evidence than ocular proof or perception.—Affan s. directly or explicitly enjoined.

परपश्चिम् का. An eye-witness,

सर्वा a. I Fresh, young, new, secont; प्रवाहतामां नांस Ve. 3; कुल्लाहर क्रवाहर V. 3. 10; Me. 4; R. 10. 54; Rata. 1. 21. 2 Repeated. 3 Pure. —Conv.—पण्य a, young in age, in the prime of life, youthful.

मर्स्यक् a. (प्रशिक्षी f. or according to Vopadova seven also) 1 Turned or directed towards, 2 Being behind, 3 Following, subsequent. 4 Averted. turned away, 5 Western, westerly. -Comr. - असे (अस्यवक्ष) so inner organ. -आस्मन् कः (प्रत्यनारमन्) the the individual soul, - more far (seemsmuffi:) the lord of the western direction', an epithet of Varnua. ~उद्यक्ति (प्रत्यसद्वक्त्) the north-west. -कृश्चिणसः (प्रत्यवकृश्चिणसः) ind. towards the south-west. (प्रत्यसङ्ख्या) an inward glance, a glance directed inwards. - ger a. (प्रश्वकृत्य) 1 facing the west. 2 having the face averted. -स्रोतस व. (प्रत्यक्तकोतस्र) flowing towards the west; Malli. on Si. 4, 66. (-f.) an spithet of the river Narmada.

मस्पत्तित a. Honoured, worshipped. मस्यहमं 1 Esting. 2 Food.

परग्रिका Knowing, recognition; धत्रप्रिकारित मानवलेक्य Mal. 1, 25.

प्रस्वभिक्षानं 1 Recognition (in return); प्रस्वभिक्षानरानं च रानागदर्शयस्कृती R. 12. 64.

प्रतिकात p. p. Recognised.

प्रत्यभिद्ध p. p. Overcome, conquered.

श्रद्धान्त P. P. Accused in return. श्रद्धान्त्रामः A counter-charge, an accusation in return; Y. S. 10.

नस्पनिवादः मस्यभिवाद्यनं Leturning a maintation; Ms. 2. 126.

प्रश्वासिकांद्रणं A counter-plaint or vbarge.

प्रस्तपः 1 Conviction, settled belief; ह्यः प्रसम्प्रवेशद्वाद्वः M. 1. 2; संज्ञानस्त्रः Pt. 4. 2 Trust, reliance, faith, confidence; Ku. 6. 20; Si. 18. 63; Bh B. 60. 3 Conception, idea, notion, opinion. 4 Surety, certrinty 5 Knowledge, experience, cognition; स्वाच्यास्त्रस्त 5. 7 'judging by the place;' ac आहर्तिसम्बर्ग M. 1. Mo 5. 6 A cause, ground, means of action; Ku. 5. 18. 7 Celebrity, fame, renown. 5 A termination, an affix or suffix; Si. 14. 65, 9 An oath. 16 4 dependent.

त्रवित्य a, 1 Relied upon, confided in. 2 Trusty, confidential.

प्रशास ड. 1 Relying upon, trusting, believing. 2 Trustworthy, confidential

were a. Useful, expedient. - \$1 A reply, an answer. 2 Hostility, opposition.

वस्यर्थकः An opponent,

प्रत्यर्थेन Giving back, restoring; सीतामध्येणिया B. 15. 85.

भरवर्षित p. p. Restored, given back. भरवदाः के: बे Profound meditation or reflection. 2 Counsel, advice. 3 A counter-conclusion.

प्रस्ववदोधन Obstruction, hindrance, प्रस्ववसानं Eating, or drinking; P. I. 4. 52,

मस्यवस्तित a. Euten, drunk,

प्रशासकीया-इन (In law) A special plea; admitting a fact, i it qualifying it in such a manner that it may not appear as a count of accusation-भाषा वस्त्राचे I Removal, 2 Hostility,

opposition. 3 Status quo.

प्रस्पत्रहारः 1 Withdrawal. 2 Universal destruction, dissolution (of the world); सर्गस्थितित्रस्पद्धारहेतुः B. 2. 44.

भ्रम्बन्दा 1 Decrease, diminution. 2 An obstacle, impediment; U. 1. 9. 3 Contrary or opposite course, contrariety; Ms. 4. 245. 4 A Sin, offence, sinfulness, अनुसार्थ तथा चा. अस्त्राचार सकते Jabali.

भ्राप्येक्षणे, अभ्ययेक्षा Taking care of, regard for, looking after R. 17. 53. भ्राप्यक्तमद्यः 1 Setting (of the sun). 2 End. coseation.

प्रशासीयक व. (विका f.) Joering,

deritive, deriding, treating scornfully.

property p. p. 1 Refused, denied. 2 Prohibited, forbidden. 4 Set aside, rejected. 4 Repulsed.

penial, refusal, disavowal. 3 Disregard. 4 Reproach. 5 Refutation.

अस्यावासिः f. Coming back, return. अस्यावसः, अस्यायसमं Return, coming

uerigist Receiving back, resump-

मन्त्रादिष p. p. 1 Prescribed. 2 Informed. 3 Rejected, repulsed- 4 Removed, set aside. 5 Obscured, thrown into shade; R. 10 68. 6 Warned, cautioned.

सरपादशः 1 An order, command. 2 Information, declaration. 3 Refusal, denial, rejection, repulse, repudiation; प्रस्पादिशाण सञ्ज भवते पीरती करणाति Me. 114. 95, S. 6. 9. 4 Obscuring, solipsing, one that obscures, puts to shame or throws into shade; बापसादिशी स्वाधितायाः श्रियः V, 1; K. 5. 5 Caution, warning. 6 Particularly divine caution, supernatural warning.

प्रत्यानपनं Bringing back, recovery, प्रत्यापन्ति: f. 1 Return. 2 Aversion from, or indifference to worldly

objects (वैदाय).

श्रास्त्र कार्या : The lifth memoer of a complete syllogism: i. s. तिनवन (the repetition of the first proposition), अरुपाय: A toll, tax.

प्रश्वपाद्ध a. 1 Proving, explaining. 2 Convincing, producing assurance, भ्रम्पाद्ध 1 Leading home (a bride), marrying. 2 Setting (of the sun)

मस्वालाई A particular attitude in shooting (opp. आली q. v.).

मत्याश्वरेन Returning, coming back. मत्याश्वरत p. p. Consoled, revived. refreshed.

भ्रत्यान्त्रसः Respiration, recovery (of breath).

मत्यान्वासमं Consolation,

मत्त्रासितः f. 1 Close proximity or contiguity (in time or space). 2 Close contact. 3 An analogy

प्रत्यासभः p. p. Proximate. near, contiguous.

मत्यास (सा) स The rus of an army. 2 A form of array, one array behind another.

न्दवाहरणं 1 Bringing or taking oack, recovery. 2 Withhelding. 3 Restraining the organs of sense.

प्रशाहार: 1 Drawing back, marching back, retreat. 2 Keeping back, withholding. 3 Restraining the organs. 4 Dissolution of the world 5 (In gram) The comprehension of several letters or affixes into one syllable, effected by combining the first letter of a Sûtra with its final indicatory letter, or in the case of several Sûtras, with the final letter of the last member; thus अल् is the regist of the Sûtra अल्डाइ अल्डाइ of the four Sûtras अल्डाइ (vowels) of the four Sûtras अल्डाइ, वजीइ, वजीइ, देखा, इंस् of the consonants; अल्डाइ of all letters.

neum p. p. Answered, said in return, replied.

negin: f. A reply, as allower.

मत्त्रकरियमं Reviving, restoring to life, resuscitation (fig. also).

परद्वत ind. I On the contrary; क्रतमाप महीपकार प्रयास्य पीत्या निरातंकः । प्रत्युत हेतुं यतने काकीव्स्सोव्रः सक्षा जनति Bv. 1. 76. 2 Rather, even. 8 On the other hand.

मस्तुरकामः, असर्थः, क्रांतिः f. 1 An undertaking. 2 Preparations for war. 3 Marching out to attack an enomy. 4 A secondary act or effort tending to a main object. 5 The first step in any business.

segrent 1 Rising against. 2 Making preparations for war. 5 Rising from one's seat (as a mark of respect) to welcome a visitor; Ms. 2.

मस्द्रित्यस p. p. Risen to meet or encounter (a friend, foe &c.)

प्रश्यक p. p. 1 Reproduced, regenerated. 2 Prompt, ready, quick. 3 (In math,) Multiplied. - Multiplication. -Comp. -बित व. 1 possessed of presence of mind, readywitted, 2 bold, confident, & Subtle, sharp.

मस्त्रदाहरणं A counter illustration. an example to the contrary.

मरपुरत p. p. i Risen from one's sest as a mark of respect to greet or welcome a guest; प्रस्तुद्वती मा भरतः संकेत्यः R. 13. 64; 12. 62. 2 Gone forth against.

मस्युवृतिः ∫्र भस्युवृतः, मस्युवृत्रशं Going out or rising from one's seat to meet or greet a guest.

मत्त्रकृतनीयं A clean pair of garments; गृहीतप्रस्कृतनीयवद्मा Ku. 7, 11 (v. 1. for विश्वद्वमनीय »); ब्रह्म व्यवद्वमनीय »

मस्युद्धरणे 1 Recovering, re-obtaining. 2 Raising up again.

negue: 1 Counterbalance, counterpoise. 2 An effort or measure against, counteraction; Bh 8. 88. v. 1.

मस्यकात a. See प्रश्रुदत.

मस्युक्तमनं Rising or springing up again, rebounding.

मरयुपकारः Returning a service or kinduess, requital of an obligation. service in return.

मन्त्रपक्तिपा Return of a service, मस्युपक्षेक्षः Advice in return; Kn. 1. 34.

मह्यवपन ७. See प्रत्युक्त.

the conservation for the same of the same

मत्त्रप्रमाणे 1 A Counterpart of a resemblance. 2 A pattern, model. 3 A counter comparison; V. 2. 3.

मन्द्रवाहरू p. p. Got back, recovered. अस्युपवेद्धाः -वेद्धानं Besetting any one in order to bring him to compliance.

मरद्वपरभाज Vicinity, neighbourhood. negu p. p. 1 Inlaid, set with, studded. 2 Sown. 3 Fixed, implanted, firmly fixed or ludged; MAI. 5. 10; U. 3. 35, 46.

प्रत्युवः, -प्रस्युवस् श. Morning, daybreak, dawn.

मत्त्रकः 🛶 Day-break, morning, dawn; प्रत्युवेषु रक्काटितकमळामोद्मेधीकवायः Me. 31. - The sun. 2 N. of one of the eight Vasus.

neggg " Day-break, morning, dawn.

were: Impediment, obstacle, hindorance; विस्मया सर्वथा द्वेया प्रस्यूहः सर्वकर्मणा

मधा I I A. (प्रथते प्रथित) I To increase (wealth &c.). 2 To spread abroad (as fame, rumour &c.); রখা यज्ञी अस्य प्रथते Ms. 11. 15. 3 To become well-known, become famous or celebrated; अतस्तवाद्यया तथि पावने सुनि पत्रवे R. 15. 101; असं। इस्मि लीके बेरे प प्रथितः पुरुषोत्तमः Bg. 15. 18; Si. 9, 16; 15. 23; Ku. 5. 7; Me. 24; R. 5, 65; 9, 76. 4 To appear, arise, come to light; and ज तासा भदनो द पत्रथे Ki. 8. 53. - [1. 10. U. (प्रथयति-ते, प्रथित) 1 To spread, proclaim; सज्जना एवं साधुना प्रधर्यति अपोतकर्र Dri. S. 12; Bk. 17. 107. 2 To show. manifest, display, evince, indicate; प्रमं बप्तः प्रथयतीय जय Ki. 6. 85; 5. 3; Si. 10. 25; Ratn. 4. 13; S. 3. 16. 3 fo increase, enlarge, onhance, augment, atretch; Bis. 2, 45. 4 To disclose,

मध्ये 1 Spreading, extension. 2 Scattering, 3 Throwing, projecting 4 Showing, evincing, displaying. 5 A place where anything is spread.

जयम a. (Nom. pi, -m. प्रथम or game:) 1 First, foremost; R. 3.44; H. 2. 36; Ki. 2. 44. 2 First, chiof. principal, most excellent or eminent, matchiess, incomparable; Si, 15, 42; Ms. 3, 147, 3 Earliest, most ancient, primeval, primary. 4 Prior, previous, former, earlier; wanggarфыл Me. 17; R. 10. 67. 5 (In gram. The first person (=third person according to European phraseology). -n: 1 The first (=third) porson. 2 The first consonant of a class. --The nominative case. -# ind. 1 First, firstly, at first; Ku. 7. 24; R. 3. 4. 2 Atready, previously, formerly; R. 3. 68. 3 At once, immediately. 4 Before; यानाये चोहबामास तं शक्ता प्रथम शात् R. 4. 24: उतिश्वेत्प्रथमं अपस्य चरमं चैत्र संविद्येत् Ms. 2. 194, 5 Nowly, recently. अधमे-अनंतरं or ततः or प्रधात first, afterwards. -COMP. -and -f the first half. - muse: the first of the four stages in the religious life of a Brahmapa; i. c. Brahmacharva. -gar a. 'other than first,'the second. -जिस्ति a. first uttored; उनाम बाल्या प्रथमी दितं वय: R. S. 25. - सहस्य: the best course to adopt, a primary rule. wiege a. I first thought out, 2 first in rank or importance. - a.

first-born. - wefet first sight. - feren the first day; Me. 2. - guy: the first person (=the third person according to the English system of treating Sanskrit grammer). - - - - early n, early age, -youth. - Trest separathe most distinguished grammarian. 2 a beginner in grammar. -- -the first or lowest of the three degrees of punishment or fine. - usd former kindness or service.

иш; Fame, celebrity; Si. 15. 27. मचित्र p. p. 1 Increased, extended. 2 Published, proclaimed, spread, declared; प्रचितयशासां भासकभिसीमिहकविनि-आदीना M. 1. 3 shown, displayed, manifested, evinced. 4 Famous. celebrated, renowned (see we also). प्रशिवस m. Breadth, greatness, extension, magnitude; प्रधिमानं दशनिन

ज्ञाबनेन घनेन सा Bk. 4. 17; (ग्राजाः) धारेम-सुक्षमाः प्राथिमानमापुः R. 18. 48.

प्रशिद्धिः f. The earth. swa a. Largest, widest, broadest; (superi. of qg q. v.).

प्रचीयस् a. (सी f.) Larger, wider, broader; (compar. of qq q. v.).

ner a. Wide, wide-spread. war Rice parched and flattened

(nf. que).

महाशिया c. Being placed or standing on the right, moving to the right. 2 Respectful, reverential. 3 Auspicious, of good omen. -or: -or; -or Circumambulation from left to right, so that the right elde is always turned towards the person or object circumambulated, a reverential salutation made by walking in this man-ner; Ku. 7. 79; Y. 1, 232. -- ind. 1 From left to right, 2 Towards the right side, so that the right side is always turned towards the person or object circumambulated. 3 In a southern direction, towards the south; Ms. 4, 87. (प्रकृशिणीक्ष means 'to go round from left to right' as a mark of respect; प्रशिजीक्रकण सदीहताप्रीम् S. 4; प्रक्तिणीयूस्य इते हुतादीन धि. 2. 71). -Comp. -more a. flaming towards the right, having the flames turned towards the right; त्रवृक्षिणाचिर्विगामसावृदे R. B. 14. (-f.) firmes turned towards the right; B 4 25. - For going round from left to right, keeping the right side towards : one 'as a mark of respect; R. 1. 76, -us art a yard; court-yard.

ugru p. p. Burnt up, consumed.

मस्य p. p. бес प्रत्

wat: 1 Rending, tearing, 2 A fracture, crack, cleft, crevice, chasm. 3 The dispersion of an army. 4 An arrow. S A kind of disease of vomen.

ged: Pride, errogance.

प्रदर्भ: 1 Look, appearance. 2 Direction, order.

nation a. Showing, manifesting &c. until 1 Look, appearance; as in पोरपद्श्यानः. 2 Manifesting, displaying. show, exhibition. 3 Teaching, explaining. 4 An example.

मक्कित p. p. 1, Shown forth, exhibited, manifested, evinced, displayed. 2 Made known. 3 Taught. 4 Explained, declared.

NEED: AD ANYOW.

nati Burning, inflaming.

name m. 1 A giver, donor. 2 A liberal man. 3 One who gives a daughter in marriage. 4 An epithet of Indra.

warm I Giving, granting, bestowing, offering; बर ०, आद्वी ०, काइ ० व्हेट-2 Giving away in marriage; 奪呵 。 R Imparting, teaching, instructing; feor . 4 A gift, donation, present. 5 A goad. -Comp. -gg: a very munificent man, donor.

अञ्चानक An offering, a gift, dona-

tion, present.

प्रशास A present, gift.

मंदिः, प्रदेशः A present, gift.

महिन्ध p. p. Besmeared, bedaubed, anointed. - ret Meat fried in a particular way.

परिश f. 1 Pointing out. 2 An order, direction, command. 3 An intermediate point of the compass; euch as नैमाती, आग्नेथी, पेशानी and वायवी-महिद्य p. p. 1 Shown, pointed out. 2 Directed, ordered. 3 Fixed upon, ordained, appointed; R. 2. 39.

मसीप: 1 A lamp, light (fig. also); अतैलपूराः इस्तमदीपाः Ku 1, 10; R. 2, 24; 16. 4; कुलप्रदीपो नृपतिर्दिलीपः स. 6. 74. 'light or ornament of the .family'; 7, 29. 2 That which enlightens or elucidates, elucidation; especially at the end of titles of works; as in agr-माध्यप्रदीयः, काध्यप्रदीयः &c.

प्रतिपण a. (जी f.) 1 Kindling. 2 Stimulating, exciting. - A The act of kindling, lighting, stimulating &c. -er: A kind of mineral poison.

पदीस p. p. 1 Kindled, lighted, inflamed, illuminated. 2 Blazing, burning, shining. 3 Raised, expanded; प्रदीतिशासमाञ्चीविषं Dk. 4 Stimulated, excited (hunger &c.)

ити p. p. 1 Spoiled, corrupted. 2 Wicked, bad, sinful. 3 Licentious, wanton.

मक्षित p. p 1 Corrupted, vitiated, spoiled, deprayed. Polluted, deflied, contaminated.

und pot p. To be given, imparted, communicated &c.; R. 5. 18, 31.

यदेश: 1 Pointing out, indicating: 3 A place, region, spot, country, territory, district; जितुः प्रदेशास्तव देवसूमयः Ku. 5. 45; R. 5. 60; so कंड⁰, तालु⁰, हर्व &c. 3 A span measured from the tip of the thumb to that of the fore-finger. 4 Decision, determination. 5 A wall. 6 An example (In grammar).

मदेशमं 1 Pointing out, 2 Advice, instruct. 3 A gift, present, an offering especially to gods, superiors &c.

महेका (कि) जी The fore-finger, the index finger.

मदेश: ! Applying a plaster, unction. 2 A plaster, thick olutment.

ब्रह्मोश s. Bad, corrupt. — वा 1 A fault, defect, sin, offence. 2 Disordered condition, such as mutiny, rebellion. 3 Evening, nightfull, the first part of the night; तमास्वभावास्तेऽन्यस्य प्रवी-धमनुयाविणः Si. 2. 78 (where प्रदीध primarily means 'corrupt' .or 'bad'); म अधिक्री अनमनस्तावत्रदेशवः : Git. 5; Ku. 5, 44; R. 1. 93; Rs. 1. 12. -Comp. evening time, night-fall. -कासः -fairst evening darkness, the dusk of early night; कामं प्रदोषतिमिरेण न इदयसे rá Mk. 1. 35.

मदेश: Milking.

merer: An epithet of Cupid, the He was a son of god of love. Krishan and Rukmini. When only six years old, he was stolen away by the demon Sambara, for he was foretold that Pradyumna would be his destroyer. Samhara cast the child into the roaring ses, and a large fish swallowed it. This fish was caught by a fisherman and taken to the demon; and when it was cut up, a beautiful child came out from the belly, and Mayavati, the mistress of Sambiar's household, at the desire of Narada carefully reared him from childhood. As he grew up, she was fascinated by the beauty of his person, but Pradyumna reproved her for entertaining towards himself feelings so unbecoming a mother as he considered her. But when he was told that he was not her son, but of Vishnu and was cast into the sea by Sambara, he became enraged, and, challenging him to fight, succeeded in killing him by the force of illusions. He and Mayavati afterwards repaired to the house of Krishna, where Narada told him and Rukmini that the boy was their own and that Mayavati was his wife].

प्रकोत: 1 Irradiating, lighting, illuminating. 2 Splendour, light, lustre, 3 A ray of light. 4 N. of a king of Ujjayini, whose daughter Vatsa married; प्रदोतस्य प्रिस्तुहितरं गरसराजो-STOR Me. (considered as an interpolation by Malli.); Ratn. 1. 10.

प्रशोतनं 1 Blazing, shining. 2 Light. -w The sun.

महरः Running.

ways: 1 Running away, flight, retreat, escape. 2 Going quickly or

ugiv, ugit A place before a door or gate.

महेचा, प्रदेवण Dislike, hatred. aversion.

wart I A battle, fight, war, con-\$00\$; प्रहितः प्रथमाय माधवानहमाकार्**यितं महीस**ता 81. 16. 52; क्षेत्रं क्षत्रप्रविद्यानं कीरवं तक्कियाः Me. 48; B. 11. 77; Mv. 6. 33, 2 Spoil taken in battle. 3 Destruction. 4 Tearing, rending.

gund 1 Blowing in or into. 2 A.

sternutatory.

प्रथर्वः Assaulting, attacking, outrage.

प्रश्नेष-जा ! An assuuit, attack. 2 An outrage, ill-treatment, insuit.

प्रथमित p. p. 1 Assaulted, attacked, 2 Hurt, injured. 3 Haughty, arrogant.

nurs a. I Chief, principal, preeminent, main, best, most excellent; as in प्रधानासात्य, प्रधानपुरुष &c.; Ms. 7. 203. 2 Principally inherent, prevalent, predominant. - # 1 The chief thing or object, most important thing; head, chief; न परिचया मलिनात्मना प्रधान Si. 7. 61; G. L. 18; प्रयोगप्रधान हि नाट्यशास्त्रं M. 1; शमप्रयानेषु तपाधनेषु 8. 2. 7; R. 6. 79. 2 The first evolver, originator, or source of the material world, the primary germ out of which all material appearances are evolved, according to the Sankhya philosophy; न प्रनारि प्रधानबादी अज्ञाब्दर्भ प्रधानस्यासिद्धानित्याह S. B; see प्रकृति also. 3 The supreme Spirit. 4 Intellect. 5 The principal member of a compound. -- i The principal attendant or companion of a king (his minister or confident). 2 A noble, courtier. 3 An elephant-driver. -Comp. -abr 1 the principal branch or part of anything. 2 the chief member of the body: 3 the principal or most eminent person in a state. - serreque the prime minister, premier. -antena m, an epithet of Vishpu. -wrg: the chief element of the body; i. e. semen virile. - unu: 1 the principal or most eminent person (in a state &c.). 2 an epithet of Siva. - of an m. the prime-miniater. -- arrest n. a principal garment -affe: f. a heavy shower of rain.

प्रशासनः Air, wind, न्त्रं Rubbing; rubbing or washing off,

wis: 1 The periphery of a wheel; Si. 15. 79; 17. 27, 2 A welt.

auft a. Pre-eminently intelligent. -f. Great intelligence.

प्रभूषित p. p. t Fumigated, perfumed. 2 Heated, burned, 3 Inflamed. 4 Afflicted, on 1 A woman in trouble. i2 The quarter to which the oun is proceeding.

HUE P. P. 1 Treated with contumely. 2 Proud, arrogant, haughty. अध्यानं 1 Deep thought or reflection. 2 Reflection or thought in general.

nuin: Utter destruction, annihilation, -COMP. stayer 'non-existence caused by destruction,' one of the four kinds of appres or non-existence, in which the non-existence of a thing is caused by destruction, as of an effect subsequently to its production.

सभ्यस्त p. p. Annihilated, completely destroyed.

चन्द्र m. The son of a grand-son, a great-grandson.

प्रमुख p. p. 1 Disappeared, vanished, not to be seen. 2 Lost, 3 Perished, dead. 4 Ruined, destroyed, annibil-

प्रजासका a. 1 One whose leader is away. 2 Destitute of a leader or guide.

मनासः-सी f. 800 प्रणास and प्रणासी. मनियातने Killing, slaughter. मनुत्त a. Dancing, - त A dance.

num: The extremity of a wing. अपेखाः i Display, manifestation; राजपाया अपेशः K. 141. 2 Development, expansion, extension; Si. 20, 44. 3 Amplification, expatiation, explanation, elucidation. 4 Prolixity, diffuseness, copiousness; अल प्रयोग-5 Manifoldness, diversity. 6 Heap; abundance, quantity. 7 An appearance, phenomenon. 8 Illusion, fraud. 9 The visible world or universe, which is illusory and the scene of manifold action. -Comp -gra a cunning, deceitful. - - - a prolix discourse, diffuse talk.

मपंचपति Den. P. 1. To show forth, display; प्रयंत्रव वंत्रव Git. 10. 2 To expand, amplify.

मपंचित p. p. t Displayed. 2 Expanded, amplified, 3 Dilated upon, fully explained, expatiated upon. 4 Erring, mistaken. 5 Deceived. tricked.

negot 1 Flying forth or away, 2 Throwing oneself into, falling down. 3 Alighting, 4 Death, destruction. 5 A precipice, a steep orag.

nut The fore-part of the foot. averia a. Relating or extending to t e forepart of the foot.

worm p. p. 1 Arriving at, reaching or going to. 2 Resorting to. betaking oneself to; Ku. \$..5; 5.59.

3 Taking refuge with, seeking protection with, suppliant or submissive to; ज़िल्लासोई साथि मो त्यां बचकं Bg. 2 7. 4 Adhering to. 5 Furnished or endowed with, possessed of; S. 1. 1. 6 Promised. 7 Got, obtained. 8 Poor, distressed,

मध्यामः Bee प्रधुनाट-प्रपूर्व a: Devoid of leaves (as a tree; प्रवृतिहानि प्रणांनि कस्य) .- कि A fallen leaf.

भवस्त्रवर्ज Flight, retreat.

uq 1 A place where water is distributed to travellers; व्याक्यास्थानान्यमससः लिका वस्य कृपाः प्रपास Vikr. 18. 78. 2 A well, cistern; Ms. 8. 319. 3 A place for watering cattle, 4 A supply of water. -Comp. -urfour a woman who distributes water to travellers; Vikr. 1. 89; 13. 10. --- rof a cool grove.

RUTSE: 1 A lesson, lecture. 3 A chapter or division of a work.

जपाजि: 1 The forepart of the band. 2 The paim of the extended

noise: 1 Going forth or away, departure. 2 Falling down or into, a fall; मनोरधानाम तटप्रपातः &. 6. 9, Ku. 6. 57. 3 A sudden attack. 4 A cascade, waterfall, the place over which water falls down; R. 2. 26. 5 A bank, shore. 6 A precipice, steep rock. 7 Falling out or loss, as in উল্লেখ্যন 8 Emission, efflux, as in श्रीविष्णत. 9 Throwing oneself down from a rock. 10 A particular mode of flight.

numer Causing to fall, throwing down (on the ground).

नपातिकः A peacock. nurst Drinking.

जपानको A kind of drink.

प्रतिकासकः 1 A paternal great randfather, 2 An epithet of Krishna; Bg. 11. 39. 3 Of Brahma. -€7 A paternal great-grandmother.

अपितृष्य A paternal grand-uncle. प्रशिक्त 1 Pressing, squeezing, 2 An astringent.

मपीत (अ) a. Swoollen up, dis-

मधुला (आा) हा-हा N. of a tree (भक्रमदे).

nyrof 1 Filling, filling up, com-pleting. 2 Inserting, injecting. 3 Satisfying, satisting 4 Attaching to. अपूरित p. p. Filled up.

ugg a. Having a prominent back. प्रपोद्धः A great grandson; Y. 1. 78 -স্থা A great-granddaughter.

чуск р. р. Blooming, blossomed. full blown; लेशक्ष्यं सानुमतः प्रकृत्सं रि. 2. 29 (v. l. for 938)

महाला: f. Blooming, expansion, Interested and a second

Wan p. p. 1 Full-blown, blossoming; न वि प्रकृतं सहकारनेत्य प्रवासर etwid agrand R. 6. 69; 2. 29; Ku. 3. 45; 7. 11. 2 Expanded or dilated like a full-blown flower (as eyes). 3 Smiling. 4 Gay, cheerful, pleased. -Comp. -जयम,-जेबा,-होषाम a. with having a beaming or cheerful countenance, looking cheerful.

wag p. p. 1 Bound, tied, fastened. 2 stopped, obstructed, checked.

त्रवंद्ध An author.

news 1 A bond, tie. 2 Uninterruptedness, continuance, continuity, uninterrupted series or succession; विक्रोदमाप स्ववि यस्तु कथानवंशः К. 239; कियाubraiganorciori R. 6. 23; S. 58; Mal. 6. 3, 3 A continued or connected narrative or discourse; अञ्चरिक्तार्थसंबंधः प्रजेशी पुरुष्तिहर: Si. 2.75, 4 Any literary work or composition; especially, a postical composition; प्रधितयशासा मासक-विश्वीमिलकविमिवादीनां प्रवेधानतिक्रम्यः M. 1; янингидинцийч &c. Vas. 5 Arrangement, plan, scheme; as in average. -Comp. - executy a feigned story, a work of imagination founded on a substratum of fact; प्रबंधकल्पना स्तोकसत्या भाजाः कयो विद्याः

त्रकेशन Bond, tie.

www: An opithet of Indra.

मद (द) ई a. Most excellent, best. wage a. I Very strong or powerful, mighty, valorous (as a man); R. 3. 60; Re. 3. 23. 2 Violent, strong, intense, excessive, very great; wasg-रोबातवा पृष्ट्या M. 4. 2; प्रवस्ता वेदना 🕏 . 8 50. 3 Important, 4 Abounding with, 5 Dangerous, destructive.

प्रव (व) द्विचा See प्रतिक्षाः प्रवाधनं 1 Oppressing, tormeating. 2 Refusing, denying. 3 Keeping off. जबा (बा) हा-से 1 A sprout, shoot, क्रकण loaf; अपि...प्रवालमासामग्रवाचि वीक्यां Ku. 5. 34; 1. 44; 3. 8; R. 6. 12; 13. 49. 2 Coral. 3 The neck of the Indian lute. -(7: 1 A pupil. 2 An animal. --Comp. -- अपनिसंबद्धा 1 the red Asmantaka tree. 2 the coral tree. -unit a red lotus. -unit red sandalwood. -went n. calz of coral.

Neve: The forearm. प्रवाह्न ind. 1 On high, 2 At the same time.

TEXT p. p. 1 A wakened, roused. 2 Wise, learned, clever. 3 Know. ing, conversant with. 4 Full-blown, expanded. 5 Beginning to work or take effect (as a charm).

प्रयोश: 1 Awaking (fig. also), awakening; regaining one's consolousness, consciousness; अपनीशाय सुआाप R. 12. 50; मीबादमुल्डहतरः प्रयोधः 14. 56. 2 Blowing; expanding (of flowers).

3 Wakefulness, slooplessness; S. 6. 4 Vigilance, watchfulness. 5 Knewledge, understanding, wisdom, removal of delnsion, real knowledge; as in प्रयोगचेत्रीत्य. 6 Consolation. 7 Reviving the fragrance of a perfunie.

rousing. - i 1 Waking. 2 Awakening, rousing. 3 Regaining one's consciousness. 4 Knowledge, wisdom. S Instructing, advlsing. 6 Reviving the scent of a perfume.

मनोधा (चि) ती The eleventh day of the brig half of Kartika on which Vishou awakes from his four months' sleep.

अधिक p. p. 1 Awakened, roused. 3 Instructed, informed.

शर्मकां Breaking to pieces. -वाः Wind, especially, stormy wind, hurricane, N. 1. GI; Pt. 1. 122.

Num: The Nimba tree.

प्रभाव: 1 Source, origin; अनंतरत्यप्रभ-बस्य यस्य Ku. 1, 3; अकिंबनः सन् प्रभवः स giagt 5.77; R. 9, 75. 2 Birth, production. 3 The source of a river; हरका एवं प्रभवस्थलं प्राप्य गीरं तथारे: Mo. 52. 4 The operative cause, origin of being (as father, mother &c.); तमस्याः униналья S. 1. 5 The author; creator; Ku. 2. 5. 6 Birth-place. 7 Power, strength, valour, majestic dignity (-प्रमाय q. v.) 8 An epithet of Viehņu. 9 (At the end of comp.) Arising or originating from, derived from; guyag ágri k. 1. 2. Ku. 3. 15.

मनवित m. A ruler, great lord.

मभविष्यु a. Strong, mighty, powerful. - ब्लु: 1 A lord, master; यरत्रमवि-कावे राषते S. 2. 2 An epithet of Viebņu,

wer i Light, splendour, lustre, effulgence, radiance; प्रभास्भि चाशिष्यंगीः Bg. 7. 8; प्रमा प्रतेमस्य 11 2. 15, 31; 6. 18; Rs. 1. 19; Me. 47. 2 A ray of light. 3 The shadow of the sun on a aundial. 4 An epithet of Durga. 5 N. of the city of Kubers, 6 N. of an Apsaras, -Comp. -are: I the sun; R. 10, 74, 2 the moon 3 fire, 4 the ocean. 5 an epithet of Siva. 6 N. of a learned writer, the founder of a school of Mimanua philosophy called after him, -fir: a fire-fly. -ave a. tremulously radiant; a may-तरलं ज्योतिक्वेति वस्थातलात् S. 1. 26. -अंडर्ड a circle or balo of light; Kn. 1. 24; 6. 4; R. 3. 60; 14, 14. - केपिन् a. covered with lustre, emitting lustre; V. 4, 34.

mann: I Division. 2 The fraction of a fraction (in math.).

warm p. p. Begun to become clear

or light; बद्ध प्रमासा रजनी S. 4. असे Daybreak, dawn,

अभागे Light, lustre, splendour, radiance,

warer 1 Lustre, splendour, brilliance. 2 Dignity, glory, majorty, grandour, majestic lustre; प्रमानवानिय स्वभवे S. 1. 3 Strength, valour, power, efficacy; Pt. 1.7. 4 Regal power (one of the three Saktis q. v.) 5 A superhuman power or faculty, miraculous power; R. 2. 41, 62; 3. 40; V. 1, 2, 5. 6 Magnanimity. -Comf. - a s. proceeding from majesty or regal power.

मभाषणं Explanation, interpretation.

जन्मका Splendour, beauty, lustre. सः स N. of a well-known place of pilgrimage near Dvárká.

narraw Illumining, irradiating, brightening.

प्रभारतर द. bright, Brilliant, shining.

जिला p. p. I Severed, split, cleft, divided. 2 Broken to pieces. 3 Cut off, detached. 4 Budding, expanded, opened. 5 Changed, altered. 6 Deformed, disfigured. 7 Relaxed, loosened. 8 Intoxica' d, in rut; Ku. 5.80; (see թեզ with a). - ար։ An elephant in rut, -Comp. -starf a kind of collyrium or eye-salve mixed with oil.

पश्च व. (भू -भी f.) 1' Mighty, strong, powerful 2 Able, competent, having power to (with inf. or in comp.); ऋविप्रभावान्ययि नातकोऽपि प्रमुः प्रहर्त कि मुतान्यहिलाः R. 2. 62; समाधिनेद्यप्रभवे। भवति hu. 3. 40. 3 A match for; प्रभुर्महो महाय Mbb. −ऋः 1 🛦 lord, maeter; वश्चर्यस्थार्थक्त्रवार्य वः Si. 1. 49. 2 A governor, ruler, supreme authority. 3 An owner, proprietor. 4 Quick-silver, 5 N. of Vishau, 6 Of Siva 7 Of Brahma. 8 Of Indra. -COMP. -- van a. attuched or devoted to one's lord, loyal. (-m:) a good horse. -wfw: f. devotion to one's lord, loyalty, faithfulness.

मञ्जल-स्र 1 Lordship, supremacy, mastery, ascendancy, authority; S. 5, 25; V. 4, 12, 2 Ownership.

nga p. p. 1 Sprung from, produced, 2 Much, abundant, 3 Numerous, many. 4 Mature, perfect. 5 High, lofty. 6 Long. 7 Presided over. -Comp. - waster a, shounding in fresh grass and fuel. - - que a. advanced in age, old, aged.

मध्रितः f. I Source, origin. 2 Power, etrength. 3 Sufficiency.

मद्रातिः f. Beginning, commencement; generally used in this sense as the last member of Bah. compound; देवप श्रुतयी देवा: &c, -ind, From, ever since, beginning with (with abl.); द्वीश्रवात्रभृति पीविता प्रिया U. 1. 45; R. 2. 28; saw swift henceforward; ततः प्रभाति, अतःप्रभृति &ः

अभेदः 1 Splitting, cleaving, opening. 2 Division, separation. 3 The flowing of rut or ichor from the temples of an elephant; R. S. 37. 4 Difference, distinction. S A kind or sort,

मध्याः Fall, falling off.

wing: A disease of the nose. मझेशित p. p. 1 Thrown or cast

down. 2 Deprived of.

मधंकित a. Falling off or down. war p. p. Fallen of, fallen or

dropped down. - g A garland of flowers suspended from the lock on the crown of the head.

मञ्जूषक See प्रमुद्ध above.

чяя p. p. Drowned, immersed, dipped.

яне p. p. Thought out.

क्रम p - p. 1 Intoxicated, drunk: S. 4. 1. 2 Mad, insane. 3 Careless, negligent, inattentive, heedless. regardless (generally with loc.'). 4 Swerving from, failing to do (with abl.); स्थाधिकारात् प्रवत्तः Me. 1, 5 Blun-Are a negligent, heedless, careless.

HHM: I A horse, 2 N. of a class of Beings (said to be goblins) attending on Sivs; Ku. 7, 95.- Comp. -अधिपः -नाथा, -पतिः Ba epithet of Siva.

named 1 Hurting, injuring, tormenting. 2 Killing, slaughter. 3 Churning, stirring about,

मनचित p. p. I Tormented, distreesed. 2 Trampled down, '3 Slain; killed; Mal. 5. 18. 4 Properly churned. -d Butter-milk without water.

· чит а. 1 Drunk, intoxicated (fig. also). 2 Impassioned. 3 Careless. 4 Wanton, dissolute. - g: 1 Joy, pleasure, delight; Si. 3. 54; 13 2. 5 The Dhattura plant. -Comp. - wind. - कां a pleasure-garden attached to the royal barem.

nagen a. Licentious, sensual. ममदाने Amorous desire.

man; R. 9, 31; S. 5. 17, 2 A wife or woman in general; Ku. 4. 12; R. 8. 72. 3 The sign Virgo of the zodiac. -Comp -कानर्न-वर्ण a pleasure garden attached to the royal harem (for the use of the wives of a king), -wer a young woman. Z womankind.

ANGT a. Careless, inattentive, beedless.

भवास a. Delighted, happy, cheer-

ful, in good spirite,

unveg a. 1 Enraged, irritated, incensed against (with loc.); R. 7. S4. 2 Distressed, sorrowful, sorely grieved.

ं शसदाः 1 Death. 2 Ruin, downfall,

fall. 3 Killing, slaughter.

समर्केन Crushing, destroying, trampling down.—वः An spithet of Vishou.

unt 1 Consciouences, perception.
2 (In logic) Correct notion or apprehension, true and certain knowledge, accurate conception (बना रंजने

इदं रजतमिति हानं T. S.).

percer 1 A measure in general (of length, breadth &c.); R. 18. 38. 2 Size, extent, magnitude. 3 Scale, standard; वृधियां स्थामिशकानां प्रमाने पर्मे Ren: Mu. 2.21, 4 Lirait, quantity. 5 Testimony, evidence, proof. 6 Authority, warrant; one who judges of decides, one whose word is an authority; असा देवा प्रमाण Pt. 1 'having heard this your Majesty will decide (what to do)'; आर्थिनेश्वाः प्रमाण M. 1; Mu. 1. 1; S. 1. 22; ध्याकरणे पाणिनिः प्रमाण 7. A true or certain knowledge, accurate conception or notion, 8 A. mode of proof, a means of getting correct knowledge (the Naiyāyikas recognize only four kinds: stay, अनुमान, उपमान and शब्द, the Vedantins and Mimamsakas add two more अनुपलस्य and अर्थापचि; while the Sankliyas admit week, अस्पान and शक only; cf. segrer also. 9 Principal, capital. 10 Unity. 11. Scriptore, sacred authority, 12 Cause, reason.

(प्रमाणीक् means I to hold or regard as an authority, 2 to obey, conform to, 3 to prove, establish. 4 to mete out or apportion). -Comp. -affirm a. more than ordinary, inordinate, excessive: S. 1. 30. -atm? another mode of proof. -arwin: absence of authority. -m a. knowing the modes of proof, (as a logician). (-m:) an epithet of Siva -gg a. sanctioned by authority. - un a written warrant. - gww: an arbitrator, a judge, an umpire. - व वार्ग, वाक्यं an authoritative statement. - strei 1 scripture. 2 the science of 'vic. -qri a measuring cord.

प्रमाणवास Den. P. To regard as an

authority; H. 1. 10.

मनाजित क. 1 Forming or being a measure, 2 Forming an authority.

untains: A maternal greatgrandfather, —s? A maternal greatgrandmother.

uning: I Excessive paining, tornenting, torturing. 2 Agitating, churning. 3 Killing, slaughter, destruction; क्षेत्रिकाना प्रमाचेन बत्यांजायितं त्यम U. 5. 31; 4. 4 Violence, outrage. 5 Rape, forcible abduction,

मनार्घेष a. 1 Tormenting, harassing, torturing, afflicting, harrowing; क इना इन्द्रमाधिनी क च ते विश्वसनीयमध्ये M. 3. 2; Mai. 2. 1; Ki. 3. 14. 2 Killing, destroying. 3 Agitating, setting in motion; Bg. 2. 60; 6 34. 4 Tearing or pulling down, striking down; R. 11. 58. 5 Cutting down; Ki. 17. 21

भवादः 1 Careleaness, negligence, inattention, sandvertence, oversight; आतं अनावस्थानितं न वाच्यं S. 6. 26; Ch. P. 1. 2 Intextication. 3 Insanity, madness. 4 A mistake, blunder, mistaken judgment. 5 An accident, mishap, calamity, danger. अहा अमादः Mal. 3; U. 8.

unique Killing, slaughter.

जमार्जी Wiping off, rubbing or washing off.

স্মানিল p. p. 1 Mensured off, limited, few, little; সনিবাদিখনা হালি বিবৃদ্ধ Mv. 1. 51; Si. 16. 80. 3 Known, understood. 4 Proved, demonstrated.

म्हातिः f. 1 Messurement, a measure. 2 True or certain knowledge, accurate notion or conception. 3 Knowledge obtained by any one of the Pramanas or sources of knowledge.

milg a. 1 Thick, dense, compact, 2 Passod as urine.

unit p. p, Dead, deceased. $-\pi$:
An animal immolated or killed at a sacrifice,

चमिति। f. Death, destruction decease.

wifter I Sleepiness, lassitude, enervation of spirits. 2 N. of a woman, sovereign of a kingdom of women. She fought with Arjuna when his horse entered her territory, but she was conquered and became his wife.

प्रमोश्लिस p. p. With closed eyes.

महाक p. p. I Loosened, 2 Liberated, set free. 3 Resigned, renounced, 4 Cast, hurled. -Comp. -कड ind. bitterly.

सहस्र a. 1 Facing, turning the face towards. 2 Chief, principal, foremost, first. 3 (At the end of comp.) (a) Headed by, having as chief or at the head; बाइट्रियुक्स Ku. 2. 38. (b) Accompanied with; बीटियुक्स कर्म स्वाप्त कार्य Me. 4. जा I A respectable man. 2 A heap, multirude. जो 1 The mouth 2 The beginning of a chapter or section. (ब्रह्मका and ब्रह्म are used adverbially in the sonee of in front of', 'before,' 'opposite to', Bg. 1. 25; S. 7. 22).

ngru a. 1 Fainting, unconscious. Very lovely.

RHY f. Extreme joy.

अवृद्धित p. p. Delighted, glad, pleased, happy. -Comp -दुर्च a. delighted at heart.

अञ्चलित p. p. Stolen, teken away; Si. 17. 71. —ता A kind of riddle.

भवार p. p. 1 Perplexed, bewildered, infatuated, 2 Stupid, foolish. भवार p. p. Dead, deceased.—स 1

Death Cultivation.

aggr p. p. 1 Rubbed off, washed or wiped off, cleared off; R. 6, 41, 44. 2 Polished, bright, clear.

pay a. 1 Measurable, finite. 2 To be proved, demonstrable. — 1 An object of certain knowledge, a demonstrated conclusion, theorem. 2 The thing to be proved, the topic to be proved or discussed.

प्रमेश: A general name for a urinary disease (such as gleet, diabetes &c), प्रमोक्त: 1 Dropping, letting fall.

2 Discharging, liberating.

प्रशेषकं 1 Liberating, setting free. 2 Emitting, shedding.

प्रभोदः Joy, delight, rejoicing, pleasure; प्रभोदन्थ सह बारयोगिता R. S. 19; Ma 3 61.

प्रमोदन 1 Gladdening, delighting, making glad. 2 Gladness. —म: An epithet of Vishpu.

धमोदित p. p. Pleased, delighted, joyful, happy. —तः An epithet of Kubers.

धनोहः 1 Stupefaction, insensibility, stupor; निरमति करणानो माहकत्व भनेतः Mål 1. 41 2 Infatuation, bewilderment.

चनोहित p. p. Infatuated, bewildered.

was p. p. 1 Restrained, self-subdued, boly, pious, devout, purified by austerities or religious observances; keeping the organs of sense under restraint; R. 1. 95; 8. 11; 13. 70; Ku. 1. 58; 3. 16. 2 Zealous, intent. 3 Submissive.

प्रवृक्ष. 1 Effort, exertion, endeavour, R. 2. 56; Mu. 5. 20.2 Persevering or continued effort; perseverance. 3 Labour, difficulty; प्रवृत्ताः संवृद्धः S. 1 'hardly visible', 'seen with difficulty'. 4 Great care, caution; कृतप्रवृत्ति पृष्ठं विश्ववृत्ति Pt. 1. 20 5. 3 (In grain.) Effort in uttering, effort of the mouth in the production of articulate counds.

अयस्त p. p. Beasoned, dressed with condiments.

प्रमुख: 1 A sacrifice. 2 N. of indra. 3 A horse. 4 N. of a celebrated place of pilgrimage at the confluence of the Ganga and Yamuna near the modern Allahabad; Ms. 2. 31; (said

to be m. also in this sense). -Comp. -www: an epithet of Indra.

मया खर्भ Begging, requesting, imploring.

मवाजः A principal **sacrificial** ceremony.

मन्त्रं 1 Setting out, starting, departure. 2 A march, journey; ητή ताब अप्रयु कथ्यतस्य स्थाना जुल्लं Mo, 13. 3 Progress, advance, 4 The march (of an enemy), an attack, invasion, expedition; कामे पुरः श्रक्तिय प्रयाणे Ku. 3. 43; R. 6. 83. 5 Beginning, commencement. 6 Death, departure (from the world); Bg. 7. 80. 7 The back of a horse. 8 The hinder part of any animal, -- Comp. -- wei: a break in a journey, a balt; Pt. 1.

union A journey, march; K. 118; 305.

ячия p. p. 1 Advanced, gone forth, departed. 2 Deceased, dend. -a: 1 An invasion. 2 A precipice, steep rock.

प्रवाधिस p.p. 1 Made to advance or go forward. 2 Made to go away. अवासः 1 Dearth, scarcity, dearness of corn &c. 2 Checking, restraining. 3 Length.

Effort, exertion, en-नपासः 1 deavour; R. 12.53; 14.51, 2 Labour,

изтр. р. 1 Yoked, harnessed. 2 Used, employed (as a word), 3 Applied. 4 Appointed, nominated. 5 Acted, represented. 6 Arising or resulting from, produced by, consequent on. 7 Endowed with. 8 Lost in meditation, abstracted, 9 Lent or put to interest (as money) Prompted, instigated; (see qu with Я).

agem: f. 1 Use, employment, application. 2 Incitement, instigation, 3 Motive, main object or end, occasion. 4 Consequence, result.

प्रपत्तं A million.

ugra: 1 A warrior. 2 A ram. 3 Wind, sir. 4 An ascetic. 5 N. of Indra.

ngaf Wer, battle.

मयोक्त a. 1 One who uses or employs (as a means, word &c.). 2 One who preforms or directs, an executor. 3 One who prompts or instigates, an instigator. 4 An author, an agent; U. S. 48. 5 One who acts or represents (a drama). 6 One who lends money at interest, a moneylender. 7 One who shoots (an arrow).

मवान: 1 Use, application, employment; eş in दान्यप्रयोग; अर्थ दास्त्रो, सुरिप्रयोगः -अल्युब्रेशिन: 'this word is generally or rarely used'. 2 A usual form, general page. 3 Hurling, throwing, dis-

charging (opp. संद्वार); प्रयोगसहाराध-मक्तंत्र R. 5. 57. 4 Exhibition, performance, representation (dramatic), acting; देन प्रयोगप्रधानं हि मारुखशास्त्रं M. 1; नाटिका न प्रयोगती हुए। Rain. 1 i not seen soted on the stage.' 5 Practice, experimental portion (of a subject); (opp. झाच्य 'theory'); तद्वनमगानिमं मा च शासी प्रवीने च निष्शात M. 1. 6 Course of procedure, ceremonial form. 7 An act, action. & Recitation, dilivery. 9 Beginning, commencement. 10 A plan, contrivance, device, scheme. 11 A meuns, instrument. 12 Consequence, result. 13 Application of magic, magical rites, 14 Lending money on usury. 15 A horse. -COMP. -mining: on of the five kinds of uttien or prologue, in which a part or performance is superseded by another in such a manner that a character is suddenly brought on the stage; i. c. where the Sûtradhâra goes out hinting the entrance of a character and thus performs a part superseding that which he has apparently intended for his own, viz. dancing; the S. D. thus defines it:-सदि प्रयोग वकस्मिन् प्रयोगोऽन्यः प्रयुज्यते । तेन पात्र-प्रवेशामेन प्रयोगातिक्षयस्थ्य ॥ 291. -नियुष्य व. skilled in practice; M. 3,

प्रयोजक a. Occasioning, cau. 'ng, effecting, leading to, inciting, stimulating &c. - 1 An employer, one who uses or employs. 2 An author. 3 A founder, an institutor. 4 A money-leader. 5 A law-giver,

legislator.

प्रयोजन 1 Use, employment, application. 2 Use, need, necessity (with instr. of that which is needed and gen. of the user); सर्परिष राजा प्रयोजनं Pt. 1; बाले किममेन पृष्टेन प्रयोजन है. 144; 3 End, aim, object, purpose; प्रयोजनमभूष्टिश्य न भद्दोऽपि प्रयति प्रभप्रयोजना हुनाः पुत्रः पिंडरयोजनः । दिशमधाजन सिल धन सर्वप्रयोजन ॥ Subhash; गुणबलावि प्रप्रयोजना R. 8. 31. 4 A means of attaining; Ms. 7. 100, 5 A cause, mutive, occasion. 6 Profit, interest.

अयोज्य pet. p. 1 To be used or employed. 2 To be practised, 3 To be produced or caused. 4 To be appointed. 5 To be thrown or diacharged (as a missile). 6 To be set to work. - sq: A servant, an employe. -34 Capital, principal.

अर्दाष्ट्रत p. p. Crying bitterly, weeping.

neg p. p. 1 Full-grown, developed. 2 Born, sprung, produced; यस्यायमंगात् कृतिमः प्रस्त्यः 8. 7. 19. अ Increased. 4 Gone deep, as in प्रस्त्वपूतः. 5 Grown long; as in प्रस्त्रकेशः, बस्बद्धमधुः

mefe: f. Growth, increase. atius 1 Exciting, stimulating 2

Illustration, explanation. 3 Exhibition (of a person) for being seen and liked (by the people); अला-कसामान्यग्रजस्तद्वजः प्रशेषनार्थे प्रकटीकृतश्च Mai. 1, 10 (where Jagaddhara Interprets प्रशेषनाधी by प्रकृतिपाटबार्य 'in order to be thoroughly acquainted with the world'). 4 Favourable description of that which is to follow in a play, 5 Representation of the end as all but accomplished; see S. D. 388; (मरोचना also in the last two senses).

utile: 1 Sprouting, shooting or growing up, germination; as in यवाकुरप्रशेकाः 2 A aprout, shoot (fig. also); प्रश्नप्ररोह इव साधातलं विभन् R. 8. 93; प्रसान प्ररोहजटिलानिय मंत्रियुद्धान् 13. 71; Ku. 3. 60, 7. 17. 3 A soion, offspring; हा राधेयकुलप्ररोह Ve. 4; Mv. 6. 25, 4 A shoot of light; कुर्यति सामृतशिखामणीना प्रभावरोहास्त्रमयं रजासि R. 6. 33, 5 A new leaf or branch, twig, ray.

मरोहणं 1 Growing, nooting forth. germination. 2 Budding, sprouting. 3 A twig, sprout, shoot, spray.

प्रलपन 1 Talking, speaking, talk, words, conversation. 2 Prating, Prattle, raving, incoherent or nensensical talk; इत् कस्पापि प्रलापितं. 3 Lamentation, wailing; U. 3, 29.

यलपित p. p. Talked, prated, &c. -स Talk; see तलपन abuve.

ਸਲਵਬ p. p. Deceived, cheated. मलंग 6. 1 Pendulous, hanging down; as in वलबकेश- 2 Prominent; as in प्रसंबनासिकः 3 Slow, dilutory. – वाः 1 Hanging on or from, depending. 2 Any thing hanging down. 3 A branch. 4 A garland worn round the neck. 5 A kind of necklace. 6 The female breast, 7 Tin or load, 8 N. of a demon killed by Balarama. -Comr. -sig: a man with hanging testicles. -शः. -मधनः, -इन् m. sa epithet of Balarams.

udud Hanging down, depending, netter a. Pendulous, hanging

down, suspended.

अलेब: 1 Obtaining, gaining, attaining. 2 Deceiving, imposing upon, cheating, overreaching.

पहला 1 Destruction, amnihilation. diasolution; स्थानानि कि हिमयनः प्रस्व गतानि Bh, 3. 70, 69; मलवं नीव्या Si, 11. 60 causing to disappear'. 2 The destruction of the whole universe f at the end of a kalpa), universal destruction; Ku. 2, 68; Bg. 7. 6. 3 Any extensive destruction or devastation. 4 Death, dying, destruction; प्रारम्भाः प्रलगाय मासयद्धी विकेतुभेते वर्षे Mu. 5. 21; 1. 14; Bg. 14. 14. 5 Swoon, fainting, loss of consciousness, synonpo; Ku. 4. 2, 6 (In Rhet.)

Loss of consciousness, considered as one of the 33 subordinate feelings; nave system of the mystic syllable emurate. 7 The mystic syllable emucation.—agray the time of universal destruction.—agray a cloud at the dissolution of the world.—agray the direct the dissolution of the world—agriffy the ocean at the dissolution of the world, of the world.

प्रसार a. Having a prominent foreboad.

त्रहार A fragment, chip, bit. अस्तिको An instrument for cutting

सहाप: 1 Talk, conversation, discourse. 2 Prating, prattling, an incoherent or nonsensical talk; Ms. 12. %. 3 Lamentation, wailing; सपराक्षापोपजनितकृतो भगवान् वात्रेषः K. 175; Ve. 5. 30. —Comp.—इस् म. s sort of collyrium.

पहाचित्र a. I Talking, speaking; इर असेवद्यास्त्रापन् Ve. 3. 2 Prating,

orattling.

महीच p. p. 1 Melted, dissolved. 3 Annihilated, destroyed, 3 Insensible, unconscious.

THE 71. yr. Cut off.

ner: An ungueut, an cintment, a salve.

agage 1 An anointer, a plusterer.

3 A kind of slow fever.

महोह: A kind of broth.

2 Heaving, tossing.

ushi: 1 Cupidity, greediness, covetousness. 2 Allurement, seduction.

Terrary 1 Attracting. 2 As alterement, reduction, temptation. 3 A lure, bait.

शहरीसनी विकाद.

nging a. Greatly agitated or tre-

relates, a speaker, declarer. 2 A cacher, expound Ms. 7. 20. 3 Ac crater, eloquent man.

मन्त्राः, प्रकेशः, प्रकेशमः A monkeye ere द्वमः, इपेगः, प्रकेशनः

wared 1 Speaking, declaration, announcement; Pt. 1-190, 2 Teaching, expounding. 3 Exposition, explanation, interpretation; Mv. 4, 25, 4 Eloqueues, 5 A sacred treaties or writing; Ms. 3, 184, -Conv. -qq. a. chilled in talking, eloqueut.

nur: Wheat,

may a. 1 Sloping down, inclined, shelving, flowing downwards. 2 Steep, abrupt, precipitous. 3 Crocked, bent. 4 Inclined, disposed to, tending to (oft. at the end of comp.); 447744: Ei. 3. 19. 5

Devoted or attached to, addicted to, intent on, prone to, full of; which intent on, prone to, full of; which is manuscrowifith: Trianger Bh. 3. 29; St. 8-35; Ma. 5.21; Ki. 2. 44. 6
Favourably inclined or disposed towards; Ku. 4. 42. 7 Eager, ready; Ki. 2. 8. 8 Endowed with, possessed of. 9 Humbled, modestly humble, submissive. 10 Decayed, wasted, waning. 3-a: A place where four roads meet. - 1 A descent, a steep descent, precipice. 2 The side of a hill, slope, declivity.

reverse a. (af or reft f.) About to go on a journey. "Comp. "wither the wife of one who intends to go on a journey (one of the 8 Nayikas inerotic poetry).

ज्ञानको 1 The upper part of a piece of woven cloth. 2 A good; Si, 13. 19.

प्रवयस्थः Advanced in age, aged, old; केन्येते प्रथमसस्याः ।वृंदक्षयः U. 4; R. 8. 18.

सब्द a. 1 Chief, principal, most excellent or distinguished, hest, exalted; सहेन्द्र दिखाने क्यो किनोहः क्षित्र के. 3. 3; Ms. 10. 27; Ghat. 16. 2 Eldes. ्य: 1 A call, summons. 2 A particular invocation addressed to Agui by a Brâlmaņa at the consecration of his fire. 3 A line of ancestors. 4 A race, family, lineage. 5 An ancestor 6 A diuni or noble ancestor who contributes to the credit of a particular golva or family. 7 Offspring, descendants. 8 A cover, covering — Aloe-wood. — Cont. — वाहानी (du.) an epithet of the two Asvins.

भवती: I The excrincial fire. 2 An epithet of Vishua.

nard: A veremony preliminary to the Soma sacrifice.

wat: Commencing, undertaking, engaging in

under a. (finer f.) 1 Setting on foot, founding. 2 Advancing, promoting, furthering. 3 Producing, causing. 4 Prompting, urging, inducing, instigating (in a had sense). -2. 1 An originator, founder, author. 2 A prompter,

instigator. J An arbiter, umpire.

ward. I Going on, moving forward, 2 Beginning, commencement. 3 Setting on foot, founding, establishing, instituting, 4 Prompting, urging, stimulating 5 Engrging in, applying oneself to 6 Responing, coming to pass. 7 Activity, action. 8 Bohaviour, conduct, procedure.—at Inciting or prompting to action-warding a. One who sets in motion, urger, establishes, founds &c.

made to go or roll onwards, revolv-

ing; R 9.66.2 Founded. 8 Prompted, incited, instigated. 4 Kindled. 5 Caused, made. 6 Purified, rendered pure; Ms. 11 196.

आतील a. 1 Proceeding, moving onward. 2 Being active. 3 Causing,

effecting. 4 Using.

weigh fuoreasing, augmenting, weigh Beavy rain, heavy down-pour.

needed 1 Raining, 2 The first rain.
needed Going or journeying abroad,
going on a journey.

yag: 1 Flowing or streaming forth, 2 Wind, 3 N of on of the seven courses of wind (said to cause the motion of the planets).

nager 1 A covered carriage or litter (for women). 3 A carriage, conveyance, vehicle in general, 3 A ship,

भगक्कि :-क्की See प्रहेलिका.

सवान्य a. Elequent, oratorical;(कृषेते) अकानप्रकृतिमार्थात् ववानः कृतिना निरः Si. 2. 25. 2 talkative, garrulous; Mu.3.16. भनान्यमे Proclamation, promulga-

tion, declaration.

भवानी The trimming or edging of a piece of woven cloth.

भवाणि:-जी f. A weaver's shuttle, महास p. p. Exposed to stormy wind. -लं i A current of air, fresh or free air; प्रशासकायनस्था देवी M. 4. 2 Strong or stormy wind; नह प्रशासकाय विद्याः S. 6. 3 An airy place; Ku, 1. 46.

श्रवानः I Uttering a word or sound.

2 Expressing, mentioning, declaring. 3 Discourse, conversation. 4
Talk, report, rumour, popular saying or belief; अनुसानवसास्त्यु बरस्त्रीम सावेद्याक्यः
Mal. 1, 13; आश्री माजूब व्यक्तीसि लोक्सवादी
इतिसा सि. 1. Ratu. 4. 15. 5 A fable, myth. 6 Litigious language. 7
Words of challenge, mutual definion, exi प्रवाद द्वारा स्वाद इतिसाद स्वाद द्वारा निवार।
कार्या 11k. 2. 35.

nergy, nerger A cover, covering, nerge 1 Satisfying (a dasire), 2 Primity of choice, 3 Prohibition, opposition, 4 A free-will offering (nerges).

अवास्त 'छव बवास.

street 1 Going or journeying abread, being absent from oness home, foreign residence; R. 16. 4.—Lour.—wayu,—Water a. journeying abread, being absent from home.

varud 1 Living abroad, tomperary sojours. 2 Exile, lanishment. 3 Killing, slaughter.

करासिम् m. A traveller, wayfarer,

verg: I Flowing or atreaming forth. 3 A stream, course, current;

त्रवाहरी: वारा (श्वाववावारा दिशाह कः G. ट. 2; R. 5. 46; 18. 10, 48; Ku. 1. 54; Me. 48. & Flow, running water. 4 Continuous flow, unbroken succession, continuity. 8 Course of events (rolling onward like a stream). 6 Activity, active occupation. 7 A pond, lake. 8 An excellent horse. (अवसे स्थित means (lit.) making water in a stream; (fig.) doing a uncless action.)

nergen: A goblin, an imp.

manger 1 Driving forth. 2 Eva-

मनाविका Diarrbees.

weret Sand.

सवितीयं p. p. 1 Scattered or strowed about. 2 Dispersed, diffused.

प्रशिक्षपात p. p. 1 Named, called. 2 Famous, renowned, celebrated.

मविल्यातिः f Fame, renown, celebrity.

मिनिष्याः Examination, investiga-

underly. Discernment, discrimination.

प्रविकेशन Understanding.

सचितत p. p. 1 spread out, expanded. 2 Dishevelled, disordered (hair).

पश्चित्रः Busting sanader, opening, प्रशिक्षास्य 1 Tearing, rending, breaking, inteting causaire. 2 Budding, 3 Conflict, war, battle, 4 Crowd, confusion, tumult.

पश्चित्र p. p. Cast away, thro a off. प्रशिद्ध p. p. Enspersed, put to hight, scuttered.

मश्चिमक p. p. 1 Severed, separated 2 Apportuned, partitioned, divided, distributed, उपाताले वर्तपनि च प्रविमकत्त्रिया 8.7.6.

মৰিশাৰ: I Division, distribution, classification; R. 16. 2, 2 A part, portion,

स्थितत a. 1 Separated by a great interval. isolated, separate, 2 Very few or rare, very scanty; प्रवित्ता इव सुरवस्थार R. 9. 84.

मन्त्रपा 1 Melting away. 2 Com-

স্থিৱস p. p. Cut off, fallen or rubbed off, removed.

ser: Yellow saudal.

विवाद: Dispute, quarrel, wrangl-

महिविक्त a. 1 Very solitary. 2 Separated, detached.

ufficier. Soparation.

म त्रेष्णण p. p. Lejected, spiritless. भविष्ठ p. p. I Gone or entered into; प्रशापन प्रविष्ट: शापतनमदाञ्चयमा प्रवेशाव S. 1. 7.2 Engaged in, occupied with. 3 Begun.

niegai Entrance on the stage.

मिनिक (स्ता) रः Extent, circumference, compass.

मबीण a. Clever, skilled or versed in, conversant with; आमंदानच हरितंतु- गणि नेतुं नैवान्यो जगति समीरणासवीणः Bv. 1. 15; Ku. 7. 48.

भवत p. p. Selected, picked, chosen.
भवत p. p. 1 Begun, commenced,
proceeded with. 2 Set in; अस्प्रवृत्ते
वीचनसम्बद्धान्य S. 1. 3 Engaged in,
occupied with. 4 Going to, bound
for 5 Pixed, settled, determined. 6
Unimpeded undisputed. 7 Round.
— सः A round ornament.

प्रकृतक Entrance on the stage,

प्रकृति: f. I Continued advance, progress, advance. 2 Rise, origin, source, flow (of words &c.); 9978-रासीच्छन्दानां वरितार्धा चतुष्टवी Ku. 2- 17. 3 Appearance, manifestation; фияту-चित्रमधे S. 4. 17; R. 11. 43; 14. 39, 15.4 4 Advent, setting in, commencement; आका हिन्दी बीट्य मधुप्रदृत्ति Ku. 8. 34, 5 Application or addiction to, tendency, inclination, predilection, propensity; S. 1. 22. 6 Conduct; behaviour; R. 14. 73. 7 Employment, occupation, activity; Ka 6. 26. 8 Use, employment, currency (as of a word) 9 Continued effort, perseverance. 10 Signification, sense, acceptation (of a word). 11 Continuance, permanence, prevalence-12 Active worldly life, taking an active part in worldly affairs (opp. तिकृति). 13 News, tidings, intelligcacs; जीस्तेन स्वकुशलमयीं हारयिष्यन् प्रमुश्चि Me. 4; V. 4. 20. 14 Applicability or validity of a rule. 15 Fate, destiny, lock. 16 Cogninon, direct perception or apprehension. 17 Rutting juice, or ichor exuding from the temples of an elephant in rut, 18 N, of the city of जुजायेनी पु. v. -Comi. -क्क: a spy, secret emissary or agent- जिमिलं a reason for the use of any term in a particular signification. active or worldly life, attachment to the business and pleasures of the world.

oreased, augmented, expanded, enlarged. 3 Full, deep. 4 Haughty, arrogant. 5 Violant, 6 Large.

nata: f. 1 Increase, growth; R. 13, 71; 17, 71, 2 Rise, prosperity, preferment, promotion, elevation.

were a. Best, chief, choicest, most excellent.

महोत: Great speed, velocity.

प्रवेदः Barley.

wifer-off f. 1 A braid of hair (in general); R. 15. 30. 2 The hair twiated and unadorned (worn by wives in the absence of their husbands). 3 The housings of an elephant. 4 A piece of coloured woollen cloth. 5 The current or stream (of a river).

usa m. A charioteer.

प्रवेदन Making known, announcing, proclaiming.

मनेपः, मनेपकः, प्रत्येषधः, प्रतेषकं Trembling, quivering, shaking, tremour, भनेरित द. Cast hither and thither, thrown about.

मचेल: A kind of kidney-bean.

দৰ্ভা: 1 Entrance, penetration; বুদৰ্শনামিধনা ৰছৰ 1: 7. 1; Ku, 3. 40. 2 Ingress, access, approach. 3 Entrance on the stage; নৈ বাৰ্থনীয়াইন S. D. 6. 4 The entrance or door (of a house &c.). 5 Income, revenue. 6 Close application (to a pursuit), intentness of purpose.

मचेशकः ' The introducer,' an interlude acted by inferior characters (such as servants, baffonn &c.) for the purpose of acquainting the audience with events not represented on the stage, but a knowledge of which is essential for the proper understanding of what follows; (like the Vishkambbaka it connects the story of the drama and the subdivisions of the plot, by "briefly referring to what has occurred in the intervals of the acts, of what is likely to happen at the end; it never occurs at the beginning of the first act or at the end of the last). S. D. thus defines it - प्रवेशको तुदासीवस्या गिय-पानप्रयोजितः । अंकद्वयांतिविज्ञेयः द्वानं विश्वकान यथा ॥ ३०८; ६८६ विष्ट्रमक्,

पहेंचन 1 Entrance, penetration, going into. 2 is troducing, loading to, conducting 3 An entrance or main door of a house, gate. 4 Sexual intercourse.

पनेश्वित p. p. Introduced, showed in, led or conducted to, brought in.

nes: 1 An arth. 2 The wrist or forearm. 3 The fleshy part of an elephant's back (where the rider sits). 4 An elephant's gums, 5 An elephant's housings.

manifest, evident. Apparent. clear,

ance. f. Manifestation, appear-

sequera: Prolongation of dis-

महाजन 1 Going abroad, sojourning. 2 Going into exile, 3 Turning a recluse. number p. p. 1 Gone abroad or into exile. 2 Turned a recluse.—g: 1 A religious mendicant or ascetic in general. 2 Especially, a Brahmana who has entered on the fourth (fag) order. 3 The pupil of a Jaine or Buddhist mendicant. —if Turning a recluse, the life of a religious mendicant.

RESET 1 Going abroad, migration.

2 Roaming, wandering about as a religious mendicant. 3 The order of a religious mendicant, a mendicant's life, the fourth (or लिख्न) order in the religious life of a Brâhmaṇa; सब्दाय स्टब्स्स इस्तिसाः Ku. 6, 6 (where Malli. says यहान्य means the स्वयुद्ध करनीहोठां कर नार्वाचिता कर नार्वाचिता करनीहोठां mendicant who renounces his order.

श्रम्भाषाः A knife for-cutting wood, समाज्य का., त्रमाज्यसः A religious mendicant, recluse.

saras Banishing, exile, sending into exile.

saters Praising, extelling.

महोत्तर 1 Praise, eulogy, panegyric, applause; बहातावयने a complimentary or laudatory remark. 2 Description, reference to; as in अवस्तुवक्रमंग q. v. 3 Glory, fame, reputation. -Compagnition of the several kinds of अपना mentioned by Dapplin; बहावी-इन्द्रम्भः पद्ममंद्रः होन्नातीयुनः । ती तृत्वी स्वमुक्तिति सा प्रमृत्वीपी-व्यंत ॥ Kav. 2. 31. -म्ह्यून्य ब. loudly praising.

जर्माकित p. p. Praised, extolled, applauded.

महारचम् m. The ocean.

महाकारी A river.

महाज: 1 Culmness, tranquillity, composure; पहानस्थितपूर्वपार्विष सि. 8. 15; Ki. 2. 38: 2 Peace, rest. 3 Extinction, abatement; Ku. 2. 20. 4 Cessation, end, destruction; Si. 20. 73. 5 Pacification, appearement; Si. 16. 51.

क्षासन a. (श्री f.) Calming, tranquillizing, pacifying, removing &ct.
— न 1 Calming, tranquillizing, pacifying. 2 Allaying, assuaging, soothing, mitigating आपनाशिवसम्बद्धाः अवदे समान श्री के कि. 53. 3 Curing, healing; as in आपित्रसम्ब 4 Quenching, extinguishing, suppressing, quelling. 5 Cessation, abstement. 6 Bestowing fitly or on fit objects; Ms. 7. 56. (समान अस्पान Kull; but others give it the next sonse). 7 Securing, guarding, keeping safe; सम्बद्धानम्बद्धान सुवस्थान, slaughter.

suffice p. p. 1 Pacified, soothed, composed, appeared, allayed. 2 Extinguished, quenched. 3 Atoned for, expiated; U. 1. 40.

when p. p. 1 Praised, lauded, commended, eulogised. 2 Praiseworthy, commendable. 3 Best, excellent. 4 Bleesed, happy, ampleions. --Comp. --seff: N. of a mountain.

number f. 1 Praise, culogy, landstion. 2 Description; U. 7. 2 A panegyric or small poem written in praise of any one (e. g. a patron.). 4 Excellence, eminence. 3 Benediction. 6 Guidance, instruction, rule for guidance; as in humanica: 'a form of writing'.

मञ्जूष #. (Compar. भेवल or ज्याबस, superi. श्रेष्ठ or स्थेष्ठ) Praiseworthy, commondable, excellent,

spreading branches. 2 Being in the fifth stage of formation (said of the embryo when the hands and feet are formed).—arr A small branch or twig.

प्रशासिका A small branch.

व्यास p. p. Calmed, tranquillized, composed. 3 Calm, serene, quiet, sedate, still; असे अञ्चलकार विद्यासम्बद्धः 3 Tamed, subdued, quelled. 4 Ended, ceased, over; तरवसंग्रेष्य पत्र अस अञ्चल Mil. 9. 86; अञ्चलकार U. 6 'ceased to work or withdrawn.' 5 Dead, deceased (see ग्रंथ with अ). -Composed in mind, peaceful, calm. -दार्ज a. weakened, enervated, prostrated, -पास s. content. -पास a. resting, ceased to work. -पास a, having all obstacles or calmition removed; Ki. 1. 18.

spiff: f. 1 Calmness, tranquillity, composure, quiet, repose. 2 Rest, cossation, abatement, 3 Allaying, queaching, extinction.

nurs: 1 Tranquillity, calm, composure. 2 Queuching, extinction, allaying. 3 Cessation.

इशासनं 1 Governing, ruling, 2 Enjoining, exacting, 3 Government, महारत् क. A king, ruler, governor. ब्राह्मिक्ट द. Very loose.

मिन्दाः The pupil of a pupil, the disciple of a disciple; शिल्यशियेष्य-शिवनामधेदि त्रमंदननिवयान Sankaradig-गांवनामधेदि

महादि: f. Clearness, purity. महोद्या Becoming dry, drying up, aridity.

क्योत्तर्ग Sprinkling, vocing; U. 3, 11.

সম্বন: I A question, query, an inquiry, interrogation (সংবাদ্যবন্ধন সংল্পান্ত); সংলান্ত্রন্ত্র্বার্ধন প্র. চ. 'with an inquiry about (your) well-being or health.' A judicial inquiry or investigation. 3 A point at issue, a subject of controversy, controverted or disputed point; ব্যৱস্থা ব্যথিবা:. 4 A problem for solution or

calculation; अहं ते प्रकृष त्रास्त्राणि और. 5. 5 inquiry into the future, 6 A short section of a work. -Comp. व्यक्तिकृष्ट n. N. of an Upanished consisting of six questions and six answers.-कृतिः-कृति f. a riddle, an enigma.

स्थाप: Laxity, looseness, relaxation-ग्रम्पाः, ग्रम्पाने 1 Respect, courtesy, civility, politeness, respectful or courteous behaviour, humility; समागी। ग्रम्पामपुर्तिपि: Si. 12. 33; R. 10. 70, 83; U. 6. 23; समागं respectfully, modestly. 2 Love, affection, regard; Pt. 2. 2.

महिला p. p. Civil, polite, courteous, fumble, well-behaved.

mager a. I Very loose or flaccid.

2 Spiritless, unnerved.

मस्त्रिष्ठ p. p. 1 Twisted, entwined. 2 Reasonable, well argued or reasoned (प्रक्रिया).

may: Close contact, pressing hard against.

warm Breath, respiration.

wg a. I Standing or being in front; R. 15. 10. 2 Chief, principal, foremost, hast; a leader; general Mv. 1. 30; 6. 30; Si. 19. 30. --Comp. erg m. a young bull being trained for the plough,

. यह 1.4. के. प्रकृत्य ते । To bring forth young. 2 To spread, diffuse, expand, extend.

saw p. p. 1 Attached to, connected with, 2 Excessively attached or fond; Pt. 1. 193. 3 Adhering or sticking to, 4 Fixed or intent upon, devoted or addicted to, engaged in, applied to; Si. 9. 63; so un, Agride: 5 Contiguous, near. 6 Constant, incessant, uninterrupted; Ki. 4. 18; R. 13. 40; Mål. 4. 6; M. 9. 1. 7 Get, obtained, gained. — incl. Incessantly, continuously; Ki. 16. 55.

সম্বিদ্ধা f. I Attachment, devotion, addiction, devotedness; adherence. I Connection, union, association, & Applicability, bearing, application; as in সামিধানি which is লামানিধানি q. v. 4 Energy, perseverance; নামানিধানি বিশ্ব
स्तिया I Attachment, devotion, addiction, devotedness; स्वयंद्रावे सुर्वायंत्रे स्थित 1. 19, त्रस्थायावकावतस्य सत्ते स्वयंत्रे स्था 1. 19, त्रस्थायावकावतस्य सत्ते स्वयंत्रे स्था 1. 11; Si. 11. 22. 2 Union, intercourse, association, connection; विवर्ततामस्तद्भिकास्याल् Mk. 4. 3 Illicit intercourse. 4 Occupation, intentaces, being engaged or occupied with; अविकियाया विराग्यंताः Ku. 2. 47. 5 A subject or topic (of discourse or contraversy). 6 Ap occasion, incident; विविध्ययवादिक रूप 1911 स्वयंत्रेष्ट

Mål. 1. 7 Conjuncture, time, opportunity; Ms. 9. 5. 8 A contingency, event, case, occurrence of a possibility: नेवरी अनतः कारवासुपरवति क्रतः वैवन्यविर्कृतवप्रसंगात् 8. छ.; ववं वानवस्थात्र-संवः ibid; Ku. 7. 16, 8 Connected reasoning or argument, 9 A couclusion, inference, 10 Connected lauguage. 11 Iuseparable applica-Mention of parents. (बस्तेजन, असंगतः, नर्गनास are used adverbially in the scuse of 1 in relation to, 2 in consequence of, on account of, because or, by way of. 3 occasionally. 4 in course of; (as in wanted) in course of conversation). -Comp. -निवारणं prevention or obviation of similar contingencies in future. - warra ind. secording to the time, by the force of circumstances. - feffer f: f. nonrecurrence of a contingency.

े बसंस्था 1 Total number or sum. 2 Reflection.

यसंस्थानं 1 Enumeration, 2 Reflection, meditation; deep meditation; abstract contemplation; अना-प्रतिनितिपि अने प्रतिन्त इरः प्रसंद्यानपरी बद्द Ku. 3. 40. 3 Fame, reputation, renown,—नः Payment, liquidation.

श्रमें Act of connecting, combining, uniting. 2 Applying, bringing to bear upon, bringing into use. असन्तिः f. 1 Favour, graciousness, complacency. 2 Clearness, purity, transparency.

अनेशानं Combination, union-

new p. p. 1 Pure, clear, bright, limpid, pellucid, transparent; Ku. 1, 23; 7, 74; S. 5, 20, 2 Pleased, delighted, propitiated, soothed; int शास्त्रयति सिंधुपति प्रसन्ता Mu. 3. 9; गंभीरायाः पयसि सारितधेतसीय प्रसंते Mo. 40 (where the first sense is also intended); Ku. 5. 35; R. 2. 68. 3 Kind, kindly disposed, gracious, propitious; अवेडि मा कान (चा R. 2. 63. 4 Plain, open, clear, easily intelligible (as meaning). 5 True, correct; प्रसमा प्रसमस्ते तर्कः V. 2; प्रसम्बद्धायस्ते तर्कः Mal. I. -- आर 1 Propitiation, pleasing. 2 Spirituous liquor, -Cour. -- mirria a. graciousminded, propitious. - gr spirituous liquor. - a a. 1 almost calm. 2 almost true. -graf, -uger a. graciouslooking, with a pleased countenance, amiling. -सहिल a. baving clear

मसभा: Force, violence, impetuosity; वसमोञ्चलारि। R. 2. 30. —मं ind. I Voilently, forcibly, perforce; इतियाणि वमाच्यानि इस्ति असमं सनः Bg. 2. 60; Ms. 8. 332. 2 Very much, exceedingly; त्रवासिन नीतरावेण वारिणा असमं इतः 5. 1. 5. Rs. 6. 25. 3 Importunately; Bg.

11.41. -Cont. -gust subduing by force; S. 7, 83. -gust forcible abduction.

यसमितार्थ, जसरीपार Consideration, deliberation, judgment.

deliberation, judgment.

यस्यन 1 Binding, fastening. Z
A net.

स्तरा 1 Going forward, advancing S. 1. 29. 2 Free or unimpeded motion, free scope, access or course; R. 8. 28; 16. 20; Mu. 3. 5; H. 1. 186, 3 Spreading, diffusion, extension, expansion, dilation; Si. 9. 71. 4 Extent, dimention, great quantity; Si. 2. 35. 8 Prevalence, influence; Si. 3. 10. 6 A stream, flow, torrent, flood; ज्यात संस्कृतकर व्याविकार Git. 11. 7 A group, multinde. 8 War, battle. 9 An iron arrow. 10 Speed. II Affectionate solicitation.

variof 1 Going forth, running or streaming forth. 2 Escaping, running away. 3 Spreading forth or abroad, 4 Surrounding an enemy. 5 Amiability.

auxfor-off f. Surrounding an

serviced 1 Going or moving forward, advancing. 2 Pervading, sprending in all directions.

यस (भा) हाः The cold sesson (हेनंत).

que: 1 Begetting, generation, procreation, birth, production. 2 Child birth, delivery, confinement; as in Meanage. 3 Offspring, progeny, young ones, children; देवलं शरप्रसवा भूया: U. 1; Ku. 7, 87, 4 Source, origin, birth-place (fig. also); Ki. 2, 43. 5 Flower, blossom; प्रस्कृतियू-तिषु भूकहां विरक्तः Si. 7. 42; नीता स्रोधपसव-रजसा पांबनामानने श्रीः Me. 65; कुट्यसविद्यार्थिलं जीवित 113; R. 9. 28; Ku. 1. 55; 4. 4. 14; 8, 5. 9; Mal. 9. 27, 31; U. 2. 20. 6 A fruit, product. -Comp. -3-83 a. about to be delivered or contined; पतिः प्रतीसः प्रसमीनमुक्तीं प्रिमा इदर्श R. 3. 12. - जुड़ a lying-in-chamber. -uffing a. productive, prolific. -turn the foot-stalk of a leaf or flower, peduncle. -वेशना -व्यथा pangs of child-birth, throes. - स्वली a mother. -early 1 a place for delivery. 2 a nest.

प्रशास: The Piyala tree.

ing children, fecundity. मसर्वतिः f. A woman in labour.

वस्त्रीति: f. A woman in 1800ur. वस्त्रीकृत m. A father, procreator. प्रसुविजी A mother.

अस्तव्य a. Contrary, inverted, re-

sering up. -et i A boast or bird of

prey. 2 Resistance, edurance, opposition.

water: A beaut or bird of prey.

-# 1 Withstanding, resisting. 2
Enduring, bearing up. 3 Defeating,
overcoming. -4 Embracing, an embrace

भवास Ind. 1 Forcibly, violently, by force; वसद्ध अभिश्चर्यान्य व्यवस्थान्य प्रस्ति होत. 2 दे Exceedingly, much.

small graine)

nerre: 1 Favour, kindness, condescension, propitionsness; कुर रहिपसाई 'be pleased to show yourself'; grave-साबाबस्यास्त्वं वारिषदांवरी अब अ. 1. 91; 2. 22. 2 Good temper, graciousness of disposition. 3 Calmuess, tranquillity, composure, serenity, sedateness, absence of excitement.; Bg. 2. 64. 4 Clearness, limpidness; bright ness, transparency, purity (as of water, mind' &c.); नगारीयपातकल्या प्रकृतीय वसावं V. 1. 8; S. 7. 82; भागकृष्टि-प्रसादाः Si. 11. 6; R. 17. 1; Ki. 9. 25. 5 Perspicuity, clearness of style, one of the three Gupas according to Mammata, who thus defines it; शुक्रियनाग्निवन् स्वच्छात्र अवस्सार्थेय यः । स्वाधीस्य-म्पानसात्रोसी सर्वम विहितास्थितिः K. P. 8; थानदर्भकपद्दल्यस्पमर्थवेमस्यं प्रसादः or अतमाना बाक्यार्थं करतलबदरमिव निवेदयती घटना प्रसानस्य R. G.; see Kav. 1, 45; S. D. 611 also 6 Food offered to idols &c., or the remnants of such food. 7 A free gift, gratuity. 8 Any propitiatory offering. 9 Well-being, welfare. -Costr. - gragge a. disposed to favour. - errager a. 1 withdrawing favour from any one. 2 Not caring for anybody's favour. - or a an object of favour. -war a 1 kind, propitious. 2 serene, pleased, happy.

समावक a. (दिकार्त.) 1 Purifying, clearing, making pellucid. 2 Soothing, calining. 3 Gladdening, cheering. 4 Courting favour, propitiating.

प्रसादम ड. (ली f.) 1 Purifying, clearing, rendering pure or clear; फर्क करकपूरम्प परंतुपतादनं Ma. 6. 67. 2 Soothing, calming. 3 Cheering, gladdening. — स. A royal tent. — र 1 Clearing from impurities, purifying. 2 Soothing, calming, tranquillizing, composing. 3 Pleasing, gratifying. 4 Propitiating, courting favour. — स. 1 Service, worship. 2 Purifying.

श्रवादिश p. p. 1 Purified, cleared. 2 Appeased, propitiated. 3 Worshipped. 4 Calmed, soothed.

 attendant who dresses his master. R. 17. 22.

प्रशासनं 1 Ascomplishing, effecting, bringing about. 2 Setting in order, arranging. 3 Decorating, ornsmenting, embellishing; toilet, dress; Ku. 4. 18. 4 A decoration, ornsment, means of decoration or ornsment; Ku. 7. 13. 30.-वर:,-वर-वर्ग A comb. -Comp. -विशेष: decoration, embellishment. -विशेष: the highest decoration; प्रशासनविध: प्रशासनविध: V. 2. 3.

मसाधिका A lady's maid, a female attendant who looks to the toilet of her mistress; जनाधिकालेबितमस्पादमाज्ञिष्य R. 7. 7.

जसाधित p. p. 1 Accomplished, completed, perfected, 2 Ornamented. descrated.

Spread, diffusion, extension, expansion. 3 Stretching out. 4 Spreading over the country to forage.

स्वारणं 1 Spreading abroad, extending, increase, diffusing, expanding. 2 Stretching out; as in बाह्यसारणं. 3 Surrounding an enemy. 4 Spreading over the country for fuel and greas. 5 The change of a semivowelfy, rand q into a vowel; see संप्रसारजं.

united Surrounding an enemy.

number p. p. 1 Expanded, spread,
diffused, extended. 2 Stretched out
(as hands.). 3 Exhibited, laid out,
exposed (for sale).

प्रसाह: Overpowering, defeating. प्रसाह p.p. 1 Bound, fastened. 2 Devoted to, engaged in, occupied with. 3 Intent on, longing for, craving after (with instr. or loc); स्थ्या स्ट्राच प्रसाह Sk.; R. 8. 23, -ते Pos, matter.

असितिः f. 1 A net. 2 A ligament. 3. A tie, fetter.

मसिद्ध p. p. 1 Renowned, famous, celebrated, 2 Decorated, ornamented, adorned, R. 18, 41; Ku 5, 9; 7, 16.

publicity, renown 2 Success, accomplishment, fulfilment; Ki. 3. 39; Ms. 4. 3. 3 Ornament, decoration.

प्रसीदिका A small garden.

чин р. р. 1 Asleep, sleepy. 2 Fast asleep.

महिता: f. 1 Sleepiness. 2 Paralysis. मह a. 1 Bringing forth, bearing, giving birth to; श्लोमसभाभिनाया Y 1. 73. -f. 1 A Mother: मान्यियो अस्तान विनाते Ak. 'payouts'. 2 A marc. 3 A spreading creeper. 4 The plantain, असद्वा A mare.

भ्रम्बत p. p. 1 Begotten, engendered. 2 Brought forth, born, produced. -ते I A flower. 2 Any productive source. - at A woman recently de-

weight f. 1 Procreation, begetting, generation. 2 Bringing forth, bearing, delivering, giving birth to; R. 14.66.3 Calving. 4 Laying eggs; N. 1.155. 5 Birth, production, generation; R. 10.53.6 Appearance, coming forth, growth (of flowers &c.); R. 5.15; Ku. 1.42.7 A product, production. 8 Offspring, progeny, issue; R. 1.25, 77; 2.4; 5.7; Ku. 2.7, S. 6.24.8 A producer, generator, procreator; R. 2.63.9. A mother.—Comp.—of pain resulting as a necessary consequence of birth.—org: air produced in the womb during the pangs of travail.

वस्तिका A woman recently de-

महाज p. p. Produced, born. — भ 1 A flower; छताया पूर्वत्वाया प्रवृत्वाया अति हो ते हैं प्रवृत्वाया अति हो ते हैं प्रवृत्वाया के कि fruit —Costp. — सुद्धाः, न्यायाः, न्यायाः के nepithet of the god of love. — वृत्वा a shower of flowers.

मस्मद 1 A flower, 2 A bud, blossom.

अपूत p. p. 1 Gone forward. 2 Stretched out, extended. 3 Spread, diffused. 4 Long, lengthened. 5 Engaged in, attached to. 6 Swift, quick. 7 Modest, humble. —सः The palm of the hand attetched out and hollowed. -सः, -स A measure equal to two Palas. -सर The leg. -Comp. -सः a particular class of sons, an adulterine (क्रिकेट्स)

असुति: f. 1 Advance, progress 2 Flowing. 3 The palm of the hand stretched out and hollowed. 4 A handful (considered as a measure equal to two Palus); परिश्वीण: कश्चित्वह-यहि व्यान प्रमुख 18h. 2 45, Y. 2. 112

महास p. p. 1 Laid aside, dismissed. 2 Hurt, injured. -सा A finger stretched forth or extended, (अंग्रह्म अस्ता गास्त ताः प्रमुख उद्गीतिसः).

प्रमुखर a. Spreading about; Bv.

मस्तर a. Flowing forth, dropping, distilling.

प्रशेक: 1 Flowing forth, oozing, dropping. 2 Sprinkling, wetting. 3 Emission, discharge; its. 3 6. 4 Vomiting.

पसेविका A small garden.

प्रसंब: प्रसेवक: I A sack, bag for grain. 2 A leathern bottle. 3 A small instrument of wood placed under the nack of the lute to make the sound deeper.

भरतंत्रं 1 Springing across or leaping over. 2 Evacuation by stool, diarrhora. न्यः An epithet of Siva.

प्रशास p. p. 1 Spring forth, 2 Fallen, dropped 3 Defeated. न्याः 1 An outcast. 2 A sinner, transgressor. मस्त्रीयः An altar of a circular shape. मस्त्रात्मे 1 Staggering. 2 Stumbling, falling.

spect: 1 A couch of leaves and flowers 2 A couch or bed in general. 3 A flat surface or top, level, plain. 4 A stone, rock. 5 A precious stone, gem.

neart A bed, couch 2 A

sterred 1 Strewing, arreading out, covering with, 2 A field at leaves and flowers, 3 A bed or couch in general. 4 A flut surface, level, plain. 5 A thicket, wood. 6 (In proceedy) A tabular representation of the long and short vowels of a metre with all possible varieties.

सक्तक: 1 Beginning, commencement 2 An introduction 3 Mention, allusion, reference; नामान्यस्थावः 8.7.4 An occasion, opportunity, time, season; fit or proper time; स्वराप्तत्वीयं त खु विद्यास्य समयः Mål. 9.44: शिष्यास्य सुवर्ग राष्ट्रः वस्तावमदिश्य दृशा Si. 2.68.5 The occasion of a discourse, subject, topic. 6 The prologue of a drama; see त्रसावमा below. —Comp. —पञ्चः a conversation in which each interlocutor takes a part.

सस्तावना I Causing to be praised or mentioned, praising, praise 2 Beginning, commencement; अर्थसाल बीट्यंट्या-बनाइडिंगः Mv: 1.54. 3 An introduction, preface, exordium (in general). अस्तावन इयं क्यूट्याइड्स Mal. 2. 4 An introductory dialogue (the prologue) at the beginning of a drama between the manager and one of the actors, which, after giving an account of the author and his qualifications &c., introduces the audience to the incidents of the drama; for definition; see sature

भस्तावित a. 1 Begun, commenced. 2 Mentioned, referred to; Mal 3. 3. अस्तिर: A bed of leaves and flowers. भस्तीत-म p. p. 1 Making a noise, sounded. 2 Crowded together, swarming.

अस्तुल p. p. 1 Praised, enlogized. 2 Begun, commenced. 3 Accomplished, done, effected. 4 Happened. 5 Approached. 6 Proposed, declared, under discussion, taken in hand. (see क्यू with q). —तं 1 The matter in hand, the subject under discussion or consideration; अधून अस्तुन्तवृद्धिकार. 2 (In Rhet.) Forming the subject of discussion, the उपमय; see महत; अमस्तुन्तवृद्धा का या सेन महत्वाभ्या K.P.10.—Comp.

reference is made to a passing circumatance to bring out something latent in the hearer's mind; see Chandr. 5. 64 and Kuval. under त्रस्तुत कुरः

New 4. 1 Going to, visiting, abiding in; as in दानप्रस्थ, 2 Going on a i journey. 3 Spreading, expanding. 4 Firm, stuble. - part, - est 1 A level expanse, level plain; as in जीवनियस्थ, द्रभार्य केट. 2 Table land on the top of a mountain; प्रश्वं दिवांत्रर्वंगनाभिगंथि विश्वित् कपात् विनित्मव्युदास Ku. 1. 54; Me. 58. 3 The top or peak of a mountain; Si. 4. 11 (where it has sense 4 also). 4 A particular measure of capacity equal to thirty-two palas. 5 Anything measuring a Prastha -Comp. -geq: a variety of boly basil.

बस्यंवच a. Cooking a Prashtha. मस्थाने 1 Going or setting forth, departure, proceeding; प्रस्थानविक्रयगते-रमलेमनार्थ S. 5. 3; R. 4.88; Mo. 41; Amaru. 31, 2 Coming to; Ku. 6, 61. 3 A march, the march of an army or assailant. 4 A method, system. 5 Death, dying, 6 An inferior kind of drama, see S. D. 278, 544.

मस्भापमं I Sending away, dismissing, dispatching. 2 Appointment to an ambassy. 3 Proving, demonstrating 4 Using, employing, 5 Carrying off cattle.

मस्यापित p. p. 1 Sent away, dispatched. 2 Established, proved.

पश्चिम p. p. Set out, gone forth, departed, gone on a journey; (see ear with a).

मस्यिति: J. 1 Going forth, departure, 2 A march, journey.

महा A vessel for bathing.

बद्धद: i Flowing, pouring forth, ! exudation; U. 6 22, Z A stream or flow (as of milk); R. 1. 84.

प्रस्तुत p. p. Dropping, oozing, pouring forth. -(い山). -報看f one whose breasts distil milk (through excess of maternal love), U. 3.

negat The wife of a grandson प्रस्पेतनं Palpitating, vibrating, trembling.

महाद्वार a. 1 Blown, opened, expanded (as a flower). 2 Divulged, published, spread abroad (as a report). 3 I'lain, clear, manifest, evident.

मस्क्र रित p. p. Quivering, trembling,

vibrating, tremulous.

मस्तिहर्न I Expanding, blooming, opening. 2 Making clear or manifest, disclosing, revealing. 3 Splitting. 4 Causing to bloom or blow. 5 Threshing corn. 6 A winnowing basket, 7 Striking, beating.

मसंतिम् a. (नी f.) Miscarrying. ware: 1 Trickling forth, pushing, flowing (r cozing cut. 2 A flow, stream. 3 Milk flowing from the breast or udder; sman (v. 1, for प्रस्नवेन) अभिवर्षती प्रशासीकावर्तिमा R. 1. 84. 4 Urine. wers (pl.) Falling or gushing tears.

named 1 Flowing or gushing forth, trickling, oozing, dripping. 2 Flow or discharge of milk form the breast or udder: (इञ्चलान्) चटल्लमप्रस्वणेट्यंबर्धयत् Ku. 5. 14. 3 A full of water, caucade, cataract. 4 A spring, fountain; समाचिता प्रव्यविध समेततः Ra. 2. 16; Ma. 8. 248; Y. 1, 159. 5 A spout. 6 A pool formed by the mountain streams. 7 Sweat, perspiration. 8 Voiding urine. -जाः N. of a mountain; जनस्थानमध्यो। गिरि। प्रक्रवणी नाम U. 1.

मकानः 1 Flowing, cozing, 2 Utine. अञ्चल p. p. Oozed, trickled, dropped, issued.

त्रस्य (स्वर) का A loud noise. मस्यापः 1 Sleep. 2 A dream, 3 A missile which induces sleep.

मस्यापने 1 Causing or inducing sleep. 2 A missile which induces sleep in the person attacked; R.7.61.

वस्त्रिक p.p. Sweated, perspired. अस्त्रेष: Excessive perspiration.

अस्वेदिस p. p. ! Covered with aweat, perspired, swenting. 2 Causing perspiration, hot.

महजाने Killing, slaughter.

यहत p. p. 1 Wounded, killed, slain. 2 Leaten, struck (as a drum); # स्वयं प्रकृत्युक्त्यरः कृत्यः R. 19. 14; Me. 64. 3 Repulsed, overcome, defeated 4 Spread, expanded. 5 Contiguous. 6 Beaten, frequented (as a track). 7 Accomplished, learned.

महर: The eighth part of a whole day, a watch (a period roughly reckoned at 3 hours); बहुर बहुर सही-चारितानि गामान्येत्यादिपदानि न प्रमाण 🟗 🖫

बहरकाः A watch.

ugger 1 Striking, beating, 2 Casting, throwing 3 Assailing, attacking. 4 Hurting. 5 Removing, expelling. 6 A weapon, missile; या (उदेशी) सकुषारे बहुन्य मंद्रब्ध V. 1; R. 13, 73; Bg. 1. 9; Mal. 8. 9, 7 War, battle, light. 8 A covered litter or cars

महरजीत A missile, weapon.

पहित्र m. 1 A watchman, 2 A bellman.

ned a. or s. I One who strikes or beats, an assailant 2 Fighting, a combatant, fighter, 3 Shooting, a shooter, archer-

वहर्ष: 1 Exticme joy, exultation, rapture; गुरु: प्रदर्भ: पश्चक्ष मान्यनि 11. 3. 17. 2 Erection of the male organ.

त्रहर्का Enrapturing, making extremely glad, -or: The planet Mercury.

महर्च (चिं) जी 1 Turmeric. 2 N. of a metre; are App. 1

way The planet Mercury.

महत्रको 1 Loud or violent laughter, laughing, mirth. 2 Pidioule, mockery. irony, joke: fue unna U. 4. 3 Satire, satirios writing. 4 A farce, a kind of low comedy; S. D. thus defines it.--भागवश्साधसध्यग्रहास्यागकि।वीनिर्मित् । भवेत् प्रहस्तं कृष नियामां कविकास्पत ॥ 533 et. seq. . e. g. कंदर्पकील.

महसंती 1 A kind of Jasmine (याधका or बासंती q v.) 2 A large fire-pan.

बहासित p. p. 1 Laughing. -सं Laughter, mirth.

agent I The open hand with the fingers extended. 2 N. of a general of Ravans.

sagrof Absardoning, omitting, quitting; Mr. 5. 58.

महारिया: f. 1 Alandoning. 2 Deficiency, want.

were: I Striking, beating, hitting; Y. 3, 248. 2 Wounding, killing. 3 A stroke, blow, hit, knock, thump; R. 7. 44; 或程序形式, 内壳切断式 &c. 4 A cut or thrust, as in empley, 5 A kick; as in पाइत्रहार: लक्षाप्रहार. 6 Shooting. -Come. -wiff a. wounded by a blow. (-€) acute pain caused by a wound.

. ugred A desirable gift.

RETE: 1 Violent or loud laughter. 2 Ridicule, derision. 3 Irony, satire. 4 A dancer, an actor. 5 N. of Siva. 6 Appearance, display; Ve. 2. 28. 7 N. of a place of pilgrimage; of.

प्रहासिन m. A jester, buffoon. प्रक्तिः A well.

महित p. p. i Placed, put forth. 2 Extended, stretched out, 3 Seat, desimtched. directed; विभारमार्ग बहिनेन चेनल Ku. J. 42. 4 Discharged, shot (as an arrow). 5 Appointed. 6 Appropriate, suitable.— ₹ A sauce, condinicut.

पङ्गिक p. p Lert, quitted, abandoned -of Destruction, removal,

प्रहतः सं An offering of food to all created beings (भूत्रका), one of the five daily Yajaus to be performed by a householder; cf. Ms. 3, 74.

पहल p. p. Beaten, struck, bit, wounded .- a A blow, stroke, bit.

पहर p. p. 1 Delighted, plc.sed, glad, overjoyed, 2 Thrilling, brieding (as hair), -Comp.-आत्मन् चित्त, -भज्ञ a. delighted in soul, rejoiced at heur!

महासकाः A crow.

प्रहेलक: 1 A kind of cake or sweetmeat, 2 A tiddle; see geiffer below. ween Free or unrestrained be

haviour, loose conduct, playful dalliance.

महोतिः f., महेलिका A riddle, an enigma, a conundrum. It is thus defined in the विश्वनस्थानंद्रणः—व्यानीकृत्य कम्प्यायं स्वक्रायांच्य वोषणात् । यम नाझांतरावयीं क्रवंते ता महोतिका. It is आयीं or चाव्यी; तद्यवालियां कंड नितंत्रस्थलमाणितः । स्वक्रा स्विधाणेऽपि कः कृताति सृष्ठद्वेद्वः (where the answer is व्यवन्तत्तस्यकंड्रभः) is an instance of the former kind; अव्यक्तियां विश्वना नितंत्रस्थायां विश्वना नितंत्रस्थायां विश्वना विश्वना का नाम कोतेति निष्येद्याञ्च । (where the answer is तारिका), of the latter. Dandin, however, mentions 16 different kinds of महिलका; see KAv. 8, 96-124.

ngur p. p. Delighted, joyful, pleased.

अच्छा (हा।) दः 1 Great joy, pleasure, delight, happiness. 2 Sound, noise 3 N. of a son of the Demon Hiranya-Kasipu [According to the Padma-Purana, he was a Brahmaga in his previous existence, and when born as som of Hirawya-Karipu, he still retained his ardent devotion to Vishau. His father, of course, did not like that his own son should be such a devout worshipper of his mortal enemies, the gods, and with the object of getting rid of him, he subjected him to a variety of crueities; but Prahleda, by the favour of Vishau, was quite unscathed, and began to preach with even greater carpestness than before the doctrine that Vishau filled all space and was omni-present, omniscient, omni-potent. Hirasya-Kasipu in a fit of exasperation asked him "If Visheu is omni-present how do I not see him in the pillar of this hall". Whereupon Prahlada struck the pillar with his fist. (according to snother account, Hirawya-Kasipu himself angrily kicked the pillar to convince his son of the absurdity of his faith), when Vishau came out half-man and half-lion, and tore Hiranya-Kasipu to pieces. Prehlada succeeded his father, and reigned wisely and righteously.]

महार (हार) इस a. Gladdening, delighting; R. 13. 4. — Causing joy or delight, gladdening, delighting; यथा बहु द्वादंत: R. 4. 12.

मह a 1 Sloping, slanting, inclined; Si. 12. 56. 2 Stooping, bent down; bowing humbly down; एव महोसिन भगवन एवा विज्ञापन च न; Mv. 1. 47; 6. 37. 3 Submissive, humble, modestly submitting; अहेव्यानिविध्यो हि स्त: R. 16. 80. 4 Devoted or attached to, engaged in, engrossed by.—Compaire a. bowing with the paims of the hand joined and put to the fore-bead as a mark of respect.

mgufa Den. P. To make humble, subdue; U. 6. 11.

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· महाशिका शतक प्रहेकिका-

अक्षापा A call, summons, invitation.
आश्व a. 1 High, tall, lefty, of lefty or great stature (as a man): शासमाञ्चादानुमा R. 1. 13; 15. 19. 2 Long, extended; S. 2, 15.—क्या A tall man, a man of great stature; शासमाञ्चल नेमानुसाहरित कामा R. 1. 8.

त्राह्म ind. 1 Before (usually with abl.), चमलाणि निम्माणि प्राथमणायायो गम Bk. 8. 10 6; अप्त सुदेः केमलालणे Ku. 2. 4; R. 14. 78; S. 5. 21. 2 At first, already; प्रमाणा प्रामणि कीमलेले R. 7, 34. 3 Before, previously, in a previous portion (as of a book): हारी पाणेष णिर्दे की. 1. 71. 4 In the east, to the east of; सामाध्योष प्रमाः 5 In front. 6 As far as, up to; आप कवारात.

www. Manifestation, publicity, notoriety.

ं भाषाराणिक a. (ब्री f.) Pertaining to the subject of discussion, relevant to the matter in hand (often used in the sense of अपनेम in works on Rhetoric); अभाकर्षिकस्थानियानेम नाकर्षि क्यानियानेम अध्यक्षिकस्थानियानेम अध्यक्षिकस्थानियानेम अध्यक्षिकस्थानियानेम अध्यक्षिकस्थानियानेम स्थानियानेम स्

जाकार्वक a. (बी f.) Entitled to preference or superiority.

भारतिकः 1 A catamite. 2 A man supported by another's wife.

माकार 1 Freedom of will; प्रकास ते विद्यालय Eu. 3. 11. 2 Wilfulness. 3 Irresistible will, considered as one of the eight attributes or Siddhis of Siva or the Supreme Being; see विद्याल

माकृत a. (ता-ती f.) 1 Original, natural, unaltered, unmodified, र्यातामिकी मिने च सहज्ञप्राकृतावपि Si. 2. 86. (see Malli, thereon). 2 Usual, common, ordinary. \$ Uncultivated, vulgar, unrefined, illiterate; शहरा वर परिश्वथमानमात्मानं न क्यारिस K. 146; Bg. 18. 24 3 Insignificant, unimportant, trifling; Mu. 1. 4 Derived from Prakțiti; q. v. शक्ती क्षपा reabsorption into Prakriti. 8 Provincial, vernacular (as a dialect); see below. -a: A low man, an ordinary or vulgar man .-- A vernacular or provincial dialect derived from and akin to Sanakrit; प्रश्नातः संस्कृतं तन मर्न तम अलातं च पाइनं Hemachandra, (Many of these dislects are spoken by the female characters and inferior per sonages of Sanskrit plays): तञ्चनल-त्सनी देशीत्वनेका प्राष्ट्रतकमः Kav. 1. 88; also 34, 35; त्यमचारमादशासमागे प्राकृतमार्गे पश्चोदचे Vb. 1. -Comp. -आहिः a natural enemy, i. s. the ruler of an adjacent country; see Malli. on Si. 2. 36. - wareflw; a :natural neutral; i. e. a ruler whose dominions lie beyond those of the natural ally.

-may: complete dissolution of the universe.-first a natural ally; i. s. a ruler whose dominions lie immediately beyond those of the natural enemy ('i. s. whose country is separated from the country with which he is allied by that of another).

नाकृतिक द. (की f.) 1 Natural, derived from nature; Mv. 7. 89. 2 Illusory.

सरकार a. (की f.) 1 Former, previous, antecedent; अपीए आस्त्रताला-रिपा: Ku. 1, 80. 2 Old, ancient, early. 3 Relating to a former life; or acts in a former life; steem: आस्त्रा, व्य B. 1 20 Ku. 6. 10.

sum 1 Sharpness. 2 Pungency. Wickedness.

पायाच्यां 1 Boldness, confidence; निःपाणसी प्रान्त्यं S. D. 2 Pride, arrogance. 3 Proficiency, skill. 4 Development, greatners, maturity सुन्धिगाल्यः; तमः प्रान्त्य केट. 5 Manifestation, appearance; अवातः सामन्यं परिणतः च्या शिक्षान्यं K. P. 10. 'which has appeared'. 6 Eloquence; ज्ञाल्यशीम्बर्ग क्या का प्राप्त स्तर्भ (where केट may mean 'boldness' also); Mâl. 3. 11. 7 Pomp, rank. 8 Impudence. सम्बर्ग: A house, building.

and The highest point, -Cour. -ere e. first, foremost. -ere a. chief, principal; R. 16, 23.

मासाबः Thin coagulated milk. भारत्य a. Chief, foremost, best, most excellent.

आधास: War, battle.

ाश्वादः Trickling out, dropping, oozing.

माञ्चलः, माञ्चलकः, अवस्थानिकः, अवस

मोग A small kind of drum (प्रम्) मानजं (गं) 1 A court, court-yard. 3 A fivor (as of the house.). 3 A kind of drum,

माण्य, मांश्रु a. (श्री f.) 1 Turned towards the front, in front, foremost. 2 Eastern, easterly. 3 Prior, previous, former .- m. (pl.) 1 Thepeople of the east. 2 Eastern grammarians, -Comp. a. -star a. (uram) having the point turned towards the esat -अभाषः (मानभाषः) antecedent, non-existence, non-existence of a thing previous to its production, as of an effect previous to its production. - अभिदित (मानभिद्यित) क. mentioned before. - water (unater) the | gormer state; न तर्दि प्रागेवस्थायाः परिशिषके Mal. 4. 'you are none the worse for it'. -siren (maren). a. extending towards the east. - wife.

্বি (মান্তাকি:) previous stterance. -क्सर (शहसर) a. north-eastern. -क्सेची (शहरीकी)/, the north-east--कार्रोस (मास्त्रमेन) प्र. an action done in a former life. -- (sterie:) a former age. -साहीण (पालाहीस) a. belonging to the former times, old, anciont. -क्क्स (माक्स्स) u-;baving the points turned towards the east (said of Kusa grass); Ms. S. 75. कर्त (सामार्त) an act done in a former life. - wyor (nywycz) the female organ of generation. - विदे (माहाविदे) ind. in due or good time, before too isto -अन्यस् (प्राग्यस्थन्) ॥, -जातिः (बान्जातिः) f. a former birth. -ज्योतिषः (प्राप्त्रणोतिष:) 1 N. of a country, also called Kamarupa, 2 the people of this country (pl.) (-+) N. of a city.) 'seguan epithet of Vishnu. -क्षिक a. (प्रारक्षाक्षिया) south-eastern. -बेशा (प्राम्बेश:) the eastern country. -बार, -बारिक a=(प्राचार &c.) baving resjudicata; आचरिणावसभीपि प्रमहित्त्वमे वति । सौभिवयो जिनः पूर्व प्राक्ष्म्यायस्त् स उच्यते ॥--महारः (प्राक्ष्यद्वारः) the first blow. कलः (MESCHET) the bread-fruit tree, -eg (का) रहनी (प्राह्मकाराधी) the eleventh lunar mansion, (94f). "we: 1 the planet Jupiter. 2 N. of Bribaspati. ∽काल्युनः,-काल्युनेयः (पाक्तकाल्युनः ॐ०.) the planet Jupiter, with (MINNER) taking medicine before mesls. - will (myraph:) 1 the front. 2 the forepart. wire: (urwire:) I the top or summit of a mountain; Mal. 9. 15. 2 the front part, fore part or end (of any thing); केन्त्भेरमचंडडात्कातीभृतशासार-मानिलाहे: Mal. 5. 19. 3 a large quantity, heep, multitude, flood; Bh. 3. 129, Mal. 5. 29. —भाष: (प्राक्शाद:) 1 previous existence. 2 excellence, superiority. - 實有 (知歌展報) a. turned towards or facing the east; Ku. 7. 13: Ms. 2. 51; 8. 87. 2 inclined towards, wishing, desirous of. -tar (mrves:) 1 a kind of sucrificial room baving its columns turned towards the east; R. 16. 61. (graffs. स्थानी यजनालाधिनेपः Mulli; but some interpret the word to mean a room in which the friends and family of the sacrificer assemble'-). 2 a former dynasty or generation. To maintain: q. v. -क्सांता (भाग्यसांता) a former event. शिरख-स, शिरस्क (प्राक्षशिरत &c.) s. having the head turned towards the east. -संख्या (मास्तंथ्या) the morning twilight. -सवनं (प्राकृतावनं) a morning libation or sacrifice. -कोतस (प्राकृत्रोतस्) a. flowing sastward.

सार्चार्थ 1 Vehemenos, passion. 2 Fierceness, horrible look; Mål. 8, 17. सार्चिका 1 A mosquito. 2 A female falcon.

भाषाि The east; तनवशिषात् भाषीवार्क भव्द च पाष्ट्रं S. 4. 18. -Come. -वृक्षि an epithet of Indra. -वृक्षि the eastern horizon; भाषीबृक्षे लड्डमिय कलाणात्रहोता हिमाला: Me. 89.

arefor a. I Turned towards the front or east, eastern, easterly. 3 Previous, former, previously mentioned. 3 Old, ancient. w: - A fence, wall. -Comp. -arm a. = arm q. v. -आपीर्श the scored thread (वहापपीत) worn over the right shoulder and passed under the left arm, as at a Sraddha). - mielffte, guelt a. wearing the sacred thread over the right shoulder and under the left arm; Ma. 2. 65. weg: a former Kalpa q. v. बाधा an ancient story. -तिलुका the m. an epithet of Indra. --- mr an ancient opinion.

মাধ্বীৰ্ণ An enclosure, fence, wall, সাস্থা 1 Abundance, copiousness, plenty. 2 Multitude,

जानसाः A patronymic of Manu. 2 Of Daksha, 3 Of Valmiki.

wree a. 1 Being or situated in front. 2 Being or living in the east, eastern, sasterly. 3 Prior, preceding, previous. 4 Ancient, old.—evy: (pl.) 1 The eastern country', the country south or east of the river Saraevati. 2 The people of this country.—Comp. were the eastern dialect, language spoken in the east of India.

भाष्यक a. Eastern, easterly. भाष्ट्र a. (Nom. sing. शह-स्) Asking, inquiring, questioning; as in शृद्यप्रद. -COMP. --विश्वाचा: (त्रावृद्धियान:) a judge, the presiding officer in a court of law; Ms. 8, 79, 181; 9, 234.

NTME: A charloteer, driver, coachman; Ms. 8, 293.

भाजनः - में A. whip, goad; त्यक्तमजनर-हिमरंक्तितद्भः पार्थाकितैमांभेषः Ve. 5. 10.

भाजायस्य a. Relating or sacred to Prajapati.-- 1 One of the eight forms of marriage in Hindu law, in which the father gives his daughter to the bridegroom without receiving any present from him in order that the two may live happily and faithfully together; सहोती चरता वर्गामिति वाबाञ्चभाव्य च । कन्यापदानमध्यक्षे प्राजापक्षी-विधिः स्थतः ॥ Ms. 8. 30; or इत्यासना वरता वर्म सह वा दीयहेडचिने । स कायः (हे. ह. प्राजाप-खः) पार्थेशेत्रकाः वद् वहवंस्थामाहात्मना Y. 1. 60. 2 N. of the confluence of the Ganges and Yamuna (1979), -- 74 1 A kind of sacrifice performed before appointing a daughter to raise issue to her father failing male heirs. 2 Procreative energy or power.—— Giving away the whole of one's property before entering upon the life of an ascetic.

प्राण:

माजिला A hawk. माजिलु, भाजिल् m. A charioteer, driver, coachman: Si. 18. 7.

माओस The constellation Robint.

माझ क. (आर or जी र.). 1 Intellectual. 2 Wise, learned, clever;
किन्नुव्यते माना सञ्ज क्रमारः U. 4. — जाः 1 A
wise or learned man; तेण्या माझा न विकति
Ve. 2. 14; Bg. 17. 14. 2 A kind of
parrot.— जा 1 Intelligence, undersistending. 3 A clever or intelligent
woman.— जी 1 A clever or learned
woman. 2 The wife of a learned
man. 3 N. of a wife of the sun
(स्प्रेपिल).

माज्य a. 1 Abundant, copious, plentiful, much, many; तब मबतु विशेजा। प्राज्यवृक्षिः प्रजाह 5. 7. 84; K. 18. 62; Si. 14. 25. 2 Great, large. important; प्राज्यविक्रमा: Ku. 2. 18; अपि प्राज्य राज्यं राज्यं विक्रमा परिताज्यं विश्वास परिताज्यं विक्रमा परिताज्यं विक्र

मांबल a. Straightforward, candid, honest, sincere.

बांबलि c. Folding the hands in supplication, as a mark of respect or humility.

माजसिक, पांजलिन् See पांजाले.

wer: 1 breath, respiration. 2 The breath of life, vitality, life, vital air, principle of life (usually pl. in this sense, the Pranas being five; त्राम, अपान, समान, स्थान sud उदान); प्रानिद्य-कोशमलीमसेबा B. 2. 53; 12. 54, 3 The first of the five life-winds or vital airs (which has its seat in lunge): Bg. 4. 20. 4 Wind, air inhaled. 5 Energy, vigour, strength, power; as in sprint q. v. 6 spirit or soul (opp. स्रीर). 7 The Supreme Spirit. S An organ of sense; Ma. 4. 140. 9 Any, person or thing as dear and necessary as life; a beloved person or object; with कोश्रावतः प्रापाः प्रापाः प्राणाः न स्पतः H. 2. 92: अर्थवर्तिर्वन की बहिश्रहाः प्राचाः Dk. 10 The life or ossence of poetry, rostical talent or genius, inspiration. 11 Aspiration; as in महाप्राण or अस्प्राण ए. v. 12 Digestion. 13 A breath as a measure of time. 14 Jum myrrh, -Comp. - safaqua: killing a living being, taking away life . - were: loss of life, -sriffe a. I dearer than life. 2 superior in atrength or vigour. -अधिनादः a husband. -आधियः the soul. -sier death. -siften: a, 1 fatal. mortal. 2 lasting to the end of life, ending with life. 3 capital (us a sentence). (-K) murder. - wverfte a. fatal, destructive to life. - www an organ of sense. - struct-

ion of life, killing a living being; Bh. 3. 63. - marti a physician to a king, -serg a. fatal, mortal, causing leath. - mraru: injury to life. - mura: restraining or suspending the breath during the mental recitation of the names or attributes of a deity. - gr;, क्रमर: a lover, husband; Amaru. 67; Hv. 2. 57. - gry, - graffe a wife, beloved mistress. -उत्क्रमण, -उत्सर्गः departure of the soul, death. - 30814: food, -west peril of life, a danger to life. -uran a destructive to life. -u a. fatal, life-destroying. - छेदः murder. - equa: 1 suicide. 2 death. -i 1 water, 2 blood. -zi@im gift of life. - qu: capital popishment. qua: a unshand. -gra the gift of life, saving Cne's life. - giv: an attempt upon any body's life. -wry: a living being. -wirm 1 maintenance or support of life. 2 vitality. -- - 1 s lover, husband, 2 an epithet of Yama - fagg: icstraint of breath, checking the breath. - This I a lover, hu-band. 2 the soul. - ween at aking one's life. -परिचड: possession of life, life, existence. - wa a restoring or saving life, -uqroi departure of life, death. - नियः 'as dear as life', a a lover, husband. - war a, feeding on sur only. --भारतस्य m. the ocean. -- भूत् m, a living boing; अवर्गन यक्तना हि बेह R. 2 43 -mrarof i departure of life, death. 2 saicide. quar support of life, maintenance, hvelibood, 113-पालमाध्याणयामा भगवनं Mal. 1. -यामिः र. the source of life, the life mouth, In mostre - Ta. 1 suppressing the breuth. I danger to life, -issis; -fagge loss of life, death. -fagier separation of the soci from the body, death. - squ cost or sacrifice of life. -संयक्षः suspension of ireath. -संजयः,-बक्द संदेश risk or danger to life. pent of life, a very great peril. -gram u. the tody, -wir u. thaving lif as the escure , tull of strength and vigour, nor - जिल्ला दव नाम प्राणमार (गाय) विभाव 8 2 4. -- हर क 1 causing death, taking away life, futet: gir 44 Tingir Marufa Git 7, 2 capital, -green a finial. (-ar) a king of deadly poison

भाजका 1 A looing being, an animal or semican being. 2 Myrch.

πιστα: 1 Ab, wind 2 A sacred bathing place. 3 The ford of created beings.

mora: The throat. - # 1 Respira-

श्राणीत Air, wind.

भागती 1 ilunger 2 Sobbing, 3 Hic-cough (क्षेत्र).

भाजाच्य त. (रशे f.) Proper, bt,

माजिल a. Kept alive; animated.

पाजिल a. Breathing, living, alive.

— m. 1 A living or sentiont being, a living creature; युवा माजिल: माजिल: शामित: S. 1. 1; Me. 5. 2 A man. — Cour. — अर्थ a limb of an animal. — जातं a whole class of animals — जूतं gambling with fighting animals. (cock fighting ram-fighting &c.). — लोडा crueity to to animals — हिंसा injury to life, doing harm to hving creatures.— हिंसा a shoe, boot.

माणीत्यं Debt.

uray ind. I At day-break, at dawn, early in the morning. 2 Early on the merrow, the next or to-morrow morning. -Comp. -mar: the early part of the day, forenoon -mrs: morning meal, breakfast; अम्पन्ना प्राप्तराज्ञाय क्रुयीन स्वामलं वयं छ। 8. 98. - mising m, one who has breakfasted or taken his morning meal. -कार्मम् ॥. –कार्थः, -कारपं (णतःकार्मॐ०,) a morning ceremony, -कालः (प्रातः-काल) morning time - गेयः u bard whose duty it is to wake the king or any great personage in the morning with appropriate songs. -श्रिवर्गा (मातक्रिवर्गा) tie river Ganges, -igri forencon, -uge: the first watch of the day, - wirm in. a crow. - wisser morning meat, Incak. fast. -fixer (शहासंख्या) I the moreing twilight, 2 the morning devocions or Sandbya adoration of a Billimapa. -समयः (शत-समयः) morning-time, day-brook. - लव , स्वक (gravage: &c.) the morning libration of Soma: -स्नामं (वात स्नामं) tuoraing ablation -होसः (प्रात्तहोंसः) moraing sacrifice.

भागस्त्रण व. (भी 🏸) Relating to the

morning, metutinal.

भागकत्वरां ond. Vory early in the morning; प्रान्त्वरा प्रविष्णः प्रमुद्धः प्रणान् राचे Bk, 4, 14.

भातस्त्य व. Maturinal.

मानि: f. i The apan of the bumb and the foreinger. 2 killing,

मातिका The China rose (जना).

मानिकृतिक (की f.) Opposed, opposing, contrary.

unfaced Adverseness, opposition, hostility, unfarourableness, enfired timess.

प्रातिजनीम (नी 🏸) Suitable against an adversary.

वातिञ्च The subject under dis-

्रमानिदेवसिक व (की र्र-) Occurring duity.

जातिका a. (की f.) 1 Contrary, adverse. 2 Hostile, inimical.
जातिक्य Enmity, hostility.

अतिस्यह a. (वि f.) i Forming the commencement 2 Produced in, or

belonging to, the day called भारतपुर्य ए.v. आरियादिका Fire. -क् The crude form of a substantive, a noun in its uninflected state (before receiving the case terminations); अर्थपद्यातुरमय-यः आरियादिक P. 1. 2. 45.

मोतिरीवविका a. (बी f.) Relating

to manliness or valour.

तातिभ क. (र्जा f.) Relating to divination or genius. -अ Genius or vivid imagination?

वातिभाष्ये Becoming bail or security, suretiship, becoming snawerable for the appearance of a debtor, for his being trustworthy, and for paying his debt.

पातिभातिक a (की f.) 1 Existing aly in appearance, not real. 2

Looking like.

प्राप्तिकाशिक त. (कि. f.) Against the gain, adverse, hostile, disagreeable. भा लोडबंग 1 Inversion, inverted or reverse order; Ms. 10. 13. 2 Hostility, opposition, hostile feeling.

मातिनेशिकाः, मातिनेइनकाः, मातिनेइचकाः

A neighbour.

मासिवेदयः 1 A neighbour (in general). 2 A next-door neighbour;

(निरंतरपुद्धासी दिल्ली.).

ustanced A grammatical treatise lating down rules for the phonetic changes which words in any Sakid of the Vedas undergo, and teaching the mode of pronouncing the accents &c. (There exist 4 Pratisakhyas, one for the Sakala branch of Rigveda, one for each of the two branches of the Vajorzeda, and one for the Atlanceda,

प्रातिस्थिक स. (क्षी र.) l'eculiar, not common to others, one's own.

प्रातिकृषं Vengeunce, revenge.

पातिहारः, पातिहारकः, भातिहारिकः A juggler, conjurat,

अतिकिक क (कार्ड) Mental, existing in the mind or imagination.

मासीए. A patronymic of Santanu. मासीपिक a. (की /) Neverse, contrary, retrograde.

अस्यतिक: A prince of the Pratya-

आस्पिक a. (की f.) I Condential, trusty. 2 Standing bail for the tructworthiness of a debtor (as a विश्व or surety).

प्रात्याहरू a. (की f.) Occurring every day, daily.

uruses a. (की f.) ! Primary, first, initial. 2 Former, previous. 3 Happening for the first time.

मध्यम् Being first, precedence, priority.

आवृतिकां Going round a person or object from left to right keeping the right-aide towards the object circumambulated.

महुद्ध ind. Visibly, evidently, manifestly, in sight t used chiefly with सू, ह and अस्); पार्-जात्ह इन जितः पुरः परेण डा. 8. 12; see under कु: सू and अस् अंत). -Comp. -क्यूर्ण (महुस्तर्ण) manifestation, making visible. -अर्थ (महुम्बर्ग) I coming into existence, avising; ब्युःग्यायात् K. P. 10. 2 becoming visible or manifest, manifestation, appearance. 3 Becoming andible. 4 the appearance of a deity on earth.

Migray Manifestation.

size: I The span of the thumb and forelinger. 2 A spot, place, region.

शाहेकत A gift, donation.

आहेशिक a.'(की f.) 1 Having precedents, precedented 2 Limited, local, 3 dignificant.— कः The owner of a district.

पाहेशिकी The forefinger.

সাহীৰ ৫. (খা f.), মাহাৰিক ৪. (জা f.), Relating to the evening. সমাজিক A destructive weapon, any war-implement.

untified a. (all f.) 1 Most emiment or excellent, pre-eminent, supreme, most distinguished. 2 Relating to or derived from Pradianage.

महार्क् t Pre-eminence, superiority, predominance, prominence. 2 Ascendancy, supremacy, 3 A chief or principal cause (महारूपेन, महारूपा, 'chiefiy', 'capecially', Principally'; Bg. 10. 19).

wroter a. Well-road, highly edu-

cated (as a Brabinapa).

महत्त्व a Distant, remote, long. 2 Bent, Inclined. 3 Fastened, bound (अप्र). 4 Favourable. अपर A carriage. अर्थ कि. 1 Favourably, agreeably or conformably, suitably; समझने में सूज-कृष्णाहु: बार्डन, प्राप्त कि. 13, 43. 2 Crookedly.

ster 1 Edge, margin, border, skirt, verge; sindefinant S. 4.7. 2 Corner (as of the lips, eyes &c.); Mal. 4. 2; win?, sun?. 3 Boundary, extremity. 4 Extreme verge, end; marks Pt. 4. S. A point, tip. -Conp. -q a. living close by. -q@ a nuburboutside the walls of a town, a town near a fort. -recer a tasteless in the end. -qw a. see singage. -qu a. one who inhabite the borders.

ated 1 A long, lonesome or solitary path, devolute road, 2 A road without shade, dreary truct of land. 3 A forest, wilderness. 4 The hollow of a tree. -Comp. --greet along dreary road (without trees, shade &c.).

Aren a. (four f.) 1 Leading to, Conveying. 2 Propuring, providing with, 3 Establishing, making valid.

arout 1 Reaching, extending to.

2 Obtaining, acquisition, attainment.

3 Bringing to, conveying, leading to. 4 Procuring.

महाविषक्षः A merchant, trader; आ-

मास p. p. 1 Got, obtained, won, acquired. I Reached, attained to 3 liet with, found. 4 Incurred, suffered, endured. & Arrived, come, present. 6 Completed. 7 proper, right. 8 Following from a rule (see any with a). -Comp. -arger a. one who has got permission to go, allowed to depart. -ard a. successful-(-d:) an object gained. - street a. finding occasion or opportunity -ggg a. one who has attained rise or exaltation, - writter a. doing what is right. -- write a. I opportune, seasonable, suitable; see sumere. 2 marriageable. 3 fated, destined. (-eg:) a fit time, suitable or favourable moment. - curr a resolved into the five elements, i. s. dead; cf. क्षाल. -प्रशास a. delivered of child. - a. instructed, enlightened. -with a beant of burden. -weiten a. one who has obtained his desired object. - dies a. being in the bloom of youth, arrived at the age of puberty, youthful. - et a. I handsome, beautiful. 2 wice, learned- 3 fit, proper, worthy. -- equity a come of age, being able and legally authorised to manage his own affairs (opp. 'minor'). -wit a. one who owen his rise (to another); Ku. 2. 55.

might f. 1 Obtaining, acquisition, gain, attainment, profit; "que, σηι", ανα" dec. 2 Reaching or attaining to. 3 Arrival, coming to. 4 Finding, meeting with 5 Range, reach. 6 A guess, conjecture. 7 Liot, abare, portion. 8 Fortune, luck. 9 Rise, production. 10 The power of obtaining, anything (one of the eight Siddhis q. v.), 11-Union, collection (πέ/π). 12 The successful termination of a plut (πίπη). —Comp. strait the hope of obtaining anything (regarded as part of the development of the plot of a play); πίπητημαϊτική γραμμε πίπθητη 6. D. 6.

maned i Ascandancy, superiority, predominance. I rower, force, might. aper (qr.) free: A desion in coral, saving (fr.) are 1 Daws, daybreak, I A minuted whose duty it is to wake the king in the morning by singing appropriate souge.

myster The lunar mansion Switt.

myster 1 An spithet of Hanumat. 2 Of Bhima.

wrord Superiority, supremecy, predominence.

माभवरचे Supremacy, authority, power; Ms. 8. 412.

NYMENT: 'A follower of Prablakar', a follower of that school of Mimamea philosophy which is known as singer.

नाभातिक (की f.) Relating to the morning, matutinal.

आपूर्ण, आपूर्व 1 A present, gift. 2 An offering to a deity or to a king (Nazerānā). 2 A bribe.

भागानिक a. (की f.) I Established by proof, founded or resting on authority. 2 Founded on the authority of scriptures (आवारेड्र). 3 Authentic, credible. 4 Relating to a मनाज q. v. क: 1 One who accepts proof. 2 One who is conversant with the Pramapas of the Naiyāyikas, a logician. 3 The head of a trade.

wranted 1 Being a proof or reating on authority. 2 Credibility, authoriticity. 3 Proof, evidence, authority.

শাকারিক s. Due to carelesszess or error, wrong, faulty, incorrect; বৃধি ঘান্তিকা মধীনা তা বারা উত্ত.

साजानां I Error, fault, blunder, mistake, 2 Madness; frenzy. 3 Intoxication,

त्रहर: 1 Going away, departure, departure from life. 2 Besking death by fasting, fasting, sitting down and abstaining from food with some object in vi w (generally with words like आह उपविद्य केट.); see आयी-चंदान below. \$ The largest portion. majority, plurality, majority of cases. 4 Excess, abundance, plenty. \$ A condition of life, N. B. At the and of comp. mrw may be translated by (a) for the most part, generally, mostly, almost, nearly; quantil about to full; क्षणाया almost dead, a little less than dead, nearly dead; or (b) abounding or rich in, full excessive, abundantı agyış of. शारीर U. 1; शास्त्रीवाची देश: Pt. . 8: कमहानावामा बनानिलाः U. 3. 24 'full of the fragrance', &c. or (c) like, rosembling; वर्षशासपाय दिन, असूसपायं वचने &o. -Comr. -जपनमन, -जपनेकाः, -जप-देशमं, -उपदेशनिक्षा sitting down and abstaining from food and thus preparing oneself for death, fasting oneself to death; तथा प्रामीपर्धशनं कृतं विक्रि Pt. 4; त्रावीपवैद्याननतिर्मुपानिर्मुव B. 8. 84; प्रावीपवेशसञ्ज्ञी प्रतमा विश्वतस्य Vo. 8. 19.-अपेश a. abstaining from food and thus awaiting the approach of death. -guffey a. fasting oneself to death. -grid an ordinary phenomenon.

menoemont. 2 The path of life. 3 Voluntary death; Ms. 9. 323. 4 Taxing refuge.

मायणीय a. Introductory, initial, initiatory. —एं The first day of a Some executive.

पायदास int. Generally, mostly, for the most part, in all probability; आशार्वयः युग्पसङ्ग प्रायशी संग्यान स्थापाति प्रथमि हस्यं विश्यान स्वाद्धि Me. 10.

भाषश्चित्तं, मायश्चित्तः f. 1 Atonement, expistion, indemnification, a religious act to atone for sin; सातुः पायस्य भवतः पायश्चितभिवाकरोत् R. 12. 19. (पायो समा तपः शंको विश्वे विश्वय उच्यते । तपोनिश्चयतं । अध्याव विश्वय उच्यति । तपोनिश्चयतं । अध्याव विश्वय उच्यति । तपोनिश्चयतं । त

भाषश्चित्तित् a. One who makes an atonement.

प्राचम्स् ind. 1 Mostly, generally, वह u general rule, for the most part; प्राचः प्रस्वयमायने स्वयुणेषुत्तमादरः किंग. 6, 20; आयो कृत्यास्यजीने प्रचालतिथिभवे स्वानिने सबनावाः Mu. 4. 21; or प्रायो गच्छति यन भार रहितसानिव यापप्रद Bb. 2. 93. 2. 2 In all probability, most likely, probably, perhaps: त्रम् अपन्यानि जीवित bb.

মাঘাণিক, মাঘানিক a. (की f.) Necessary or suitable for a journey, মাধিক a. (জी f.) Usual, common.

पायुक्तिक् m. A horse

मार्यण गर्ता. 1 Mostly, as a general sule; प्रावेशित सम्मविद्येष्ट्यंत्रमाना विनोदाः Mo. 87; बांक्य सम्बद्धि दितार्थको विशे वि भेवासि सम्बद्धि स्वार्थको विशे हि भेवासि सम्बद्धि रहे. 5. 49; Ku. 3. 28; Rs. 6, 23.

आयोगिक क. (की /) 1 Applied. 2 Applicable.

mesty. p. Begun, commences.
-st 1 What is begun, an undertaking. 2 Fate, destiny

myraw: f. 1 Beginning, communcement. 2 A post to which an elephant is fastened; or a rope for fastening him.

मारंभः 1 Boginning, commencement; मारंभिष नियामा तरुषयति निर्म गीतिमानं कोष्ठ Mal. 5. 6; R. 10. 9; 18. 49. 2 An undertaking, deed, enterprise; आकी सहसारंमः प्रारंभसहसार्यः R.1. 15; फलानुनेवाः प्रारंभाः संस्काराः यासना ६४ 20.

मार्थाण Commencing, beginning, मार्थाचा A shoot, sprout, new loaf; see प्राह.

मार्ज A chief debt.

प्रार्थक a. (धिका f.) Asking, begging, requesting, soliciting, entreating, desiring, wishing है. —का A suitor, petitioner.

प्रार्थनंनम् 1 A request, entreaty, prayer, solicitation; ने नर्थते धनपतिप्रदः प्रार्थनादास्थानाः Bh. 8. 47. 2 A wish, desire; सम्बन्धानाः में भार्यना or न द्वरणाचे खन् प्रार्थनः 8. 1, उत्सपिता खन् महता क्रिने में 8. 7; 7. 2. 3 A suit, petition, samplication, a love-suit; नदान्दिन्सरायनामनः प्राप्ताः सम्बन्ध S. E. -Comp.

-भयः rofusal of a request. - सिक्किः ffulfilment of a desiro; अर्थनासिद्धिशासिनः lt. 1. 42.

ursiniu pot. p. 1 To be prayed for or solicited. 2 To be wished or desired, —if The third or Dvapara

माधित p. p. 1 Begged, requested, asked for, solicited. 2 Wished, dezired. 3 Attacked, opposed by an enemy; R. 9. 56. 4 Killed, hurt; (see अर्थ with n.).

आधिष a. I Begging, requesting. 3 Wishing, desiring: मेदः कविवद्यालाधी क्रिकाल्यकास्थल R. 1.3.

यहिष a. 1 Pendent, hanging down शालेबादियाणितवामरमहासः Vo. 2, 28. —वः । A kind of pearl-ornament. 2 A female breast.—4 A garland worn round the neck and reaching to the breast; शालेबाहरूच बयावकार्य निवास वाचीहरूबाक्यकः R. 6. 14; मुक्तामहंबेद K. 52.

मालंबको See शाउँक.

माने विका A king of golden necklase.

महोषं Snow, frost, hoar frost, dew, इंशायलकालेपपूर्वनेच्छया Git. 1; वालेयदातमय-लेयसीयरोडपि (अधिकेते) Si. 4.64; Me 39. ~Comp. -आहि:, -होल: 'the snowy mountain', the HimAlaya; Me 57. ~श्रमु:, कर:, -रिक: 1 the moon. 2 comphor. -ल्ह्य: a hail-stone.

mus: Barley.

street A spade, hoe, shovel.

An upper garment (according to Hemachandra). 3 N. of a country. Mayor A garment, covering tespocially, an upper garment, cloak, mantle.

भावरणीयं An upper garment.

Truer: 1 An upper garment, a clock, mantle, 2 N. of a district. Comp. — True a kind of white ant or moth.

प्राचारकः An upper garment, muntle; वर्दुःच्छास लबद्धासिझाले शाबारकं एन-इतिहि Mk. 8. 22; जातीक्षुत्रमवासिकः शाबारकोऽ-कृतिथितः Mk. 1.

मानारिकः A maker of upper gar-

भागास a. (सी.f.) Relating to a. journey, to be done or given in a journey.

प्राथित (की/.) Duttable or hit for a journey.

मानीपर्य Cleverness, skilfulness, proficioncy, dexterity, आविष्कृतं कथा-प्राचीपर्य बलोग U. 4: R. 15 68.

आपुत p. p. Enclosed, surrounded, covered, screezed, -सः, तं & veil, mantle, wrapper (f. slso).

straffit f. 1 An enclosure, a hedge, fence. 2 Spiritual darkness.

प्राकृतिक a. (की f.) Secondary -कः A messenger.

प्रावस f. The rainy season, monsoon, rains, (the months आबाद and आबण); कलानित आबाद कर्य आवण); कलानित आबाद व्याप्त सि. 6. 51; 19. 37; प्रावट अवदित अविति शहयीः झारं सते प्रतिपद्म Mk. 5. 18; Me. 115. —Сому. —अस्ययः (प्रावहरूपयः) end of the rainy season.—आल्डः (प्रावहरूसालाः) the rainy season.

nigg: of The rainy someon, mon-

प्राकृषिक a. (की f.) Produced in the rainy season. का A peacock.

angles a. Produced in the rainy

वाक्षेण्य a. 1 Produced in, relating to the rainy season; सार्क अवना अव-नित्तिष्ठ वाक्षेण्येन...वारिदेन Bv. 1. 30; 4. 6; R. 1. 36. 2 To be paid in the rainy season (as a debt &c.) -च्यः 1 The Kadamba tree. 2 The Kutaja tree, -ज्यं Numerousness, abundance, plenty.

हार्यक्यः 1 A kind of Kadamba tree. 2 The Kutaja tree. - वर्ष Lapie lazuli.

सारोपर्य A fine woollen covering. सारोक्शल a. (ना f..) To be given or done on entering. जो A worship.

मावेशिक a. (की f.) Relating to or connected with entrance (into a house or upon the stage).

यासार्थ, प्राप्तारथं The life of a religious mendicant or recluse.

urg: 1 Eating, tasting, living or feeding on; Ms. 11, 143; war &c. 2 Food.

man I Eating, feeding upon, tasting. 2 Causing to cat, or taste; Ms. 2. 29. 3 Food.

प्राज्ञनीयं Food.

thiness, pre-commonos.

wifers p. p. Eaten, tasted, consumed. An offering of rice and water to the Manes of deceased ancestors, daily obsequies to the Manes, sufficiently Ma. 3. 74.

याहिनकः 1 An examiner. 2 An umpire, an arbitrator, a judge; अही प्रयोगान्त्रीतरः प्राहिनकः M. 2; तद्भगवस्था प्राहिनकः प्रवासन्यत्ते M. 1.

urs: 1 Throwing, casting, discharging, 2 A dart, a barbed missile; Ms. 6. 32; Ki. 16. 4.

A die.

प्रासंगः A yoke for cattle.

मासंगिक a. (की f) 1 Derived from close connection. 2 Connected with, inaute. 3 Incidental, casual, occasional; मासिकीया किया कवाया U. 2. 6. 4 Relevant. 5 Seasonable, opportune. 6 Episodical.

mreirer A draught-ox.

street i A palace, manaton, any large pulatial building; frigg grieff

num Sk.; Mc. 64. 2 A royal mansion. 3 A temple, shrine. "Conr. "-stept the court-yard of a palace or temple. "surface or temple. "surface or flat roof up into a palace. "sugar a tame pigeon. and the surface or flat roof of a palace. "surface or flat roof top of a palace. "surface or flat roof top of a palace. "surface or a sleeping in a palace. "surface or temple, a turret.

सारीकः A lancer, spearman-भाषातिक o (कां f.) lielating to delivery or child birth.

भारत p. p. 1 Thrown, darted, hurled, cast, discharged. 2 Expelled, turned out.

बास्ताविक c. (की f.) 1 Serving as an introduction, introductory, prefactory; as in प्रासायिकवित्यास (the first or introductory part of Bhāmintvilāsa); बास्ताविक वर्षनं prefatory remarks. 2 Seasonable, opportune, timely. 3 Pertinent, relevant (to the matter in hand); अवास्ताविकी स- करणेल कथा Mål. 2.

greated Being under discussion.

मास्थानिक a. (की f.) I Relating to or proper at the time of departure; R. 2. 70. 2 Favourable to a departure.

milwa a. (aft f.) 1 Weighing a P. astha q. v. 2 Bought for a Prastha. 3 Containing a Prastha 4 Sown with a Prastha.

प्राचनका a. (जी f) Derived from a spring.

was: Instruction in the art of dancing.

ave: The forenoon.

भाइतन a (जी f.) Relating to, or happening in, the forenoon.

भाहेतरा -आ ind, Very early in the morning.

त्रिष a. (compar. व्रवृत्, auperl. वृह) I Dear, beloved, liked, welcome, favourite; #9f391 Ku. 1. 26; R. 3 29. 2 Pleasing, agreeable; ताल्यत्रने धियम-व्यक्तिका R. 14. 6. 3 Fond of, devoted or attached to; Makens S. 4. 9, Gai-रामा विदेशी U 2. -व: 1 A lover, husband; स्त्रीणामारो पणयथवनं विश्वमी हि नियंश Me. 28. 2 A kind of deer, -qr 1 A betoved (wife), wife, mistress; थिये चारुशांके थियं स्थाशीले विथे Git, 10. 2 A woman in general. 3 Small cardamoms. 4 News, information. 5 Spirituous liquor. 6 A kind of Jasmine. - Love. 2 Kindness, service, favour; प्रियमा वरितं स्रते त्वया 4 V. 1. 17; मिरत्रवार्ध विवासो: Me, 22; विके मे विवं मे 'a good service done to me'; Bg. 1. 23; Pt. 1. 365, 193. 3 Pleasing or gladsome news; R. 12, 91; [94]-Aufbert S. 4. 4 Pleasure, -t ind. In a pleasing or agreeable manner. -Comp. -आसिचि a hospitable, -अवादः absence or loss of a beloved object. -MAY a. pleasant and unpleasant, agreeable and disagreeable (fuelings &c.) (-w) service and disservice, favour and injury. -aix: the mango tree. - mg a. I deserving love or kindness; U. 3 2 amiable. (-1:) N. of Vinhou. -sty. a. fond of life. - street a. announding good news. - siregiai agreeable resus -आरमन् a. amiable, pleasant, agreeable, -3fm: f., -3ftd a kind or friendly speech, flattering remarks. -उपयक्तिः f. a happy or pleasant occurrence - squipp enjoyment of a lover or mistrens; H 12 22, - एकिए a. I desirous of pleasing or doing a. giving or causing pleasure. -कामेन् a. acting in a kind or friendly manner. - 东西雪: a lineband who is fond of his wife, who loves her dearly. -arm a. friendly disposed, devirous Of tendering service. --कार, -कारिन् as acting kindly, doing good to -se m, one who does good, a friend, benefactor, -carr: a beloved or dear person. -- wiffe: a husband who dearly loves his wife. - सोक्या: a kind. of cuitus or mode of sexual enjoyment. -वर्ज व. pieasant to look at. - एडॉन ॥. pleasing to look at, of pleasing appearance, good-looking, lovely, handsome; अही प्रबद्धांनः द्वमारः U. 5; R. 1. 47; S. 3. 11. (--) La parrot. 2 a kind of date tree. 3 N. of a prince of the (sandharvas; R. 5 53 -दाईन्य a, an epithet of king Asoka. - देवन a, fond of gambling. -ween epithet of Siva - भुन्नः a kiad of bird. -- प्रसादने propitiation of a husband - are a. exceedingly kind or courtecus. U. 2. 2. (-v) eloquence in langua gu. -प्रायस् u. a very agreeable speech as of a lover to his mistress. -que n. wishing to secure one's desired object. - wra: feeling of love; U. 6. 31, -wreaf kind or agreeable words. -miles a. speaking sweet words. -sign a. fond of ornaments, S. 4. 9. -sig a, fend of liquor. (-g:) an cpithet of Balarama, - vor u. warlike, heroic. - war a. apeaking kind or agreeable words. (- of) kind, coaxing or endearing words; V. 2. 12, -इयुक्य: a dear friend. -वर्जी the plant called fron .- wer n. a beloved object. - area a. speaking kindly; affable in address. (-f.) kind or agreeable words. - erfer a kind of musical instrument. - arfag a. speaking kind or pleasing words, a flatterer; मुलबा: प्रकृषा राजन् सतत त्रियवाचिनः Ram. -श्व शक् मः an epithet of Krishna. - derer: the society of a beloved person- जावा: a dear friend. (न्यों) a female friend, a lady's confidante. - मुख्य त, I a lover of truth, 2 pleasant though true. सहेदा: I a friendly message, the message of a lover. 2 the tree called जपक - समागमः union with a beloved object or person - महत्त्वरों a beloved wife. - सहस्य m. a dear or bosom friend. - स्वस्य m. fond of sleep; R, 12, 81.

inage α. Sweet speaking, speaking kindly, affable in address, agreeable; Ku. 5. 28; R. 3. 64. — egr A kind of bird 2 N. of a fandbarva.

शियक: 1 A kind of deer: Si 4: 32. 2 The tree called कीए. 3 The creeper विषय. 4 A bee, 5 A kind of hird. 6 Saffron. — A flower of the asana tree: Si 8. 29

नियक्तर, प्रियक्तर नियक्तर a 1 Showing kindness to, acting kindly or affectionately; िक्तरी वे नियज्ञानंत्रत रि-14. 48. 2 Agreenble. 2 Amidble.

प्रियंगुः I N. of a creeper (said to put forth blossoms at the touch of women); विवेगुद्दगण्याम्ब्राह्मण Mal 3 %. (The following verse pure together all the conventions of poets about trees puting forth flowers under particular checupsenness; वादावान द्वी किंगुएं के प्रकारमान्य ख्रीया स्पर्धांकृषियेश्वं के कुछा सीम्ब्राह्मस्वातः । प्रधान मंद्रियंगां प्रदान सुद्धांकृष्ट सीम्ब्राह्मस्वातः । प्रधान मंद्रियंगां प्रदान सुद्धांकृष्ट सीम्ब्राह्मस्वातः । प्रधान मंद्रियंगां प्रदान सुद्धांकृष्ट सीम्ब्राह्मस्वातः । प्रधान मंद्रियंगां व प्रदेश नर्भनां स्थानिकः। 2 Long pepper. - मू ७ Suffron.

चित्रमा a Most beloved, dourcet, -म: A lover, inshand; (ज्ञाल का काम अ इव प्रथमा सन्दर्भ: Me. 31, 70. -मा A wife, mistress, beloved

जियसर a Dearer, more beloved &c. चिपना, नर्द 1 Being dear, dearness. 7 Love, affection.

वियमविक्यु, त्रियंभाजुक क Become an object of affection, doorly loved.

चियातः The tree called Piyal; see पियातः -ला A vinc.

र्या I 9 ि (प्राप्तित, प्रीपति, भीत) I To please, delight, satisfy, gladden; वाणानि यः मुचरिनः पिनरे म प्रजः Bli. 2, 68: मस्तुः प्रिनृत् विमस्त्रमान् Bk. 3, 38; 5, 104. 7. 64. 2 To be pleased, take delight in बजित मनस्ने पीणाति यनपासे Mb. 3 % act kindly towards, show kindness towards. 4 To be cheerful or gay. - Caus. (बाजवति-ते) To please, satisfy &c. -II. 4. A. (sind, strictly a passive voice of the root sit), 1 To be. satisfied or pleased, be gratifies: प्रकाममधीयतयज्ञनां विवः Si. 1, 17; R.18. 30; 19. 30; Y. l. 245. 2 To feel affection for, love, 3 To assent, be satisfied,

fied. 2 Old, ancient. 3 Previous.

there I Pleasing, satisfying. I That which pleases or satisfies.

nin p. p. 1 Pleased, delighted, rejoiced, gladdened; जीतारित ते प्रण वर्ष कृष्णीवर B. 2, 63; 1, 81, 12, 94. 3 Glad, bappy, joyful; Me. 4. 3 Content. 4 Dear, beloved. 5 Kind, affectionate -Comp. - आस्त्रम्, -चित्र्, -मनस् वः

delighted at heart.

मीति: f. 1 Pleasure, happiness, satisfaction, delight, gladness, joy, gratification; भूवनालोक्फातिः Ku. 2. 45, 6, 21; R. 2, 21; Me 62, 2 Favour, kindness. 3 Love, affection, regard; Me. 4, 16; R. 1. 57; 12, 54 4 Liking or fondness for, delight in, addiction to; ਦੂਰ°, ਬੁਆਜ਼°. 5 Friendliness, amity. 6 N. of a wife of Cupid and rival of Ratt, (सपस्ती संजाता तक्याः प्रीति-रिति अता). -Comp. -करं a. producing of friendship or love; a kind action. -er a jester or buffoon in a play. - gr a. given through affection. (-w) property given to a female by her relatives, particularly by her father-in-law or mother-in-law at the time of marriage. - grei, -grant a gift of love, a friendly prosent; तम्बत्तराज्यं बोतियायस्य MAI, 4; R. 15. 68. -wet money given through love or friendship. - an object of love, any beloved person or phiest. - aff, gain ind. kindly, affectionately. - and a delighted in mind, -quet a friendly or kind speech. -win a. increasing love or joy. (-w:) an epithet of Vishpu. -arm: a friendly discussion. - form: a love-marriage, love-match (based purely on love). -orrar a sort or Sraddha or obsequial ocremony performed in honour of the Manes of both parents.

1 A. (##8) 1. To go, move. 2

To jump, spring.

मप् I. 1 P. (शीपति, प्रष्ट) 1 To burn, consume. 2 To reduce to sahes. -II. 9 P. (swift) 1 To become wet or moist. 2 To pour out, sprinkle. 3 To fill.

ur p. p. Burnt, consumed, reduced to ashes.

ser: 1. The rainy season. 2 The sun. 3 A drop of water (Sk.).

hara: A speciator, looker on, beholder, sight-seer.

hard 1 Viewing, seeing. 2 A view. mok, appearance. 3 The eye; with a हरियोग्रिक्षणा Me, 82. 4 Any public show or spectacle, sight, show. -Cour. -ma the eye-ball.

्रेशेक्षणकां A show, speciacle,

haffiggr. A women fond of seeing shows.

busily pet. p. 4 To be seen, viewed, or gased at. 3 Fit to be seen, levely to the sight, beautiful to look at; Me. 2; R. 14. 9, 3 To be considered or regarded.

duraffunt A show, sight, spectacle; Si. 10: 83.

but I Viewing, seeing, behelding. 2 A look, view, sight, appearance, 3 Being a looker-on. 4 Any public spectacle or show, sight, 5 Particularly a theatrical show, dramatic performance, play. 6 Intellect, understanding. 7 Reflection, consideration, deliberation. 8 The branch of a tree -Comp. -sr (आ) नार:-ए,-खंह, -स्वार्ज I a theatre, a play-house. 2 a council-chamber. water: an audience, crowd of spectators, assembly.

harren a. Considerate, wise, loarned (as a man).

him p. p. Seen, viewed, behold, gazed or looked at .- A look, glance.

पेकाः, कां A swing.

केला a. Wandering, moving, going towards, entering; Bk. 9. 106. -of 1 Swinging, 2 A swing. 3 A minor drame in one act, having no Sütradhara, hero &c;. S. D. thus defines हि;: -वर्मावमर्यरद्वितं वेंक्रणं इत्निग्ध्यकः अक्षणारोकाकगविष्यंभवने शक्यः । निवृद्धर्यको दश्चतं सर्वजुष्टिसमाधित ॥ 547. e. g. वालियथ.

Ner 1 A swing. 2 Dancing. 3 Boaming about, wandering, travelling. 4 A kind of building or house. A particular page of a borse.

sociliated.

मेकोख 10 U. (देलोक्रवान-ते) To awing, shake, oscillate.

harmed 1 Swinging, shaking, capillating, 2 A swing,

by p. p. Departed from this world, dead, deceased; स्वजनाम क्लितिसंततं बहरि वेतमिटि प्रचारे R. S. 55 .- त: 1 The departed spirit, the spirit before obsequial rites are performed. 3 A gboat, evil-spirit; Bg. 17. 4; Ms. 12. 71. Comr. -enforce an epithet of Yama, -see food offered to the Manes. - orfler n, the hone of a dead man, "unfire an epithet of Sive. - fur:, -fregt an epithet of Yama. - The: an offering to the Manus. - wing n., कर्ता, - were obsequial or funeral rites. ne a cometery, -arffu m, un spithet of Sive, - ere: the burning of the dead, cremation. - - - the smoke issusing from a funeral pile. -we: 'the fortnight of the Manes', N, of the dark half of Bhidrapada when offerings in henour of the

Manes are usually performed; cf. funeral - uffr an epithet of Yama. -gt the city of Yama. -- with - Ta: f. a cemetery. - Au: a funeral sacrifice. - erseeft the holy basil (good). - eres: an epithet of Yams. -लोका the world of the dead. -वर्ग a cometery. - will the body of the departed spirit, -urfg f., -siral purification after the death of a relative. - arrai an obsequial offering made to a departed relative during the year of his death. -gre: 1 one who carries out a dead body. 2 & near relative.

प्रेतिक: A gliost, spirit.

new ind. Having departed (from this world) after death in the next world; न च तलेख ने) इत Bg. 17, 28; Ms. 2, 9, 26. Come, -smit: f. position in the world to come. -wrat the condition of woul after death.

Been m. 1 Wind. 2 Au epithet of Indra.

Rout & Desire of obtaining, 2 Desire (in general).

hen a. I Desirous of obtaining, wishing, seeking, loaging for. 2 Aiming at.

ग्रेम्स् m., n. ! Love, affection; भक्षेमहेमनिकवीकरता तनीनि Git. 11; Me. 44. 2 Favour, kindness, kind or tender regard. 3 Sport, pastime. 4 Joy, delight, gladness. -Cour. -- srm n. a tear of joy or affection -wife. f. increuse of affection, ardent lave. -qr a. affectionate, loving. -qrant ! tears (of joy). 2 the eye (that sheds them 1. -qig 'an object of love,' any beloved person or thing. ster, -- ironia bond or tio of affection

प्रोमिश तः (की f.) Loving, affect tionate.

वेशन a. (सी f.) Dearer, more beloved or agreeable &c. (compar. of Ma (. v.) .- m. A lover, busband. -m. -n. Flattery, -- A wife, mistress.

केन्द्रेन: A heron (fond of offspring).

new a. (Pew f.) 1 Impelling, urging, stimulating. 2 Sending, directing.

strot, on 1 Driving or urging on, impelling, inciting, instigation. 2 Impulse, passion. 3 Throwing, casting; भवति विकलप्रेरणा चूर्णसृष्टिः Me. 68 4 Sending, despatching. 5 Order, direction, 6 (In gram,) The sense of the causal form.

बेरिन p. p. t -Impelled, urged; instigated. Z Excited, stimulated, prompted. 3 Sent, despatched. 4 Touched. - T: An envoy, a mesतेन् 1 U. (बेन्द्रिक्त) To go, move. तेन्द्र I Urging on. 2 Affliction, pain, sorrow.

Ravisor 1 Sending, desputching. 2 Sending on a mission, directing,

. charging, commissioning.

भेषित p. p. Despatched (on an errand). 2 Ordered, directed.
3 Turned, fixed upon, directed towards, cast (as eyes). 4 Banished.

Ag p. p. Dearest, most beloved &c. (superl. of freq v.).—g: A lover, husband.—gr A wife,

mistress.

That a. To be ordered, sent, despatched &c. — eq: A servant, menial, slave. — eq: A female servant, hardmaid. — eq: I Sending on a mission.

2 Servitude. — Comp. — eq: servants taken collectively. — eq: capacity of a servant, sorvitude, bondage; M. 5.

12. — eq: I the wife of a servant. 2 a female servant, hand-maid. — eq: body of servants, suite, traia.

will (Second person sing, of the imperative of 4 with 2 q. v.).—Cowr.
— The rite in which no muts are allowed.— The rite in which no impurity is allowed.— The rite at which no ascend person is allowed to be present.— The at which no merchants are allowed to be present. (See P. II. I. 72).

Ru Being kind, kindness, love.

मेंचः I Sending, directing, 2 An order, command, invitation, 3 Affliction, distress, 4 Madness, frenzy, 5 Crushing, pressur, squeezing (बहर).

feq: A servant, menial, slave. seq A female servant: seq Servitude, slavery. Comp. syrat the capacity of a servant, being used as a servant,

servitude; Ku. 6. 58.

शक्त p. p. ! Spoken, told, uttered. 2 Laid down, proscribed.

with water; Ms. 5.118; 1.1.184. 2 Consecration by aprialling. 3 Immolation (of an unself or sprinkling or consecrating, holy water (used in pl., and sometimes used to denote 'the vessel containing holy water,' in which sense the word generally used is Resofters).

भोक्षणीय Water for consecrating. भोक्षित p p. 1 Purified or consecrated by eprinkling. 2 Immolated

at a sacrifice.

कोइनंद्र a. Exceedingly frightful or terrible.

भोजेद ind. 1 Very loudly, aloud. 2 In a very high degree.

बोन्धित् p. p. High, lofty, elevated. बोज्यासने Killing, elaughter. श्रीआते Abradoning, quitting, leav-

भोजिस्स p - p. Abandoned, quitted, forsaken, avoided.

nits 1 Wiping away, wiping out, essaing; N. 5 36. 2 Picking up the remnants.

मोड्डिन a. Flown up or away.

मोह, मोहि 500 श्रीड, मीहि.

मोत p. p. 1 Sewn, stitched; Ku. 7.
49. 2 Extended lengthwise or perpendicularly (opp. जात). 3 Tied, bound, fastened; Mv. 6. 33. 4 Pierced, transfixed; R. 9 75. 5 Passed or come through; कड्डिएमंग्रज्ज हे. ६. (चेद्रक्लिम्ब) दिश्रमंति करी संस्थ्यात K. P. 10. 6 Set, inlaid; Mv. 1. 35.— स Agarment, woven cloth —Comp. -उत्साक्ष f an umbrella. 2 a cioth-house, tent.

niens a. Lifting up or stretching

out the neck.

मोत्कृष्टं A loud noise or uproar. मोत्कास p. p. Dug out.

ब्रोसंस a. Very high or lofty.

पांकुत a. Full-blown, expanded, शासारण Getting rid of, clearing away, removing, expelling,

भेक्सरदित p. p. 1 Removed, got rid of, expelled 2 Urged forward, incited, 3 Relinquished.

होस्माकः ६ Zeal, ardour. 2 An incomtive, a stimulus.

जोन्साकृतः An inciter, instigator. घोरमाकृतं Inciting, stimulating,

instigating, prompting.

why t U. (half t) t To be equal to be a match for, withstand (with

to, be a match for, withstand (with dat.), gaigner a sun Bk. 14, 84; 15. 40. 2 To be able, adequate or competent, 3 To be full or complete

भीषा त. 1 Famous, well-known. 2 Placed, fixed. 3 Fravelling, going out on a journey, way faring; त्यांत- क्षणां व कि विश्वास्त्र प्रि. — या या 1 The nose or notrils of a horse: N. 1. 60; 8i, 11. 11. 12. 73. 2 The snout of a hog — या 1 The hip, bettock. 2 An excavation. 3 A garment, old cittles. 4 Embryo.

घोषित m. A horse.

single p. p. 1 Resounding, resonant, 2 Making a loud noise.

मान्द्रीकां, -पा 1 Proclaiming, proclamation. A Sounding aboud. मोद्दीस ११.१. Set on tire, burning,

blazing; Bh. 3, 88

मोजिस p. p. 1 Germinated, shot up. 2 Burst forth.

भोज्ञत p. p. Sprung up, arisen.

भोशत p. p. 1 Lifted up 2 Active, industrious.

मोहाद: Marriage.

There p. p. 1 Very high or lafty, 2 Projecting.

signer a. 1 Recovered from sickness, convalencent. 2 Robust.

मोल्लान Scratching; marking.

भाषित p. p. Gone abroad or a journey, living abroad, away from home, absent, living in a foreign country. —Comp.—wight a woman whose husband is gone abroad; one of the eight Nayikas in crotic poetry. She is thus defined in S. D—नानाकाविवशायस्य। दृश्वेश गतः पतिः । सा मनी-मन्दुःसार्था अनेत् भाषितभर्तृका ॥ 119.

यह (भी) हा: 1 A bull, an ox. 2 A beach, stool. 3 A kind of fish (हा also). - Comr. - पहा the month माह्यद. (-द्वा) the 25th and 26th lunar mansions; प्रतिभाद्यदा and उत्तरामाह्यदा.

भो (भौ) ह ब A reasoner, disputant. इ: 1 Reasoning, logic. 2 An ele-

phant's foot. S A knot, joint,

मी (भो) इ.व. 1 Full-grown; fully developed, matured, ripened, perfected; full (no moon), alegel: att: Me. 25; વૈદ્યતાનો વિવાસ & c. MAI. 8.. 1; 9. 28. 2 Adult, old, grown up; aaft f8 भागभाशी विशिधस्य योधनभी Mal. 8: Si. 11. 39. 3 Thick, dense, pitchy; पीर तम. कुछ पुत्रश्रदेव भन्न Mill. 7, 3; . Si. 4. 62. 4 Grand, mighty, strong. 5 Violent, impetuous. 6 Confident, bold, audacious, 7 Proud. -gr A bold and grown-up woman, no longer bashful or timid in the presence of her lord, one of the four principal female characters in poetic compoeitione; आयोबशाइबेब्राला विशेषा तस्पी मता ! र्षेचपेचाजना श्रीदा म्बेद्बुद्धा तलः परम् ॥ →Comb. -अंबला a bold woman; see above. - 云(確: f. a bold or pourpone assertion. -agra a. of great or mighty valour. -योजन a. advanced in youth.

मो (मे) हि: f. 1 Full growth or development, maturity, perfection. 2 (frowth, increase, 3 threatness, grandour, elevation, digrity: Vikr. 1.15 4 Boldness, audacity, 5 Trido, arrogance, self-c middence, 6 Zoal, exertion, enterprise, -Come. - नाव: 1 a grandfloque at or pompous speech. 2 a bold assertion.

चौन a. Clever, learned, skilful.

सुक्षः 1 The Indian fig-tree; वृक्षमाह इव सीपनले किन्द् से. 8. 93; 13. 71. 5 One of the seven Dylpas or continents of the world 3 A side or back door, a private entrance. - Comp. - जाता, - जात्रवाचका an epithet of the river Sarasvatt. - सीध, - नसवणं, - राज् m. the place where the Sarasvatt rises.

प्रच a. 1. Swimming, floating. 2 Jumping, leaping. — द: 1 Swimming, floating. 2 Flood, swelling of a river. 3 A jump, leap. 4 A caft, float, cance, small boat; बाहारेक श्रीतः पक्षासूर्य स्थितप्रदादत् Pt. 2 38; सर्व ज्ञानपु-वेत्रेब वृज्ञिन संतरिकास 38, 4, 36; Ms. 4.

194; 11. 19; Ve. 3. 25. 5 A frog. 6 A monkey. 7 A declivity, slope. 8 An enemy. 9 A sheep, 10 A man of a low tribe; chândala. 11 A net or enare for catching Seh. 12 The Sg tree. 13 The Karandava bird, a kind of duck, 14 Five or more stanzas syntactically connected (二字表集 q. v.) 15 The prolated utterance of a vowel. -Comr. -w: 1 a monkey; R. 12. 76, 2 a frog. 3 an aquatic bird, the diver. 4 the tree Silly, 5, N. of the sun's charioteer. (-my) the sign of the zodiac called l'irgo. - affi: n

care: 1 A frog. 2 A jumper, tumbler, rope-daucer. 3 The holy fig-tree 4 A Chândala, outcast, 5 A monkey

ugsfq: 1 An ape, a monkey. 2 A deer. 3 The fig-tree.

दलचंगम: 1 A morkey; Si. 19. 55. 2 A frog.

दलका 1 Swimming. 2 Bathing, plunging into; Mal. 1. 19. 3 Jumping, leaping. 5 A great flood, deluge, S A declivity.

COURSE A float, rafk

tहाविक a. Taking over in a boat, a ferry-man. .

cerei The fruit of ger.

ing, leaping. 3 Filling to over-flowing. 4 Straining a liquid (to remove impurities &c.); Y, 1. 190; (see Mit. thereon).

carred 1 Bathing, ablution. 2 Overflowing, flooding, inundating. 3 A flood, deluge.

टलाबित p. p. 1 Made to smim, flout, or over-flow. 2 Deluged, inun.

dated, overflowed. 3 Moistened, wetted, sprinkled; Sl. 12. 25; Ki. 11. 36. 4 Covered with.

दिलाइ 1 A. (क्रेस्टे). To go, move. दर्श 9 P. (धीनांचि) To go, move.

configuration. The applicant or its enlargement (forgalso). -Comp. -set enlargement of the spicen. - walks a. suffering from enlargement of the spleen.

that The spleen.

ष्ट्र 1 A. (प्रश्ते, ब्रुष्ट) & To float, swim; किं नामेतन् यज्ञत्यसाकृति यावाणः प्रवंत इति Mv. 1; क्रेक्शालरं रानवकात् प्रवंत R. 16. GO; प्रवत धर्मलपनो होकिस्त्राति यथा प्रनाः Subhash, 2 To cross in a bost. 3 To swing to and fro, vibrate. 4 To leap, jump, mpring; Bk. 5, 48; 14, 13, 15, 16, 8 To fly, soar, hover about. 6. To skip. 7 To be prolated or lengthened (as a vowel), -Caus. (प्राथमति-ते) 1 To cause to swim or float. 2 To remove, wash sway. 3 To bathe 4 To inundate, deluge, flood, submerge. 5 To cause to fluctuate, -WITH art I to over-flow. 2 to overwhelm, overcome (fig.). -are to jump, jump or leap out. - 34 1 to float, swim. 3 to spring, leap or jump upon; Ma. 8. 2363; to jump or bound away; Si. 12. 22. -34 1 to float, swim. 2 to assault, assail, attack, 3 to oppress, trouble, harass, torment; निकाचरोपपूतमर्गुकाणां (तपरिवर्शनां) R. 14. 64; 10. 5; Ms. 4 188. -47 1 to swim, float. 2 to bathe, plunge into. 3 to jump, spring. 4 to deluge, inundate, flood, 5 to cover with, 6 to overwhelm (fig.). - It i to float about, swing to and fro, fluctuate, 2 to drift (in the sea), to be scatte-

red; H. S. S. S to be confused (as mind). 4 to be raised or destroyed. S to fail. (-Caus.) I to camen to float or swim. 2 to teach (to unworthy persons) Ms. 11. 199. 3 to confuse or confound, bewilder, --1 to fluctuate, float about. 2 to flow tiggether, meet (as waters); Bg. 2, 46.

gar p. p. 1 Swimming, floating. 2 Inundated, submerged, overflowed.

3 Leaped, jumped. 4 Lengthened, protracted 'or prolated (as a vows). 5 Covered with. (See g). - 4 1 Jump. leap, spring, 2 Capering, one of the paces of a horse, -Comp -sfer a hare. (-f.) I going by leaps, 2 a gallop, bounding motion.

with f. I A flood, overflowing, inundation. 2 A leap, jump, spring; as in sigesाति. 3 Capering, one of the paces of a horse, 4 Prolation or protraction of a vowel.

हुक् L. 1. 4. 9. P. ड्रोबति, प्रव्यति, प्रव्याति, gg) To burn, scorch, singe, sear Re, 1. 22; Bk. 20. 34. -II. 9 P. (SPATE) I To sprinkle, wet. 2 To anoint. 3 To fill.

TE p. p. Scorched, burnt, singed. हेसू 1 A. (ब्रेबरे) To serve, attend or wait upon.

give Burning, combustion (also प्रीष).

gram a. (off f.) Burning, scorching, reducing to ashes; तार्शीयीकं प्रसी-स्तर्वतु मद्रमध्रोषणं लोचनं वः Måi, 1. v. 1. - Burning, scorehing (होन्य sho). cerr 2 P. (प्रश्नित, प्राप्त) To eat, devour.

certe p. p. 1 Eating, 2 Hungry, certe 1 Eaten, 2 Food.

क्रमा 1 P. (क्रमति, क्रीकर) I To move slowly, go softly, glide, creep. 2 To act wrongly, behave ill. 3 To swell. warm 1 A position, an argument to be proved, a thesis or assertion to be maintained; क्षिमाविनमाध्यक्तिका विषमा कुंडलगामगापिता N. 2. 95. 2 A prejudice, preconceived opinion.

er ind. An enomatopoetic word need mystically in uttering spells or

incantations; সন্মাৰ কৰ্-

ww: 1 The expanded hood of a snake (wer also in this sense); Gff-वेषावि सर्वेण कर्तथा महती फटा (फवा v. l.)। किर्द मबहु मा सूझा फटाटोपो मबंकरः Pt. I. 204. 2 A tooth, 3 A regue, chest (बिश्वन)-

without A cricket, looust or grasshopper.

फ़ब्द I P. (फ़बति, फ़बित) I To move, move about; क्युकेंजिर केलुर्वह वा हरिराध्यक्षाः Bk. 14. 78. 2 To produce easily or without exertion; (this sense according to some belongs to the Caus. of wor).

फ्ल:-ला The expanded isood of a cobra or any serpent; विश्वकृतः वसना कर्ष (कर्णा) क्रुकते & 6. 80; मानिधः क्रुलस्थैः R. 13, 12; Ku. 6, 68; बहाति हुवनक्षेत्रि होन: समासलकस्थिता Bh. 2, 35, -Come. -क्यर a serpent, -we: I a serpent. 2 N. of Sive -un m, a serpent, -uffer a jowel said to be found in the bood of a serpent. -sign the rounded body of a serpent; extension R. 12, 98; तरकवामंडकोद्वितेविक्यांतिसविक्यं 10. 7.

wifer m. 1 A hooded serpent, corport or snake in general; meRit

बहरतं कविषः पुष्णासि परिवलोहरिः Bv. 1. 12, 58; क्ष्मी मयूरस्य तन्त्रे निकीद्ति Rs. 1. 13; R. 16, 17; Ku, 3, 21, 2 An epithet of Hahn, 3 An epithet of Patanjali, the author of the Mahabhashya on Pa-कृतिकां'क Shtrus; फालिमा वेसमाध्यक्तिका N. 2. 95. --Conr. - gratt, -gratt 1 an epithet of the serpent demon Sesha. 2 Of Ananta, the lord of serpents. 3 of Patanjali. - mu: a quail. - mpqm: an epithet of Vishnu (who uses Seeha as his couch). - wiff: I an epithet of Seeba or of Vásuki. 2 of Patanjali. -विष: wind. -क्या opium -- अपन्य Mahabhahya (the commentary of Patanjali on Panini's Butras). - 23 m. 1 a peacock. 2 an epithet of Garnds.

weurfen m. A bird.

art A shield; of war.

existen The palm of the hand with the fingers extended.—if 1 A young shoot or branch. 2 Softness.—in A shoe.

फला 1. 1. P. (फलति, फलित) 1 To bear fruit, yield or produce fruit; नानाफोड: फलांन कल्पलंतव विद्या Ub. 2. 40; परीपकाराम द्रमाः फलंति Subhash.; विधातुःचां-धारा करत च मनोज्ञश्च भवतः M&I. 1. 16; often used transitively in this sense; मैथिस्थय कलंति पश्य विविधक्षेयांसि मश्रीतयः Mu-2. 16 'accomplish or bring about'; Si. 2, 89. 2 To be fruitful, to be successful, to be fulfilled or accomplished, to succeed; केकेचि कामाः फलिता-स्तविति R. 13. 59; 15. 78; बदा न फेट्टः क्षणदा ब्रुराणा (मनोरथाः) Bk. 14. 118; 12. 66; नेबाक्कातिः परव्यति नेव कुलं न श्रीलं Bh. 2. 96, 116. 3 To result, produce results or consequences; फलित्मस्माकं कपटप्रबंधेन H. 1; कासितं बस्ताई भगवतीपाद्यसा-देन Mål. 6; Ki. 18. 25; खलः करोति दुर्वेचं दुनं फलति सायुद्ध II. 3. 21 ' wicked men commit bad sots, and good men sufdertheir consequences'. 4 To become ripe, ripen. -11 1 P. (东西清, 秀喜 or फुला in the first sense, and किया in other senses). I To burst open, split or cleave saunder, burst, cleave; तस्य मुर्धानमासाय पदालासिवरी हि सः Mb. 2 To shine tack, be reflected; Ki 5. 38. 3 To go.

कल 1 Fruit (fig. also); as of a tree; उदेति पूर्व क्रमुमं ततः फलं 8, 7, 30, R. 4. 33; 1. 49. 2 Crop, produce; 東河南京 Me. 16. 3 A result, fruit, conse-त्वकाठल, effect; आशुर्कटैः पाष्ट्रकीरिहेंब फलमभते H. 1. 83; फलेन ज्ञास्पति Pt. 1; न नवः प्रश्नरा कलोद्यात् स्विरकर्मा विश्राम कर्मवः B. 8. 22; 1. 33. 4 (Hence) Reward, recompense, meed, retribution (good or bad); फलमस्योपशासस्य सद्यः प्राप्त्यास्त्रे पश्य at R. 12. 37. 5 A deed, an act (opp. words); बचते हि फलेन साधवी म त कंडेन विज्ञापदीमिता N. 2. 48 'good men prove their usefulness by deeds, not by words'. 6 Aim, object; purpose; परेतितमा नपाला हि प्रजयः Pt. 1. 43; दिनपेश्य Tel Ki. 2. 21 with what object in view'; Me. 54. 7 Use, good, profit, advantage: जपता या विकलिन कि कल Bv. 2. 61, 8 Profit or interest on capital. 9 Progeny, offspring; R. 14, 39, 10 A kernel (of a fruit) 11 A tablet or board (शारीकर). 12 A blade (of a sword). 13 The point or head of an arrow, dart &c.; bard; Mu. 7. 10. 14 A shield. 18 A testicle. 16 A gift, 17 The result of a calculation (in Math.). 18 Product or quotient, 19 Menstrual discharge, 20 Nutmeg 21 A ploughsiure. -Comp. -Men: - TREETER OF V SHEETER: SUCCESSION OF

sequence of fruits or results. -असामेय s. to be inferred from the results or consequences; कलानुभेवाः प्रारंभाः संस्काराः शास्त्रमा इव R. 1. 20. --आस: a bamboo. -अम्बेबिय a. seeking for reward or recompense (of actions). -sright expectation of the fruits or consequences (of acts), regard to results. -Marint a parrot. - 3125 tamarind. -MEN H. & COCOR-DUL. -MINISH CXpectation of (good) results; see कलापश्चा- -आवमः l production of fruits, load of fruits; अवंति अम्रास्तरवः फलागमै: 8.5. 12. 2 the fruit season. autumn. - straur a sort of grapes (having no stones). - उत्पत्तिः f. 1 production of fruit. 2 profit, gain. (-(%:) the mango tree (sometimes written कहोत्पति in this sense). -उद्धयः appearance of fruit, production of results or consequences, attainment of success or desired object; आफ्ला-व्यक्तिणां R. 1. 5. -उत्तकः regard to results; see कलाविहा. -कालमा desire of fruits or consequences. - sire: fruitseason. - tyre: the cocosnut tree - wa: deriving benefit or advantage. - ufe. शाहिन व. (also फलेशाहि and फलेशाहिन) fruitful, yielding or bearing fruit in 🗪 🖎 🔑 🔑 १५ वर्ष 🛊 📭 📭 🔑 🔎 🔎 🔎 🔎 📭 📭 au: woule: Kir K. 8. 60; MAI, 9. 39. - a. 1 productive, fruitful, bearing fruit; Ms. 11, 142, 2 bringing in gain or profit. (-क्ष:) a tree. - निवृत्तिः of consequences. f. censation किरपुत्ति: f..production of fruit, -gran: (फलेपाक: aleo) 1 the ripening of fruit. 2 the fulness of consequences. -पाक्षाः a fruit-troo, -पूरः, -पूरकः the common citron tree. -west 1 the giving of fruits 2 a ceremony at weddings. -वंधिन a. forming or developing fruit. - with f. a place where one receives the reward or recompense of his deeds (i. c. beaven or hell). An a. bearing fruit, fruitful, -wirg: 1 enjoyment of consequences. 2 usufruct. -wirg: I the attainment of fruit or the desired object, Mu. 7, 10. 2 wages, remuneration, - TIME M. a watermelon. - அந்த a water-melon, - அது: a fruit-tree -was: the bread-fruit tree. -sirge: the pomegranate tree - arm: the mango tree, संपर् f. 1 abundance of fruit, 2 success. - Hrust a monus of effecting any desired object, walnut tree. - grer an epithet of Kalt or Dutga.

कार 1 A board, plank, slab, tublet; काल काल्या प्यतकारके जीडान आगि-शारि Bh. 3. 29; जुन, निवन, &c. 2 Any flut surface; ब्रायमानकपोतकारका K. 218; प्रतक्षणांडकजोकिक्युः Si. 9. 47, 27; cf. तर. 3 A shield. 4 A leaf or page for writing upon. 5 The buttocks, hips. 6 The palm of the hand. -Comp. -पाण a. armed with a shield (as a warrior). -पंत्र an astronomical instrument invented by Bhaskara-charya.

wont und. As a consequence, consequently, virtually.

মন্তর 1 Bearing fruit, fructifying. 2 Producing results or consequences. মন্তব্য a. 1 Fruitful, fruit-bearing. 2 Producing or yielding result, successful, profitable.— প্রী The plant

कलिता A woman in her courses.

culled Ring.

फलिन a. Fruitful, bearing or yielding fruit (fig. also); geाण: फलिनश्रद वृक्षास्त्रभयन-स्थनाः Ms. 1. 47, Mk. 4. 10. —m A tree.

মন্তিনী, -মন্ত্ৰী The Priyangu crooper;- (said by poets to be the 'wife' of the mango tree; cf. R. 8. 61).

सन्द्र a. 1 Pithless, sapless, uncessential; unsubstantial; सारं तर्गे पाद्य-त्रपाद्य कड़ा Pt. 1. 2 Worthless, useless, unimportant; Si. 3. 76. 3 Small, minute. 4 Vain, unmeaning. 5 Weak, feeble, flimsy—ह्यु: f. 1 The spring season. 2 The opposite leaved fig-tree. 3 N. of a river at Gayâ.—Comp.—द्वास्त्रः the vernal festival, commonly called holi.

N. of Indra. - ते N. of a constellation; Ku. 7. t

wed A flower.

काणिः, काणितं Molasses.

काट a. Made by an easy process, readily or easily prepared (as a decection)—हा-दं Au infusion, decection; काटमनायागसाध्यः क्यायायशिवः ठेक्षः, काट विवास्थालयः छेष्कः, 9. 17 (see the commentary.).

फाल:-र्ल 1 A ploughshare; Ms. 6.
16. 2 Separation of the hair on each side of the head (सीमनाम); N. 1
16. -ला 1 An epithet of Balarana
2 of Siva. 3 The citron tree.-रू
1 A garment of cotton, 2 A ploughed field.

कारमुण: I N. of a Hindu monti (corresponding to February-March) 3 An epithet of Arjuna; Mb. thus explains the epithet:—उपराम्यां कल्पनी-न्यां कामान्यांने दिवा । जानी दिवानमः पृष्टे तेन मा भागान्यं विद्या । 3 N. of a tree, also ealied अनुष्ट Comp.—अनुष्याः I the month Challes. 2 the vermal season (वसंतवास). 3 an epithet of बहुस and सहदेश.

कारकारी The full-moon day of the month कारवान. -Comp.--भवः an epithet of the planet Jupiter.

fatus The country of the Franks (i.e of Europeans.)

weifing m. A Frank, (i e. a. European).

gen: A bird.

कु (कू) त ind. An operatopoetic word generally used in composition with g and imitative of the sound made by blowing into liquids &c.; sometimes it expresses disregard or contempt; कु (कू) रहा to blow into (a liquid); बार्ट: पायस्वाची प्रवाद कुल्ह्स अस्वति H. 4. 103.—Conr.—कार:, कुले; —कुलि: f. 1 blowing into 2 hissing, whiszing. 3 the hiss of a serpent. 4

sobbing. 5 screaming, loud shrick, yell.

Tree The lung.

and, blow, open (as a flower)

कुल p. p. (of कुल्) 1 Expanded, opened, blown; पुत्रं व पुर्त् ववनद्विकासाः प्रधान काल प्रमानकामा Rs. G. 6. कुल्लाक्ष्यं व्यार Ch. P. 1. 2 Flowering, blossomed; R. 9. 63. 3 Expanded, dilated, wide opened (as eyes); Pt. 1. 136. —Comp. —जोक्स a. having eyes dilated (with joy). (—नः) a kind of deer.

RESTR. A shrink, howl.

केण: -न: 1 Foam, froth; वीर्श्वकृत्र-कृदिर्वतं वा विद्ववि जैनः Me 50; R. 13. 11; Ms. 2 61. 2 Foam of the mouth 3 Seliva. -Comr. -विद्य: 1 a mere bubble. 2 an empty idea, non entity. -वर्ष्ट्रिय m. a filtering cloth.

केल (न) क See तेन-

केनिस a. Foamy. Lrothy; केनिस-

करः, करंबः A jacker.

देश I A jackel; क्र्यूक्स वर्षकार हिं। देश Mal 5 19.2 A rogue, rasonl. chest. 3 A demon, gobiiu.

के द्वा A jackal.

केल, कला, केलिका, केली liomnants of food, leavings of a meal, orts.

चंद्र 1 A. (पंडते, वंतित) To increase, grow.

बंदिक्य m. Abundance, muliitude, बंदिद्ध a. Most abundant, very great, excessive; (superi. of बहुल q. v.).

dant, much more, exceeding, (Com-

per. of age q. v.).

ording to the convention of poets, to put forth blossoms when aprinkled by young women with mouthfuls of wine); बाकुलको (ं- ट. केस: or अकुल:) ब्रम्मितियों शिक्यमिति (विकासित); (for similar sonventions about other trees see the quotation under विका) - क् The fragrant flower of this tree; by 1,54.

witter A small crane.

weite: A crane.

ugt A boy: lad, cliap, often used as a depreciatory term or to show contempt; wineses; do.; see sg.

भारि (दि) हो A fiel-book; Bit. 3.21. भारा and. A particle expressing 1 sorrow, regret (also !); धर्म धन विद्यास क्रमता वही। हाच्या Mal, 5. 15; अही बन स्थापार को स्थापतिता गर्थ Bg. 1. 45. 2 Phy or compassion; क दन हरिनकामा जीविन चातिलोलं S. 1. 10. 3 Addressing, c. lling; वन नितरत तोयं तेलवाहा नितात G. M., R. 9. 47. ६ Joy or satisfaction; अहा बनावि स्पृह्णीवयीये: Ku. 3. 20. 8 Wonder or surprise; अहा बन अहाियं K. 154. 6 Censure. For the meanings of बन with अहा see under अहा.

जन्म The jujube tree. - The fruit of jujube; अवद्यक्ष्याम्बील अवन्यक जन्मक जन्मक जन्मक क्ष्याः प्रशि क्ष्यान्य सा अवित न्यस्यां देवी एके. 1; Bv. 2, 8. -Community N. of a sacred bathing-place.

agreet 1 The jujube tree, see august.

2 magistis; (2) above. -t'our adjust the penance grove at liadart, Ki, 12.

33. -and a fruit of the jujube tree.

-and (-a) a wood or thicket of jujube trees.

-at the penance at Badart.

war p. p. I Bound, fied, fustened. 2 Chained, fattered. 3 Captured. caught, 4 Confined, imprisoned. 5 Put or girt on. 6 Restrained, supproseed, withheld. 7 Formed, built. 8 Cherished, entertained. 9 Combined, united. 10 Firmly rooted, firm. (nee वंड) -Cour. -अंग्रुलिय, अंग्रुलियाण a having a finger-guard fustened -Marin a. folding the bands together in supplication, with the hands joined in humble entresty or releed to the forehead he a mark of respect, -argum a. having the affection fixed upon, feeling or manifesting love for, sargers a, feeling impentant. -mysis; a. one whose suspicions have been roused, grown suspicious, -green

a. enjoying or observing a festival or holiday. - TUR a. making united offorte, -आहर, -कावस छ, करल सञ्चपरिकर--कोष, -अन्यु, -रोब a. I feeling soger, entertaining a feeling of anger. 2 suppressing or governing one's wrath - form-none a having the mind intently fixed on, rivetting the mind on. -for a. tongue tied. -gft, भेषा-लोकाण, a. having the eyes intently flixed on, looking with a steadfast gaze at. -wir a. continuonely or incommute flowing. -- iture a stilled in a theatrical dress. - offere a. having the girdle girded on, one who has glided up his loins; i.e. ready; prepared, -with a. I one who lass made a vow m promise. I firmly resolved. -sque a having the affection or heart fixed upon, enamoured of f with loo, 3; as mil augmerest V. 2, -gfg a. I having a closed fist, 2 closelisted, covetons, -my a. deeprooted, striking root firmly; arrive माने दि महदेशनरी । विषयः ठी. 2. 85 -शीम व. holding the tongue, keeping silence, क्षेत्रंत्याः अग्रवतः स्थलाणानविवाधिमतिवयः स्थाविव बह्मीन R 13, 28, -पूल as having the desire fixed on, enamoured, impasstonad; Pt 1. 128. - rerie a. fixing an above - wree a tungue-tied, maketaining silence - चेपशु a. seized with tremunr. - Ry ", one who has conceived hitter hatred or contracted confirmed hostility. - firer a. 1 one whose hair is tied up (into a knot or the erown of the head). I one who is still in childbood, young - edg c. forming an attachment, conceiving affection for.

ang 1 A. (Transk) strictly desiderstive base of ay used in a primitive sense.) To abbor, loaths, detect, abrick from, be disgusted with (with abl.); bely flurespen; U. 1. विषय - Deal; व्यविभिक्षकंत विशेषक्षित्रकृतिः St. 13. 8; No. 7. 149.

व्यक्तिपति Dén. P. To desson (fig. also): वर्षितिस्त्रेगदिवसम्बद्धः K.; Mv. 6.80, वर्षितिस ज. Made deaf, deafened.

विशिम्प m. Deafness.

बंबिय Sec बंदिय.

पार्ट:-सी f. 1 Bondage, confinement. 2 A prisoner, captive; Ku. 2. बंधू 9 P. (बन्ताति, बद्धः pass क्यते) 1 To bind, tie, fasten; बद्ध व संवादित दव तावत वरेण क्योपि च केशवाताः Ku. 7. 57: B, 7. 9; Ku. 7, 25; Bk. 9. 75, 2 To catch, capture, imprison, ensuare, make captive; कर्मभिने स नद्भवते Bg. 4. 14; बलिबंबे Bk. 2, 39; 14.56.3 To chain, fetter. 4 To check, stop, suppress; as in बद्धकोप, बद्धकोह &c. 5 To put on, wear; न हि चुडानाचैः पादे प्रमुवाबीति बच्चते Pt. 1. 72; बबहरशक्षिणाणि Bk. 14. 7. 6 To attract, arrest (as eyes &c.); बबंध वर्शीव स्वत्रहोह: Ku. 7. 17; or कानाति में चक्षा (विश्वकृष्टः) R. 18. 47. 7 To fix or set upon, direct towards (as the eyes or mind), cast upon (with loc.); दृष्टि लक्ष्येषु अभन् Mu. 1, 2; R. S. 4; 6, 36; Bk. 20, 22, 8 To bind or fasten together (as hair); Mu. 7. 17. 9 To build, construct, form, arrange; बद्धार्थिनावचनितापरिमुक्तम्त्रं Ki. 8. 57; मृतकुल रामेश्रम समू 8. 2. 6; सस्यांजिलि कप्रमती क्षप R. 16. 5; 4. 38; 11, 35, 78; Ku 2, 47; 5, 30; Bk. 7. 77. 10 To put together, compose, construct (a poem, verse &c.); (842 तदलच्च रष्ट्रस्थामिनः सन्तरित्रे Vikr. 18. 107; अलोक वत्र स्वया बह्वा Rain. II To form, produce, bear (se fruit &c.); R. 12. 69; S. 6 4. 12 To have, possess, entertain, cherish; U. 2, 8. (The senses of warre variously modified according to the noun with which it is connected; c. g.; Mysic was to knit or bend the evebrows, to frown; भारे प्रभू to eleuch the fist; अंजिलि my to fold the hands together in supplication; विश्वं, न्ययं,-मना,-हृद्यं क्षेत्र to set the heart on; यशित, आवं, -रावं वंपू to fall in love with, be enamoured of; ag wy to construct or build a bridge; at wy to conceive hatred, contract enmity; सक्य, -तीहर् वेष to form friendship; गोल क्यू to form a globe; मंदल वंधू to form a circle, sit or stand in a circle; नीनं नंपू to maintain silence; after -wal wit to gird up one's loins, prepare oneself for anything; see the compounds under war also). - Caus. To cause to bind, form, construct, build &c.; R. 12 70. -Wirs and 1 to bind or fasten to; Si. 8. 69. 2 to adhere or stick to, cling to; साम्येबाक्षराणि मामञ्जनकाति U. 8. d to attend or follow closely, follow

at the beels of; nurredimental K. 139; को हु सरवकादुवयकानसापस्थिनीन्यानेदास-सच्या बास: S. 7. 4 to press, urge, importane. -ser i to bind, fasten, tie; Ms. 11. 205. 2 to form, make, arrange; आवज्ञमेहला ताप, कपरिषद् K. 49; आवद्यमाताः Me. 9; Bk. 8. 80; Kf. .. 33; आवद्धरेकममितो नवमंजरीपिः Git. 11, 3 3 to fix on or upon, direct towards; R. 1. 40, -ag to tie up, hang up, कंडअक्टबाति Ma. 6; B. 16. 67, - 1 to bind, tie, fasten, chain, fetter; sureth न कर्माणि निवध्नति प्रमुख्य Bg. 4, 41; 🖫 🥞 14. 7; 18. 17; Ms. 6, 74; Ku 5, 10. 2 to fix upon, rivet; लावे विवासकोः V. 4. 29. 3 to form, build, construct, कररकΩge; हेमनिवद्धं चक्रं, वाबाणचयबद्धाः कूप &c. 4 to write, compose; महा निवासे-थनतित्वयी कथा K. S. जिल्हा to press, urge, importune. -uft I to tie, bind, 2 to put on. 3 to encircle, fasten round. 4 to arrest, stop. 5 to hinder, interrupt. -und 1 to tie, fasten, bind (to); बीसमतिबद्धबस्तां (चेत्रुं) B. 2. 1. \$ to fix upon, direct towards; Ku. 7. 91, I to inlay, set, incase; यहि अशिकाप्राण प्रतिबच्यते Pt. 1. 75; बहलाबुराबकुक् बिंद्द्लप्रति-बद्धमध्यभिष विग्वलवं Si. 9, 8, 4 to obstruct, hinder, keep off or back, exclude, shut out; प्रतिबन्ताति हि सेयः प्रज्यपूजाम्यतिकयः R. 1. 79 5 to stop, interrupt; मेननंतरा प्रतिक्लीतं 8. 6. स 1 to bind or tie together, unite, connect, attach. 2 to construct, form; see संबद्धः

wer: I A tie, bond (in general) (अनुसार्थय). 2 A hair-band, fillet; V. 4. 10; S. 1. 30. 3 A chain, fetter. 4 Fettering, confining, imprisoning; Ms. 8; 310. 5 Catching, capturing, catching hold of; and R. 16.2. 6 Forming, constructing, arranging; सर्गक्षा महाकानं S. D. 6. 7 Feeling, conceiving, cherishing; हे (।जानस्यज्ञत चकवित्रेमकं विशोधं Vikr. 18. 107; R. 6. 81. 8 Connection, union, intercourse. 9 Joining or folding together, combining; R. 14, 15; अंजलिएंप &c. 10 A bandage, ligature. 11 Agreement, harmony. 12 Manifestation, display, exhibition; R. 18. 52. 13 Bondage, confinement to this world (opp. after which is complete emencipation from the trammels of the word'); wh मोर्श च या बेश्नि हुद्धिः सा पार्थ सास्थिकी Bg. 18. 30; वंशोध्यसमें साह मलगुकान्त्रवीते कर्मवाज्ञान Bv. 4. 21:-R. 13. 58; 18. 7. 14 Result, consequence, 15 A position, posture in general; squay, viit: R. 2. 6; Ku. 3, 45, 59. 16 A particular position in sexual intercourse, or a particular mode of sexual enjoyment (these are said in Ratimanjart to be 16, but other writers increase the number to 84). 17 A border, frame-work. 18 Arrangement of a stanze in a particular shape; e. g. ward, quity, growt (Vide K. P. 9. ad loc.). 19 A sinew, tenden 20 The body, 21 A deposit, piedge. "Comp. - area fettering, imprisoning - dut a complete army containing the four necessary elements, i. e. elephants, horses, charlots and footmen, -quyst ferced or unnatural construction of words. "The post to which an animal (s. g. an elephant) is tied.

संभक्षः 1 One who binds or catches, a binder. 2 A catcher. 3 A band, tie, rope, leather. 4 A dike, bank, dam. 5 A pledge, deposit. 6 A posture of the body. 7 Barter, exchange. 8 A violator, ravisher. 9 A promise. 10 A city. 11 A part or portion (at the end of num. compounds) सूनं त्रुवायक Y. 2. 76. — के Binding, confinement. — की 1 An unchaste woman; म में स्था क्षेत्रारंभक्ष प्रयोगने अंदी. 7; Ve. 2. 2 A harlow, courtesan; कम्म कृति क्षेत्री विकास कि. 287. 3 A female elephant.

which I The act of binding, fastening, tying; Ku. 4. 8. 2 Binding on or round, throwing round, clasping; विनम्भाकाभुजवंधनानि Ku. 8, 39; प्रदय शुज्जबं वनं Git. 10; R. 19. 17. 3 A bond, tie (fig. also); R. 12, 76; saturded &c. 4 Fettering, chaining, confining. S A chain, fetter, tether, halter &c. 6 Capturing, catching. 7 Bondage, confinement, imprisonment, captivity; as in क्यागार. 8 A place of confinement, prison, jail; न्दा कारवाहित कमलोक्रकेपनस्यं S. 6. 20; Ms. 9. 288. 9 Forming, building, construction; सत्त्रभव Ku. 4. 6. 10 Connecting, uniting, joining. 11 Hurting, injurying. 12 A stalk, stem, pedancle (of s flower); S. 3, 7; 6, 18; Ku. 4, 14 13 A sinew, muscle, 14 A bandage, -Сомр. -ы (ы) गारा-रं,-आहपः ь prison, jail. - stor: I the knot of a bandage. 2 a noose, 3 a rope for tying cattle. -पालकः,-रक्तिन् m. a. jailor. - True n. a prison. - pur a captive, prisoner. When a tying post a post to which an animal (s. g. an elephant) is tied. - veri a stable, stall (for horses &c.),

for a. 1 Bound, fastened. 2 Confined, imprisoned.

कविका 1 The god of love. 2 A leathern fan (क्लब्यान). 3 A spot, mole.

बंधु: I A relation, kinsman, relative in general; यह दूसा अपि श्वा अपि श्वा है। U. 3. 8; हात्वधूनियासने B. 12. 12; S. 8. 22; Bg. 6. 9. 2 Any one connected or associated with another, a brother; व्यास्त्रीहर क brother-traveller; व्यास्त्र क

spiritual brother; S. 4. 9. 3 (In law) A cognate kinsman, one's own kindred or kinsmen generally; (three kinds are enumerated; sum personal, पितृ paternal, and जातृ maternal; see these three words). 4 A friend (in general); as in signed below; oft. at the end of comp; सक्त्वंपर्यको Mai. 1. 36 's friend of, (i. e.) charged with fragrance' &c; 9. 13. 5 A busband; वैवेडिवधोईन्यं विन्ते R. 14, 88. 6 A father. 7 A mother, 8 A brother, 9 The tree called tysfit q. v. 10 One who belongs to or is connected with any tribs or profession only sominally; i, a. one who belongs to it, but does not do the duties pertaining thereto (often used by way of contempt); स्वक्षेत्र असर्वधुनोजिसो दुर्गप्रयोगः M. 4; cf. gwig. -Comp. -ged 1 The duty of a kineman; लाये तु परिसमातं बयुकूर्यं अज्ञानां S. 5. 8. 2 the business of a friendly act or service; का बेल्सीम्य व्यवसित्तिर्व बंदुक्त्यं क्या वे Me. 114. -जन: I a relative, kineman. 2 kindred, kinemen taken collectively. -जीवः, जीवकः N of a क्रक्कः वंद्वजीवनधुराधरपत्वद्वत्तितस्मितशोभं Git. 2; R. 11. 25. - 7 a kind of Stridhana or woman's property, the property given to a girl by her relatives at the time of marriage; Y. 2. 144. - shifa: f. I love of a relative; बुद्धास्या Me: 49. 2 love for a friend. -wee: 1 friendsbip. 2 relationship. -बर्ग: kinsmen, kindred. -क्रिंग a. destitute of relatives or friends.

बंधुका: 1 The tree called क्युजीन, 2 A bestard, -- Traff An unchaste woman (800 वंशकी).

wiger i Relatives, kinsmen, kindred (taken collectively); Ki. 1 10. 2 Relationship, affinity.

war An unchaste woman.

tige a. I Undulating, wavy, uneven; Si. 7. 34, Ku. 1. 42. 2 Bent, inclined, bowed; trans R. 13. 47; (meiनतानि). 3 Crooked, curved. 4 Pleasing, handsome, beautiful, lovely; S. 6. 13; (where it may mean "undulating sleo). 5 Deuf. 6 Injurious, mischievous. -- : 1 A goose. 2 A crane. 3 A drug, 4 An oil-cake. S The vulva. - Tri (m. pl.) Parched corn or meal thereof, -- TAn unchaste woman. - A diadom.

ture a. 1 Bent, curved, inclined. 2 Pleasing, delightful, attractive. beautiful ला ! A besterd; परमुक्लिताः वराबप्रहाः परपुक्षे जीनिताः वरागनाञ्च । पर्धमनिरता श्रवेभवाच्या गजककभा इच वंपुला एलामः Mk. 4. 28 (which is an answer given by the bandhulas themselves to the Vidantaka's question हो। के पूर्व केमला ups). 2 An attendant in a harlot's Chamber. & The tree called way q. v.

विश्वक: N. of a tree; तबकर्गिकरेण एवह-भूकस्त्रसम्बद्धवानेते शेखरं विभ्रतीय 👸 11. 46; Rs. 3. 5. - A flower of this troo; बंधुकशुतिबाधबीडयमधरः Git. 10; Ro. 3. 25.

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Tyra. 1 Undulating, uneven. 2 Bent, inclined, bawed. 3 Pleasing, delightful, lovely; cf. ayr - + A hole. बंधालिः The बंधजीब tree.

wire a. I To be bound or fettered, to be confined or imprisoned; Y. 2. 243. 2 To be joined or bound together. 3 To be formed, built or constructed. 4 Detained, under arrest. 5 Barren, unproductive, fruitless, useless (said of persons or things); ब्रह्मभगास्त्र R. 16, 75; अर्बध्यय-लाश्च बश्चुरत है 3. 29; Ki. 1. 33. 6 Not having the menses or menstrual discharge, 7 (At the end of comp.) Deprived or destitute of, -Cour. -फाइ व. useless, vain, idle.

www. 1 A barren woman; a fit wear विजानाति गुर्वे। प्रवसवेदना Subleb. 2 A barren cow. 3 A kind of perfume (बाल). -Comp. -तसवः, प्रवः, -तुनः, or Tien, -nar &c. the son or daughter of a barren woman; i.e. a wild impossibility, anything that does not and cannot exist; एवं क्याहरी वाति सपुष्यकृतशेखरः ८०० सपुष्यः

wit A bond, tie.

wift a. An epithet of Durga.

we a. 1 Deep-brown, tawny, reddish brown; आलावभाजिरोहर है. 15. 16; 19. 25; वर्षक बालाककावाज बालाल Ku, 5, 8, 2 Baldheaded through disease, -w. 1 Fire. 2 An ichneumon. 3 The tawny colour, 4 A man with tawny bair. S N. of a Yadava; Si. 2. 40. 6 Ac epithet of Siva. 7 Of Vishnu. -Comp. -urg: 1 gold. 2 red chalk (her), a kind of ochie, wiwa: N of a son of Arjuna by Chitrangarda. [The sacrificial horse let loose by king Yudhishthira and guarded by Ariuna entered, in the course of its wanderings, the sountry of Massipura, which was then ruled by Babhruvehaua, unequalled in prowess. The horse was taken to the king; but when he read the writing on the plate on its head, he knew that it belonged to the Pendavas, and that his father Arjuna had arrived in the kigndom; and, hastening to him, respectfully offered his kingdom and his treasures along with the horse. Arjuna, in an evil hour, struck the head of Babhruvahana and upbraided him for his cowardice, saying that if he had possessed true valour and had been his true son, he should not have been atraid of his father and submitted to him so meckly. At those words the brave youth was exceedingly irritated and di charged

a crescent-shaped arrow at Arjuna which severed his head from his body. He was, however, restored to life by Ulaps who happened to be then with Chitrangada, and having acknowledged Babhinyahana as his true son, he resumed his journey.]

बस I P. (बंदति) To go, move.

witte A bas.

यभराली A fly.

were A kind of grain. चर्च 1 P. (वर्वति) To go, move.

चर्चटः A kind of grain (राजमाप). चर्यकी ! A kind of grain (राजनाय).

2 A harlot, prostitute.

वर्षणा A blue fly.

were: 1 One not an Aryan, a barbarian, low fellow. 2 A fool, blockhead; शुशु र बच्चर 11. 2.

चर्चर: N. of a tree (Mar. बाभक); उपसर्पेम भवंत बब्र यह कस्य जीभन Bv. 1. 24. पह 1 A. (बाते) 1 To speak. 2 To

give. 3 To cover. 4 To hurt, kill, destroy. 5 To spread. - WITH for to

kill, destroy; St. 1. 29,

वर्षः हैं I A peacock's tail; इवंश्-कुमुमक्षताचे क हरेक्च वहा V. 4. 10 v. 1. 2 The tail of a bird, 3 A tail-feather (especially of a peacock); Me. 44; Ku. 1. 15; Si. 8. 11. 4 A leaf; grutus memagemu: R. C. 17, 5 A frain. retinue. Comp. - wry: I a peacock's tail. 2 a tuft of peacock's feathers on the handle of a club &c.

wood A leaf.

wie: Fire. -n. The Kusa grass. वारिणः A peacock: आवासप्रशास्त्र-वाहिलानि (बनानि) हो. दि. 17; 16, 14; 19. 37. -Comr. - arm: an arrow featuered with a peacock's plumes. - argan an epithet of Karitikeya.

afa m. A peacock; R. 16. 64; V. 3. 2. 4. 10. Ra. 2. 6. -Cour. - 5574, -gen a kind of perfume. -war an epithet of Durgt, - पान:, - पाहन: an

onithet of Kartikeys.

with m. n. i Kusa grass; Ku. 1. 80. 2 A bed or layer of Kness grass. -m. 1 Fire. 2 Light, splendour. -m. 1 Water. 2 Secrifice. -Comp. -केबा:, -क्योलिस m. an epithet of fire. ga: (affighat) i an epithet of fire. a god (whose mouth is fire). -spaner m. an epithet of fire. --(बाहियम्) a. seated on a layer of Kusa grass. (-m.) the Manes (pl.). was I. 1 P. (world) I To breathe or live. 2 To hoard grain. -II. 1. U. (報明行者) I To give. 2 To burt, injure, kill. 3 To speak. 4 To see, mark. -Caus. (बालवात-ते) To nourish, support.

vigour. 2 Force, violence; as in targ q. v. & An army, bost, forest, troops; भवेदगीवामझेलं कृतराह्नकं कथे Ve. 3- 24, 43; Bg. 1, 10; R. 16. 37. 4 Bulkiness, stoutness (of the body), 5 Body, figure, shape. 6 Semen virile. 7 Blood, 8 Gum, myrrh. 9 A shoot, sprout. (well means 'on the strength of', 'by means or virtue ाँ ; बाहुबलेय जिला, बीधंबलेन ६६० ; बलात 'per-force', 'forcibly', 'violently,' 'against one's will'; बलाजिया समायाता Pt. 1; हृद्यमद्ये तस्मिक्षेष पुतर्यलने बस्तात् Git. 7).-R: crow, 2 N, of the elder brother of Krishna; see agma below. 3 N. of a demon killed by Indra. -Cour. - ard excessive strength force or (-प्र.) the head of an army.-अंगकः the spring (Hemselmades). Mast the lute of Balarama. -are: a kind of hean. - with a. surpassing in strength, of superior strength or force. - METAT: I a general or commander of an army; Ms. 7, 182, 2 a war-minister. -argust an epithet of Krishua. -- safegy at endowed with strength, mighty, powerful. - www ! comparative strength and want of strength, relative strength and weakness, R. 17. 59. 2 relative significance and insignificance, comparative importance and unimportunce: गमग पन प्रशिति बलाबलं Si. 6. 44. -ww an army in the form of a cloud. -- serrer an epithet of Indra--अवलेपः pride of strength, -उडाः - zra: 1 consumption. 2 the phlegmatic humons (**). 3 s swelling in the throat (which stops the passage of food). - orferest a kind of sunflower (skangl) -one: -उपयुक्त, -उपन त. rudowed with strength, strong, powerful. - situ: a multitude of troops, numerous army, Si. 5. 2. -aits: disturbance in the army, mutiny, revolt, - and I dominion, sovereignty. 2 an army, host. -st 1 city-gate, gate 2 a field. 3 grain, a heap of grain; Si. 14. 7. 4 war, battle. 5 marrow, pith. (-37) I the earth. 2 a handsome woman. 3 a kind of Jasmine (Arabian), -- :: an ox, bullock, -gri pride of strength. -29. 1 air, wind. 2 N. of the elder brother of Krishna; see बलगम below हिंद क., - निवृद्धमः epithets of Indra; बलविषूद्वमधेपति च में R. 9. 8. - aff: 1 a general, commander. 2 an epithet of Indra - we a. giving strength, invigorating. - ag: N. of Robint, mother of Balsrams, -arg: la strong or powerful man. 2 a kind of ox. 3 N. of Balarama; q. v. below. 4 the tree called why. - The m. an epithet of Indra; S. 2. - wat a. strong, powerful, -- erm: the strong Rama' N. of the elder brother of Krishna. He was the seventh son of

Vasudeva and Devaki; but transferred to the womb of Robie! to save him from falling a prey to the cruelty of Kamsa. He and his brother Krishen were brought up by Nanda in Gokula. When quite young, he killed the powerful demons Dhenuka and Pralamba, and performed, like his brother, many feuts of surprising arrength. On one occasion linlarama under the influence of wine, of which he was very fond, called upon the Yamuna river to come to him that he might bathe; and on his command being unheeded, he plunged his ploughshare into the river and dragged the waters after him, until the river assumed a human form and asked his forgiveness. On another occasion he dragged towards himself the whole city of Hastingpura along with its walls. As Krishen was a friend and admirer of the Pandayas, so Balarama was of the Kauravas, as was seen in his desire of giving his sister Subhadra to Duryodhang rather than to Arjuna; yet he declined to take any part in the great Bharati war either with the Pandavas or the Kauravas. He is represented as dressed in blue clothes, and armed with a ploughshare which was his most effective weapon. His wife was Revall. He is sometimes regarded as an incarnation of the serpent Sesha and sometimes as the eighth incornation of Visheu; cf. Git. 1.] - शिन्याम: array or arrangement of troops. -- अपसूत्र the defeat of an army, - eggs an epithet of Indra. -क्याः a warrior, soldier. -क्यितिः f. 1 a camp, an encampment. 2 a royal camp -gw m. an epithet of Indre. - effer a, destitute of strength, weak, feeble.

बहुहा: An epithet of Indra-

महाबद्ध a. 1 Strong, powerful, mighty; विविद्यो बहाबानित ने मतिः Bh. 2 91. 2 Stout, robust. 3 Dense, thick (as darkness, &c.). 4 Getting the upper hand, predominant, prevailing; बहाबानित्रियमानो बिद्यासाय कार्यत Ms. 2, 215. 5 More important, of greater weight; R. 14 40.—ind. 1 Strongly, powerfully, प्राविद्याहराह्या Ku. 3. 69. 2 Very much, excessively, in a high degrees बहाबद्दि शिक्षितानामालम्यायय केतः S. 1. 2; शीताति बहाबद्देगुवंच विरे: Si. 8. 62; S. 5. 81.

बहार N. of a powerful lore or incantation (taught by Visvāmitra to Rāma and Lakehmapa); तो बहातिबहायो: क्याबा: B. 11. 9.

बलाका-का A crane; सेविस्पेते मजन-बभगं से भवंत बलाका Mo 9; Mk. 5. 18 19. —का A mistress.

चलाकिया A small kind of crane. चलाकिय a. Abounding in cranes; कालिकेविनिवार बलाहिनी R. 11. 15; Ku. 7. 39.

कारकार 1 Using violence, employing force 2 Outrage, voilence, force, oppression, exaction, R. 10 47; बहाकरिया दिला देल. 3 Injustice. 4 (In law) Detention of the person of a debtor by the creditor and the employment of forcible means to recover the debt.

बलात्कृत a. Forced, overcome,

बलाइकः: 1 A cloud; बलाइक्खे-इधिमक्तागासगलसंख्यानिव धातुमनो Ku. 1. 4.2 A kind of grane. 3 A mountain. 4 N. of one of the seven clouds appearing at the destruction of the world.

पति: I An oblation, a gift or offering (usually religious); श्रीवारवालि विलोक्यता S. 4. 20; U. 1. 49. 2 The offering of a portion of the daily meal (of rice, grain, ghee &c.) to all creatures, (also called unum), one of the five daily Yajnas to be performed by a householder; (see Ms. 3. 67, 91); it is usually performed by throwing up into the air, near the house-door, portions of the daily meal before partaking of it; बासा बलिः सपदि मद्गृहदेहलीना इतिश्र सारसग्जैश Range Mk. 1. 9. 3 Worship, adoration; Ku. 1. 60; Me. 55; S. 4. 4 Fragments of food left at a meal. 5 A victim offered to a deity. 6 A tax, tribute, impost; प्रजानानेय सूर्याथ स ताच्यो बलिसमहीत् R. 1. 18; Ms. 7. 80; 8. 307, 7 The handle of a chowric. 8 N. of a celebrated demon. | lie was a son of Virochana, the son of Prahleda. He was a very powerful demon and oppressed the gods very much. prayed therefore, They. Vishen for succour, who descended on earth as a son of Kasyapa and Aditi in the form of a dwarf. He assumed the dress of a mendicant, and having gone to Ball prayed him to give him as much earth as he could cover in three steps. Bali, who was noted for his liberality, unhesitatingly accoded to this apparently simple request. But the dwarf soon assumed a mighty form, and began to measure the three steps. The first step covered the earth, the second the heavens; and not knowing where to place the third, he planted it on the head of Bali and sent him and all his legions to the Patala and allowed him to be its ruler. Thus the universe was once more restored to the rule of Indra]; छछपछि चिकानेष वसिमञ्जासमामन

Gtt. 1; R. 7. 85; Mo. 57. --- 18: 1. A fold, wrinkle &c. (usually written The q. v.).-Comp. - make n. I offering oblations to all creatures. I payment of tribute, -gree i presentation of an offering to a delty. 2 offering oblations to all creatures. -wifere m. an epithet of Viehou. - www. gwi,gree epithets of Bana, the son of Ball. -gg:-simm: a crow, -fau: the Lodden tree. - light an epithet of Vishpu.-gar m. 1 a crow. 2 a sparrow. S a crane - stat - same -www at the lower regions, the abode of Bali, werrant a. engaged in worship or in offering oblations to all prestures; Ma. 85. -gree m. an spithet of Vishnu. ged an offering of ob-lations to all creatures.

The strong, powerful, mighty; R. 16, 37; Ms. 7, 1 4. -m. 1. A buffalo. 2 A hog. 3 A camel: 4 A bull. 3 A soldier. 5 A kind of Jaemine. 2 The phiegmatic humour.

8 An epithet of Balarame.

withw, with the second of Vishpuwithway s. I Having materials of worship or oblation ready; R. 14. 15.

Receiving taxes

witner m. Strength, might, power.

without See activit.

wing a Most powerful, strongest, very powerful (aupert, of energ or wing q. v.). ...gr A samel.

afficeg a. Dishonoured, degraded,

despised (assessing).

सहित्यः The adge of a thatched roof. सहित्यम् कः (सी ८.) t Stronger, more powerful. 3 More effective 3 More important (compar. of पत्रम्यू or महित्य q. v.).

walt (et) wei A bull, an ox; ment-

प्रमास् वर्जापर्यः

Giving strength. -- A Buddhist mendiusnt. -- Sumen virile.

सहस्य। A cowherd; क्रेंग्सामानीयांक-प्रशासिका प्रमुगः संबंध Ve. 6. 2; Bi, 11. 8, 2 A cook. 6 The name assumed by Bhina when serving as a cook at the court of Viraia, जो A cowherdess; Ki. 4. 17. —Comr. प्रवास-ते? f. a young cowherdess (तारा); वृद्धि-विश्वाक्रसम्बद्धवासम्बद्धानिक्षांत्रभने प्रवाद Git. 4.

specifical w ping of source from

Ma. 8. 48.

sountry and its inhabitants.

want o, Full-grown (as a calf.)
went (R) of (d) / 1 A cow
whose calf is full-grown; N. 16. 92.
3 A prolific cow (one bearing many
salves.).

were A goat-Contraged: the Sala

iter:

were a. I Very much, copious, abundant, plentiful, manifold, great, strong; U. 1. 38; 3 23; Si. 9. 8; Bv. 4. 27. 2 Thick, dense: 3 Shaggy (as a tail); MAI. 3. 4 Hard, firm, compact.—w. A kind of sugarcane.—gr Large cardaments.—Comp.—in: a kind of sandal.

with ind. 1 Out of, outside, (with abl.); निवसकावसंघे प्रशाहिः B. 8. 15; 11. 29. 2 On the outside, out of doors; (opp. sia:); ब्रह्मिक्ट. 3 Externally, outwordly; ओत्बंदिः पुरत एक विकर्त-माना MAI. 1. 40, 14; H. 1. 94 (वाहित्रकृ means I to place outside of, exclude from, drive out of; Ms. 8. 380; Y. 1. 38. 2 to excommunicate. अदिर्भेष् or पाश्च &o, to go out of, leave). -Comp. -ster s. onter, external (-e) I an external part. 2 outer limb, -squid: (बहिडवाधि:) an external condition or circumstance; MAL. 1. 94. - outer, external, outward; बहिस्रारा शांधा: Dk. -हार्र an outer door, portal.

superl. gfm) I Much, plentiful, abundant, great; तार्निन्दह वत्तव्पि ठी. 4; 'even this was much for him' (was too much to be expected of him); बहु इञ्चलक Mu. 3; अल्परच हेतोर्कह हातुनि कान् B. S. 47. S Many, numerous; as in बहुत्तर, बहुतकार. व Frequented, repeated. 4 Large, great. 5 Abounding or rich in (as first member of comp.); नक्कंडको देशः &o. —ind. 1 Much, abundantly, wery much, exceedingly greatly, in a high degree. 2 Somewhat, nearly, almost; as in sygw. (for warer 'why say much', 'in short'; बद्ध यह to think or esteem highly, rate bigh, price, value; wedniffenienie ug कम्बामहे वर्थ Ku. 8. 20; वयालिय क्रिमिष्ट अर्तुर्वेष्ट्रमता सम S. 4. 6.; 7. 1; R. 12. 89; Bg. 2. 35; Bk. B. 63; 5. 84, 8. 12). -Comp -- server a, having many syllables, pollysyllable (as a word). recharge a. having many vowels, poliysyllabic. -my,-my a. watery. errer &, having a numerous progeny. (-eq:) I a hog. 2 a monee, rat. (-wer) a cow that has often calved, -ard a. I having many senses. 2 having many objects. 3 important. - wiffing a. vorscious, giuttonous. - green a kind of mendioant who lives in a strange town and maintains himself with alma got by begging from door to door; श्री क्षी का -क्षांच त. क्षिकtive. -क्षांच a. having many verses. (-f.) a term applied to the Rigyeda. -quy a. **vary** sinful, **-eq** a. doing much, busy, industrious. (-tr)I a sweeper, pleaner. 2 a camel. (-ft) a broom.

-are ind. for a long time. -arefu a. of a long standing, old, ancient. -graf: a kind of cocca-nut tree. -sings musk. -star 1 the Yathika creeper. 2 a bud of the Champaka tree. -go a. I having many good qualities or virtues, 2 manifold, multifarious. 3 having many threads. -mer a. garrulous, talkative, loquacious, - n a. knowing much, wellinformed, possessed of great knowledge. -gvi anything much like grass; (hence) what is unimportant or contemptible; निव्हानमसाराया लघुर्वहरूव तरः Si. 2. 50. - लक्षा, त्यन्त् m. a kind of birch tree. - wistor a. 1 attended with many gifts or donations. 2 liberal, munificent. grider a liberal, munificent, liberal donor, - gree a. yielding much milk. (-rg:) wheat. (-rur) a cow yielding much milk. -बूद्यम् a. greatly experienced, a great observer. - git a. I having many faults or defects, very wicked or sinful. 2 full of crimes or dangers; बहुदोबा हि दावें। Mk. 1. 58. -ww a. very rich, wealthy. -wre the thunderbolt of ladra. - war a great number of milch-cows -- org: s conch-shell. -qu: sn onion. (-4) tale. (-17) the boly basil. -qr, -urg, -urg: m. the fig-tree, -ucy: 1 the coral tree, 2 the Nimba tree. -verre a. of many kinds, various, manifold, -gw a, having many children, prolific (-wr:) is hog. 2 the munja grass. - प्रतिक्वा a. 1 comprising many statements or assertions, complicated. 2 (in law) involving many counts, as a plaint. -uz a exceedingly liberal, a munificent donor. -ag: the mother of many children. - Ruell a. having many loved ones. - was a rich in fruits. (-e:) the Kadamba tree. - age: a lion. - appea a. very lucky or fortunate, -- writing a. garrulous, talkative, away the holy basil, -ag a. highly esteemed or prized, vained, respected. with f. great value or estimation; Ki. 7. 15. -mg lead. - mre: great respect or regard, high enteem; gunugnini finffin: Bb. 3. 9; वर्तभावका कासिवासका कियाचा कर्य परिवदी वह-मानः M. 1; V. 1. 1. 2; Ku. 5. 31. (-w) a gift given by a superior to an inferior. - arrey a, respectable, esteemable. Mrw a. artful, deceitful, treacherous; Pt. 1, 821. - mysisy N. of the river Ganges; Rata. 1. 8. - wreff a place where several roads meet. a, suffering from disbetes. with me. an epithet of Vishnu. were a. costly, high-priced. - a. abauuding in teer. - ver a rich in

jewels. -ww a. 1 many-formed, multiform, manifold. 2 variegated, spetted, chequered. (-qu) 1 a lizard, chameleon. 2 hair. 3 the sun. 4 N. of Siva. 5 of Vishnu. 6 of Brahma. 7 of the god of love. - the m. an epithet of Brahma. - elner a. bairy, shaggy. (-m.) a sheep. -estor a soil impregnated with salt. - quet the plural number (in gram,) - and a. many-coloured, artifes a, lasting for many years. - fig a. presenting many difficulties, attended with many dangers. - few a, of many kinds, manifold, diverse. – नी (ची) अ the custard apple. - after a, possessing much rice; तत्पुरुष कर्मधारय वेनाह स्था बहुतीहिः Udb. (where it is also the name of the compound). (-fg:-) one of the four principal kinds of compounds in Sanskrit. In it, two or more nouns in apposition to each other are compounded, the attributive member (whether s noun or an adjective) being placed first, and made to qualify another substantive, and neither of the two members separately, but the sense of the whole compound, qualifies that substantive. This compound is adjectival in character, but there are several instances of Bahnwithi compounds which have come to be regarded and used as nouns (their application being restricted by usage to particular individuale); e. g. चक्रपाणि, शशितोखर, पीनावर, चतुर्मेख, जिनेन, कुसुमहार कें. -डाहा: a sparrow. -sign: a species of Khadira. - sty: an epithet of Vishnu. -age a. 1 wellin-formed, very learned; H. 1. 1; Pt, 2 1; Pt. 2. 1; R. 15. 36, 2 wellversed in the Vedas; Ms. 8. 350. -संतति a. having a numerous progeny, (-fa:) a kind of bamboo. - erre a. possessed of great pith or essence, substantial. (-r:) the Khadira tree. -w: 1 a mother of many children, 2 a sow. - साति: f. I a mother of many children, 2 n cow that often calves. - ever a. vociferous. (-er:) an owl. -स्वासिक a. owned by many. बहुक a. Dear bought, -कृ: i The sun, I The вип-plant (этф), 3 A orab. 4 A kind of gallinule.

agaz a. More numerous, greater, isrger.

ugun a. Most abundant, greatest.

THAT; -ed Abundance, plenty, numerousness.

बहुतिथा a. Much, long, many; काले गते बहुतिथे 8. 5. 3; तस्य श्रुवि बहुतिथास्तिबयः Kl. 12. 2.

wgig; ind. I In many ways, variously, diversely, multifarlously;

aguraminium: R. 10. 26; Bg. 15. 4. 2 In different froms or ways, 3 Frequently, repeatedly, 4 In various places or directions.

अञ्चल a. (compar बंदीवस; superl. (88) i Tuick, dense, compact. 2 Broad, wide, capacious, ample, large. Abundant, copious, plentiful, much, numerous; अस्थित्रवस्तारा K. 143, 4. Numerous, manifold, many; Mal. 9. 18. 8 Full of, rich or abounding in; जन्मनि क्रेशबहुले कि न बु:सानतःपां H. 1. 184; Bg. 2. 43. 6 Accompanied or attended by. 7 Born under the Pleiades, 8 Black,-हा: I The dark half of a mouth (कृष्ण-पक्ष); प्रादुरासकहस्रहापाछाविः R. 11. 15; करेण मानोर्वहुलावसाने संपुष्ट्यमाचेवशशासरेका 🛣 🛚 🗸 7. 8, 4. 13. 2 An epithet of fire. - er 1 A cow. 2 Cardamoms. 3 The indigo plant, 4 The Pleiadas (pl.)--- 평 1 The sky. 2 White-pepper [The sky. 2 White-pepper [The sky. 2 White-pepper [The sky. 2 White-pepper] means I to make public, disclose, divulge. 2 to make dense or compact; Si. 13, 44. 3 to increase, extend, aggrandize; খুন্তু হি খ কনগা बहुती करोति Bv. 1. 122. 4 to thresh(?). बहुलीयू means I to spread, increase, multiply; छिद्रेप्यनयां बहुलीमभेति Pt. 2. 175, 2 to get abroad, to become publie or notorious, he generally known, become wild-spread; बहुलीबूतमेतत् किं र नश्यते 🍮 6; पीरेषु साह बहुलीभवंत ...सोई न तत्यू-वेमर्बणमीहो R. 14. 38]. -Comp. -आस्ट्राप a. talkative, loquacious, garrulous, -sing cardamons.

बहुालिका f. (pl.) The Pleiades.

बहुत्तस् ind. 1 Much, abundantly, plentifully; Me; 106. 2 Frequently, repeatedly, often times; बलापात राष्ट्रं स्प्रापि बहुत्ती वेपध्यमंत S. 1, 23, Ku. 4. 35. 3 Generally, commonly.

पाकुल The fruit of the Bakula

erg 1 A. (with) 1 To bathe. 2 To smerge.

भाषकः Seu सावनः

बाह्यकेष ५०० वास्त्रवेगः

बाह्यधे See बाह्य.

बाह्र a. (compar. साधीयस्; superal. साधीयः) 1 Firm, strong. 2 Loud. -हं ind. 1 Assuredly, certainly, surely, really; oh yes (in answer to questions); बाजक्यः — चेत्रवास 'एव त तिक्रयः। चंद्रव- नातं रूप में रियरो निक्रयः Mu. 1; बाडमेड दिवसेत्र पार्थियः कर्म साध्यति प्रवानभने R. 1952. 2 Very well, be it so, good. 3 Exceedingly, very much; Si. 9. 77.

बहुता 1 An arrow, shaft, reed; धुष्ठभामेष समयत्त वार्ण Ku. 3. 16. 2 An aim or mark for arrows. 3 The feathered end of an arrow. 4 The udder of a cow. 5 A kind of plant (निलाहिटी; f. also); विक्यवाग्रस्तावलयोऽ कि इंकिंग् हार्यश्रामाः Si. 6. 46. 6

N. of a demon, son of Bail; of gut 7 N. of a celebrated poet who lived at the court of king Harshavardbana and flourished in the first half of the seventh century; (see App. II.) He is the author of कादन्तरी, श्रमेचरित and of some other works (Govardhana in his Aryasaptasati v. 37. speaks in these terms of Bana :-जाता शिसंहिनी पाग्यथा शिसंही तथावनच्छामि। प्रागत्न्यमभिकमार्त् भाणी वाणी वसुवित ॥; 60 इत्यवसतिः पंचवाणस्त वाणः P. R. 1. 22). I A symbolical expression for the number 'five'. -Comp. -step a bow. आविलःही f. 1. a series of arrows. 3 a series of five verses forming one sentence. -sgrara: a quiver. -sfrare: the range of an arrow. - one a number of arrows.- Green, an epithet of Vishing. - gor; for a quiver. - dur the range of an arrow. - unit a armed with arrows. - unit 1 an arrow-shot (as a measure of distance). 2 the range of an arrow. -Her:, Flat discharging or shooting an arrow. --योगार्न squiver,--ब्राष्ट्रः f. s shower of arrows. - err: a breast-plate, an armour, outrass; of arctions, gar: an epithet of Usha, daughter of Bana; een उपा. इस् m. an epithet of Vishnu.

'सर्गिनी Ben वाणिनी.

wray a. (fr f.) 1 Belonging to or coming from the jujube tree. 2 Made of cetton.—r: The cetton shrub—t 1 The jujube. 2 Silk. 3 Water. 4 A garment of cetton. 5 A conchshell winding from left to right.—rr The cetton shrub.

वाहरायणः N. of a sage said to be the author of the Sārîraka Sūtras of the Vedānta philosophy (generally indentified with Vyāsa). —Comp. ्यूच्या the Vedanta aphorisms. —त्रच्याः (a modern formation) an imaginary or far-fetched relation.

वाद्यायणि: N. of Suks, sen of Vyåsa.

भाषांत्रक a. (की f.) One who gathers jujube fruits.

बाह्य 1 A (बायते, बाधित) 1 To barass, oppress, torment, press hard, annoy, trouble, disturb, vex. pain (persons or things); जन न सत्त्रेकाधिकी क्यापे Et. 2. 14 न तथा वाधते स्कंभी यथा बाधति बाधते Subhash; Me. 53 Me. 9. 229; 10. 122, Bk. 14. 45. 2 To resist, oppose, thwart, obeck, obstruct, arrest, interfere with; Ki. 1. 11; U. 5, 12. 3 To attack, assault, assail. 4 To wrong, violate. 5 To hurt, injure. 6 To drive away, repel, remove. 7 To suspend, set aside, annul, annihilate, abolish (as a rules &c.), R. 17. 57. - With after I to hurt, injure. 2 to vex, barass, torment,. -wr to vex, torment, injure. - जारे to trouble, afflict; S. 7. 25. - म 1 to trouble, torment, haraes, tease, burt सम्राध्यतानेव तस्त्र प्रवाधने (वसज्ञः) H. 1; Bk. 12. 2. 2 to drive away, remove, get over, क्यां दु देवे शक्वेत गैरुवेण प्रवाधित Mb. - म to trouble, torment.

बाध:-भा 1 Pain, suffering, affection, torment; रजन्म सह जुंभते नवनवाथा V. 3, 2 Disturbance, molestation, annoyance; इति अवस्वाधा विख्याति S. 1. 3 Harm, injury, damage, hurt; बर्चास्त्र अस्त्र M. 4, Y. 2. 156. 4 Danger, peril. 5 Resistance, opposition, 6 An objection. 7 Contradiction, refutation. 1 Suspension, annulment. 9 A flaw in a syllogism, one of the five forms of हैल्लामल or fallacious middle term; see ब्राधित below. —Comr.—अध्याद्य: denial of an exception.

बायक a. (बिका /) 1 Troubling, tormenting, oppressing, 2 Vexing, annoying, 3 Annulling, 4 Hin-

dering.

affire p. p. 1 Harassed, oppressed, annoyed. 2 Pained, troubled, afflicted, 3 Opposed, obstructed. 4 Checked, arrested. 5 Set saide, suspended. 6 Refuted. 7 (In logic) Contradicted, contradictory; inconsistent (and hence futile).

याधिये Desfaces. बाधासिनेयः A bastard.

बांधव: 1 A relation, kinsman (in general); यहपायांस्त्रस्य बांधव: H. 1; Me. 5. 74, 161; 4. 179. 2 A maternal relation. 3 A friend; अनेष्य: परे। बांधवे लास्त्रे लाक्षे Subbash. 4 A brother. Comp. —अव: relatives, kinsmen (taken collectively); वारिकालुक्यस्य बांधवानां वाल्ये न मतिवत Mk. 1. 36; Pt. 4. 78.

याध्ययं Consanguinity, relationship.

arraft An epithet of Durga,

arger: 1 The kernel of the mango fruit, 2 Tin. 3 A young shoot. 4 The son of a barlot.

भारते a. (द्वीं) Made of the feathern of a peacock's tail.

गहित्य:, शहिन्धि: A patronymic of king Jarasundha, q. १-

सार्वस्पत त. (ती f.) Related to, descended from or sacred to, Bribasusti.

ereferer a. Relating to Bribaspati. 2 A follower of Bribaspati who taught the rankest form of materialism, a materialist. -rg The constellation Pushya.

writter a. (off f.) Derived from or relating to a peacock.

wree a. I Young , infantine, not full-grown or developed (of persons or things); बालेन स्वक्तिण वा Ms. 8. 70. बाखाशोकसपोदरायसम्बन्धं भेदोन्सस्य तिहाति V. 2. 7; во बालमदारक्षः Me. 75; R. 2. 45; 13. 24. 2 Newly risen, young (as the sun or its rays); R. 12. 100. 3 New, waxing (as the moon); gift कृद्धिं हारित्रभवी।पितेरनुत्रवेद्यादिव बाल-बेदमाः R. 3. 22, Ku, 3. 29 4 Puerile, 5 Ignorant, unwise. - es: 1 A child, an infant; बालावृषि समावित ग्राम्नं Me. 2. 239. 2 A boy, youth, young person. 3 A minor (under 16 years of age); बाल आबाडबाह्यांत् NArada. 4 A colt, foal. 5 A fool, simpleton. 6 A tail. 7 Hair. 8 An elephant five years old. 9 A kind of perfume, -Comp. -srg the point of a bair. strayage a tutor of youths or children -apare: study during childhood, early application (to study), -sreet a. red like ourly dawn. (-or:) early dawn .- sra: the newly risen sun; R. 12. 100. - sawith instruction of the young. - styren a, juvenile, young, V. 5. 18 -seerer childhood. -आतपः morning sunshind -हेद्रः the new or waxing moon; Ku, 3, 29. -ge: the jujube tree. -gramer (medical) treatment of children. -उपनीतं a piece of cloth used to cover the privities, -कदली s young plantain tree. - ga:-a kind of young Jasmine. (-) a young pasmine blossom; अलके बालकुंदान्बिद्धे Me. 65. -pfa: a louse. - group: Kriebna as a boy. - silen a child's play or toy. क्रीबनके a child's toy. (~क:) l a ball. 2 an epithet of Siva. -after a child's play, childish or juvenile aport, -farau a class of divine personrges of the size of a thumb and produced from the creator's body and said to precede the sun's chariot (their number is said to be sixty thousand); cf. H. 15. 10.-affird a cow with ealf for the first time. -गोपालः 'the youthful cowherd,' an epithet of Krishna, as the boy-cowherd. -ne: any demon (or planetary influence) teasing or injuring children. - चंद्रः, चंद्रसस् m, the young or waxing moon; Mal. 2, 10. -जारित 1 juvenile sports, 2 early life or actions; U. 6, - erf: N. of Kartikeya. (-wf) the behaviour of a child. - ar u. produced from hair. -awa: the Khadira tree. - du midwifery -पूर्ण young grass. -श्रुक्तः the Khadira. - (8: a bairy tail; Si. 12. 73; Ki. 12. 47. -qreqr 1 an ornsment wern in the bair when parted.

2 a string of pearls binding or intertwining the braid of hair.-grant -द्वारी के kind of Jasmine. -कोच: 1 instructing the young. 2 any work adapted to the capacities of the young or inexperienced. - week: & kind of poison. - wre: a large busby tail; बाधेतोत्काक्षपित्रचमरी बाखभारी द्यातिः Me. 53. -arre: childhood, infancy. -भेषज्यं a kind of collyrium. -मोज्यः pease. -मृतः a fawn. -वज्ञीपवीतकं the sacred thread worn across the breast. - ersi lapis laguli. - ein: a child's disease. —हता a young creeper: R. 2. 10. -लीला child's play, juvenile postime, -arm: 1 a young celf. Za pigeon, -argy lapis Isanli, - area n. a woollen garment. -wrat: a wild gost. -faurt a childwidow. - ayed child-widowheod. - eyeri a cheerie or fly flapper (usually made of the tail of the yak or Hos Grunmens and used as one of the royal insignia); R. S. 66; 14. 11; 16, 33, 57; Ku 1, 13, --- agiag: a friend from childhood. - warr early twilight. - Hery m. a friend of one's youth. -सूर्या, -सूर्यक्ष lapie lamili. -gray infanticide. -gray: a hairy tail.

बालक a. (जिल्ला f) I Childlike, young, not yet follgrown, 2 Ignorant. — ह. 1 A child, hoy, 2 A minor (in law). 3 A floger-ring. 4 A fool or blockhead. 5 A bracelet 6 The tail of a borse or elephant. — के A finger-ring: — े one. — जन्म infanticide.

बारता 1 A girl, a female child. 2 A young woman under sixteen years of age. 3 A young woman (in general); जाने बराता वीर मा बाला प्रवासान के बिह्म है. 3. 1. इवे बाला मा प्रवासान निर्देश है. 3. 1. इवे बाला मा प्रवासान निर्देश है. 3. 1. इवे बाला मा प्रवासान निर्देश है. 3. 4. A variety of Jasmine. 5 The cocoa-nut. 6 The plant प्रवासान 7 Small cardatooms. 8 Turneric.—Comr.—हस्या female Infanticide.

শান্তি: N. of a celebrated monkeyking; see লাল. -Comp. -চন, হনু m. an upithet of Rama.

wifficant 1 A girl. 2 The knot of an ear-ring, 3 Small cardamoms. 4 Sand. 5 The rustling of leaves.

बाहिन m. N. of a monkey; see

वालिमी The constellation Asvint. वालिमन् m. Childhood, boykood, youth

arrow a. I Childish, puerile, silly.

2 Young. 3 Foolish, ignorant; Ms. 3.

176. 4 Careless.—4: 1 A fool, blockhead. 2 A child, boy. —4 A pillow.

बालीका 1 Youth, boyhood. 2 Childishness, silliness, folly. बाली A kind of ear-ring. बालीका Betention of urine.

बाह्य: necession of arms. बाह्य: चाह्यमं A kind of perfume. बाह्यमा ४०० बाह्यमा.

बालुकी-बालुकी, बालुंबी A kind of cucumber.

बारह्म: A kind of poison.

बारिय a. (बी f.) 1 Fit for an offering. 2 Tender, soft. 3 Descended from Bali. —प: An ass.

बारूपं 1 Boyhood, childhood; बारूपास्मानिक दशा बद्दोत्युवान R 5. 63; Au. 1. 29. 2 The period or state of waxing (as of the moon); Ku. 7. 35. 3 Immaturity of understanding, folly, purifity.

wicesi:, wifesi:, wicelsi: (m. pl.) N. of a people. — e: 1 A king of the Balhikas. 2 A horse of the Balkh breed. — e: 1 Saffron. 2 Ass Fuctida.

wifer: N. of a country (Balkh).-Comp. -w a. bred in the Balkh country, of the Balkh breed.

वाक्या-करं 1 A tear, tears; केटः । स्थितवाश्यश्तिकह्म : S. 4.5. 2 Vapour, steam, mist 3 Iron. "Comp. -अंधु n. team, अंधु n. team, -अंधु n. team, -अंध n. team, -अं

भागपाय ते Den. A To shed tears, weep, तक्ष भित बावपायित भगत्या Mål. 6, V. 5, 9.

पास्तं व. (स्ती f.) Coming or a derived from a groat; Ma- 2. 41.

weg. t The arm 2 A horse.

बाह्य The arm; मा प्रकाहिनोगनाभिः झालाबाहाभिः S. 3.—Come. —बाह्यनि md. band to band, arm against arm; cf. बाह्यसंबंधि.

् बाहीका: (pl.) The people of the Punjab. —क: 1 Az inhabitant of the Punjab. 2 Az oz.

बाहु: 1 The arm; आतिवासमान् क्याते अ बाहु: कृतः कालिहास्य S. 1.16; so अहाबाहु: &c. 2 The fore-arm. 3 The forefoot of an animal. 4 A doorpost. 5 The base of a right-angled triangle (in seem.).— हू (du.) The lunar mausion Ards.—Comp.—उन्हों कर्ति. having raised or tossed up the arms; बाहुलेंगे कहिंतुं च क्या 5.5.30.

क्रि. क्या व. crippied in the arms.

क्या: a wing (of a bird)—जाद: the distance measured by the extended arms.— जा 1 a man of the Kahatriya

a sine (in math.). -w:, -wi, -wid; vanthrass (armour for the arms), -du: I a stafflike arm. 2 ponishment with the arm or fist. - ores: 1 a particular attitude in fighting. 3 the arm thrown round, as in the act boxing, of embracing. - www. wreatling. - and strength of arm, ornament worn on the arm, an armict. -भेक्षिय m. an epithet of Vishna. - 1 the armpit, 2 the shoulder-blade. - 3 a band-to-hand or close fight, personal or pugiliatic encounter, boxing. -बोधः, -बोधिन् m. a pogilist, boxer. - our su armlike creeper. 'simi the breast, becom--बीर्च strength of srm. - न्यायाम athletic exercise. - ander m. 1 an epithet of Siva. 2 of Shima - Read the upper part of the arm, the slipulder. -संभवः a man of Kahatriya casto, -सहस्रभूत m. an epithet of king Kartavirya (also called सहस्रार्जुन).

argen: I A monkey. 2 A name assumed by Nala after his transformation into a dwarf by Karkotaka.

शाहराण्ये Possession of many

शाहरणक A treatise on moral duties said to be composed or abridged by Indra.

बाहुद्तियः An epithet of Indra.

unnity, loquacious ness, talkativeness,

सहस्रां Manifokiness, variety. सहस्र: 1 Fire. 2 The month Kartika. — हो i Manifoldness, 2 An armour for the arms, vanthrass. Com. — नोप: a peacock.

बाहुरुको Manifoldness. 2 The diverse or interminable applicability of a rule, of meanings or of forms; a term frequently used in grammar; बाहलका लाईदेशि

windy: An epithet of Kasikeys.

erges 1 Abundance, plenty, copiousness. 2 Manifoldness, multiplicity, variety. 3 The usual course or common order of things.

to-hand, in close encounter.

बहुत a. 1 Outer, outward, external, exterior, being or situated without; विद्या किनियाद्वापयेद्व बाह्यनियोशियादे है. 8. 89; बाह्यायाय Me. 7; Ku. 6. 46; बाह्यायाय the cuter name' i. c. the address or superscription written on the back of a letter; Mu. 1. 2 Foreign, strange; Pt. 1. 3 Excluded from,

out of the pale of; आसारत्युविष्णानवाद्या.
Ku. 1. 36. 4 Expelic 1 from society, outcast.—gr: 1 A stranger, foreigner.
2 One who is excommunicated, an outcast.—gr, वाह्यम, बाह्य ind.
Outside, on the outside, externally.

Rigveda,

विद् 1 P. (बंदति) 1 To swear. 2 curse. 3 To shout, exclaim.

विद्यमा-कं विद्या A boil,

fat A kind of salt.

विद्यालः 1 A cat. 2 The eyeball.

—Comp. -पदः:-पद्यां a messure of weight equal to sixteen Mashas.

পিতান্তল: I A cat. 2 Application of ointment to the exterior part of the eye. — Yellow ointment.

विद्यालय m. An epithet of Indra; S. 7. 34.

শিল্প IP. (নিব্নী) 1 To split. 2 To divide.

विवासं See विदलः

Fig. 1 A drop, small particle; जलाबिहानिपातेन क्रमहाः प्रयेते घटः 'amail drops make a pool'; बिस्तीयेते यशी होडे तेलाबियुरियांमधि Mu. 7. 33; संक्षिप्यते यशी लोके चत्रिंदुरिवामास 7.84; अधुना (कृदुहलस्य) बिंदरिय नावशीबितः S. R. 2. A dot, point. 3 A spot or mark of coloured paint on the body of an elephant; Ku. 1. 7. 4 A zero or cypher; न रीमङ्गीधनि-बारजगरकृता कृताश कि दूषणशूर्व्यार्वहव: N. 1. 21. -COMP. - Parmen: the spotted antelope. जाले,-जातको la number of drops. 2 marks of coloured paint ou the trunk and face of ar elephant -efw: I a die. 2 a cheen-bourd. -der an epithet of Sive. - skind of birch tree. - and a peart. (war: 1 an anusvara. 2 a kind of bird. -terr a line of dots. - wrent: the day of conception.

विश्वोद्धः I Affectation of indifference towards a beloved object through pride; मनाक्षियण्यालाचे क्यांकाः नाक्षिया Prathparudra; or विश्वोद्धरूपाले गर्वेण नस्त्राहिड्यमाव्द S. D. 139. 2 Haughty indifference in general. 3 Playful or amorous gestures; संश्रम्य स्वाविति निक्षकाय क्षित्रिक्षाक्षेत्रसद्धासियां परीक्षे: Ci. 8. 9. (विलाह: Malli.). (Also writting विश्वोद्धर कर्णा विश्वोद्धर).

বিনিম্পা A wish to break through a desire to pierce or penetrate.

चित्रित्स a. Desirous of pieroing

penetrating.

farfiere: N. of a demon and brother of Råvana. [Though a demon by birth, he was extremely sorry for the abduction of Sits by Ravasa, and severally reprimended him for his wicked act. He several times advised Ravasa to restore Sits to Rams II he cared to live; but the proud demon turned a design of the cared and the several times advised Ravasa to restore Sits to Rams II he cared to live; but the proud demon turned a design of the cared to live; but the proud demon turned a design of the cared to live the proud demon turned a design of the cared to live the proud demon turned a design of the cared to live the live the live the live the cared to live the
ear to his warnings. At last secong that the rule of his brother was inevitable, he repaired to Rama and became his staunch friend. After the death of Rayana Rama installed him on the throne of Lanks. He is believed to be one of the seven Chirajivins; see विरजीवेत्]-

विश्वश्वः, विश्वजिष्ठाः Fire.

for:- I The disc of the sun or moon; बद्देन निर्जितं तव निलीयेन चंद्रविंवमे-बुधरे Subhash .; सo पूर्व , रवि? केट. 2 Any round or disclike surface; disc or orb in general; as in Adafas the round hip; बोबीबिंद: &o. 3 Ar wnage, shadow, reflection, 4 A mirror, 5 A jar, 6 An object compared (opp. प्रतिशिष to which it is compared). च The fruit of a tree (which when ripe, is ruddy and to which the lips of young women are often compared); रस्तक्षीकरूपा विशेषितग्रणी विवाधरालस्तकः M. 3. 5; प्रकृषिकापरे। शी Me. 62; of. N. 2. 24. -Comp. -ओड क (चिंचो-बी-ड) having lips as ruddy or cherry as the Bimbs fruit; M. 4. 14. (-5:) lip like, the Bimba fruit. - - aret the Bimbs fruit; जनामुको विकासायोहे Ku. 3. 67.

fine i The disc of the sun or moon. 2 The Bimbs fruit.

fastant 1 The disc of the sun or moon, 2 The Bimbs plant.

After a. 1 Reflected, shadowed. 2 Pictured.

चित्र 6 P., 10 U. (बिडाति, बेलयति ते) To split, cleave, break, divide.

First 1 A hole, cavity, burrow; सनवासुवित सिंहः----भागीत नवारंग हि । १३. 3. 17; R. 12, 5. 2 Agap, pit, chasm. 3 An aperture, opening, outlet. 4 A onve, hollow. -e: N. of chines, the horse of Ladra. -Comp. -silent m. any animal that lives in holes.

-कारिय म. & mouse. -चोबि a. of the breed of Bils; क्याचा विस्तानवः Ku. 6. 39. -wiff: a pole-cat. -wifter (ulau feibufffer) m. a anaka.

furging: A serpent, snake.

fuesiv: I A snake. 3 A mouse, rat. 3 Any animal living in burrows. feer: 1 A pit. 2 Particularly, a basin for water round the foot of ". treo (আভ্ৰম'জ)- -Come. -সুচ 🔹 mother of ten children.

(Spec: A species of tree, wast 1 The fruit of this tree. 2 A particular weight (=one pala). -Comp. -is: an epithet of Siva. - diener -draft the shell of the Bilva fruit. -gale thicket or wood of Bilva trees.

विश्वकाया A place planted with

Bilva trees.

विश् 4 P. (विस्पति) 1 To go, move. 2 To incite, drive or urge on, instigats. 3 To throw, cast. 4 To split.

feet 1 The fibre of a lotus; 3 The fibrone stalk of a lotus; qua-शास्त्रज विश्वे महणाय सूत्रः V. 4- 15; विस्तरत-मञ्जानाम स्नापु पानाम सोयं Bb, 8. 22; Me. 11 Ku, 3, 17; 4. 29. -Comp. 4563-41, वंतिम् m. a small cran:- - - नासूर्य - पुन्पे -प्रश्नुनं a lotus; अश्ववितं पृतविकाशियतप्रस्थाः Si. 5. 58. - wiferer eating the fibres of a lotus, -affer a knot on the stalk of a lotus. - &z: a bit of the ilbrous stalk of a lotus. -or a lotus flower, lotus. -eg: the lotus-fibre. -wift: f. the lotus-plant (परिश्री). -orffrent a sort of crane.

west A young shoot, sprout, bud. faftreff ! The lotus-plant; Bh. 3. 36. 2 Lotus-fibres. 3 An assemblage of lotuses.

THE &. Coming from or relating to a Bisa.

विस्तः A weight of gold (equal to 80 Raktikas or gunjās).

ferry: N. of a poet, the author of the Vikramankadevacharita.

froi 1 Seed (fig. also), seed-corn. grain: अरण्यवीजाजिलदानलालिताः Ku. 5. 15; बीजांजालेः पताते कीरसुसाधलीहः Mk. 1. 9; R. 19 57; Ms. 9. 33. .2 A germ, element. 3 Origin, cource, cause; कीजप्रकृतिः S. 1. 1. v. l. 4 Semen virile, Ku. 2. 5, 60. 5 The seed or germ of the plot of a play; story &c.; see S. D. 318. 6 Marrow. 7 Algebra. 8 The mystical letter forming the essential part of the Mantra of a deity. -w: The citron tioe. (frame means I to sow with seed; ब्लाननि बीजाकुरुते छेए. 1 98. 2 to plough over after sowing), -Comr. -mut the first syllable of a Mantra. -sigg: a seed-shoot; Au. 3. 18. suru: the maxim of seed and aprout see under sury. - seven: an epithet of Siva. - are: a stallion, -array: -ye:, -yes: common sitron. (-t-est) the fruit of citron. - Trest good seed, -west bail. - ord m. an eplthet of Sive. - - क्रांज:, - क्रांज: 1 the the seed-vessel 2 the seed-vessel of the lotus. - ford the science of Algebra. -Sin: f. a pod, legume. - waiten a stage-manager. - wrong coriander. -ware: making knews the germ of the plot of a play. -- were: the progenitor of a family, -REW: the citron tree. - www. a invetical syllable with which a Mantra begins. - Argent the pericarp of a lotus. - war: grain, corn. - wro: I a suwer of seed. 2 sowing seed. -error: an epithet of Siva. -er: the earth. - hreq m. α. procreator, progenitor.

की जाका 1 The common citron. 2 A lemon or citron. 3 The position of

the arms of a child at birth, Seed.

stars c. Furnished with seed. seedy.

नीजिया a. Abounding in seeds. बीजिल a. (बी f.) Possessed of seed, bearing seed. -m. 1 The real father or progenitor (sower of seed) (opp. My the owner or busband of the gw or woman); see Ms. 9, 51 et say. 3 A father in general 3 The sun.

wire a. 1 Born from seed. 2 Of good or respectable family, nobly-born.

where a. I Disgusting, losthsome, naussous, bideous, revolting; इंत कीमत्समेवाने वर्तते आंक्षी. 5 'Oh 1 it is indeed a loathsome sight,' 2 Envious, malignant, mischievous, 3 Savage, cruel, ferocicus. 4 Estranged in mind. -ear: I Disgust, abhorrence, detestation. 2 The disgusting sentiment, one of the 8 or 9 rasas in poetry: जुप्रभास्थायिमाषस्तु बीमसाः कच्यते TH: S. D. 236 (e. g. MAI, 5, 16,), 3 N. of Arjune.

क्षांच्यः An epithet of Arjuna; Mb. thus explains the word: -न कर्या कर्म बीभारतं युव्यवानः कथंत्रन । तेन देश-मञ्जूषेषु बीमस्तुरिति विश्वतः ॥

TE ind. An imitative word. Come. - ent; the rouring of a lion. दक्क 1 P., 10 U. (बुक्कति, बुक्कयति-ते) 1 To bark; H. 3. 52. 2 To speak, talk.

The heart. 2 The bosom, chest; बुक्काणतिर्धेवतिनिकटे प्रीवयायथन gran Udb. 3 Blood. -gg: 1 A gout. 3 Time (समय).

ama m. The heart. and Barking, yelping. Tara: A chândâla. The heart.

बुद्ध I U. (बोदनि-ते) l To perceive. see, approhead, discern. 2 To understand, know.

Tap. p. 1 Known, understood. perceived, 2 Awakened, awake, 3 Observed. 4 Enlightened, wise (see gy). -g: I A wise or learned man, a sage Z (With Buddhists) A wise or colightened person who, by perfect knowledge of the truth, is absolved from all existence, and who reveals to the world the method of obtaining the Nirvana or final emancipation before obtaining it bimself. 3 'The enlightened', N. of Sakyasimila, the celebrated founder of the Bauddba religion; (he is said to have been born at Kapilavastu and to have died in 543 B. C.; he is sometimes regarded as the ninth incornation of Vishpu; thus Jayadors says:— निर्धि सम्बद्धिम मृत्मानं सद्याप्त स्थाप्त स्थाप्

Elz: / I Perception, comprehension. & intellect, understanding, intelligence, talent; त्रीहवा वादत्वा स्टोड Bi. 2. 103; 朝前明書管工書(歌: B. 1 1). \$ Knowledge; बृद्धिस्य वह तस्य 11, 2. 132, 'knowledge a power'. 4 coaerusination, judgment, deserm cent-5 Mind ge: पात्रवय वश्वक्ति: M. 1 2; so grad, vis &c 6 Presence of mind, readiness of wit. 7 An impression, opinion, belisf. idea, feeling, notion; बुराश्वयजीक्य ब्या-ब्रह्मकथा प्रकारते H. 3; आपना ब्रह्मचा Mu. 1. in this belief; अनको शुद्धका Me 115. purpose, design. 8 Intention, (garer 'intentionally', 'purposely', 'deliberately'). 9 Returning to consciousness, recovery from a swoon; Mal 4, 10 (In San phil.) Intellect, the second of the 25 elements of the Sankhyss. -Cour. -arfire a. beyond the range or reach of the intellect. - 3777777 contempt or low opinion for one's underetaning; अवासकालं वचन वृहस्यतिगयि ववन् । प्राप्तीति शुद्धधवज्ञानमपनानं च प्रकालं ॥ Pt. 1. 63. - श्रीकृषं an organ of perception (opp. क्यं(हेंच); (these are five -the ear, skin, eye, tongue, कष्टवं BO00; श्रीमं स्वय-पश्चमी जिह्ना नासिका विश्व पंचनी; to those sometimes मनस् is ad-reach of, attainable to, intellect. -Miles a. employing the reason, rational. - चूरे, -पूर्वक, प्रश्नर ind. intentionally, purposely, wilfully .- war: distractive or abstration of the mind. - बोब: intellectual communion with the Supreme Spirit. - grand a sign of intellect or wisdom; sprayed ममनं द्विशियं बुद्धिलस्णम् - चैक्चं strongth of intellect. - arm a, armed with understanding -जालिय, -संग्रह व. intelligent, wise. -सक:, -सहायः a a commellor. "gir a devoid of intellect, silly, foolish.

gram a. 1 Endowed with understanding, intuligent, rational, 2 Wise, learned. 3 Sharp, elever, acute.

हर्हर: A bubble: सतनं जात्विनहाः पर-सामित हर्ह्युदाः परकि Pt. 5.7.

हुत् । U., 4. A. (घोषांत ते, कुष्यते, हृद्ध) 1 To know, understand, comprebend; क्ष्मावृक्षं नारव् इत्यमेषि सः Si. 1. 3; 3. अ: माहृद्ध कस्तमुनना विद्वाप जार्त तमाध्य-

न्यसिपमञ्ज्ञं R 14.48; समि सुरुपने हारिशिज्ञः स्वर्गः sqr Bv. 1. 53. 2 P perceive, notice. recognise, murk हिरवाम हमसबद्धि वेचर् N 1. 117; अति लेख प्रथमान सुद्धते त सुनोपनः R. 1, 47; 12 19. 3 To deem, regard, consider, exteem &c. 4 To head, attend to. 8 To think, reflect 6 fo wake up, awake, rise from sleep; युरप्रि गिर्मल्युंध्यो भी सन्तायः Si. 11. 4: क पायुक्त्रम्वंतं सुबूधे काशियुक्तः १६, 10 6 7 To regain consummaness, to come to une's nemeen; अमेरबोधि वृश्वीमः सेंद्रश्रृंतिः न्द्रजेगासक Bk. 15 57 -- ('aus व वर्गा') i) I to came to know, make known inform, acquaint with. I l'o teich. communicate, import. 3 To advise, admonish; बं अयनं हि महिनं Bk. 8. 82; Bg. 109. 4 fo revive, regtore to life, bring to senses or consciousness. 5 To remand, put in mind of: S. 4. 1. 6 To wake uo, rouse, excite (fig.); अकार बोचितो आधा B. 12. 81, 5. 75 7 To revive the scent (of a perfume). S Io cause to expand, open; मधुरवा मधुवाभितमाथवी Si. 6. 20. 9 To signify, convey, indicate .- Desid. (बुद्ध - ने) - विषति ते, बुधुस्तते). To wish to know &c.-With seg I to know, understand. 2 to learn, be aware or conscious of, (Caus.) I to advice, admonish, R. S. 75. 3 to remind, आर्थ सम्पगनु बोधितां स्मि S. 1. -अप to know, learn, understand; Ms. 8. 53; Bk. 15. 101. (-Caus.) I to make known, inform, acquaint with; अञ्चलिशासद्वरण-मवबोधराधेन केवलं 8. B. 2 to rou-e, awaken, R. 12, 23, -sw 1 to awake, wake up. 2 to expand, bloom. (-Caus.) to awaken, excite, prompt, rouse.- or I to know, understand, leuru; निवंध साथी तव नेखुद्धत् & Ku. 5. 52; 3. 14; Ms. 1. 68; Y. 1 2. 2 to regard or consider as, deem. -w f to awake, wake up, rise from sleep; S; 5. 11; Si. 9 30 2 to blow, expand, be blowa; साम्रे द्वीय स्थलकमातिनी न प्रमुद्धां न gut Me. 90. (-Caus) 1 to inform, make known; R. 3. 68. 2 to awaken, rouse; R. 5. 65; 6. 56. 3 to cause to expand or open; Ku. 1. 16. - ufa to wake, wake up; Ms. 1 74; Y. 1 330. (-Cuas.) I to inform, make known, acquaint with, communicate; R 1. 74; Si. 6. 8. 2 to awakon, rouse, -fe to wake up, awake; Ku. 5. 57. (-Cans.) I to awaken, rouse. 2 to restore to consciousness; 'sper मोक्षपरावणा छती चिवझा कामबपूर्विवाधिता Ku. 4. I. of to know, understand, learn; become aware of; Bk. 19, 30, (-Coas) I to inform, sequaint with, give intermation about ; क्यानतिश्च समglygen; R. 13, 25. 2 to address.

श्रुप्त a, Wise, clever, learned =श्रः 1 ▲ wise or learned man: निरीय वस्य श्रितिरक्षिणः कथां तथादिगते न श्रुपाः गुणावदि N. 1. 1. 2 A god; N. 1. 1. 3 The planet hiercury: स्वयंति तु प्रयोत: Mu. 1 6 (where gu has sense 1 also); R 1. 47; 13 76. -Conp. - - अवः a wise or i arned man. - लातः the moon, - विसं, - वारा, - वारा; Wednesday. - एका an emerald, - कुतः an epithet of Purúravas.

Tyres I A wise man, sage. 2 A holy teacher, spiritual guide.

द्वतिक a. Known, understood, द्वतिक a. Learned, wise.

greet 1 The bottom of a vessel. 2 Ine font of a tree. 3 The lowest part, 4 An epithet of Siva. (Also green in the last sense).

हुए, हुए 1 U. (ह्यति-ते, क्षति ते) 1 To perceive, see, descry. 2 To reflect, understand.

The desire of enjoying anything.

दुश्कित o Hungry, starving, pinched with hunger; दुशक्षितः किं व करोति वर्ष Pt. 4. 15, or ह्युद्धितः किं द्विकोच ग्रंक Udb.

चुन्न a. I Hungry, desirons of worldly enjoyments (opp. इस्त्रु) दुश्चा Wish to be or become.

बुस्यु a. Wishing to be or become, बुद्ध्य 10 U. (बोलयति-ते) 1 To sink, plunge; बोलयति द्वयः प्रवृति. 2 To cause to sink.

जुलि: f. Feer (भय).

बुर 4. P. (बुस्पति) To discharge, emit, pour forth.

gr (4) 1 Chaff. 2 Rubbiel, refuse. 3 Dry cowdung. 4 Wealth.

att 10 U. (attack) 1 To hopour, respect, 2 To disrespect, treat with disrespect or contempt.

ged The burnt crust of reast

₹#=%® q. v.

कृतीः कृषी (सी) The seat of an ascetic or holy sage.

कृत 1. 6. P. (बृंहति, बृंहिर) 1 To grow, increase; बृंहितान्युको Br. 3. 49. 2 To roar. -Caus. To cause to grow, nourish.

stand The rearing noise (of an elephant); Si. 18. 3.

First p. p. 1 Grown, increased; By. 2. 109. 2 Roared &c.- The roaring of an elephant; Si. 12, 15; Ki. 7. 39.

बुद्ध 1. 6. P. (बहेति, बुद्धि) 1 To grow, increase, expand 2 To roar. With उन् 1 to lift, raise; Ms. 1 14; Bk. 14 9. ने to destroy, remove; Si. 1. 29.

बुबत a. (ती f.) 1 Large, great, big, bulky; Mål. 9. 5. 2 Wide, broad, extensive, far-extended; दिली-पस्ती: स बुहजुआंतर R. 8. 54. 3 Vast, ample, abundant: 4 Strong, power. ful. 5 Long, tail; वेषवाचनुक्तानः Ku. 6. 51. 6 Full-grown. 7 Compact, dense. -f. Speech; Si. 2. 68. -n. 1 The Veda. 2 N. of a Saman; Bg. 10. 35. 3 Brahma. -Comp. - sie. 474 a. large-bodied, gigantin. (-w:) a large elephant. - survey, survey N. of a celebrated Upanishad, forming the last six chapters of the Satapatha Brâhmana. - qest large cardamoms - a. large-bellied. -- are en epithat of Agni. - que: N. of a country. -नोर्ल a water melon, -चिनाः the citron tree. - www a. bread-hipped. - affeifent, - affeift a kind of plant. -gar a large drum, -ag:,-ag:-gr the name assumed by Arjuna when residing as descing and music master at the court of Virata - an a. far-sighted, prudent. -- erefe: the thorn-apple. - eres: the Indian figtree, -warften an epithet of Durga. -wren fire. -was I am epithet of Indra. 2 N. of a king, father of Jaranandua. - ender m. a-kind of small oul. - (a. broad-hipped, having large buttocks.

ggiften An upper garment, a

mantle, wrapper.

बुक्चारि: 1 N. of the preceptor of the gods; (for the abduction of his wife Tara by the moon, see under तारा or नाम. 2 The planet Jupiter; बुध्युक्सिकेशम्बद्धा R. 13. 76. 3 N. of the author of a Smriti; Y. 1. 4.—Comr.—क्रोडिस: an epithet of Indra—वार: बासरा Thursday.

war A hoat.

ag 1 A. (464) To endeavour,

strive, attempt.

Original. 3 Relating to conception.
4 Relating to sexual union. — a: A sprout, young shoot. — a Cause, source, origin.

TRIME a. (京) /) I lielating to a cat. 2 Peculiar to cats -Comr.
- and 'a cat-like observance', concealing one's 'mulice or evil designs under the garb of piety or virtue.
- and: one who leads a chuste life simply from want of female company (and not because he has controlled his senses). - 本籍、「本籍、 m. a religious hypocrite, impostor.

चेहल See बदल.

चित्राः A man who is assiduous in his attentions to ladice, a gallant lover; टाजियं नाम विवेशि, वेक्सिमा कुछतर्त M. 4. 14.

mede of the Bilva tree or its wood. 2 Covered with Bilva trees. -- The fruit of the Bilva trees.

ntu: 1 Perception, kuowiesga.

apprehension, observation, conception; बालाना बुलवायाय T. S. 2 Idea, thought, 3 Understanding, intellect, intelligence, wisdom 4 Waking up, becoming awake, waking state, consciousness. 5 Opening, blooming, expanding. 6 Instruction, advice. admonition. 7 Awakening, rousing. 8 An epithet, designation. -Comp. -Maila a. unknowable, incompreheusible. - at a. one who teaches or informs (-t:) I a bard or misstrel who wekes up his master by singing appropriate songs in the morning. 2 an instructor, a teacher. -erzer a. intelligible. - Tr-a. intentional, conscious, cf. अयोशपूर्यः -पास्तरः the eleventh day in the bright half of Kārtika when Vishņu is supposed to rise from his four month's sleep; see Me. 110, and प्रवाधिनी.

wiwer a. (were f.) I Informing, apprizing. 2 Instructing, teaching 3 Indicative of. 4 Awakening,

rousing. - A spy.

बार्काः The planet Mercury. - ने 1 Informing, teaching, instruction, giving a knowledge of; अवस्थान तार्कित्याओं R 9. 49. 2 Denoting, signifying. 3 Arousing, awakening; समोन तेन विश्वतनमां अवस्थान सन्तर्वाधिकत Si. 9. 24. 4 Burning incense. - नी 1 The eleventh day in the bright half of Kartika when Viehnu rises from his four months' sleep. 2 Long pepper.

wingw: I A wise man. 7 Ah epithet of Bribaspati.

wiffe: I Perfect wiedem or enlightenment. 2 The sulightened intellect of a Buddha. 3 The secred fig-tree. 4 A cock. S An epithet of Buddha. -Coxi: -तकः, -तकः, -कुकः the sacred fig-tree, - an arhat (of the Jaines) - - wee. a Buddhist saint, one who is on the way to the attainment of perfect knowledge and has only a certain number or births to undergo before attaining to the state of a Supreme Buddha and complete annihilation (this position could be attained by a long series of pious and virtuous deeds); एवं विश्वविद्यक्तितरतियो विकायेः अ.स. 10. 21,

informed, apprised. 2 Reminded. 3 Advised, instructed.

and a. (A) f.) 1 Relating to the Buddhi or understanding. 2 Relating sc Buddha. - T. A follower of the religion taught by Buddhs.

wirm: Budha's son, an epithet of

whaten: N. of an ancient writer.

a tree, 3 A day. 4 The arks plant. 8 Lead (m.?, 6 A horse, 7 An epithet of Siva or Brahmā.

wai The Supreme Spirit.

Relating to Brahman or the creator. 3 Relating to the acquisition of sacred knowledge, hely, pious. 4 Pit for a Brâhmana. 5 Friendly or hospitable to a Brâhmana. —wy: 1 One well-versed in the Veda; Mv. 3 26.3 The mulberry tree. 3 The pelmi tree. 4 Munja grass. 5 The planet Saturn. 6 An epithet of Vishnu. 7 Of Kârtikeya. —wy An epithet of Durgâ. —Conr —wy an epithet of Vishnu.

enguery a. An spithet of Agni.
enguered 1 Absorption into the
Supreme Spirit. 2 Divine nature.

warm u. 1 The Supreme Being, regarded as impersonal and divested of all quality and action; (according the Vedûntins, Brahman is both the efficient and the material cause of the visible universe, the all-pervading soul and spirit of the universe, the essence from which all created things are produced and into which they are absorbed; आसि नामकित्यशुद्धकुरू-सकल्बभावं सर्वेतं सर्वशान्तिसमान्वतं ब्रह्म S. B.); सर्वाधृता द्वष्टिश्चिभ्वनमपि ब्रह्म अनुते Bb. 3. 84; Ku. 3. 15, 2 A hymn of praise. 3 A sacred text. 4 The Vedas; Ku. 6. 16; U. 1. 15. 5 The sacred and mystic syllable om: पदाश्चरं पर अहा Ms 2. 88. 6 The priestly or Brahmanical class (collectively); Ms. 9.320. 7 The power or energy of a Brahmana; R. S. 4, 8 Religious penance or austerities. 9 Celibacy, chastity; susual बहाबि कोते S. 1. 10 Final emancipation or bestitude, 11 Theology. 12 Brahmanical portion of the Veda. 13 Wealth, -m. 1 The Supreme Being, the Creator, the first deity of the sacred Hindu Trinity, to whom is entrusted the work of creating the world. [The accounts of the creetion of the world differ in many rest sets; but, according to Munu Smriti, the universe was enveloped in darkness, and the self-existent Lord manifested himself dispelling the gloom. He first created the waters and deposited in them a seed. This seed became a golden egg, in which he himself was born as Brahmf.—the progenitor of all the worlds. Then the Lord divided the egg into two parts, with which he sometructed heaven and earth. He then created the ten Prajapatis or mind-hors sons who completed the work of creation. According to another account (Ramayawa) Brahma sprang from other; from him was descended Marichi, and his son was Kasyapa From Kasyapa spreng Vivasvata, and Manu sprang from him. Thus Manu. was the procreator of all human beings. According to a third account. the Supreme deity, after dividing the golden egg, separated himself into two parts, male and female, from which sprang Virej and from him Manu; cf. Ku 2. 7 and Ms. 1. 32 st seq.)- Mythologically Brahman is represented as being born in a lotus which sprang from the navel of Vishou and as creating the world by an illicit connection with his own daughter Sarasvati. Brahman had originally five heads, but one of them was cut down by Siva with the ring-finger or burnt down by the fire from his third eye. His vehicle is a swan. He has numerous epithets, most of which have reference to his birth in a lotus. J. 2 A Brah . ana; S. 4. 4, 3 A devout man. 4 One of the four Riteijas or priests employed at a Soma sacrifice. 5 One conversant with sacred knowledge. 6 The sun. 7 Intellect. 8 An epithet of the seven Prajapatian-मरीकि, अबि, अंगिरस, पुलस्य, पुलह, कतु, and बसिष्ट 9 An epithet of Briliaspati, 10 Of Siva. -Comp. - ware the sacred syllable om: -आंक्राबु: a horse. -आंक्राब्रि: I respectful salutation with folded hands while repeating the Veds. 2 obeisance to a preceptor (at the beginning and conclusion of the repetition of Veda). -sig 'the egg of Brahman', the primordial egg from which the unvierse sprang, the world, universe; महाहच्छपर्दः Dk. 1. ेपुराचे N. of one of the eighteen Puranas, - afternar an epithet of the river Godavart. -आधिममः, -आधिगमणं study of the Vedas. -- sowrer study of the Vedas. -simm no the urine of a cow. -wave; was epithet of Narayana. -wave I the offering of sacred knowledge. 2 devoting oneself to the Supreme Spirit. 3 N. of a spell. -srei a missile presided over by Brahman. -- sireng: a horse. -agreig: bliss or rapture of absorption into Brahma; saniquentes Mv. 7. 81 -arrive: beginning to repeat the Vedse; Ms. 2. 71. - srrent: N. of the tract between the rivers Saregrati and Drishadvati (north-west of Hastinapura); सरस्यतीहबद्धार्थेवनधोर्थ-बेतर । तं देवनिर्मितं दशं अक्षापर्न प्रचक्कते Ma. 2. 17, 19; Me 48. - syraph a particular position for profound meditation. -snwff: f. the offering of prayers; nee mass: - wager forgetting or neglecting the Vedas; Ms 11 57 (अभित-क्स्मान्धासेन विस्मावं Mull.). -प्रश्ने explaining the Veds, treatment or discussion of theological problems. event: instruction in the Vedas

or secred knowledge, My m. the अभि:) a Brahmanical sage. -केश: N. of a district; (कुक्त्रेशं क जलवास प्रवासाः क्षरवेनकाः। एव अक्षपिवेशी वै अक्षापतावृगतरः Ms. 2. 19) - every an epithet of Sarasvati. - egy: a tax paid to the priently class. - may n, I the religious duties of a Brahmana; 2 the office of Brahman, one of the four principal priests at a sacrifice. -mpq: an age of Brahman. -mfd the portion of the Veda relating to apiritual knowledge, -- erg: the mulberry tree. - graf a kind of penance; अहोरात्रोवितो बुल्वो रीर्णमास्या विद्वाबतः। यंचगयां विकेत् प्रातर्कसभू कंभिति स्वृतस् ॥ -कृत् त. one who prays. (-m.) an epithet of Vishnu. - TH: N. of an autronomer born in 598 A. D. - Ther the universe. - भीर्च respect for the missile presided over by Brahman; Bk. 9. 76 (मा अपनोधो जान्छःपाद्य इति)- नदीकिः N of a particular joint of the body. -ग्रहः, -विकाखः, -द्ववयः, -श्कास् ।ः –शक्षसः a kind of ghost, the ghost of a Brahmana, who during his lifetime indulges in a disdainful spirit and carries away the wives of others and the property of Brahmanas; (परस्य वीपितं इत्या अव्यक्तमपद्भवः च । आरण्ये निर्जले देशे भवति अवशासनः ॥ Y. S. 212; of. Ms. 12. 60 also) - wines: the a woman on the second day of her courses, witer I recital of the Veda, 2 the sacred word, the Vedas collectively; U. 6. 9. v. 1. -w: the murderer of a Brahmana, - 1 religiour studentship, the life of celibacy passed by a Brahmana boy in studying the Vedas, the first stage or order of his life; अविश्वतक्षयों गृहस्था-बाममाचीतु Ma. 3 2; 2, 249; Mv. 1, 24. 2 religious study, self-restraint 3 celibacy, chastity, abstinence, continence. (-\$:) a religious student; see जन्दवारितृ. (-पर्र) chastity, celibacy. "mi a vow of chastity. "come fall ing off from chastity, incontinence. - arte the life of a religious student. - write m. 1 a religious student, a Brahmana in the first order of his life, who continues to live with his spiritual guide from the investiture with secred thread and performs the dutics pertaining to his order till he mettles in life; Ms. 2. 41, 175; 6, 87. 2 one who vows to lead the life of a celibate. -written 1 an epithet of Durgh 2 a woman who observes the yow of chastity. -- an epithet of Kartikeys. -gre: the paramour of a Brabmana's wife, -affiler m. a Brahmana

who lives by sacred knowledge. -1. one who knows Brahms (-m:) I an epithet of Kartikeyae 2 of Vishnu -mrs true or divine knowledge knowledge of the identity of the universe with Brahma, -wis: the elder brother of Brahmana. -ज्योतिन m. the light of Brahma or the Supreme Being, -get the true knowledge of the Supreme Spirit. - तेजल n. 1 the glory of Brahman, 2 Brahmanic lustre, the lustre or glory supposed to surround a Brahmana. -g: a spiritual preceptor. -g: t the curse of a Brahmana. 2 a tribute paid to a Brahmans. 3 an epithet of Siva. -grei 1 the imparting of sacred knowledge. 2 sacred knowledge received as an inheritance or hereditary gift. - - - - - - - - 1 one who receives the Vedas as his hereditary gift, a Brabmana; 2 the son of a Brahmana, - gratthe mulbery tree. - fait a day of Brahman. - free: a Brahmana changed into a demon; of अञ्चास . - हिए, हेबिस a. 1 hating Brahmanas. 2 hostile to religious acts or devotion, implous, godiess. - hatred of Brahmanas. - war an epithet of the river Sarasvati. - wron: an epithet of Vishnu. - forful absorption into the supreme spirit. - forg a. absorbed in or intent, on the contemplation of the Supreme Spirit. (-g:) the mulberry tree. -qr 1 the rank or position of a Brahmans. 2 the place of the Supreme Spirit. -एविश्व: the Kusa grass, परिषद् f. an assembly of Brahmanas. - grays the Palace tree. -पारायणं complete study of the Vedas, the entire redax; U. 4. 9; Mv. 1. 14. - qrs: N of a missile presided over by Brahman; Ba. 9. 75 - fig m. an epithet of Vishuu. -grat 1 a son of Brahman. 2 N. of a (male) river which rises in the eastern extremity of the Himaleys and falls with the Ginges into the Ray of Bengal. (-1) an epithet of the river Saranvatt. ge.-gel 1 the city of Brahman (in beaven). 2 N. of Benares. -grad N. of one of the en bleen Puranas. - agg a: the universal descruction at the end of one hundred years of Brahman in which even the Supreme Being is supposed to be swallowed up. - milit f. absorption into the Supreme Spirit, -ty: 1 . contemptuous term for a Brahmana, an unworthy Brabmans (cf. Mar. महुनों); M. 4; V. 2. 2 One who is a Brahmana only by caste, a nominal Brahmana. - for the mystic syllable om. -merer: one who pretends to be a Brahmana, -west the abode -कारा (also) सम्बंकारः क baker,

wer One of the twelve forms of the sun; the sun. 2 The moon, 3 A form of Siva. 4 Good fortune, luck happy lot, happiness; आसे मन आसीनव्य Ait. Br.: अगर्भित्रश्च बायुश्च अनं समर्थेशे क्यः Y. 1. 282. 5 Affluence, prosperity. 6 Dignity, distinction. 7 Fame, giory. 8 Loveliness, beauty. 9 Excellence, distinction. 10 Love, affection. 11 Amorous dalliance or sport, pleasure-12 The pudendum muliebre; Y. 3. 88; Ma. 9, 237. 13 Virtue, morality, religious merit (यमें). 14 Effort, exertion. 15 Absence of desire indifference to worldly objects. 16 Final beatitude. 17 Strength. 18 Omnipotence; (said to be m. also in the last 15 senses). - of The astersim called उत्तराफल्यमाः COMP. -अंकुएः (in medicine) clitoris, -serure granting matrimonial happiness. - w: an epithet of Siva. - ge: a thorough libertine, - war the deity presiding over marriage. - वेषतं the constella-tion उत्तराबस्तुनी, - नेबुनः an epithet of Vishnu -ware: a pander procurer. - day proclaiming matrimonial felicity.

water: A fistula in the anns or pudendum.

अवस्त a. 1 Glorious, illustrious. 2 Revered, venerable, divine, hely, (an epithet applied to gods, demigods and other hely or respectable personages); अथ भगवान् कुशली कार्यण डि. डे. अनुवन्दानमं जना है. डे. 81; so भगवान् वाह्यवः &c.—m. 1 A god, deity. 2 An epithet of Vishnu. 3 Of Siva. 4 Of Jina. 5 Of a Buddha.

अवस्थितः A worshipper of Vishou. अवस्थि A skull.

भवातिन m. An epithet of Siva. स्रमिष् a. (भी f) 1 Prosperou. happy, fortunate. 2 Grand, splendid. भविनेका A sister.

भविनी i Asister. 2 A fortunate woman. 3 A woman in general. -Cons. -पति:, मर्तु m. a sister's husband.

भविनीय: A sister's son,

water: N. of an ancient king of the solar dynasty, the greatgrandson of Sagara, who brought down, by practising the most austere penance, the celestial river Ganges from heaven to the earth and from earth to the lower regions to purify the sabes of his 60000 ancestors, the sons of Sagara. —Comp. —que; naves: the path or effort of Bhagtraths, used figuratively to denote any great or Heiculean effort. —que, an spithet of the Ganges.

ww p. p. 1 Broken, fractured, shattered, torn. 2 Frostrated, foiled, disappointed, 3 Checked, arrested, suspended. 4 Marred, impaired. 5 Routed, completely defeated or wanquished; U.5. 6 Demolished, destroyed. (see भज्). -- क्रे Fracture of the leg. -Comp. -appropri m. au epithet of the moon. -array a. one who has surmounted difficulties or misfortunes. -ann a. disappointed; Bh. 2. 84; frustrated; Bh. 8. 52. - TRITT a, broken in energy, depressed in spirits, discouraged, damped. - was a, foiled in one's endeavours, disappointed, baffled. 一邪形:, ·實際符: violation of symmetry in construction or expression; see शक्समंग. 🛶 स a. disappointed, frustrated. - a a. humbled, crest-fallen. - Fry whose sleep is interrupted. -qraf a. suffering from a pain in the sides. -gg. a. I having a broken back. 2 coming in front, -- and a . one who has broken his promises. -were adiscouraged, disappointed. -we a. faithless in one's vows. - संसहस्य दः one whose designs are frustrated.

मग्री Å sister.

अंबा (बा) री A gad-fly-अंब्रि: f. Breaking, fracture.

ster I Breaking, breaking down, shattering, tearing down, splitting, dividing; बार्वमेहामंब इव प्रवृत्तः R. 5. 45. 2 A break, fracture, breach, 3 Placking off, lopping; आप्रकलिकामंग है-6. 4 Separation, analysis. 5 A portion, bit, fragment, detached portion: वृष्येश्वय पहुबसंगमिश्व: Kn. 3. 61. R 16. 16 6 Fall, downfall, decay, destruction, ruin; as in राज्य', सामा &c. 7 Breaking up, dispersion; appr-मंग Mal. 1. 8 Dofest, overthrow, discomfiture, rout; Pt. 4. 41; Si. 16. 72. 9 Failure, disa pointment, frustration; B. 2. 42 आज्ञान &c. 10 Rejection, refusal; Kn. 1. 42. 11 A chasm. fissure. 12 Interruption, obstacle, disturbance; निम्रा°, नति कैट. 13 Non-performance, suspension, atoppage, 14 Taking to flight, 15 A bend, fold, wave. 16 Contraction, bending, knitting; U 5. 36. 17 Going, motion. 18 Paralysis 19 Fraud, deceit. 20 A caral, water-course. 31 A circumlocutory or round-about way of apeaking or acting; see; भेवि 22 Hemp: -Comp. -ser: removal of obst-cles. surer turmeric. - ard a. dishonest, fraudulept.

way 1 Hemp. 2 An intoxicating drink prepared from hemp. "Cour. - are the pollen of hemp.

भंगि - नी f. 1 Breaking, fracture, breach, division. 2 Undulation. 3

Bending, contracting; राजनीयिः प्रथम-मधुरासंगमे चुनिताडिम Ud. 8, 18. 4 🛦 wave, S A flood, current. 6 A crooked path, tortuous or winding course. 7 A circumicoutory round-about way of speaking or acting, periphrasis; अन्यतरेण क्षणात K. l'. 10; agujafanter Dk. 8 A pretext, diagnise, semblence; यः पाणकम्यविर्विय भंग्बा धारांभवः केनशिव ध्यनकि Vikt. 1. 1. 9 Trick, fraud, deceit. 10 Irony, 11 Repartee, wit. 12 A stop; R. 18; 69, 13 An interval. 14 Modesty. -Comp. -- After f. division into a series of waves or wave-like steps, a wavy staircase; Me 60.

अंशिक्ष a. 1 Frail, fragile, transiont; तप्ति तस्त्रणमंगि करोति चेत् Bh. 2. 92. 2 Cast in a suit.

अधिमत् a. Wavy, orisped.

अभिक्रम् m. 1 Fracture, breach. 2 Bending, undulation. 3 Curlineas. 4 Disguise, deceit. 5 Wit, irony. 6 Perversity.

अंगिल A defect in the organs of

संसुष्ट a. 1 Apt to break, fragile, brittle. 2 Frail, transitory, transient, perishable: आमरणाताः मणवाः की, पास्तवक्रमंद्धराः H. 1 188; Si. 16. 72. 3 Changeful, variable. 4 Crooked, bent. 5 Curved, curled; हाशिहाचा तव माति मंद्ररहाः Git. 10. 6 Fraudulent, dishonest, erafty. — : The bend of a river.

मक I. 1. U. (भजति-ते, but usually Atm. only; 中元) 1 (a) To share, distribute, divide; मजेरम् रीकं रिका Ma. 9. 104; व तापुवर्धजनताचे 809, 119. (b) To assign, allot, apportion; नावणीनग्रयेऽनजन् Ait. Br. 2 To obtain for oneself, share in, partake of; पित्र्यं वा मजते शीखं Ma. 10. 59. 8 To accept, receive; M&J. 5. 25. 4 (a) To recort to, betake oneself to, have recourse to; क्रियातल घेजे K. 179; मामर्लाहम अजस्य कंषिक्यरं Bh. S. 64; म कश्चिद्वचांनामपद्ममपकृष्टोपि मजते 8. 5. 10; By. 1. 83; R. 17, 28. (b) To practice. follow, observe; भेजे पर्भवनाहुरः B. 1. 21. 5 To enjoy, possess, have, suffer, experience, entertain; fegyff मजनेतरा कर्तक By 1. 74; न मेजिरे भीमवि-वेण भौति Bh. 2. 80; व्यक्तिं मजोत्वापनाः &. 7. 8.; अभितसमयोपि मार्द्यं मजते केथ कथा जारीरिप R. 8. 43; MAI. 3 9, U. 1. 35. 6 To wait or attend upon, serve R. 2. 23. Pt. 1 181; Mk 1. 31; 7 To adore, honour, worship. (as a gad). 8 To choose, select, prefer, accept; संतावरीक्ष्यान्यतरक्षाते M. 1. 1. 9 To enjoy carnally; Pt. 4. 50. 10 To be attached or devoted to. 11. To take possession of. 12 To fall to the lot of any one. (The meanings

of this root are variously modified according to the noun with which it is connected:-e.g. figi sur to go to sleep; gest un to swoon; sir un to show love for &c. &c.). -WITH A 1 to divide, distribute; विषय मेहर्न मक्षिसाकृतः N. 1. 16; पनिवां व्यमजवा-भगखितिः R. 11. 29; 10. 54; Si. 1. 3. 2 to separate. divide (as property, patrimony &o.); किमना बातरः divided brothers. 3 to distinguish. 4 to bonour, worship. -- wift to share in common, admit (one) to a share; विश्वं क्या यस्य च संविभक्तम्. -II 10 U. (भाजवाति-ते regarded by some as osus. of and I) I To cook. I fo give.

www A divider, distributer. 2 A worshipper, votary, devotee.

ward 1 Sharing, dividing. 2 Possession. 3 Service, adoration, worship.

werenw a I Dividing. 2 Enjoying. 3 Fit, right, proper-

भंदा 1. 7. P. (भगिक, मग्र; desid. विभंताति) 1 To break, tear down, shatter, shiver or break to pieces, eplit; भगवित्र सर्वत्रवीदाः Bk. 6. 38; भक्त्या क्षजी 4 के बर्भजुर्चलवानि च 8, 28; धनुरभाजि क्ष्यका R. 11. 76. 2 To devastate, destroy by pulling down; अन्यस्त्रुपवर्त कवि: Bk. 9. 2. 3 To make a breach (in a fortress). 4 To frustrate, foil, disappoint, beffle; विनाकिना मझमनोरथा मली Ku. 5, 1. 5 To arrest, check, interrupt, suspend; as in महानिद्धाः 6 To defeat, vanquish; सनावि रामः वरिश्वव रामात्क्षणाद्यथाऽभज्यतः स द्विजीवः N. 22. 133. -With any to break down, shatter; Ku. 3. 74. - 1 to break down, shatter, splinter. 2 to stop, arrest, suspend. 3 to frustrate, disappoint,-II. 10 U. (भंजयति-ते) To brighten, illuminate.

wissen 4. (Grant f.) Breaking, dividing.

श्रीमा a. (बी f.) 1 Breaking, splitting. 2 Arresting, obecking. 3 Frostrating. 4 Causing violent 1 Breaking pain. --down, shattering, destroying. 2 Removing. dispelling, driving away; तन्दितभवनेmany get Git. 10. 3 Routing, vanquishing, 4 Frustrating. 5 Cheeking, interrupting, disturbing. 6 Afflicting, paining. -- T: Decay of the teeth.

warran: A particular disease of the mouth which consists in the decay of the teeth attended with contortion of the lips.

share: A tree growing near a temple.

भव I. 1 P. (अटाते, महिल) 1 To neurish, foster, maintain, 2 To hire. & To receive wages-II. 10 U. (अहबति-ते) To speak, converse.

we: 1 A warrior, soldier, combatant; तज्ञटचातुरीतुरी N. 1. 12; वादि-बद्वाहेर्पटते महस्य 22. 22; Bk. 14. 101. 3 A mercenary, hired soldier, hireling. 3 An outcast, a barbarian. 4 A domen.

wit a. Rossied on a spit.

wg: 1 A lord, master (used as a title of respect in addressing princes.). 2 A title used with the names of learned Brahmanas; wg-नीपास्तरम पीत्रः Mal. 1; so क्रमारिसमूह &c. 3 Any learned man or philosopher. 4 A kind of mixed caste, whose occupation is that of bards or panegyriets; श्रविवाद्विप्रकृत्यायां भट्टी जातांऽ-हुवायका, 5 A bard, panegyrist. -Comp. -- or writ: I a title given to a learned man or any celebrated teacher. 2 a great doctor. gerein-भवाय पु. ४.

waye a. I Revered, worshipful. 3 A title of respect or distinction used with proper names; as in महारहरिचंद्रस्य पदावंधी नृपायत Hoh.

अञ्चारक a. (रिका f.) Venerable, worshipful &c; see wgit above. -Comp. -aray: Sunday.

महिनी i A queen (not crowned), a princess; (often used in dramas by maid-servants in addressing a queen). 2 A lady of high rank. 3 The wife of a Brahmana.

we: A particular mixed caste. अविलः 1 A hero, warrior. 2 An attendant, servant.

भण् 1 P. (भणति, भांधत) 1 To say, apeak; पुरुषेश्चम इति भणितस्य V. 3; Blc. 14. 16. 2 To describe; कावा: स आवेत सभामभाषीत N. 10. 59. & To name, call.

भणर्ग, भणितं, भणितिः f. Speaking, speech, talk, words, discourse, conversation; न वेबामानंदे अनयति जनकाथ-भाषितिः Bv. 4. 39; 2. 77; श्रीजयदेवमणितं एस्सिमतं Git. 7; इध रसमणेन ibid.

भंद I. 1 A. (भंदते) 1 To chide, upbraid. 2 To mock, deride, 3 To speak. 4 To jest, joke. II. 10 U. (भंडपति-ते) 1 To make fortunate. 2 To cheat (properly sig).

मंद्र: A buffoon, jester, mime; वर्षी वेदस्य कर्तारी भेडधर्ताविज्ञाचकाः Sarv. S 2 N. of a mixed caste; of, wa. -Comp. -संपर्शिक् क. & pseudo secetic. -हासिनी a barlot, courtezan.

www. A species of wag-tail. wigot I Mail, armour, 2 War, battle. 3 Mischief, wickedness.

wife: -ff f. A wave,

अंद्रिल a. Happy, auspieious, prosperous, fortunate. - gr I Good fortune, happiness, welfare. 2 A messenger. 3 A workman, artisan.

अवंतः I A term of respect applied to a Buddhist; महत तिथिरेव न शुप्तति Mu. 4. 2 A Buddbist mendicant.

warm: Prosperity, good fortune.

HEI

My a I Good, happy, prosperous: 2 Auspicious, blessed; as in Hann. 3 Foremost, best, chief, पप्रच्छ महं विजिताftag: R. 14. 31. 4 Favourable, propitious, 5 Kind, gracious, excellent, friendly, good; often used in voc. sing. in the sense of "my good sir' or 'my good friend', 'my good lady', 'my dear madam'. 6 Pleasant, enjoyable, lovely, beautiful; Pt. 1. 181. 7 Laudable, desirable, praiseworthy. 8 beloved, dear. Specious, plausible, hypocritical. -# 1 Happiness, Good fortune, welfare, blessing, prosperity; sig sig विसर भगवन् श्रुपसे मनलाय Mal. 1. 8; 6. 7; लिय जितरत् महं सूर्यस मंगलाय U. 3. 48; oft: used in pi. in this sense; सर्वी अझानि पश्चीतुः भन्ने ति 'god bless 'prosperity to you'. 2 Gold. 3 Iron. steel. 1 A bullock-g:. 2 A species of wagtail. 3 A term applied to a particular kind of elephants. 4 An impostor, hypocrite; Ms. 9. 258. 5 N. of Siva. 6 An epithet of mount Meru. 7 A kind of Kadamba. (Marty means 'to shave'; warmed shaving). -Comp. -win: an epithet of Balarama. -आकार,-आकृति व. ार् "auspicious features.~आस्त्रज्ञः a sword. -MINT I a chair of state, splendid seat, a throne. 2 particular posture in meditation. - is: an epithet of an epithet of Siva, - area a, propitious. - arel N. of Durgh. - www. a golden jar filled with water from a holy place, particularly from the Ganges. - sport the construction of magical diagrams.-पतः श्वकः ध vossel from which a lottery is drawn. - err m. n. a sort of pine. mine m. a wagtail. -off I a splendid seat, a chair of state, throne; R. 17. 10. 2 a kind of winged insect. -बल्ला an epithet of Balarama, -gw a. 'of an auspicious face', used as a polite address, 'good sir,' 'gentle sir'; S. 7. -qu: an epithet of a particular kind of elephant. - eg: N. of Indra's elephant, -व्यंत्य m. a kind of jasmine. - errer: an epithet of Kartikeya .- erd. - fort madal-wood, -aff: f. the sandal tree. - when an epithet of the Ganges.

अञ्चल क. (दिका f.) 1 Good, auspicious. 2 Handsome, beautiful.—— The Devadary tree.

while u. One who confers properity.

भाइबत् u. Auspicious. -- R. The-Devadaru tree.

war I A cow. 2 N. of the second. seventh, and twelfth days of a lunar

fortnight 3 The colestial Ganges 4 N. of various plants. -Cour. and sandal-wood.

महिन्द्रा

महिका 1 An amulet. 2 = अवा (2) above.

with I Prosperity, good fortune. 2 Tranulous motion.

www. 1 A fly. 2 Smoke.

singulation, singulated I A gad-fly.

siwive: The lowing of a cow.

ard I Fear, alarm, dread, apprebonnion: (oft with abl.); 414 the भवं करे कातिमवं विशे जुगलाञ्चवं Bh. 3, 35; यदि समरतपास्य नाश्ति वृत्योभव Vo. 3 4.2 Fright, terror; went &c. 3 A danger, risk, hazard; लाबद्धवस्य अत्रत्वे श्वाह्यमस्मतं । आगतं तु भवं वीक्ष्य नरः दुर्थाः तमार्थित H. 1. 57. - Sickness, disease,-Comp. seffen, -sermin a. overcame with fear. - max. - mr a. afraid, alarmed, frightened. - wren a. I canning four. I risky: स्थाम विश्वम क्षेत्रः वरवर्गी अवस्थाः Bg. 3, 35. -उत्सर व. attended with or succeeded by fear, -me (also witht) a. I frightening, terrible, fearful. 2 dangerous, perilous; so भगकारक, भगकृत् -बिकिनः क drum used in hattle. - 37 a. fleeing from fear, routed, put to flight. saftent, warding off or removed of lears, -ag a, inspiring fear fearful terrible, nerry, an occasion of four, -wewer a timid Brahmans, a Bralimans who to save bimself from danger declares his custo relying on the inviolability of a Brahmana. -farer a. panic-struck. -reg: a particular array of troops when they are threatened with danger.

warna a Fearful, horrible, terriblo, frightful; feren: परंभवनक स्थान U. 2. Si. 17, 20; Bg. 11, 27, -w: 1 A tiger, 2 N. of Rahu, 3 The sentiment of terror, one of the eight or nine sentiments in poetry see under te. - & Terror, fear.

my a. Bearing, granting, supporting &c. - A burden, loud, waight; med ni wet Pt. 1 'supporting himself on his three hoofs'; राजनरपरिवासरयानज्ञपु केट. U. 2 20; मर् स्थ्या Mu 2, 15. ? A great number, large quantity, collection, multitude; धरे भर कुक्रमपत्रकाष डी ते Bv. 1. 94, 54. St. 9. 47 * Bulk, mass 4 Excess: विक्रांद्रसोहद्वारेति वर्णोउउरहेति धेर्म **६. 17**: श्रीमार्थः सेभ्याः **धेरः 1**. 103; कोपमीण सिंहः 3, 6 A particular moneurs of weight.

weg: 1 A potter. 2 A servant. aver a. (off f.) Bearing, maintaining, supporting, noursbing. -of I The act of nouristing, maintaining or supporting; R. 1, 24; S. 7. 23, 2 The act of beiring or carrying. 3 Bringing or procuring. 4 Nutrim nt 5 life, wages - The opestellation herapi.

west N of the cooped sonsiellation containing tures stars. Come. -g: an epithet of Bahn.

spige I A mester, ford. 2 A prince, king, 3 Au ox, a bull, 4 A worm.

werd I Cherishing, supporting, maintaining. 2 Wages, hire. & the lunar manuson fiburant. -wer Wagen, hire. -Cour. war m. a hired servaut, hirosing.

appage 1 A moster. 2 A protector. 3 A friend 4 Fire. 5 The moon. 6 The sug -

wrent 1 N. of the son of Dushyanta ad Sakuntala, who became a universal monarch (swelfing), India being called Bharateearsha after him. He was one of the remote ancestors of the Kauravas and Pandayse. 2 N. of a brother of Bama. son of Kuikeyi, the youngest wife of Dasaratha. He was very pious and righteeus, and was so much devoted to Kams that when the latter prepared to go to the forest in accordance with the wicked demand of Kaikeyi, he was very much grieved to find that his own mother had sent his brother into exile, and refusing the sovereignty that was his own, ruled the kingdom in the name of Rama (by bringing from him his two sandals and making thom the regents of the realm) till he returned after his fourteen years' exite. 3 N. of an ancient sage who is supposed to have been the founder of the science of music and dramaturgy. 4 An autor, a stage player; लाकिनियुदावते मरता विशेष 1. 5 A mired soldier, mercena y, 6 A barbarian, mountaineer. 7 An epithet of Agns. -Comp. -apprags "the elder brother of B acuta', an epithet of Rame; R. 14. 73. - 4 v. of a part of India, -gr a, knowing the science of Blursta; or the dramatic science. -gun: au actor. -q-: 'the country of pharata; i. e. India. -with the last verse or verses in a drame, a sort of benediction (said to be in honour of pharate, the fon der of the dramatic science); तथार्थादमस्य भरनवाक्य (oversting in every

sten: 1 A sovereign king, 2 Fire, 3 A deity presiding over one of the regious of the world (ताकाल).

weren I N. of one of the seven sages, 2 A sky-lark,

with a. I Nourished, maintained 2 Filled with, full of; mumis sui क्रमणरकीरम्बनारेश रिण. 1. 54; HB.

we: 4 A husband- 2 A lard, 3 N. of Siva. 4 Of Vieling. 3 Gold. 6 Time sea.

www: (error eft f.) A jeckel.

warm Fried meat. upfit 1 N. of Siva 2 Of Brahman. wret An epithet of Siva.

war a. Reasting, frying, laking, I Applicating - I The net of reacting or frying. 2 A frying-pan-अर्थ m. 1 A imeband: ब्यूक्ट्रिय वि-स्थिकाति शरकसार्थ Bli. 2 68: श्री वर्ग मार्ग wagere gat Mal 6. 18.2 A lord, un ter, superior; ng: grien Me. 1; ant, gr &c. & A leader, commander. chief il 7, 41. 4 A supporter, bearer, protector -Cour. -gr a woman who murders her husband, -erem: a crown-prince, prince royal, young prince, an heir apparent (a term of address chiefly used in dramas). - हारिका a young princess (a term of address in dramas). and fidelity or devotion to a husband. (-er) a virtuous and devoted wife; cf. qfaurt -sims grief for the death of the husband -gre: N. of a celebrated author to whom are ascribed the three Satakas (mur. कीति, and बेराज्य) and also वादयप्रशेष and মাট্টকাম্ম.

work A married women whose

bushand is living.

segure ind in the possession of a kueband; war married.

west 10 A. (westan; P. also pages times) ! To mensos, threaten, 2 To revils, reproach, abuse. 8 To derfde. -With first I to revile, consure, abuse. I to surpass, eclipse, put to shame; Ku. 3. 53.

weren A threatener, reviler.

unda, wedner, withit ! Threatening, raviling 2 A threat, mensos. 3 Represch, abuss. 4 A cures.

whi Wages, hire, 2 Gold, 5 The arvel.

mayer Wages, hire.

wan u. 1 Support, maintenance. nourisk-went 3 Wages, hive. 3 Gold. 4 A gold coin. & The navel.

बाह्य L 10 A. (भाग्यपी, मालिम) To see, behulf -With for (sho P.) I To me, behold, p-resive, look at: निमाल्य ब्रुयो निजर्माविमाणं सा नाम सानं सङ्क्षेत्र दासीः Bv 2 176; ज यम्मा न भाषिति निवासविध प्रमासनी नारचिंदमयमंगि हैं। कटा है। ठे. ४. -11. 1 A. See ug.

आशा IA. (अञ्जो, अपति) I To describe, parrate, tell. 2 To wound, hart, kill, & To give.

महा-ही इं A kind of missile or arrow; कांब्याकार्गिकृष्टमहर्वा B. 9. 66; 4. 63; 7. 58. —ह: 1 A bear. 2 An epithet of Siva. 3 The marking-nut plant. (मही also.)

spren A bear.

water, -water: The marking-nut plant.

MENG: A bear.

असुबा: 1 A beer; इपति श्वरमाजानव असुबर्गनो U-2-21-2 A dog.

were. (At the end of comp.) Arising or produced from, originating in. -q: 1 Being, state of being, existence, (aver). 2 Birth, production; set ff sier-grein ment R. S. 14; S. 7. 27. 3 Bource, origin. 4 Worldly existence, worldly life, life; as in भवार्णव, भवलागर &c. ; Ku. 2. 51. 5 The world . 6 Well-being, health, presperity. 7 Excellence, superiority. 8 N. of Siva ; बहास्य कन्या अवपूर्ववस्ती Ku. 1. 21 ; 3. 72. 9 A god, deity. 19 Acquisition (9173). -Occup. - seffer a. overcoming wordly existence. - singer m. an epithet of Brainna. -stat another existence (previous or future); Pt. 1. 121. -अध्यः, -अर्णवः, -समुद्रः, - wrate, -first the ocean of worldly life. -sweet -wit the Ganges. ,-seeve 'a forest of worldly life, 'a dreary world. -streng; an epithet of Gauesa or Kartikeys. - 3 wirg: destruction of worldly existence, R. 14. 74. - farfit: f. the place of birth. - week; a forestconflagration. - for a. cutting the (bonds of) worldly life, preventing recurrence of birth; undirection-बादपाञ्चन: K. 1. - छन्न: prevention of recurring birth : Si. 1. 35. - इन्ह n. the decadaru tree. - affir N. of a celebrated poet (see App. II.); भवन्तिः संबंधाञ्च्यरभ्रिषः भारती भाति । एतस्कृत-सारुपंदे किमन्द्रभी रोदिति शाका ॥ Arya S. No. -ww m. a drum beaten at funeral ceremonies. - wiff: f. liberation from worldly existence; Ki. 6, 41.

भवाद a. (क्ला f.) 1 Being, becoming, happening. 2 Present; समतीन प्राथम मानि च B. 8. 78. -pron. a. (क्ली f.) A respectful or honorific pronoun, translated by 'your honour,' 'your lordship, worship or highness'; (aft. used in the sense of the second personal pronoun, but with the third person of the verb); आवादा क्यां मनान क्यां M. 1; मनेत एव जानेति रच्यां च क्यां क्यां M. 1; मनेत एव जानेति रच्यां च क्यां क्यां M. 1; मनेत एव जानेति रच्यां च क्यां क्यां M. 1; मनेत एव जानेति रच्यां च क्यां क्यां प्राप्त क्यां क्य

सम्बोध a. Your hon our's, your,

भूषणी 1 Being, existence. 2 Production, birth. 3 An abode, residence, dwelling, mansion; अवका भ्रथन अवकात अविकास अविकास अविकास अविकास अविकास अविकास कर्म Pt. 1. 191. 5 A building. अ Nature. —90000.—इन्हर्स the interior of a house.—वृद्धिः, स्थानित्य m. the lord of the house, a pater familias.

भ्रदेतः -तिः The time being, present

with A virtuous wife.

सब्दिश N. of Parvati, wife of Siva आहेबतायकरभवभवी अवान्त्रः Ki. 5. 29; Ku. 7. 84; Me. 36, 44.—Comp.—सुद्धः an epithet of the mountain Him alays.—बरितः an epithet of Siva; अधिवसति तदा बरेने जनेरचिदितयिमयो म्यानीयतिः Ki. 5. 21.

सवाबुक्त a. (की f.), शवाबुक्त् a. सवाबुक्त a. (की) Like your honour, like you.

witage a. (aft f.) 1 Beneficial, suitable, useful. 2 Happy, prosperous. at Prosperity, welfare.

अधितास्य pot. p. About to take place, about to happen, likely to be, often used like आखा impersonally, i. e. in the neuter gender and singular number, with instrumental of the subject and the predicative word, श्रया भन सहायेन भावेतस्य S. 2; कृष्णा भारतेन स्वितस्य S. 6. - स्त्रु What is destined to happen; अवितस्य स्वयंश्व यहियोन्त्रां श्रितं Subhish.

भवितन्यता Inevitable necessity, посезяту consequence, fate, destiny; भित्रत्यता बलवर्ता ८. ६ ; सर्वक्या अगवती भीव-त्यतंत्र Mâl, 1. 23.

भवित a. (भी f.) About to become, future; R. 6. 52; Ku. 1. 50.

দ্বিদ: A poet; also ফ্রাইনিল্ m. স্বাহিত: I A paramour. 2 A sensuelist, voluptuary.

भविष्णु कः ≔ मृष्णु प्, ∀.

wifter a. 1 Future 2 Imminent, impending. - wi The future, futurity. - Oomp. - with the future tense. - wi knowledge of futurity. - grain N. of one of the 18 Puranas.

अविष्यम् a. (ती or स्ती f.) About to be. -Oomp. -काल: futurity. -वस्तु, -वादिष् a. predicting future events, prophesying.

शपू 1 P. (भपति) 1 To bark, growl,

bark at. 2 To abuse, repreach, revite, rail at.

अवाः, भवकाः A dog.

www. A dog. -of The barking of a dog, a growl.

way m. 1 The sun. 2 Flesh. 3 A kind of duck. 4 Time. 5 A float (gw). 6 The hinder parts (said to be f. and n. also). 7 Pudendum Muliebro.

असमा A bee.

भक्तः Time.

असित a. Reduced to ashes. — के Ashes ; Bv. 1. 84.

Newer, New, Aleathern vessel for holding water, J A pouch, leathern bag.

भ्रमाई 1 Gold or silver. 2 Morbid appetite from over-digestion of food. 3 A kind of direase of the

भस्मव् n. 1 Ashes; (कल्पते) प्रवं चिताभागरको विद्याद्धचे Ku. 5. 79. Sacred sales (smeared on the body); (अस्मान हु ' to sscriftce in sahes '; i. e. to du a useless work; went or भरमीक to reduce to subes; भरमीक to be reduced to seles; अस्मीमृतस्य देहस्य पुनरागमनं कृतः Serve. S.) --Oomp. -Mil morbid appetite from rapid .digestion of food. –अवशेष a. remaining in the form of ashes; Ku. S. 72. -आहम: camphor. -डाइलनं, -स्टनं smearing the body with ashes; भरनो जलन भव्यस्त भवते K. P. 10. - सार: a washerman. - spe: a beap of sabes. - iter. -नधिका, नेधिनी a kind of perfume. नुके I frost, snow. 2 a shower of dust. 3 a number of villages. - Au: an epithet of Sive. - Tru: a kind of disease ; of. मस्नाधि - तेयमं smearing the body with ashes. - Tiffe: any rite performed with ashes. - True: camphor. - enter purification by ashes.

भस्मता The state of ashes.

wearer ind. To the state of ashes; 's ' to reduce to ashes.'

भा 2 P. (भाति, भातः , caus. भाषयति-तेः; desid. निमासति) To shin?, be bright or splendid, be luminous ; पंकेबिना सरी भाति सुद्रः खलजैनीर्वना । कटुवर्णेविना काव्य भानसं विषयित्व Bv. 1. 116: समतीत्य भाति जगती ज्याती Ki. 5. 25 ; B. 3. 18. 2 To seem, appear ; बुमुझितं न प्रति भाति किंचित् Mbh. 3 To be, exist. 4 To show oneself. -WITH आभि to shine forth ; दिवि स्थितः सूब ब्रवामिसाति Mb. -आ I to shine, blaze, sppear splendid; नरेंद्रकच्यास्तमवाव सत्पति तमानुदं ब्रक्षस्ता इपावधः R 8. 83. 2 to seem, appear; R. 5. 15, 70; 13. 14. - जिल्हा 1 to shine forth, shine ; अस्तिज्ञ-बलयन निज्ञो B. 11. 66. 2 to proceed, arise, siart into view; बेदाझर्गों दि निवंगी Ma. 5, 44; 2. 10, -q 1 to appear. 2 to shine forth. 3 to begin to become

light, begin to dawn (as night); नमु प्रमाता रजनी हैं- 4: प्रभातकल्या शक्तिन ज़र्दरी R. 3. 2. -प्रति I to shine, appear bright or luminous; शतिभारवय बनानि केतकाना Ghat. 15. 2 to show oneself, become manifest. 3 to seem, appear; श्चीरत्नमृष्टिरपरा प्रतिभाति सा मे S. 2. 9; R. 2. 47 ; Ku. 5. 38, 6. 54. 4 to occur to, come into the mind of; as in मोलरं प्रतिभाति में - चि 1 to shine; Bh. 2.71.2 to seem, appear. -- serfd (Atm.) to shine very much, shine forth (in prominent contrast); अपिलोक्युगं हजा-वर्षि अतरहा सम्मीसमा अपि । अतिगामित्या दः मस्बसुर्थातिभाते निवसं असपते । N. 2. 22 (where the verb can be construed equally with यून, इज्ञा and नृजा: , cf. P. I. 3, 14),

भार 1 Light, splendour, lustre, beauty; ताबद्धा आर्थभानि वायन्याध्य नीद्यः Udb. 2 A shadow, reflection.—Comp.—क्रीम:-प: the sun.—न्याः the whole group of constellations.—विकार: a mass of light, collection of rays.—क्रीम: the sun.—क्रियां a halo of light.

भा:कर See मास्कर under माम.

wres a. 1 Regularly fed by another, a dependant, retainer. 2 Fit for food. 3 Inferior, secondary (opp. www) 4 Used in a secondary sense.

भागिक: A retainer, dependanta भाषा a. (की f.) Voracious, gluttonous.

wre: I A part, portion, share, division : as in भागहर, भागशः &c. 2 Allotment, distribution, partition. 3 Lot, fate ; ।नेमीणभामः वरिणतः U. 4. 4 A part of any whole, a fraction. 5 The numerator of a fraction. 6 A quarter, one fourth part. 7 A degree or the 360th part of the circumference of a circle. 8 The 30th part of a zodiacal sign. 9 The quotient. 10 Room, space, spot, region, place; R. 18. 47. - Comp. -arf a. entitled to sliotment of share's. -जाति: f. reduction of fractions to a common denominator (in math). - \$20 1 a spate, part, portion : नांधारमामध्याचिन नेतै: R 1. 50. 2. fortune, destiny, luck, 3 good fortune or luck; त्र्भागभेत परम पश्चा Bh. 2. 12. 4 property. 5 happiness. (-4;) 1 a tax ; S. 2. 2 an heir. -- wrong a. interested, a sharer or partner. - gram. a king, sovereign, -preoff a kind of अक्षणा or secondary use of a word by which it partly loses and partly retains its primary meaning; also culied जहदजालुभणा ; ८. ४. सीर्य देवर्नचः-Tr: I a co-heir. 2 division (in math,). -ere: division (in math.).

भागवत a. (ती f.) 1 Relating to or worshipping Vishou. 2 Pertaining to a god. 3 Holy, divine, sacred. -w. A follower or devotes of Vishna or Krishna, -w N. of one of the 18 Puranas.

part by part. 2 According to the share.

भागिक a. 1 Relating to a part. 2 Forming a part. 3 Fractional. 4 Bearing interest. (भागिक अर्थ 'one part in a hundred ': i. e one per cent; so आधिक विद्यादा &c.)

wiften a. 1 Consisting of shares or parts. 2 Sharing, having a share. 3 Sharing or participating in, partaking of; as in gree? 4 Concarned in, affected by. 5 A possessor, owner; Ms. 9. 53. 6 Entitled to a share; Ms. 9. 165; Y. 2. 125. 7 Lucky, fortunate. 8 Inferior, secondary.

भागिनेषः A sister's son. -शि A sister's daughter.

भागीरको I N. of the river Ganges; भागीरकोशिकररको Ku, 1. 15. 2 N. of one of the three main branches of the Ganges.

भाग्ये 1 Fate, destiny, luck, fortuno; लियशारित्रं पुरुषस्य मान्यं देवी न जानाति कुनो मनुष्यः Subhåsh. oft. in pl.; 8. 5. 30. 2 Good fortune or luck; R. 3. 13. 3 Prosperity, affinence; unique-द्रत्मेकिनी S. 4. 17 4 Happiness, welfare. -Comp. -myer a, dependent on fate; भाषायसमन:पर S. 4. 16. -way: dawn of good fortune, lucky occurrence. - wer course or turn of fortune; भाग्यक्रमेण हि धनानि भवर्श यांति Mk. 1. 13. - ura: a lucky or fortunate juncture, -fage: ill lock, adversences, of fate; R. 8, 47. wang ind. through the will of fate, luckily, fortunately.

आरक्षत् a. 1 Fortumie, blessed, happy, 2 Prosperous.

भार u. (भी f.) Made of hemp, hempen.

भागकः A tattered cloth, shred, rag.

भांनीनं A field of heutp.

भाषा 10 Ú, To divide, distribute;

organ a. (Usually at the end of Comp.) Sharing or participating in, liable to. 2 Having, enjoying, possessing, obtaining; nw., fews. 3 Entitled to. 4 Feeling, experiencing, being sensible of. 5 Devoting oneself to. 6 Living in, inhabiting, dwelling in; present I Going or resorting to, seeking. 8 Worshipping. 9 Falling to the lot of. 19 What must be done, a duty (exfeq); Bk. 3. 21.

भाजनः I Dividing. 2 (In arith.) A divider.

भाजनं 1 Sharing, dividing, 2 Division (in arith.). 3 A vessel,

pot, cup, plate; कुल्माजन S. 4; R. 5. 22. 4 (Fig.) A receptacle, recipient, repository; स धिया भाजनं नरः Pt. 1. 143; इत्याणाना स्थानि महाने भाजनं जिल्लानी Mal. 1. 3; U. 3. 15; M. 5. 8. 5 A fit or deserving person, a fit object or person; अवाह्या यह अवंति भाजनान्युपर्शानां K. 108. 6 Representation. 7 A measure equal to 64 palos.

भाजित A share, portion.

भाजी Rice, gruel.

wind 1 A portion, share. 2 An inheritance. 3 (In arith.) The dividend.

भार्त, भारतं Wages, hire, rent. भारति: f. 1 Wages, hire. 2 The, earnings of harlots.

org: A follower of Bhatta, a follower of that school of the Minimal philosophy which was founded by Kumarila Bhatta.

अवृक्षः A. species of dramatic composition; in it only one character is introduced on the stage which supplies the place of interlocutors by a copious use of आवात्ताभाषित q. v.; भागः स्वाद्ध्याचिते नानावस्थानसम्बद्धः । दक्षात् पर पदान्न निपुनः पंडितो बिटः ॥ S. D. 513; see the next stanzas also; c. y. वृज्ञन-विकृद्धः सुदेशानद्द, जीलामपुक्षा &c.

store: A declarer, proclaimer. wid 1 A vesser, pot, utensil (plate. dish, can &c.); simiute ' an indigovat'; so ਮੁੰਦਮਾਣ ' a milk-pail '; ਸ਼੍ਰਾਂ', na" &c. 2 A box, trank, cheet, case; Store Pt. 1. 3 Any tool or instrument, an implement. 4 A musical instrument. 5 Goods, wares, nierehandise, shopkeeper's stock: warmingia stuich Pt. 1.6 A bale of goods. 7 (Fig.) Any valued possesaion, treasure; शांत या रचुनंदन नदुभय REMARKS TO B. U. 4. 26. 8 The bed of a river. 5 Trappings or barness of a horse. 10 Buffoonery, mimicry (from ne). - m: (m, pl.) Waren. merchandise. - Comp. -at ar hart:, -- I a store-house, store-room (lit. where household goods and utensils Sec. are kept); आडागाराण्यकृत विद्यां सा ख्य बाजभाति Vikr. 18. 45. 2 treasury : and. I a collectoin, magazine. -cfd: a merchant. -ge: s barber. -uffinies barter, computation of the exchange of goods. -NTE the contents of a vessel. -apri capital in the form of wares. -sirsi a Murchouse, store.

आंद्रक:-स A small vessel, cup--स Goods, morchandise. wares.

आंद्वार् A store-Louse, store. आंद्वारित् m. The keeper of a store-

भारि: f. A razor-case, -Comp, -बाह: a barber. -हास्त्रा a barber's shop. पाडिका ल: A barber. पाडिका An implement, a tool, utenail.

wisिनी A chest, basket. भारतिरः The Indian fig-tres.

भार p. p. Shining, brilliant, bright. -तः Dawn, morning:

भातिः f. 1 Light, brightness, luştre, splendour. 2 Perception, knowledge (जान or जनति).

win: The sun.

भारतः, भारत्यतः N. of a lunar month (corresponding to August-Beptember), न्दाः (f. pl.) N. of the 25th and 26th lunar mansions (पूर्व-भारत्यत् and उपराभार्यत्).

भावपदी, भावी The day of full moon in the month of Bhadrapada. भावतातुर: The son of a virtuous or good mother (भवतात्).

wrw 1 Appearing, being visible. 2 Light, lustre. 3 Perception, knowledge.

सरहा: 1 Light, lostre, brightness. 2 A ray of light; अंडिताखेल विश्वचाता-भडाकाः पातु आनवः Bv. 1. 120; Si. 2. 53; Ms. 8. 132. 3 The sun; शादुः सङ्ग्यान-तृशं पद S. 5. 4; भीतभागं निदाये Bv. 1, 30. 4 Beauty. 5 A day. 6 A king, prince, soverei ... 7 An epithet of Siva. —f. A landsome woman.— —Pomp.——केश्व(भ)दः the sun. —जाः the planet Saturn.—विनं, —वादः Sunday.

भावन a. 1 Luminous, bright, splendid. 2 Beantiful, handsome. -m. The sun; Ku. 3 65, R.6.36. Rs. 5.2. - वॉ N. of the wife of Duryodhana. अगम: 1 Brightness, instre, splendour. 2 The sun. 3 Passion, wrath, anger 4 A siser's husband. - art i A passionate woman. 2 N. of one of the wives of Krishna, usually called सम्बद्धा

भागिती I A beautiful young woman; (दानिती); R. S. 28. 2 A passionate woman (often used like ≼डा बर a term of endearment); अग्यायत वद कादि जीमा विती मानिति त सुख्य निस्तं Bv. 2. 1.

आप: 1 A load, burden, weight (fig. also); कृष्णारामधिता न कोषितः Bh. 3.27; so कोणीभार Me. 82; भारः कार्यो मीवित वसकील Mâl. 9. 37. 2 Brunt, thickest part (as of a battle); U. 5. 5. 3 Excess, pitch; R. 14.68. 4 Labour, toil, trouble. 5 A mass, large quantity; कर्यं, जहां. 6 A particular weight equal to 2000 palas of gold. 7 A yoke for carrying burdens. —Oomp. —आकात a. heavily laden, over-burdened.—अका a porter, burden-carrier. —अव्याधिन living by carrying burdens, a pole for carrying burdens. —विशः a pole for carrying burdens.

boarer of bordens. -urg: a bordencarrier, porter. -urgus a beast of burden. (-w) a cart, waggon. -urfugs: a porter. -urg a. 'able to carry a great load', very strong or powerful, -urg, 'urg: a burden-bearer, porter. -urfug m. an epithet of Krahna.

आहेत. A kind of fabulous bird. (Also आवंक). Pt. 5. 102.

भारत a (सी f.) Belonging to or descended from Bharata. -a: 1 A descendant of Bharata. 2 An inhabitant of Bharatavarsha or India. 3 An actor. - I India, the country of Bharata; Si. 14. 5. 2 N. of the most celebrated epic poem in Sanekrit which gives the history of the descendants of Bharata with innumerable episodes. (It is attributed to Vyass or कृष्णद्वेषायन, but the work, as we have it at present, is evidently the production of many hands); अवजां जिलपुटपेयं विरिक्तिवान् भार-तास्यमस्तं यः । तमहत्तराममङ्कलं कृष्णद्विपावनं धदे Vo. 1. 4; व्यासांगरा नियास सार विवास्य भारतं वेंद्र । भूषणतयेव संज्ञां गई(कता भारती बहुति ॥ Arva S. 31. - 1 Speech, voice, words, eloquence; भारतीनियोद: U. 3; तमर्थभिव भारत्या शुत्रया योक्तमईसि Ku. 6. 79; नवरसरुचिरा निर्मितिमाद्धती भारती कवेर्जगति K. P. 1. 2 The goddess of speech, Sarasvati. 3 N. of a particular kind of style;भारतः सस्क्रतप्राधी बाग्या पारी नवा अयः S. D. 285. 4 A quail.

wregra: 1 N. of Drona, the military preceptor of the Kauravas and Pandavas. 2 Of Agestya. 3 The planet Mars. 4 A sky-lark.

भारत: A bow-string.

भाराविः N. of the author of the Kirikhrjuniya; तायझा भारतेभाति यादम्भाव्यस्य गोक्यम जिक्के म प्रतिभागि स्थापना प्रतिकृति । भारतिभागित Udb.

भारिः A lion.

मारिकः भारित α. Heavy. -m. Λ buiden-currier, porter.

आर्थ. A king of the Bhutgas.

भागीय: 1 N. of Sukra, regent of planet Venus and preceptor of the Asuras. 2 N. of Parasurama; see प्रशास. 3 An epithet of Siva. 4 An archer. 5 An elephant. -Comp. -पिय; a diamond.

आर्बरी 1 The Dûrva grass. 2 An epithet of Lakshmi.

भार्यः A servant, a dependant (to he supported).

wrefer: 1 A kind of deer. 2 The father of a child by another man's wife.

भातुः The sun. भातुः (.खूः)कः, भातुः(त्रूृ)कः Δ bear.

भार: 1 Being, existing, existence ; नासना विद्यत भाषः Bg. 2. 16. 2 Becoming, occurring, taking place. 3 State, condition, state of being ; लताभावेक परिणतमस्या रूपं V. 4; कातग्भावः, विवर्णभावः &c. 4 Manner, moder 5 Rank, station. position, capacity ; देवीभावं गामिता K. P. 10; so प्रेच्यभाव ; किकरमार्व &c. 6 (a;) True condition or state, truth, reality; Bg. 10. 8. (b) Sincerity, devotion; रबंबि के भावनिक्यना रतिः R. 8. 52; 2. 26. 7 Innate property, disposition; nature, temperament; U. 6. 14. 8 Inclination or disposition of mind, idea, thought, opinion, supposition; Pt. 3, 43; Ms. 8, 25; 4, 65, 9 Feeling, emotion, sentiment; and Mer Pt. 3. 66 : Ku. 6. 95. (In the dramatic science or in poetic compositions generally, libileus are either स्थाचित् primary, का आसिचारित subordi. nate. The former are eight or nine, according as the Rasas are taken to be 8 or 9 each rasa having its own स्थाविभाव. The latter are thirtythree or thirty-four in number and serve to develop and strengthen the prevailing sentiment; for definition and coumeration of the several kinds, see R. G. first anana or K. P. 4.). 10 Love, affection, attachment; हुद्दानि मार्च कियया विवतः Ku. 3. 35: R. 6. 36. 11 Purport, drift, gist, aubstance; se wire (often used by commentators). 12 Meaning, intention, sense, import; Mal. 1. 25. 13 Resolution, determination. 14 The heart, soul, mind; तयोशियुतभाषस्यान् Mal. 1. 12; Bg. 18, 16, 15 Any existing thing, an object, a thing, substance; जगिन जियनस्ते ते भावा मर्वेव-कलारक Mal.1 17.36; R. 3.41; U. 3. 32 16 A neing, living creature. 17 Abstract meditatio, contimplation (=MINT q v.). 18 Conduct, movement, gesture. 19 Amorous gesture

or expression of sentiment, gesture of love; S. 2. 1. 20 Birth. 21 The world, universe. 22 The womb., 23 Will. 24 Superhuman power. 25 Advice, instruction. 26 (In dramas) A learned or venerable man, worthy man, (A term of address): भाव अव-गरिम V.1; ता खलु भावन तथेव सर्वे वर्गीः पादिनाः Mål.1. 27 (In gram.) The sense of an abstract noun, abstract idea conveyed by a word; माने महः. 28 A term for an impersonal passive or neuter verb. 29 (In astr.) An astronomical house, 30 A lunar mansion. -Comp. - sugar a not forced, natural. (-पा) a shadow. -अंतरं क different state. - wit: I the obvious meaning or import (of : a word, phrase &c.) 2 The subject-matter. -आकृतं (secret) thoughts of the mind; Amaru. 4. - suremen a. real, actual. -आनासः simulation of a feeling, a feigned or false emotion. -आलीमा a shadow. -एकरस a. influenced solely by the sentiment of (sincere) love ; Ku. 5.82. --वंगीरे and. I heartily, from the bottom of the heart. 2 deeply, gravely. -was a. conceived by the mind; Me. 85. -भारित a. I understanding the sense. 2 appreciating the sentiment, -s; the god of love. - w, fer a. knowing the best. - वाझेन् व. १९७ मालदर्शिन् - वंधम a, enchanting or fettering the heart, linking together the hearts; R. 3. 24. - iva a. indicating or revealing any feeling. - (Asq: a worthy person, a. real, actual. - was denoting an abstract idea, conveying the abstract notion of a verb. - week an abstract noun, - सबहरवं a mixture of various emotions; (मावानां बाध्यवाप्रकथावमाप्रका-नास्चवानीनानां वा व्यानिश्रणं B. G., vide exempies given sd. loc.). - are a. devoid of real love. will the union or coexistence of two emotions, with संचिरन्योत्यानभिद्धतयोशस्योत्याभिभावनयोग्ययोः । सा-मानाविकाण्यं R. G. see the examples there given). -समाहित a. abstracted in mind, devout. - सर्गः the mental or intellectual creation; i. e. the creation of the faculties of the human mind and their affections (opp. भी-तिक्षतं or material creation). - स्थ द. attached; devoted (to one); Ku. 5. 58. - Ray a. firmly : rooted in the heart ; S.5. 2. - terry a. affectionately disposed, sincerely attached; Pt. 1. 285.

with a. 1 Effecting, bringing about. 2 Promoting any one's welfare. 3 Fancying, imagining. 4 Having a taste for the sublime and boautiful, having a poetic taste.—will A feeling, sentiment. 2 The

external manifestation of one's sentiments (especially of love).

भाषण a. (बी f.) Effecting &c.; see भावज above. -- मृ: 1 An efficient cause. 2 A creator ; Mal. 9. 4. J An epithet of Siva. -- T,-- I Creating, manifesting. 2 Promoting any one's interests. 3 Conception, imagination, fancy, thought, ides ; मधुरिपुरहामिति मावनशीका Gtt. 6; or भावनवा न्वाये क्षीना 4; Pt. 3. 163. 4 Feeling of devotion, faith; Pt. 5. 105. 5 Meditation, contemplation, abstract meditation. 6 A supposition, hypothesis. 7 Observing, investigating. 8 Settling, determining. Y. 2. 149. 9 Remembering. recellection. 10 Direct knowledge, perception or cognition. 11 The cause of memory which arises from direct perception (in logic); see आवना and eafft in T. S. 12 Proof, demonstration, argument. 13 Steeping, infusion, saturating a dry powder with fluid. 14 Scenting, decorating with flowers and perfumes.

wivie: I Emotion, passion, sentiment. 2 The external indication of the feeling of love. 3 A pious or holy man. 4 An amorous man. 5 An actor. 6 Decoration, dress.

भाविक s. (की f.) I Natural, real, inherent, innate. 2 Sentimental, pervaded by feeling or sentiment. 3 Future. - वा I Language full of love or passion. 2 (In Rhet.) A figure of speech which consists in describing the past or future so vividly that it appears to be actually present. It is thus defined by Mammata; त्रवसा हम बहावा: कियंत मत-भाविक: । तहाविक K. P. 10.

नाभिश्व p. p. 1 Created, produced. 2 Manifested, displayed, exhibited; माधितविषवेगविक्रियः Dk. 3 Cherished. fostered. 4 Conceived, imagined, supposed, presented to the imagination. 5 Thought of, meditated upon. 6 Made to become, transformed into. 7 Sanctified by meditation, see भावितालन् 8 Proved, established. 9 Pervaded by, filled or saturated with, inspired by 10 Soaked, steeped, infused in. 11 Perfumed, scented. 12 Mixed with. - of A product obtained by multiplication. -Comp. -syreye, Ta a. I one whose soul is purified by meditating on the Supreme spirit, one who has perceived the Supreme soul. 2 pure, devout, holy; Pt. 3. 66. 3 thoughtful, meditative; B.1. 74. 4 engaged in, occupied with; Si. 12. 58.

भाषिक The product of a multiplication, a factum.

wifes The three worlds (heaven, earth, and lower regions).

भाषि त. 11. 49. 2 To be or to come to pass in future, what will take place; होकेन मार्था पितृत्य तुरुप: R. 18. 38; Me. 41. 3 Future; समतीत पामप माणि पा. 8. 78; मत्वका क्ष्म बहावाः क्रियेत सुत्या-िक्स: K. P. 10; N. 3. 11. 4 Capable of taking place. 5 What must take place or is destined to bappen, predestined: यहमापि न तमापि माणि क्ष्म सङ्ख्या H. 1. 6 Noble, heaviful illustrious. जी 1: A handsome woman. 2 A noble or virtuous lady; Ku. 15. 38. 3 A wanton woman.

2 Becoming. 3 Prosperous, happy. 4 Auspicious, blessed. 5 Having a poetic taste, appreciative. —ह: A sister's husband (used chiefly in dramas). —ह! 1 Happiness, welfare. prosperity; स तत थे दुश्यवनी माहनान व्याप K. P. 7 (given as an instance of the fault of composition called अञ्चलका). 2 Language full of love and passion.

भाग a. 1 About to be or happen; oft. used impersonally like आनंत्रण q. v., विशेषां मा शहिरते: Bh. S. 4:. 2 Future. 3 To be performed or accomplished. 4 To be conceived or imagined. 5 To be proved or demonstrated. 6 To be determined or investigated. --जर्म 1 What is destined or sure to happen in the future. 2 Futurity.

भारत 1 A (भाषते भत्ति) 1 To say, speak, utter : ल्येक्बीडां वृति साथ भाषित Ku. 5. 81 ; oft. with two acc. ; wint वियानिस्य वयी बभावे R. 7. 66; आसंब्रहा; का-मेनिर्द प्रभाषे Ku. 8 11; Bk. 9, 122. 2 To speak to, address ; व्हिंचिह्नहस्यार्थ-पारी बमापे R. S. 46 ; 3. 51. 3 To tell. announce, declare; श्रितिपासमुक्षः भीत्वा तनेवार्जममायतेव R. 2.51. 4 :To speak or talk about. 5 To name, call. 6 To describe. -With arg 1 To speak, say. 2 To communicate, announce; Ms. 11.228. -arr to revile, abuse, defame, consure, speak ill of; अहम्ख-मामं न कि चित्रमाचि Bv. 4. 27; न केवल बी महतोऽप्रभाषते ज्ञाणोति तस्माद्पि यः स पापभाद्य Ku. 5. 83. - wild 1 to speak to. address; Ms. 2 128. 2 to speak, say, 3 to proclaim, announce, tell, communicate. 4 to relate, -arr 1 to speak to, address; वैश्वापामश्रंद्राणीयमाध-भाष K. 117. 2 to say or speak something. आमाबि रामेण बचः कनीयाण Bk. 8.51, -wit to lay down a con vention, to speak conventionally. -q to say, speak to; स्थितथीः भी समावेत Bg. 2.54. -off I to speak in return, reply or answer Bk. 5. 39. 2 to tell, relate. 3 to say after one, speak after hearing. 4 to

name, call; कानिनि नासुवनीति वति-वार्ती बहाक्यवः Srut. 6. —वि to lay down as an optional rule. —वे to speak together, converse; Ms. 8. 55. अरुक्त 1 Speaking, talking, saying. 2 Speech, words, talk. 3 Kind words.

जावा I Speech, talk; as in वाक्राव:-2 Language, tongue; Ms. 8. 164. 3 A common or vernacular dialect; (a) the Spoken Sanskrit language (opp. छव्स or बेव); बिमावा भावावा P. VI. 1. 181; (b) any Prakrita dialect (opp. 1887); Ms. 8. 332. 4 Definition, description; स्थितशास्य का Sirasvatt, the goddess of speech. 6 (In law) The first of the four stages of a law-suit; the plaint, charge or accusation. - Comp. - with 1 another dialect or language. 2 translation. - qrq: a charge, plaint; see mai (6) shove. -wa: a figure of speech, which consists in so arranging the words of a sentence that it may be considered and read either as Sanskrit or Prakrits (one or more of its varieties); c. g. मंजुलनजिमंजीरे कलगंभीरे विद्वारसरसर्विते । विरसाति कोलेकीरे किमालि बीरे च मधनारसमित ॥ S. D. 642; (१५ अल्लोक: संस्कृतप्राकृतशीर-सनीप्राच्यावंशीनागरापभ्रंशेष्ट्रेकविश्व पत्र); कि लां भगारि विच्छेरहारुणायासकारिषि । कामं कुरु बरारोडे देति में परिरमणं Mill 6. 11 (which is in Sanskrit or Saurasoni); so 6. 10.

wilden Speech, language.

सारित p. p. Spoken, said, uttered. -त Speech, utterance, words, language; Ms 8. 26. -Comp. -पुंस्त= जन्म पुरुष पुरुष

अवर्ष 1 Speaking, talking. 2 Any work in the common or vernacular language. 3 Exposition, gloss, commentary; as in देपादर. 4 Especially, a commentary which explains Stitrus or aphorisms word by word with comments of its own; (समाधा नवीर वन वदे समाधारिक:) स्वत्यति व नवीर वाच प्रदानि व क्यान्या प्रवानि व नवीर वाच माधाविद्ये विद्यः ।); विद्यान्या स्वान्योजनीयसः । हिन्दान्य वाचीनामाध्या मवत ने Si. 2. 24. 8 N. of the great commentary of Patanjali on Pânini's Stitras. —Comp. —वरः, —वर

 समस्यक्तियाः R. 9. 21; Bg. 15. 6.2 To show, make clear or evident; manifest; Bk. 15. 42. —WITH अस 1 to shine; Ki. 3. 46. 2 to appear, shine forth, become evident; आग्रीकाम्स्रकार जाति होता. 8. 29. —आर to appear or shine like, seem like; इत्यानां सर्ग द्वावार्त Ku. 7. 3; R. 7. 43; 14. 12. —अस 1 to shine. 2 to seem like. —जिस to shine forth; Ki. 7. 36. —जिस 1 to shine. 2 to appear or look like. 3 to become clear, manifest oneself. —ह to shine.

बरस f. 1 Light, lustre, brightness; रशा निर्देशियरपाकमासा N. 22, 43; R. 9. 21; Ku. 7. 3. 2 A ray of light; Ki. 5. 38, 46; 9. 6; Rata. 1. 24; 4. 16. 3 A reflection, an image. 4 Majesty, glory, splendour. 5 Wish, desire. -comp. - T: 1 the sun; Si. 11. 69; R. 11. 7; 12. 25; Ku. 6. 49. 2 a hero. 3 fire. 4 an epithet of Siva. 5 N. of a celebrated Hindu astronomer who is said to have flourished in the eleventh or twelfth oentury A. D. (一) gold. 'ftre: & ruby. enall the seventh day in the bright half of Magha. - wit: the planet Saturn.

भारत: 1 Brightness, light, lustre. 2 Fancy. 3 A cock. 4 A valture. 5 A cow-shed (नेह).6 N. of a post-भारत हास: कविकुलग्रह: कालियांसी विलास: P. R. 1. 22; M. 1.

with a. (Renf.) I Balightening, brightening, illuminating. 2 Showing, making evident, 3 Making intelligible. — N. of a poet.

wind 1 Shining, glittering. 2 Illuminating.

भारत a. (ती f.) 1 Shining. 2 Beautiful, handsome, न: 1 The sup. 2 The moon. 3 An asterium,

a star. -सी An asterism (नस्त्र). आस: The sun.

अपूर्व 6. 1 Shining, bright, aplendid; Ki. 5. 5; R. 5. 30. 2 Terrible. -ए: 1 A hero. 2 A crystal. आरमण a (फोर्ट.) Consisting of made of ashes, ashy; Si. 4. 65. आरमण a. Bright, shining, luminous, resplendent; Ku. 1. 2; 6. 60. -m. 1 The sun; आरमण्डियाति इतियाति अस्मार्ट Subhash.; R. 16. 44. 2 Light, lustre, splendour. 3 A hero. -ती The city of the sun.

brilliant. -v: 1 The sun. 2 A day.

সিন্ধ I A. (নিপ্লৱ, মিন্তুর) I To ask, beg or ask for (with two acc.), নিপ্লবাদী ঘন বিধা Bk. 6. 9. 2 To beg (as alms); ন ব্যাথ ঘন মুবাইমা নিপ্লৱ কৰিছিল Ms. 11. 24, 25. 3 To ask without obtaining. 4 To be weary or distressed.

Free, was Begging, begging aluse, monditioner.

from 1 Asking, begging, soliciting; Ms. 6. 56. 2 Anything given as alms, alms, भवति ਮਿਲਾਂ ਵੋਫ਼ਿ. 3 Wages, hire. 4 Service. - Comp. - wardering about begging for alms. (-41) a beggar, mendicant. - and food obtained by begging, alms. - artist (जं) = भिशादन q. v. - अधिन a. begging for alms or charity (-m.) a beggar. -ars a. worthy of alms, a fit object of charity. - small a. I living on alms. 2 dishonest. - mgrt: begged food. -उपअधिन a. living on alms, a beggar. - areof asking alms, begging. -चरणं, चर्व,-यो wandering about begging for alms. -qra a beggingbowl, an aims-dish; so fugints, fugi-माजनं - नाणकः a young beggar (used as a term of contempt). - gree: f. living by begging, a medicant's life.

भिशाबा: (की f.) A beggar, men-

dicant.

স্থান p. p. Begged, asked &c. সিন্তঃ i A beggar, mendicant in general; মিহাৰ মান্তবিধাল Ms. 3. 94. 2. A religious mendicant, a Brahmana in the fourth order of his religious life (when he quits his house and family and lives only on aims), a Sannyiesin 3 The fourth order or stage in the religious life of a Brahmana (নুন্দার). 4 A Buddhist mendicant. —Oomp. — আৰু begging, a mendicant's life. — আৰু: a society of Buddhist mendicants. — संस्थानी old or tattered clothes (जीवर).

নিয়ুক: A beggar, mendicant;

Mrs 1 A part, portion. 2 A fragment, bit. 3 A wall, partition.

নিৰ্দেশ f. I Breaking, splitting, dividing. 2 A wall, partition; ধনৰা ক্রিকেনির Dk.; Si. 4. 67. 3 (Hence) Any place, spot or ground (সামৰ) to work anything upon; বিশ্বক্রিকানির বিলা বর্ত্তি পিলা বর্ত্তি পিলা বর্ত্তি পিলা বর্ত্তি পিলা বর্ত্তি পিলা বর্ত্তি প্রক্রিকানির চিলাক্তি করা, fissure, 7 A mat. 8 A flaw. 9 An opportunity. —Oomp. —আননঃ a rat.—আবং a house-breaker.—पासनः I a kind of rat. 2 a rat.

भितिका 1 A wall, partition. 2 A small bouse-lizard.

भिन्न I. 1 P. (भिन्न) To divine er cut into parte. -II. 7 ति (भिन्न सिम्ह, भिन्न) 1 To break, cleave, split, out assunder, rend, pierce, break through or down; अतिशीतल्लमध्यः व्हिमनीत न सुमृतः H. 3. 45; तेषां कथं द्व द्वरं न भिन्नित लज्जा Mu. 3. 34.; Si 8. 39. Ms. 3. 33; R. 8. 55; 12. 77. 2 To dig or tear up, excavate; U. 1. 23. 3 To pass through; Pt. 1. 211, 212. 4 To divide, separate; द्विया भिन्न शिलंडिभिन R. 1. 39; to displace; R. 14. 3. 5 To violate, transgress, break, infringe; मर्मा ल्ह्ममोहनियन् R. 15. 94; मिहनस

स्थिति भिद्न दानबीऽसी बलद्विषा Bk. 7, 68. 6 To remove, take away; Si. 15, 87. 7 To disturb, interrupt; as in warfy-मोदिन. 8 To change, alter; (न) विदेति मंदां गतिमश्रमुख्यः Ku. 1. 11; or विश्वासीपन-माद्रभिवागतयः शब्दं सहते सुनाः 8. 1.14. 9 To expand, cause to open or blossom, open ; सूर्वीशुमिभिषमिवाराविदें Ku. 1. 12 ; नवीषसा भिसमिवैकपंक जं S. 7. 16; Me. 107. 10 To disperse, scatter, scare away; निकसा(गपूप: S. 1. 33; V. 1. 16. 11 To disjoin, disunite, set at variance; Mu. 3. 13. 12 To loosen, relax, dissolve; पर्यक्रवंशं निविद्यं विभेद Ku. 3. 59. 13 To disclose, divulge. 14 To perplex, distract. 15 To distinguish, discriminate. -Puss. (भियते) । To be split, rent or shivered; Mk. 5. 22. 2 To be divided or separated. 3 To expand, blossom, open. 4 To be loose or relaxed; प्रस्थानाभिका न वर्षेष नीवि B. 7. 9, 66. 5 To be different from (with abl.); R. 5. 37; U. 4. 6 To be destroyed. 7 To be divulged or betrayed, get abroad; wz-कार्पी भिद्यते भेषः &c. Pt. 1. 99. 8 To be harassed, pained or afflicted. -Caus. (নিব্যানি-র) I To split, cleave, divide, tear &c. 2 To destroy, dissolve. 3 To disunite, set at variance. 4 To perplex. 5 To seduce. -Desid, ()%-भित्सतिनते) To wish to break de. -With arg to divide, break down or through. - Ty to shoot up, germinate, grow (as a plant); Ku. 1. 24; R. 13. 21. - Reg 1 to tear up, burst or tear asunder, break through; Bk. 9. 67.2 to disclose, betray; U. 3, 1. -# 1 to break, tear, break or tear asunder. 2 to exude (from the temples of an elephant); Ku. 5. 80. - and 1 to break through, pierce, penetrate. 2 to disclose, betray. 3 to reposch, abuse, censure, मतिभिद्य कांतमपराधकृत Si. 9. 58; R. 19. 22. 4 to reject, disown. 5 to touch, be in close contact with; Ku. 7. 35. - 1 1 to break, tear down. 2 to pierce, penetrate. 3 to divide, separate. 4 to interrupt, 5 to scatter, disperse. -# 1 to break or tear asunder, break to pieces. 2 to mingle, meet. combine, mix. join, bring together; अन्यान्यश्रीनंबद्दा संस्थाना Mal. 1. 33; Bk. 7. 5.

भित्यः A sword. — । A diamond. 2 Indra's thunderbolt.

Fig. 1 Breaking, bursting, rending, tearing; Si. 6. 5. 2 Separation. 3 Difference. 4 Kind, species, sort.

भिदि:, भिदिरं, भिट्ठः Indra's

भिद्र क. 1 Breaking, bursting, aplitting. 2 Fragile, brittle. 3 Blended, variegated, mixed, mingled, नीलाककातिभिदरामसंदर्भ Si. 4.26;

19. 58. - T: The Plaksha tree. - T

शिक्ष: 1 A rushing river. 2 N. of a particular river; तीवशाम श्वीद्ध्यभि-प्योगीमधेवसहश विवेडित R. 11, 8; (see Melli.)

firm A thunderbolt.

भिन् दि) पाछ: 1 A small javelin thrown from the hand. 2 A sling, an instrument like a sling for throwing stones.

rent. 2 Divided, separated. 3 Detached, disunited, disjoined. Expanded, blown, opened. Different from, other than (with abl.); तस्मावयं भिक्षः. 6 Different, varied. 7 Loosened. 8 Mingled, mixed, blended. 9 Deviating from. 10 Changed. 11 Furious, in rut. 12 Without, deprived of. (see fag.). -w: A defect or flaw in a gem. -# 1 A bit, fragment, part. 2 A blossom. 3 A wound, stab. 4 A fraction. -Jomp. -sixed a kind of mixed collyrium, made of many pounded ingredients ; प्रयाति ... भिना जनम-बेता बनाः Si. 12. 68; Me. 59; Ra. 3. 5. -wif: a. clear, evident, intelligible. -33; born of a different womb or mother,' a half-brother. - wee: an elephant in rut (from whose temples ichor exudes). - es a deprived of a leader (as an army). - ser a. out of order, disordered. - मालि a 1 going with broken steps. 2 going quickly. anfa. broken up (in the centre). disorganized. - guri multiplication of fracations. -ww: the cube of a fraction. wifig a. -making or seeing a difference, partial. - wart a. of a different kind or sort. -- भाजनं a potshord. - नर्भम् a. wounded in the vital parts, mortally wounded .- Hafe a. Lone who has transgressed the due limits, disrespectful; antenna-प्रदादिभक्षमयांद U. 5. 2 un restrained, uncontrolled. - Fla a. having different tastes ; भिष्णकिषिहिं होकः हि. 6. 30. - जिमे, -बनार्य incongruity of gender or number in a composition; вее К. Р. 10. -अर्चास, वर्चस्क a. voiding excrement. -qu'a. leading a bad life, abandoned - Ta v. I leading a bad life, followin evil courses. 2 having different feelings or tastes or emotions. 3 having different occupations. - संत्रति a. disunited, dissolved. - err a. I having a changed voice, faitering. 2 discordant. - ggq a. pierced through the heart; R. 11, 19.

शिरादिका N. of a plant (श्रेत्राजा). श्रिष्ठ: N. of a wild tribe. -- comp. -- जारी the female of the Bos gaveus. -- चड: the lodhra tree. -- चूडा the Gunja plant. নিজাত: -ৰজ: The ledhra tree.
নিজ্ ক. 1 A physician, doctor;
নিজ্জাননাথা R. 8. 93. 2 N. of Viahnu.
--Oomp. --জিল a drug or medicine.
-বল: a quack doctor. --বল: an
exo-Hent physician.

भिडमा, भिन्निज्ञा-द्वा, भिस्सना, भिन्सि-द्वा, Parched or fried grain.

भिस्सा Boiled rice.

भी 3 P. (बिभेति, मीत) I To fear, dread, be afraid of: मृत्यां विभेति कि बाल व साति विश्वचित्र; रावणाश्चित्रती भूतां Bk. 8. 70; Si. 3. 45. 3 To be anxious or colocitous about (A.). —Caus. (भावचित्र) To frighten (any one) with anything; कुंबिकरीन भाववित्र 8k.; (भाववित्र शीववित्र) to frighten, terrify, intimidate; सुढी आपयते Sk.; स्नावित्र भीववित्र वाराहरेने: वरामृजाति Mk. 5. 28.

अहि f. Fear, dread, slarm, fright, terror; आर्थी: 'fearless' R. 15- 8; बुडमार् ब्लिमीबॉमी दूती राज्ञ: प्रशस्मत Me.

7. 64.

भीत p. p. 1 Frightened, terrified, alarmed, afraid of (with abl.); न भोतो नरणान्त्य Mk. 10. 27. 2 Placed in danger, imperiled. —Comp. —भीत s. exceedingly afraid.

भीतंत्रार o. Making (one) afraid. भीतंत्रारं ind. Calling (one) a coward.

भाति: f. 1 Fear, apprehension, dread, terror. 2 Shaking, tremour.
-Oomp. -मादितकं a gesticulation or representation of fear.

Wa a. Fearful, terrific, terrible, dreadful, formidable ; न भेजिर भीमवि-केव मोर्सि Bb. 2. 80 ; R. 1. 16 ; 3. 54. -W: ! An epithet of Sive. 2 N. of the second Phydava prince. [He was begotten on Kunts by the god Wind. From a child he showed that he was possessed of extraordinary strength, and hence he was called Bhima. He had slav a most voracious appetite, and was called Vrikodara, or 'wolf-bellied'. His most effective weapon was his maco. Ho played a very important part in the great war, and, on the last day of the battle, smashed the thigh of Duryodhana with his unfailing mace, Some of the principal events of his earlier life are his defeat of the demons Hidimba and Baka, the overthrow of Jarasandha, the fearful vow which he uttered against the Kauravas and particularly against Duhsasana for his insulting conduct towards Draupadi, the fulfilment of that yow by drinking Duhsusana's blood, the defeat of Jayadratha, his duel with Kichaka while he was serving as head-cook to king Virgta, and several other exploits in which

he showed his usual extraordinary strength. His name has become proverbial for one who possesses immense strength and courage]. -Comp. -gger an epitht of Umu. -कर्मन a. of terrific prowers ; Bg. 1. 15. - asig a. frightful in appearance, hideous. - erry a. Sounding dread-fully. (-er.) 1 a lond or dreadful sound; Si. 15. 10. 2 a lion. 3 N. of one the seven clouds that will appear at the destruction of the world. -qquan a. of terrific prowess. -reft N. of the 7th night in the 7th month of the 77th year of a man's life (said to be a very dangerous period): (सनसनतिमें वर्षे सममे नामि सननी । रामिर्भीभरथी नाम नराणामतियुस्तरा). -सथ ७. ०ई terrific form. - Taker a. of terrific prowess. -विकास: a lion, -विग्रह क. gigantic, of terrific form. -शासनः an epithet of Yama. -लन: 1 N. of the second Pandava prince. 2 a kind of camphor.

will War, battle.

भीना 1 An epithet of Durgu. 2 A kind of perfume (तेवना). 3 A whip.

भीत a (इ or क f.) 1 Timid, cowardly, fearful; हाला भीतः II. 2, 26 2 Afraid of : (mostly in comp.); पान, जाती, विद्याल के -इ: 1 A jackal. 2 A tiger. कि में Silver. कि 1 A timid woman. 2 A goat. 3 A shadow. 4 A contipede. -Comp. - कुन्य मा. a deer. -एक an oven, a furnace. -अपन u. timid, fearful. -कुन्य a deer.

भोक (हु) क क 1 Timid, cowardly, timorous 2 Shy. — A bear. 2 An owl. 3 A kind of sugar-cane. — क A forest, wood.

श्रीक (खू) f. A timid women; लंग्ससा भीह यहोऽपनीमा कि. 13- 24-

भीतु(लू)का: A bear.

সাৰ্থ a. Terrific, formidable, dreadful, horrible, frightening; বিভাবিকিলেখনিকান Si. 3. 45. -ল: 1 The sentiment of terror (in rheteric); see মান্ত 2 N. of Siva. 3 A pigeon, dove. -ল Anything that excites terror.

with 1 The act of terrifying or frightening, intimidating. 2 Fright, terror.

भोत्रित g. Frightensd, terrified

when a. Terrible, dreadful, frightful, fearful. -5a: I The mentiment of terror (in rhetoric), see many 2 A demon, an imp, a hend, goblin. 3 An epithet of Siva. 4 N. of the son of Sananu by Ganga. [He was the youngest of the eight sons of Sananu by Ganga; but all the others having died, se was the heir to the throne after his father. On

one occasion while Santanu; was walking by the side of a river, he beheld a charming young damsel named Satyavati, the daughter of a fisherman, and, though bowed down with age, conceived a passion for her, and sent his son to negotiate the marriage. But the parents of the girl said that if their daughter bore sons to the king, they would not succeed to the throne, for after his death Santanava, being rightful heir, woutd be the king. But Suntanava, to please his father, made a vow to the parents that he would never accept the kingdom or marry a wife or become the father of children by any woman, so that if their daughter here a son to Santanu, he would be the king-This 'dreadful' yow soon became known abroad, and thenceforth he was called Bhishma. He remained single, and, after the death of his father, he installed Vichitravirya, the son of Satyavati, on the throne. got him married to the two daughters of king Kasiraja (see Ambika), and became the guardian of his sons and grandsons, the Kan avas and Pandavas. In the great war he fought on the side of the Kauravas, but was wounded by Arjuna with the assistance of Sikhandin and was lodged in a cage of darts '. But having got from his father the power of choosing his own time for death, he waited till the sun had crossed the vernal equinoz, and then gave up his soul. He was remarkable for his continence, wisdom, firmness of resolve, and unflinching devotion to God]. -Domp. -अनगी an epithet of the Ganges. - dwg N. of the five days from the eleventh to the fifteenth of the bright half Kartika (said to be sacred to Bhishma. - f. an epithet of the river Gunges.

many: 1 N. of a son of Santanu by Ganga. 2 N. of a king of tue Vidarbhas, whose daughter Rukmini was carried off by Krishpa.

 used, enjoyed or employed. - gu a. sleeping after a meal.

gran: f. 1 Eating, enjoyment. 2 (In law) Possession, fruition; Pt. 3. 94; Y. 2. 22. 3 Food. 4 The daily motion of a planet. —Comp. —sqr s kind of plant (15%). —affin a. not allowed to be enjoyed.

सुप्त p. p. 1 Bent, bowed, stooping वासुभूत, इज्ञाह्म &c. 2 Crooked curved; Bk. 11. 8; V. 4. 32.

Broken (for min).

सुद्ध I. 6 P. (भूजति, सुग्न) 1 To bend. 2 To curve, make crooked. -II. 7 U. (सनिन, भूके) I To eat, devour, consume (Atm.) ; हायनस्थी न मंजीत Ms. 4. 74 ; 3. 146 ; Bk. 14. 92 : Bg. 2.5. 2 To enjoy, use, possess (property, land &c.); V. 3.1; Ms. 8.146; Y. 2.24. 3 To enjoy care mally (Atm.) ; सक्यं बुधुने महाभुजः B. 8. 7, 4. 7, 15. 1, 18. 4; सहतं वा कुरूर का पुनानिरंग्य भुंजते Ms. 9.14. 4 To rule. govern, protect, guard (Paras.); राज्यं न्यासमियाभुनक् R. 12. 18 ; एकः कृत्स्ना (परिश्री) नगरपरिचर्षाञ्चाहर्भनिक 8. 2. 14. 5 To suffer, endure, experience; बुद्धो नरी इ:सक्ततानि भुक्ते Sk. 6 To pass. live through (as time). -Caus. (मोजबति-ते) To cause to eat, feed with, -Desid. (अभुद्धति-ते) To wish to eat &c. - Williams to enjoy, experience (good or bad things), suffer (bad consequences); नेपसुक्तविश्वादां स चेक्किक्स (अध्यक्षकः) R. 19. 39; Ku. 7. 5. -gre I to enjoy, taste (in all) souses) ; तपमाभुवभुजानाः फलानि Ku. G. 10. 2 to enjoy (carnally), (as a woman). I to eat or drink ; Adju-भक्तन विसेन Ku. 3. 37 : प्याः प्रवेशपभेक्ष R. 2. 65, 1. 67; Bk. 8. 40. 4 to suffer, endare, bear; Ms. 12. 8. 5 to possess, have. -qfe 1 to eat. 2 to use, enjoy ; न साहु च परिभोक्त नैन शक्नोमि हात् S. 5. 19; Ki. 5. 5, 8. 57. - t 1 to est. 2 to enjoy. 3 to enjoy carnally.

স্তুত্ব a. (At the end of comp.) Esting, enjoying, suffering, ruling, governing; অষয়েন, নুমুন্তু, বাৰণ হৈনি ' নহা' &c. -f. 1 Enjoyment 2 Profit, advantage.

सुका: 1 The arm; सारवाद (क्याइको में कालि मोधीक जाक होते S. 1 13; R. 1. 34, 2.74, 3.5. 2 The hand. 3 The trunk of an elephant. 4 A hend, curve. 5 The side of a mathematical figure; as in (अपूज: 'a triangle'.' 6 The hase of a triangle. —Oomp अत्रा——अंग्याक्ट the bosom, broast. R 2.54, 19.32. M. 5.10.—आपिक्ट: clasping or folding in the arms.—मोदर: the arm—pit.—ज्या the base-sine.—क्य: a staff-like arm.—क्य:—क्यं the hand.—चंदाने clasping, an embrace (in the arms) प्रस्त प्रमायक Git. 10; Ku. 3, 39— बल,

-बार्च strength. of arm, muscular strength. -बार्च the breast; R. 13. 75. -बूह्र the shoulder. -शिवारं, -शिरद अthe shoulder. -बुद्ध the base sine.

हुजन: A snake, serpent; सुजनाकोष-संतिज्ञाना: Mk. 1. 1; Me. 60. -00mp. -जीतसः, जानाः, आभोजिस् का -हारणः, -भोजिस् m. epithets of 1 Garnia. 2 a peacock. 3 an ichneumon. -हेन्सरः, -राजः epithets of Scaba.

भुजीनः I A serpent, Frake, भूजेनमपि कोपित जिलासे पुणवद्धार्थत् Bb. 2. 4. 2 A paramour, gallant ; अशूनिरेवा धुनेगलेगि आधितांना K. 196. 3 A husband or lord in general, 4 A catamite, 5 The dissolute friend of a king. 6 The constellation snader. 7 The number 'eight', -Comp. - gg: an epithet of Seshe, the lord of snakes. - Far: an epithet of 1 Vasuki. 2 of Seaha. 3 of Patanjali, 4 of the sage Pingala. - graf a young female snake. - w the asterism smaller. - an m. 1 an epithet of Garula. 2 a peacock. - क्ला betel-pepper (तांबुली के -बन्द काः an epithet of Garuda; see अनगांतक जेट. garn: I A saske. 2 An epithet

भूता 1 The arm; लिहिश्जासनगढरोष-दं डॉ. 7. 71. 2 The hand. 3 The coil of a snake (भ्रेष). 4 Winding. -अल्ला. नहां a finger-nail. नहां the hand. -अल्ला. 1 the elbow. 2 the broast. नहां the shoulder.

of Ribu. 3 The number 'eight'.

सुरोक्ट: I A slave, sorvant. 2 A companion. 3 The string worn round the wrist, 4 A disease (in). - स्ट्रा I A hand invid, maid-servant, female slave; असामहिल्लाम् स्टालन R. 6. 53; Mk. 4, 8; Y. 2, 90. 2 A harlot, prostitute.

maintain. 2 To select.

सर्वरिका, सुर्वरी A kind of swest-

भूतम्युः 1 A master, lord. 2 The sun. 3 Fire. 4 The moon.

gu, gun int. I The atmosphere, ether (the second of the three orlds, the one immediately above

the earth). 2 A mystic word, one of the three Vyahritis, (given).

More w. The ocean.

with of f. A sort of weapon or missile.

भू I. 1 P. (rarely A.) (अवारी, भूत) 1 To be, become ; क्यामं भवेजाम ; अस्याः (squar Mal. 9, 29, 'what has become her fate,' what has become of her'; U. 3. 27; ब्रह्मचि तक्त्वसु U. 5 · oome what may : 80 दृश्सिती भवति, इष्टी भवति &c. 2 To be born or produced ; uz-क्षे श्वेतस्यां Ma. 8. 127 ; भाग्यक्रमेण हि धना-R wiff wiff Mk. 1. 13. 3 To spring or proceed from, कांब्द: क्रोबाज्यात ting: Bg. 2. 63, 14. 17. 4 To happen; take place, occur ; नातताविषध दोत्रो हेतुर्भव-ति कश्चन Ms. 8. 351; वाद संश्रवा मवेषु &c. S To live, e: siet ; अञ्चल्यूतपूर्वः ... राजा वि-तामाधर्मात Vas ; अधूचयो विष्युस्तलः परेतपः Bk. 1. 1. 6 To be alive or living. breaths; स्वामदानी न मविष्यासे S. 6; आ: चारुवत्तरतक अर्थ न मधाने और 4 : ब्रालन् प्रहर ज़न्त्रये ज अवासि Mal. 5; (thou art a dead man'. ' thou shalt breaths no longer); Bg. 11. 32. 7 To remain or be in any state or condition, fare ; अवाम स्पत्त कर्य अविध्यति Pt. 2.8 To stay, sbide; remain, U. 3. 37. 9 To serve, do: हर् पाशेदक भाषित्यति ८. 1. 10 To be possible (usually with a future tense in this sense); अवति अवा-न् वाजाविवाति Sk. 11 To lead or tend to conduce to ; bring about; (with dat); बातार्यं क्रापिता बिहुन् --- प्रीता भवति मस्याय कुर्भिन क्षाय सिना भंदन Mbb : मुखाय तज्जनमन्ति वश्व Ко. 1. 23 ; ведійня нащими Кі. 18. 27; न तस्ता रूपये महुद B. 6. 44. 13 To be on the side of, annist; देवा अर्जुनताडभवत्. 13 To belong or pertain to (moften expressed by 'asse'); तान ह हाते जाना 427. Ait. Br.; Ms. 6.39. 14 To be engaged in, be occupied (with loc.); चरणशासने इध्ना माझनाना स्वयं श्रापून् Mb. 15 Used with a preceding noun or adjective g serves to form verbs in the sense of becoming what it previously is not' or 'becoming' in general; afra to become white; andig to herome black ; ब्योगरीपून 'becoming or serving the purpose of teats', au snoffer to be or become a mandicant; श्रीवाची हूं to act the spy; आर्रीन to melt; मस्मीन to be reduced to ashes; विश्वीध to form the subject of; so weathy; and it is c. &c. (Note-The senses of a may be variously modified according to the adverbs with which it is connected; e. g. पुनर्भ to marry again; अपनिर्दे to appear, arise, to be evident or clear; ace अस्विम्, तिरीभू to disappear. प्राइम् to arise, be visible, appear, sing to be in front, take the lead; may to be absorbed or included ; ओ अस्पन्धित्यन्त्र है. P. 8; शेवाधू to grow evening or dusktime; अन्यया म to be otherwise. h

phanged; न न वचनमन्यवा धावितनईति 5. 4, gu w to come forward, stand forth ; frem of to turn out false ; qui g to become useless &c. &c.). -Caus. (भाषवाति-ते) I To cause to he of become, call into existence, call into being. 2 To ocuse, produce, effect. I To manifest, display, exhibit. 4 To foster, cherish, support, preserv., enliven; पुत्रः सुअति वर्षाणि अन-बान् भाषयन्त्रजाः Mb.; देवान् भाषवतानेन ते देवा भाववेतु वः । परस्परं भावयंतः विवा परमवान्य-# Bg. 3. 11; Bk; 16. 27. 5 To think or reflect, consider, fancy, imagine. 6 To look upon, consider or regard an; अधीननीं भाषय निश्व Moha. M. 2. 7 To prove, substantiate, establish; Y. 2. 11. 8 To purify. 9 To get, obtain. 10 To mingle or taix. 11 To change or transform inte. 12 To soak, stoop. -Desid. (gavit) To wish to be or become &c. -WITH 3HE to be over and above, surpass, excel. - wa i to enjoy, experience, feel, suffer (good or bad things)! असकः वृक्षमञ्जाल R. 1. 21; Ku. 2. 45; 7. 28 : आक्ष्यकृताना हि दोवाणां कलमन्मिनариция К. 121; S. 5. 7. 2 to perceive, apprehend, understand. 3 to try, test. (-Cous.) to cause to enjoy, feel or experience; आमाही न वि कस्तुवीः शपथेनाग्भाव्यते Bv. 1, 120. wanquish, surpus, excel; Bg 1. 39; Ki. 10. 23; R. 8, 36, 2 to attack assail, विवरीप्रमिमवंश्याधिक्रमें Ki. 2. 14 : अस्यानि सर्वाग्रमस्था R. 11. 16. 3 to humiliste, insult. 4 to predominate, prevail, spread. - अप to arise. spring up ; अवस्य आति: (-Caus.) to create, produce, generate; R. 2. 62. - 447 f to defeat, vanquish, overcome. 3 to burt, injure, tesse. - ofe i to defeat; subdue, conquer, overcome; (hence) to surpass, excel ; सम्राष्ट्रिकं परियम् पर्व Mu. 7. 16 : R. 10, 35, 2 to despise, slight, troat with contempt, disrespect, insult; भा भी ज्लास्त्रम् वरिस् Bk. 1. 22 ; 4. 37. # to injure, destroy, ruin. 4 to siffict, grieve. S to humiliate, diagrace, -7 1 co aruse, proceed, spring up, to be born or produced, originate (with abl.)4 श्रीकारक्रीयः बमवति H 1.27; स्वाबंध्यानाशियेधः बक्राक प्रजापतिः ४.४. १ प्रक्षः प्रवस्थाति । कृष्या सर्वास्त्रात R. 10. 50; Bg. 8. 18-2 to appear, become visible; H. 4. 84. 3 to multiply, increase; see and. 4 to be strong or powerful, provail, predominate, show ane's power; प्रमवति हि महिम्ला स्वेन बीमीन्धरीय Mal. 9. 52 ; अमचति मगवान वित्यः K. 5 to be able or equal, have power for (vita inf.) ; कुमुलान्यवि वाचक्रममासु प्रमधwegerifes aff B. 8. 44; S. 6. 30; V. 1. 9; U. 2.4.6 to have control or power over, prevail over. By master of

(usually with gen; sometimes with dat. or loo.) यदि प्रभाविष्यान्यात्मनः 🗗 1; U. 1 ; अभवति निजस्य काचकाशानस्य महासञाः Mal. 4; तलभवति अनुशासने देशी Vo. 2 7 to be a match fo"; प्रभवति मही। महाव Mbh. 8 to be sufficient for, be able to contain; Ku. 5, 59, 9 to be contained in (with loc.); not went प्रवृद्ध नामने R. S. 17. 10 to be useful, 11 to implore, beseach. - (caus.) I to think of, reflect, contemplate. 2 to be aware of, know, perceive; see ; S. 4. 3 to decide, settle, make clear. -ri I to arise, to be born or produced, spring up; कथनाव स्वनस्मित्रताद्याः संगर्धति Mal, 2.9; धर्मसंस्थायनाधीय संभवति gr ga Bg. 4, 8; Ki. 5. 22; Bk. 6. 138; Ms. S. 155. 2 to be, become, exist. 2 to occur, take place. 4 to be possible. Sto be adequate for, be competent for (with inf.); न वास्त्रत् समभावि भारता Si. 1. 27, 6 to meet, be united or joined with; समयाभी विकान-ति महालया नगापगा Si, 2 100 ; संद्वीव सुखा-नि चेतान Mal. 5. 9. 7 to be consistent. 8 to be capable of holding, (-Cans.) I to produce, effect. 2 to imagine, conceive, fancy, think. 3 to guess or conjecture; S. 2. 4 to consider, regard. 5 to honour, respect, show respect to ; प्राप्तीस समावित् बनान्यां R. 5. 11, 7. 8. 6 to bonour or present with, treat with; Ku. 3, 37. 7 to ascribe or impate to; Mk. 1. 36. -11. IU. (unfit-h) To get, obtain. -III. 10 A. (मास्पते) To obtain, gain. -IV. 10 U. (भाषवति त) 1 To think, reflect. 2 To mix, mingle. 3 To be purified (connected with caus. of a q. v. above).

w a. (At the end of Cour.) Being, existing, becoming, springing from, arising or produced from, &c.; वित्तम्, आतम्, कमलम्, वित्तम् &c. -m. An epithet of Viebnu.

g: f. 1 The earth (opp. statist or स्वर्ग); दिवं मस्त्वानिव भोक्ष्यते भूवं है. है. 4, 18. 4; Me. 18; मध्यक्षिपदलने भूवि संति क्ष्यः. 2 The universe, globe. 3 Ground, thoor; प्रासावीपरिकृषय; Mu. 3; मागिमकाृषः (प्रासादाः) Me 64. 4 Land, landed property. 5 A place, site, region, plot of ground ;काननभृषि, जपपनभृषि &c. 6 Matter, subject-matter. 7 A symbolical expression for the number 'one.' 8 The base of a geometrical figure. 9 The first of the three Vyahritis or mystical syllables (representing the earth) ropeated by every Brahmana at the commencement of his daily Sandhy4. -Ocup. - wan gold. - Adv. a kind of Kadamba tree, - ofg: an earthquake. -कर्जा the diameter of the earth-- navag: an epithet of Vasudeva. Krishna's father. - arm: 1 a kind of

heron 2 the curiew. 3 a kind of pigeon. - har: the fig-tree. - har a female demon, demoness. - firer m. a hog. -- mt a particular poison. -- muf: an epithet of Bhavabhati. - Tri, - Ag a cellar, a room underground. - गोहा: terrestrial globe; মুগাসম্ভান্নীয়ার Git. I. often geography. - was the body. wit the equator. We as moving or living on land. (-7:) an epithet of Siva. -6747, 674 1 earth's shadow (vulgarly called Rahu). 2 darkness. wig: 1 a kind of earth-worm. 2 an elephant. -wig: -q: f. wheat. -aci the surface of the earth. -तृषाः, ब्रह्मुषाः क kind of fragrant gress. - err: a hog. -देव: -सुर: a Brabmana. -धन: a king. -we: I a mountain. 2 an epithet of Siva. 3 of Krishpa. 4 the number 'seven'. 'Fage:, 'ers: an epithet of the mountain Himalays. 's: s tree. wrm: a kind of earth-worm. -केन m. a sovereign, ruler, king. -प: a sovereign, ruler; king. - पतिः 1 a king. 2 an epithet of Siva, 3 of India. -qq: a tree. -qqf a particular kind of jasmine. - q (19); the circumference of the earth. -que: a king, sovereign. -- and sovereiguty, dominion. - 53:, -ga: the planet Mars. - 431, -gar 'daughter of the earth, an epithet of Si'ta. -warq; an earth quake. - ward a gift of land. चित्र: - वे terrestrial globe. - अर्र m. u king, sovereign -- man a region, place, spot. -gram. a kin . - gg m. a mountain ; दाना में भूमृता नायः प्रमाणीकि-क्तावित Ku. 6. 1, R. 17. 78. 2 a king, savereign ; विष्यभन्न तिपुरार सूम्रता R. 11. 81. 3 an apithet of Vishuu. -rigg 'the earth', terrestrial globe. -बहुक, बहु: a tree. -लोका(भूलीका) the terrestrial globe. - west the terrestrial globe. - warm a king, severeign. -ब्रुल the equator. -क्रक: 'India on earth's king, sovereign. - sive an epithet of Vishnu. - sreet m. an anthill. -gre: a Bra'hmana. -grei m. 1 a man. 2 mankind. 3 a Vaisya. - रक्त : an epithet of the mountain Meru. -- turfar m. a landlord.

ya:-at 1 A cavity, hole, chasm. 2 A apring. 3 Time.

war: A restive horse.

gr p.p. I Become, being, existing. 2 Produced, formed. 3 Actually being, really happened, true. 4 Right, proper, fit. 5 Past, gone. 6 Obtained. 7 Mixed or joined with. . 8 Being like, similar. (see u). -a: 1 A son, child. 2 An epithet of Siva. 3 The fourteenth day, of the dark half of a luner month. 4 1 Any being (human, divine or even inanimate); Ku. 4. 45; Pt. 2.87. 2 A living being, an animal, a creature भृतेष्ठ कि व करणा वहः

डीकरोति Bv. 1. 122; U. 4 E. spirit, ghost, an imp, a devil. 4 An element; (they are five, i.e. ged), arg, तेजस् , वायु and आकाश); तं वेधाविद्धे नुने महामृत्यसमाधिना R. 1 29. 5 An actual occurrence, a fact, a matter of fact, 6 The past, past time. 7 The world. Well-being, welfare. 9 symbolical expression for the number thve '. - comp. - againg compassion for all beings ; भूतानूकपा तत्र वेत् R. 2. 48. -steen: the god of death, Yama. -sra: the fact, real fact, true state, truth, reality; आर्थे कथायानि ते भूतार्थ S.1, मृतार्थशीभाहियमाणनेत्राः Ku. 7. 13; कः सञ्जा-स्वति भूताधै सर्वी मा तुलियम्यति Mk. 3. 24. क्षानं, े ब्याहतिः f. a statement of Incis ; भृतार्थन्याइतिः सा हि न सातिः परनेष्ठिनः B.10.33.-streng a consisting or composed of the elements. - survey m. 1 the individual, as opposed to the Supreme, soul. 2 an epithet of Brahma'. 3 of Siva. 4 an elementary substance. 5 the body. 6 war, conflict. -mit: 1 the Supreme Spirit, 2 an epithet of Ahanka'ra (in Sa'nkhya phil.). -sira a. possessed by a devil. - structer: I the body, 2 an epithet of Siva. 3 of Vishnu. -Milde a. possessed by a devil or evil spirit. -Mest: demoniso possession. - gray, - gray making oblations to the Bhutas. -gar the fourteents day of a lunar fortnight. - 1 an epithet of Brahman. 2 of Vishou. 3 of Siva; धूनेझस्य अजनवाहि-बलयसङ्गद्ध तुठा जटाः Mai. 1. 2. -हेभ्यपः an epithet of Siva; k. 2. 46. - Fraid: demoniac possession. -उपसुत, -उपहत a. possessed by a devil. - witana a dish of rice. 一家方, 一套衣 m. an epithet of Brahman. -काल: I past time. 2 (in gram.) the past or preterite time. - asfi the holy basil. - militi f. possession by a devil. - nor: 1 the collection of created beings. 2 the whole class of spirits or devils; Bg. 18. 4. -men a. possessed by a devil. -mra: I the whole multitude or aggregate of living beings; U.7, Bg. 8. 19. 2 a multitude of spirits. 3 the body. -g: 1 a camel. 2 garlie. (-अली) the holy basil. -चतुर्देशी the fourteenth day of the dark half. of Ka'rtika. - arff m. an epithet of Siva. - 374; victory over the elements. -gran compassion towards all beings, universal benevolence. -धरा, -धानी, -united the earth, -star an epithet of Siva. - नारिका an epithet of Durga. -- ansier: I the marking-nut plant. 2 mustard. 3 pepper - - - - - -चयः the body. -पातिः 1 an epithet of Siva.; Ku. 3.,43, 74. 2 of Agni. 3 the sacred basil. - off the holy basil, -yforar the day of full-moon in the month of Asvina. -ye a.

धंत

existed before, former; मृतपूर्वसराक्षयं U. 2. 17. -q4 ind. formerly - Asti: f. the origin of all beings. - विका: = मृतवज्ञ q. v. -wara m. a low Brahmana who maintains himself with the offerings made to an idol; see dam. -- and m. an of Brahman, 2 of Vishna, -wrest, -willen the language of devils. - weare, an epithet of Siva. - que: an oblation or offering to all oreated beings, one of the five daily Yajmas to be performed by a householder. -योगि: the origin of all created beings. - राज: an epithet of Siva. - वर्गः the whole class of spirits. - wree: the Bibbitaka tree. - wiger: an epithet of Sive. - | | 1 epilepsy. 2 possession by a devil. -विज्ञान, विद्या demonology. - Ter: the Bibbitaka tree. -sizer: the world of mortals. - sizer: demoniac poseession. - Hgg: universal deluge or destruction. - - - - - - the creation of the world, the class or order of created beings. - - - - - - - - - - - subtle element. - egraf 1 the abode of living beings. 2 the abode of demons. - gray destruction of living beings.

ब्रतस्य a. 1 Including all beings. 2 Formed out of the elements or

created beings.

(Mar. कावफळ).

TR: f. 1 Being, existence. 2 Birth, production. 3 Well-being, welfare, happiness, prosperity ; अजाना-भव भूतार्थ स ताम्यो बालिनग्रहीत् R. 1. 18; नर-पनिकुल मृत्ये 2. 74; स बोस्तु भृत्ये भगवान् Beg: Vikar. 1. 2. 4 Success, good fortune. 5 Wealth, riches, fortune, विपत्मतीकारपर्ण मेगल निषेश्यने भातिसम्त्यकेन बा Ku. 5. 70. 6 Grandeur, dignity, majesty. 7 Ashes; भ्रम्तिरहीन भीगभाक Si. 16. 71 (wmere wie means 'riches' also); स्कृटीयम भानासिनन बांधना 1. 4. 8 Decoration of elephants with coloured stripes; मन्द्रिक्टेंदेरिक विराविता भृतियंते unen Me. 19. 9 The superhuman power attainable by the practice of ponance or magical rites. 10 Fried meat. 11 The rutting of elephants. -fa: 1 An epithet of Siva. 2 of Vishnu. 3 of a class of Manes. -Comp. - குள்ளு கூ any anapicious or festive rite. - - ann a. desirous of prosperity. (-#:) i a minister of state. 2 an epithet of Bribaspti. - arrest a happy or auspicious hour. -कील: 1 a hole, pit. 2 most. 3 a cellar, underground room. - 54 m. an epibet of Siva. - 4%: an epithet of Bhavabhuti. - q: au epithet of Siva. faural the lunar maneion called पनिष्ठाः -भूषणः an epithet of Sive. -- aren: an epithet of Sive. Train 1 Camphor. 2 Sandalwood. 3 N. of a medicinal plant

समत a. Possessed of land or earth. -m. A king, sovereign.

abundance, plenty, large number. u-बा रसानां गहनाः प्रवीगाः Mal. 1. 4; संभूवेच सुखानि बतिस वरं सुमानमातम्बते 5. 9. 2 Wealth. -n. 1 The earth. 2 A territory, district, piece of ground. 3 A being, creature. 4 Plurality (of number); आपः सीमृष्टि Ak.; of. पुभूमन्, भूतप a. (ची f.) Earthen, earthly.

made of or produced from earth, सुमि: f. I The earth (opp. सर्न. ग-गत्र or पाताल); कीर्धिमरापी इन्हें बनक्ष Pt. 1. 182; R. 2. 74. 2 Soil, ground; जला-तिजी भूविः S. 1; Ku. 1. 24. 3 A territory, district, country, land; विवर्भभूमिः 4 A place, spot, ground, plot of ground; वनद्वनप्रायः 8. 6; अविष्यकाम्भिः N. 22. 41; R. 1. 52, 3. 61; Ku. 3. 58. 5 A site, situation. 6 Land, landed property. 7 A story, the floor of a house; as in समाधिक: बाह्यहरू 8 Attitude, pasture. 9 A character or part (in a play); cf. सुनिका. 10 Subject, object, receptacle; विचासमानि, सेहमूमि &c. 11 Degree, extent, limit; Ki. 10. 58. 12 The tongue. -Domp. -stere a king of an adjacent district. - ##:, # = r: a king, severign. -man; a kind of Kadamba. -efq; an earth-quake. - mer a hole in the ground. -që a cellar, an underground chamber. - अल:, अलग का earth-quake. - or: I the planet Mars. 2 an epithet of the demon Naraka. 3 a man. 4 the plant মৰিক (-সা) an epithet of Sita. - stiffen m. a Valeya. - no the surface of the earth. - ब्रामं a grant of land. - देव: a Brahmana. -wr. 1 a mountain. 2 a king. I the number 'seven'. - wrut, -पः, -पतिः, -पारुः, -श्रुव्ह m. a king, sovereign; R. 1. 47. - our a swift or fleet horse. - Trant the wine palm. -um: the planet Mars. -ger: 1 s king. 2 N. of Dilipa, -wa m. 1 a mountain. In king. - sier a kind of jasmine. - varer: a swift or floot horse. -erre: death (lit. returning to the dust of the earth). - had cowdung. -- unin: - at a dead body, corpse. न्त्रच a. sleeping on the ground. (-च:) a wild pigeon. -आवर्ग, -श्रद्धा sleeping on the ground. - #www., -ner: I the planet Mars. 2 an epithet of the demon Naraka. (-er, -er) an epithet of Sità -- संतिवेद्धः the general appearance of a country. - egs m. I a man, 2 mankind, . 3 a Vaisya. 4 a thief.

भूतिको 1 Earth, ground, soil. 2 A place, region, spot (of ground). 3 A story, floor (of a house). 4 Step, degree, वभुगतीतज्ञा शनिका साधास्त्रव-तः Yoga, 8.; or वयाविकादिनियामा भयमञ् विकासामनमारितः Sankbyapravachana-

bhishys. S A tablet or board as for writing; see staryflows. 6 A part or character in a play ; का बस्य बुज्यते सुनिका ता सञ्ज तथिय अविन सर्वे बर्ग्याः पाठिताः ; कार्मद-क्याः प्रथमा भूमिका भाष रवाधीते Mal.; or स-अनीम् विकासां वर्गमानार्थेशी बाक्जीस्मिकायां वर्तमाः नवा नेनकमा पृष्टा V. 8; Si. 1. 69. 7 Thestrical dress; an actor's costume. 8 Decoration (as of an image). 9 A preface or introduction to a book

भूती The earth; see भूति, -Comp. -सर्वयः-शूमिक्दंगः -पतिः, -श्चन् m.s king,

TE M., -TE: a tree.

The state of being or becoming; as in अक्षपुत्र; वाशराधियुवं Si. 14. 81.

want ind. 1 Mostly, generally. commonly, as a general rule. Exceedingly, in a high degree. Again, more further.

बूबस् a. (सी f.) 1 More, more numerous or abundant. 2 Greater. larger; Ku. 6, 13. 3 More important. 4 Very great or large, much, many, numerous; भवति च पुनर्श्वाम्मेदः फल प्रति तदाथा U. 2. 4; अब अब विनर अन-बम्बुवसे मंगलाय Mal. 1. 3; U. 3. 48; R. 17. 41; U. 2. 3. 5 Rich or abounding in; व्यंत्राण्याणभूगसी स्वकृति Mil. 1. ingly, largely, greatly. 2 More, again, further, more, moreover; and-सत्य अ जिले वहनाय भूग V. 4. 16; R. 2. 16; Me. 111. 3 Repeatedly, frequently. (The form भूपसा is often used adverbially in the sense of 1 very much, in a high degree, exceedingly, beyond measure, for greater part; न खरी न व अयना स्टू. है. है. है, पश्चार्यन प्रवि-ष्टः शरपनमभवात् सूचसा पूर्वकाव S. 1, 7; 2 generally, as a general rule; बूबला जी-विधर्म एवः U. 5). -Domp -बूर्सन 1 frequent observation. 2 an inference based on frequent and wide observation. - wat ind. again and again. repeatedly; भूगोभूवः सविवननरिष्यमा वर्वटेतं Mal. 1 15. - Ten a. I more learnoil. 2 very learned.

y wei I Abundance, plentifulness. 2 Majority, preponderance,

Ming a. I Most, most numerous or abundant. 2 Most important, principal, chief. 3 Very great or large, very much, much, many, numerous. 4 Chiefly or for the most part composed of, mostly composed or consisting of, chiefly filled with or characterized by (at the and of Cont.) अभिस्त्यभूविहा परिवर्ष S. । अस्त्रभागश्चार्थन्न आहारोड्यते S. 2; R. 4 70. 5 Almost, mostly, nearly all (usually after a past passive participle);अने उदितस्थित वय तपनः Mål. 1; निर्वाणस्थितमधास्य वीर्थ Ku. 3, 52; V. 1. 8. - ind. 1 For the most part, mostly; S. 1. 31. 2 Exceedingly, very much, in the highest degree; wमित्रं अस वृक्षिया परिजये S. 4. 17; B. 6 4; 18, 14.

we ind. One of the three Vya-

wit a. 1 Much, abundant, numerens, copions. 2 Great, large. -m. An epithet of 1 Vishnu, 2 of Brahma. 3 of Siva. 4 of Indra. -n. Gold. -ind. I Very much, exceedingly; नवाबुधिर्श्वारे विस्तिनी धनाः 8.5.12. 2 Frequently, often, repeatedly. -Оотор. -пи: an ass. - तेजल а. possessed of great lustre. (-m.) fire. - Reg s. I attended with rich presents or rewards. 2 giving liberal rewards, munificent. - and liberality. -un a. wealthy. -unuq a, possessed of great lustre. - wire a. frequently med, in common use (as a word). -- बेमन् m. the ruddy goose. -- भाग वः wealthy, prosperous. - arrat a jackal or fox. -eq: the sugar-case. -en: 1 a great gain. - ftmm a. very brave, a great warrior. -ge: f. a beavy rain. warrior on the Kaurava side slain by Satyaki.

after f. The earth.

भूजा; The birch-tree; भूजातोऽद्वारिकासः V. 2; Ku. 1. 7. -00mp. -भूटकाः a man of one of the mixed tribes, the offsrping of an outcast Brahmana by a woman of the same class; जाना द जानते विवासायाना भूजनंदका Ms. 10. 21. -यकः; the birch-tree.

effor: f. The earth.

भूख 1 P., 10 U. (श्रुवति, अ्ववति-ते, अव्यति-ते, अव्यति) 1 To adorn, deck, decorate; श्रुवि श्रुवति श्रुतं वर्षः Bk. 20. 15. 2 To decorate oneself (Atm.); श्रुवति कव्या स्वयति . 3 To apread or strew with, overapread; R. 2. 31.—WITH अति to adorn, grace, give beauty to; Si. 7 38.—चि to adorn, decorate; केयूरा न विश्वयंति श्रुवं Bh. 2. 19; Si. 9. 33; Ku. 1. 28.

सूचन 1 Ornamenting, decoration. 2 An ornament, decoration, an article of decoration; जीवेत सह ब्रुच्यानि सत्तं वाम्यूबण सूचन Bh. 2. 19; R. 3. 2; 13. 57.

wat 1 Decorating, adorning. 2 An ornament, decoration; as in wings; q. v. 3 A jewel.

भूषित p. p. Decorated, ornamented; प्रणिता भूषितः सर्थः किमसी न प्रयंक्षाः

weng a. 1 Being, becoming; as in seeing q. v. 2 Wishing for wealth or prosperity; Ma. 4. 135.

सू 1. 3. U. (शर्ताः ने विमर्ति, विमृते, भूत; pass. क्रियते ; desid. विमरिवृति or इस्वेति) 1 To fill; जटरं को न विमरिवृति केवलं Pt. 1. 22. 2 To fill, porvado, fill with; अमाविद् व्यानिता लेकान् Bk. 15. 24. 3 To bear, support, uphold, bearup; पूरं वरित्र्या विमर्तावश्च R. 18. 44; क्यों विमर्ति वर्षी बाल पूर्वन Ch. P. 50; Bk. 17. 16. 4 To maintain, soster, cherish, protect, take care of

nourish;वरिहान भर कैतिय मा प्रयुक्ति वर्ग H.1.15. 5To bear, have, possess; fiv-भोर्बमार सहिलं शयनीयकक्षी Ki. 8. 57 ; पिश्वानजनं साञ्च विश्वति ज्ञितींदाः Bv. 1. 74 ; विक्रियमं चाक कभार बाला Ku, 1. 39 ; इंदोर्देश्यं लदनुतरणक्षिप्रकारोगिमाति Me. 84 : 8. 2. 4. 6 To wear ; विस्तरज्ञानंदर्स S. 7. 11; 6. 5 ; विवाहकीतुकं लालितं विवात वय (तस्य) R. S. 1, 10. 10; जहाम विभ्याक्तियं Ms. 6. 6. 7 To feel, experience, suffer, andure (joy, sorrow &c.); मावज्ञाद्धिः सहितेष्ठिषे जलो नाटकेरिय बभार भोजनैः 🛭 🕻 . 50 ; संवासमाविभ: शकः Bk. 17. 108 ; 8. 7. 21. 8 To confer, bestow, give, produce; योवने सद्सकाराः शामा विभित्ते gya. Subbash. 9 To keep, bold, retain (as in memory). 10 To hire; Ms. 11, 62; Y. 3, 236, 11 To bring or carry. -With ary to bear, support, uphold ; अगोलसुवाभाने Git. 1. - I to collect, hoard, place or bring together; लागाव संमृतार्थाना R. 1.7; 5. 5, 8.3; Bk. 6.80. 2 to effect, produce bring on, accomplish: मुरतकानसंभूतो सुक्ते स्वेड्लच; R. 8. 51; Ki. 9, 49; Me. 115. 3 to maintain, cherish, foster. 4 to make ready, prepare; V. 5; R. 19. 54. 5 to give, offer, present.

मुद्धाः (सः) A male actor in female attire.

श्रुक्तिः न्दी 800 मु (भू)कृति-सृत् ind. An onomatopoetic word expressive of the crackling sound

of fire,

ਮੌਗੂ: IN. of a sage, regarded as the ancestor of the family of the Bhrigus and described in Ms. 1. 35 as one of the ten patriarchs created by the first Manu. [On one occasion when the sages could not agree a as to which of three gods, Brahman, Vishen and Siva, was best entitled to the worship of Brahmeas the sage Bhrigu was sent to test the character of the three gods. He first went to the abode of Brahman, and, on approaching him, purposely omitted an obeisance. Upon this the god reprehended him severely, but was pacified by appriories. Next he entered the abode of Siva in Kailasa, and omitted, as before, all tokens of adoration. The vindictive deity was enraged and would have destroyed him, had he not conciliated him by mild words. (According to another account, Bhrigu was coldly received by Brahman, and he therefore cursed him that he would receive no wership or adoration; and condemned Siva to take the form of a Linga, as he got no access to the deity who was sugaged in private with his wife). Lostly he went to Vishau, and finding him saleep, he boldly gave the god a kick on his breast which at once awoke him. - Instead of showing anger, however, the god arose and on seeing Bhaigu, laquired tenderly whether his fact was hurt, and then began to rub it gently. 'This' said Bhrigu, ' is the mightiest god. He overstops all by the most potent of all weapons-kindness end generosity', Vishau was therefore, to be the god who was hest entitled to the worship of all.] 2 N. of the sage Jamadagni, 1 An epithet of Sukra. 4 The planet Venus. 5 A cliff, precipice; मृत्यूवन-कारणमण्डलं Dk. 6 Tableland, the level summit of a mountain', 7 N. of Krishna. -Comp. - Jug: an epithet of Parasurama. - ज:, नामप: an epithet of Sukra. - wight: I am epithet of Parasurama: बारी न यस्य भगवान भगनदनीय U.5.34. 2 Sukra. - qfa: an epithet of Parasurama ; अग्रानिहासीश्रह्मयतको वर्गन Me. 57; so भुगूजां पति:, -वंदा: N. of a family descended from Parasurāma. -बारः, -बासरः Friday. -कार्बूलः, -श्रेष्ठः, -सत्तम: an epithet of Parasurama. स्तः, -श्रुतः I an epithet of Parasurama. 2 of Venus.

भेग: I A large black bee; Bv. 1. 5; R. 8. 53. 2 A kind of wasp. 3 A kind of bird. 4 A libertine, dissolute or lecherous man; cf. way. 5 A Solden vase or jar. - Talc. - The female of the large blackbee ; भूंगी पुत्र्यं पुरुषं स्त्री बांब्छानि नय नवसः -Domp. -अभीष्ट: the mango-tree -आनंदा the Yuthika creeper. - much a flight of bees. - at 1 aloewood. 2 tale. (-आं) the plant मामा. -पणिका amali cardamoma. -राज् m. 1 a kird of large bee 2 N. of a shrub. - सिटि:, - सिटि: No: of one of the attendants of Siva (said to be very deformed). -रोल: n kind of wasp. -- way a species of Kadamba.

भूमार: - † 1 The A golden vase or pitcher. 2 A pitcher of a particular shape (Mar. डार्ग); हिमहोरस्प्री-साहित्यूपीय भूगार: Ve. 6. 3 A vase used at the coronation of a king.
- † 1 Gold 2 Cloves.

भूगारिका, भूगारी A cricket. भूगिन m 1 The fig-tree. 2 N. of an attendant of Siva.

भागिरि(री)हि: See मुंगरिटि.

अंगरित: N. of an attendant of Siva.

भूका I A. (अजेने) To roast, fry. भूतिका A species of plant. भूतिका f. A wave.

भूत p. p. 1 Borne. 2 Supported. maintained, cherished, fostered. 3 Possesseu, endowed or furnished with. 4 Full of, filled with. 5 Hired, paid. —त: A hired servant; hireling, mercensry; उत्ततस्वायुर्धायो के सध्यमस्तु कृषीयलः। अपने भारवाही स्वाद् वैवं निविधो सूत: Mit.

uner a. Hired, paid. -a: A hired servent. -Comp. -areques: a hired toacher. - service a. taught by

paid teacher. (-w:) s student who pays his teacher for his labour (='a paying student' of the medern days); Ms. 3. 156.

भाति: f. 1 Bearing, upbolding, supporting. 2 Supporting, maintaining. 3 Bringing, leading to. 4 Nourishment, support, maintenance. 5 Food. 6 Wages, hire. 7 Service for hire. 8 Capital, principal. . Comp. - srequent teaching (especially the Vedas) for hire. -- Her m. a hired servent, a hireling. - and a reward in place of the wages due,

but not to be paid.

yer a. To be nourished or maintained &c. -eq: 1 Any one requiring to be supported. 2 A servant, dependant, slave. 3: A king's servant, minister of state. - -1 Rearing, fostering, nourishing, taking care of ; as in कुमारश्रया q. v. 2 Maintenance, support. 3 A means of sustenance, food. 4 Wages. 5 Service. - Octap. - 314: 1 a servant, dependent. 2 servant taken collectively. -- mg m. the master of a family. - with the body of servants. - arrest kindness to servants. - gra: f. maintenance of servants; Me. 11. 7.

FAR a. Supported, nourished. भूमि: An eddy, a whirlpool:

भूज् 4 P. (भूज्यति To fall down:

भूका व. (compar. अज्ञीक्स् superi. wills) Strong, powerful, mighty, intense, excessive, very much. -5 ind. 1 Much, very much, exceedingly, intensely, violently, excessively, in a high degree, greatly; * रेड्य परोद सा मुशं Ku. 4. 25 ; रह्ममृशं बक्षांस तन साहितः R. S. GI; चुकीय तस्मै स अहा 3. 56; Ms. 7. 170; Rs. 1. 11. 2 Often, repeatedly. 3 in a better or superrior manner. -nomp. -now a. highly choleric or irascible. -g:fan. -viller a exceedingly afflicted. - vine s. very much delighted.

we p. p. Fried, rosated, parched. -Comp. -see rice boiled and fried.

-www: (pl.) parched rice.

He: P. I Frying, parching, reasting. 2 A deserted garden or orebard.

भू 9 P. (जुलाते) 1 To tear, nourish, support, maintain. 2 To fry. 3 To blame, censure.

भेका: 1 A frog; पंके निमंग्ने करिणि सकी भवति भूषंगः 2 A timid man. 3 A cloud. - sir. 1 A small frog. 2 A female frog. -Comp. -www. m. a serpent. - ra:, - wag: the creaking of frogs.

Wer I A ram, sheep. 2 A raft, dot.

proportional and man integraphic and in the second of the

RE: A ram,

du: 1 Breaking splitting, cleaving; hitting (as a mark). 2 Rending, tearing. 3 Dividing, separating. 4 piecing through, perforation. 5 Breach, rupture. 6 Disturbance, interruption. 7 Division, separation. 8 A chasm, gap, fissure, cleft. 9 Hurt, injury, wound. 10 Difference, distinction; तबोरभेदमतिपश्चित्रस्ति मे Bh. S. 99; अमीरकभेदिन Ku. 6 12; Bg. 18. 19, 29;रस°, काल° de, 11'A change, modification; 313 44 Bg. 3. 26. 12 Dissension, disuniod. 13 Disclosure, betrayai ; as in require:. 14 Treachery, treason. 15 A kind, variety; here पबाईालाह्यो निषे: Ak.; शिशिं पुष्पमेदा &c. 16 Dualism. 17 (In politics) Sowing dissensions in an enemy's party and thus winning him over to one's side, one of the four Upayas or means of success against an enemy; see उदाव and उपायचतुत्रक. 18 Defeat. 19 (In medicine) evacuation of the bowels. -Onmp. -अभेदी (dual) I disunion and union, dissagreement and agreement, 2 Difference and sameness; भेदाभेदलाने - उम्ह्या व. on the point of bursting forth or opening; V. 2. 7. - T. - Ta a. sowing diesensions. -एशिय, -दृष्टि, -इदि a. considering the universe as distinct from the Suprems Spirit. - news: belief in dualism. - wife m. one who maintains the doctrine of dualism. - ag a. I capable of being divided or separated. 2 corruptible. seducible.

भवक a. (विकार्ट.) 1 Breaking, splitting, dividing, separating. Breaking through, pier cing. 3 Destroying, a destroyer. 4 Distinguish-attribute.

भेडचे 1 Splitting, incaking, rending. 2 Dividing, separating. 3 Distinguishing 480 wing dissensions, creating discord. S Dissolving, loosening. 6 Disclosing, betraying. -w A hog.

भेदिन् व reaking, dividing. distinguishing &c.

मेहिए, अहर A thunderbolt. NT A substantive. - Comp. - An a. distinguished by the gender.

भेति: - A fettle-drum; B.

मेहंड a. Terrible, frightful, awful, fearful. -g: A species of bird, -k Conception, programmey.

नेशंडकः A jackal-

भेर: A kettle-drum.

irea. I Timid, cowardly. 2 Foolgnorant. 3 Unsteady, incomtalst. 4 Tall. 5 Agile, quick, -et A boat raft, float.

NEWS: - A boat, raft.

केष् 1 U (नेपति-ते) To fear, dread be afraid.

Nast I Amedicine, medicament, or drug; नरानंव वार्तु स्वामित परमें नेवजनित G. L. 15; आतिबीमेनतीव भेषजे बहुरत्पीयां हुइसते गुण: Ki. 2. 4. 2 A remedy or ours in general. 3 A kind of fennel. -Comp. --sr(srr)vite:, --t an apothecary's abop. -sist anything taken after medicine.

श्रेक्ष a. (भ्री f) Living on alms. 1 Begging, mendicancy; Ms. 6. 65; Y. 3. 42. 2 Anything got by begging, alms, charity ; मेलेज वर्तवाकित्वं Ms. 2. 188, 4. 5. -Comp. -seef sims, food obtained by begging. - smile a. eating food obtained by begging. (-m.) a beggar, mendicant. - snery: a beggar. - wire: the time for begging, -wrot, -att, -art going about begging, begging, collecting alms. -जीविका, -वृद्धिः f. mondicancy. -मुक m. a beggar, mendicant.

भेक्षवं, भेक्षक A number of beggars. had Food got by begging, alms,

charity; see her.

ोश a. (शी f.) Relating to Bhima. - भी 1 'The daughter of Bhima,' a patronymic of Damayanti, wife of Nala. 2 The eleventh day of the bright helf of Magna or a festival performed on that day.

देमहोर्जि: --ए: A son of Bhimeseus. भेरब a. (बी /.) 1 Torribio, frightful, horrible, formionble. 2 Relating, to Bhairava. - A form of Sive (of which 8 kinds are enumerated). - ? I A form of the guidess Durgs, 2N. of a Engine in the Bindu musical system.3 A girl of 12 or a young girl representing the goddess Durgl at the Durgh festival. - Terror. horror. Comp. - fra: an epithet of Vieling (of Sive 2); ४० -सजैन्त: --या-FAT's soit of porificatory terment unlacted by Bhairava of Benares on those who dis there, to make their spirits fit for absorption into the Supreme Spirit.

भेगत A medicine, drug. -आ The bird ealied app or quail.

भैष्यक 1 Administering medicines medical treament. 2 A medicament, medicine, drug. 3 Healing power, curativeness.

hungh A patronymic of Rukmint, daughter of Ehishmaka of Viderbha. भोद्ध a. I One who enjoys or eats. 2 Possessing. 3 Employing or making use of. 4 Feeling, enduring, experiencing. · 177 · possessor, enjoyer, user. 2 A hushand. 3 A king, ruler. 4 A

with 1 Bating, consuming. 2 Enjoyment, fruition. 2 Postession. 4 Utility, advantage... 5 Ruling, governing, government. 6 Use, application (as of a deposit). 7 Suffering, enduring, experiencing. 8 Feeling, perception. 9 Enjoyment of women, sexual enjoyment, cornal pleasures. 10 An enjoyment, an object of enjoyment or pleasure ! भोगे रोगभव Bh. 3. 35; Bg. 1. 32. 11 A repast, feast, banquet. 12 Food. 13 Food offered to an idel. 14 Profit, gain. 15 Income, revenue. 16 Wealth. 17 The wages of prostitutes. 18 A curve, coil, winding 19 The (expanded) hood of a anake; बसव्सितस्राज्याभागायवर्षात्रे &c. Mal. 5. 23; B. 10. 7. 11. 59. 21 A anake. -Comp. -we a. fit to be enjoyad. (- 🕏) property, wealth. - and oorn, grain. -srrfw: a pledge which may be used until redeemed. -आपली the panegyric of a professional opcomiant! नग्नः स्तृतिवतस्तस्य यंथी मीनावर्त्तः भवत Hemachandra. -आवास: the apartments of women, harem. -- -a. affording enjoyment or pleasure. -great wages paid to prostitutes. ≟gg the women's apartments, harem, zenana - gauge I desire of worldly onjoymonia; तद्गास्थितभगशीयजः शितुराजे-हिन भोगन्याया R. S. 2; selfish enjoyment; Mal. 2. - the body of suffering', the subtle body which a doud person is supposed to carry with him, and with which to experiences happiness or misery according to his good or had works. -wr: a serpent. -ura: the governor or reler of a district or province. - 4777 a groom. - firstfort hunger. - wee. a servent who works only for livelihoud. -- war at a abject of onjoyment. -शकाम्म. ः जीनावास प्. ४- -स्थार्थ I the body, as the seat of enjoyment. 2 wolden's spartment.

inque a. I (fiving pleasure or relight, delightful. 2 Happy, prosperous. 3 Having curves, ringed, coiled. -m. 1 A snake. 2 A mountain. 3 Dancing, acting, and singing together. -f. (%) 1 An epithet of the Gauges of Pathla or the lower world (maissim). 2 A city of the snake-demons in the lower world. 4 The night of the second day of a lenar month.

in sepsual ples sures; Pt. 1. 65

he suffered or experiencing, enduringbe enjoyed carns
the suffered or experiencing, enduringbe enjoyed carns
meal; with the end of
Kn. 2. 15; Ms. 3
for provisions, cats
4 Enjoyment. - On
time. - And the endoy.

(where it has some 5 also). Sinch, opulent.—m. I A snake; uniformite the graphs of Ku. 5. 78; R. 2. 32, 4. 48, 10. 7, 11. 59. 2 A king. 3 A voluptuary. 4 A barber. 5 The headman of a village. 6 The linar massion operated with him, the not consecrated with him, the not consecrated with him, the noncobine of a king.—comp.—str., graph Scala or Vasuki.—city: wind, sir.—graph.—1 an ichneumon. 2 a peocook.—crypt sandal.

The a. 1 To be enjoyed, or turn-

wire: N. of a calcurated king of Malva (or Dhara); (supposed to have flourished about the and of the tenth or the beginning of the eleventh century, and to have been a great patron of Sanskrit lerning; he is also supposed to have been the author of several learned work, such as सरकातीक तामरण केट.). 2 N. of a country. 3 N. of a King of the Viderbhas; मेरोजन बूती रचने निवृष्टः R. S. 39; 7. 1-29, 35. - Tti (m. pl.) N. of a people. -Comp. -affect an epithet of I Kamsa. 2 Karna. - Fr. Ring of the Bhojan, -at N. of a town founded by Bukmin. - av., viv. King Bhoja; see (1) above. -uffe: 1 king Bhoja. I an epithat of Kamea.

भोजन Esting, sating food; अजीन भोजन थिये. I Food. 3 Giving (food) to est, feeding, 4 Using, enjoying. Any object of enjoyment. 6 That which is onjoyed. ? Property, weelth, possession. -w. An epitiet of provendor, superintendence over food or provisions, stewardship. -arregrant food and raiment. -arregr. -watt, grave meal-time, dinner or supper time. - man: abstaining from food, fasting - wift f. a dining-ball -figige a clainty, delicacy. -gfie: f. a meal, food. -wan a engaged in oating. - way: expense for food.

भोजनीय "Estable, edible.-य Food. भेजनियु a. One who feeds, a feeder.

Situr pol p. 1 To be esten. 2
To be enjoyed or possessed. 3 To be suffered or experienced. 4 To be enjoyed carnally. -30 I Food, meal; si there is a flowers: Pt. 2; Kn. 2.15; Ms. 3.240. 2 A store of provisions, catables, 3 A dainty. 4 Enjoyment. -Comp. -4755: meal-time. -3545; chyme. the primary intee of the body.

लाजका A princese of the Bhojas ; R. 6. 59 ; 7. 2, 13.

site: N. of a country (said to be the same as Tibet.) -Comp. -stu: the country called Bhootans.

भोडीप a. Tibetan. भोडीश Corel.

भोश ind. A vocative particle used in addressing persons and translatable by 'oh,' 'eir,' 'ho,' 'halloo,' 'ah,' (it drops its final visarga before vowels and soft consonants); का कोइन अः S. 2 अपि ।यो महार्षपुत्र S. 7; it is sometimes repeated; यो और अक्ष्मुहाधिवासिनो आलपन्। Mål. 3. अन्य said to have, in addition, the senses of 'sorrow' and 'interrogation.'

भीजंग a. (शी f.) Serpentine. — गं The lunar mansion called आब्छेपा. भीडा A Tibetan.

भोस a. (श्री f.) 1 Belating to living beings. 2 Elemental, material. 3 Demoniscal. 4 Mad, crazy. ्या 1 A worshipper of demons and spirits. 2 An attendant upon an idol (देवहा). ्या A collection of evil spirits.

भौतिक a. (की f.) I Belonging to created or living beings; Ms. 3, 74.

2 Formed of coarse elements, elemental, material; विद्यानाचा सह नीतिकेन्न R. 2-57. 3 Relating to evil spirita. - भा N. of Siva. - क् A pearl,
-Comp. - महः a monastery. - विद्या sorcery, witch creats.

भीन a. (भी) ! Belonging to the earth. 2 Being on the earth, earthly, terrestriel; भीनी भूगेः स्थानगरिकार शि. 13. 36; 15. 59 3 Earthy, made of earth. 4 Relating to Mars. - w. ! The planet Mars. 2 an epithet of the demon Paraba. 3 Water. 4 light. -Comp. - दिलो, दार. - नामार! Theoday; Si. 15. 17. - दलं core!

where R. of Viscabarman, suchitect of the gods.

शीमिक ब (की ति), जीका a Berthly, terrestrial, living or existing on the earth.

wifem: The superintendent of gold in a royal treasury, a treasurer.

सीवमः Bee जीवन.

ularities a. (alt !.) Belonging to the class of roote which being with z, i.e. to the first conjugation.

श्रेष्ठ I A., 4 P. (अंतरे, सन्पारे, सप्ट; with abl. in most cases) I To fail or drop down, totable; हत्सान्द्रशिष्ठ विस्तान्दर्ग 8. 3. 26. 2 To fall from, deviate or swerve from, stray from; प्रावृक्ष H. 4; R. 14. 16. 3 To be deprived of, lose; कांग्रेडले प्रोत्सन Bk. 14. 71; Pt. 2. 108; 4. 37. 4 To escape, flee from; स्थामान क्या; कांग्र Bk.

14. 105; 15. 59. 5:To decline, decay, decrease. 6 To disappear, vanish, depart; M 1. 8. 12. - Caus. (भंजायति-ते) i To cause to fall, to throw or cast down. 2 To deprive of. -WITH THE I to fall or drop down, tumble, slip. 2 to stray from, astray. 3 to fall away from, sweeve, deviate. 4 to lose, be deprived of; Ms. 10. 20. -r 1 to drop or fall down, slip; प्रभइयमानागरपप्रस्ता R. 14. 54. 2 to lose, be deprived of; प्रभव्येत तेजसः Mk. 1. 14. (-Caus.) to throw or bring down from, cause to fall down from, R. 13. 36. - 1 to drop or fall down. 2 to go to ruin, decay. 3 to fall off, stray from, go satray. 4 to lose.

श्रंत्र: श्राः 1 Falling off, dropping down, fall, slipping or falling down; सर्वेऽस्य न अंशनता न लोमान् R. 16. 74; सनक-वर्षभन्नितिकारोडः Me. 2. 2 Decline, decrease, decay. 3 Fall, destruction, ruin, overthrow. 4 Running away. 5 Disappearance. 6 Losing, loss, deprivation; स्पतिभंतात् ब्राह्मनाशः Bg. 2. 63; so जानिभंग, स्वार्थभंग. 7 Straying, swerving or deviating from.

श्रेकाष्ट्रः Bee प्रश्लेकाष्ट्राः

খন্ধ সাল a. (ন) f.) Throwing down.—ল 1 The act of dropping down2 Falling from, being deprived of, losing.

where a. 1 Falling off or down, falling from 2 Decaying. 3 Straying away from 4 Ruining, destroying.

अंस्= अश् q. v.

ইন্তুল: An actor in female dress.
মধ্যে U.(স্থানি-ই) To eat, devour.
মতলা The act of frying, roasting
or purching.

भूषा 1 P. (भणति) To sound.

भ्रभंगः == भ्रुभंग q. ४०

भ्रम् 1.4 P. (अपति, भ्रम्यति, भ्राप्याते, भ्रातः) I To roam or wander about, move or go about ... e, ramble (fig. also); अमृति भूषने कंत्रपाता Mal. 1.17; मनी निष्टाशून्य भ्रमति व किमागालिखाते व 31; oft. with acc. of place ; भुवं बसाम Dk.; दिक्मेंबलं भ्रम्मि मानम चापलेन Bh. 3. 77; so मिशा अम् to go about begging. 2 To turn or whirl round, revolve, move round or in a circle; सूर्यी आस्मानी नित्यमेव गर्मने Bh. 2. 95 ; अमना अमेरण Git-3. 3 To go astray, stray, swerve, deviate. 4 To totter, reel, stagger, be in doubt or suspense, waver; Mal. 5. 20. 5 To err, be in error or mistake, be mistaken; आमरणकार्स्त ताल व इति बभाम 6 To flicker, finttor, quiver, move unsteadily ; बहुआंबाति Pt. 4. 78. 7 To surround. -Caus. (भ्रमयति ते or भ्रामयति-त) 1 To cause ac

rove or wander, cause to revolve or turn round, which round ; क्रमव जलवा-नेमोगर्याच् Mal. 9. 41. 2 To cause to err, delude, mislead, perplex, confuse, embarrass, cause to reel or stagger : विकारकेतम्बं भ्रमयति च संगीख्यति च U. 1. 35. 3 To wave, brandish, vibrate ; लीलारविंदें भ्रमयांचकार B. 6. 13. -WITH ww 1 to wander, roam about, to be confused; धावत्यव्यस्ति प्रमीस्ति पतत्यचाति बर्धस्थपि Git. 4. 2 to orr, be in error, \$ to be agitated or distracted; R. 12. 74. -qq 1 to rove, wander about, ramble, move to and fro; परिकास कि तथा क्षण किय विभावता Bh. 3. 137. 2 to hover, which round; परिभवन्यां जबद्वपदाक्षकेः Ki. 5. 14. 3 to revolve, rotate, move or turn round. 4 to wander or roum over (with sec.). 5 to turn round (anything), circumambulate. - I to rosm, wander about. 2 to hover, whirl or wheel round. 3 to source away, disperse, scatter about. 4 to be confused or disordered, be bewildered or perplexed; Bg. 16. 16. (-Caus.) to confound, confuse ; प्रभावसम्बद्धा जगदिव्यक्षी विभ्रमणीत K. P. 10.-सं 1 to rosm, rove. 2 to be in error, be perplexed or confused, be bewildered.

असः 1 Moving or roaming about, roving. 2 Turning round, whirling, revolving. 3 Circular motion, rotation. 4 Straying, deviating. 5 An error, mistake, misapprehension, delusion; कुली रजतिनित जानं करः. 6 Confusion, perplexity, embarrassment. 7 An eddy, a whirlpool. 8A potter's wheel. 9 A grind stone. 10 A lathe. 11 Giddiness. 12 A fountain, watercouse. —00mp. —जाइल a. confused.—जासकः a sword-cleaner, an armourer.

gard 1 Moving or roving about, rearning about. 2 Turning round, revolution. 3 Deviation, swerving. 4 Shuking, tettering, unsteadiness, staggering. 5 Erring. 6 Giddiness, dizziness. of 1 A kind of game. 2 A leech.

अमत् a. Wandering, roving &c. -Oomp. -कृटी a kind of umbrella.

भ्रमशः 1 A bee, large black bee; बलिनेऽपि समझा पिकसितवद्वामनस्वातन्ति । विकसितवद्वामनस्वातन्ति । विकसितवद्वामनस्वातन्ति । विकसितवद्वामनस्वातन्ति । 1. 100 (where the next meaning is also suggested). 2 A lover, gallant, libertine. 3 A potter's wheel. — Ciddiness, vertigo.—Oomp.—असिपि: the Champaka tree.—अभिलीच a with bees clung or stached to; B. 3. 8. —अल्डा: a curl on the forehead.—इष्ट्रा: the tree called स्थानाक.—उत्सवप the Madhavi creaper.—सर्वक्ष: a small box containing: 1000

nave were not a more to this document

A humming-top.

wafter Roving in all directions.

with f.1 Whirling or turning round,
circular movement, moving about or
round, revolution; U. 3. 19; 6. 3;

Mal. 5. 28. 2 A potter's wheel. 3 A
turner's lathe. 4 A whirlpool. 5 A
whirlwind 6 A circular arrangement
of troops. 7 An error, a mistake.

- শ্বস্থ See রন্-প্রসিম্প m. Violence, excessiveness, impetuosity, vehemence.

हुए p. p. 1 Fallen or dropped down. 3 Fallen from. 3 Strayed or deviated from. 4 Separated from, deprived of, expelled or turned out from; as in अप्रतिकार q.v. 5 Decayed, declined, ruined. 6 Disappeared, lost. 7 Vicious, depraved.—Oomp.—आध्वार a. deprived of office or power, disamissed.—किय a. one who has omitted prescribed rites.—बुद्ध a. suffering from prolapsus ani. योग: a backslider.

भ्रम्ख 6 U. (भूज्जात, मह; coun. भजेबति ते, अजनवित ते; desid. बिभक्षेति-विभक्षित, विभिन्निति विभक्षित, विभिन्निति विभक्षित, विभिन्निति विभक्षित, विभिन्निति विभक्षित, parch, broil; (bg. also); वज्जज निहते तरिनन् शोफी रावणमञ्जिन Bk. 14.86.

तरिनन् शोकी राजणमधिनत् Bk. 14. 86. भाष्ट्र 1 A. (भाजने) To shine, gleam, flash, glitter; इन्युक्रेजिर केस्पन्तुचा हरिराञ्चलाः Bk. 14. 78; 15. 24. — WITE वि to shine brilliantly or intensely; विभा-जने सफ्लेजनमर्थायोगी Blatp. 1. 21.

with N. of one of the seven suns. of N. of a Sa'man.

भाजक व (जिका f.) Illuminating. irradiating. —क Bile, gall.

mary: Spleadour, lustre, brilliance, beauty.

आरिज् a. Shining, glittering. आरिज्यु a. Shining, resplendent, bright, radiant. -स्यु: 1 An epithet of Siva. 2 of Vishnu.

भारत m. 1 A brother; uterine brother. 2 An intimate friend or relation. 3 A near relative in general.
4 A term of friendly address (my good friend); आतः समाहे। Bh. 3.
37; 2. 34; तमां विवाद तिहां आतः Moha
M. 3.—Dual. A brother and sister.
—Oomp.—नार्यः, नार्यान् a. having only the name of a brother, a brother in more name.—जाः a brother's sea.
(—आ) a brother's daughter.—आपा

(also wignitur) a brother's wife, a sister-in-law; Me. 10. -wet property given by a brother to a sister at the time of her marriage. - - - Terrier the second day of the bright half of . Kartika (when sisters invite their brothers to their houses and entertain them, who in their turn give them presents; the day seems to have been so called on account of Yamuna having entertained her brother Yama on that day, cf. बमहितीया). -gw: (also willegw:) a brother's son. -we: a brother's wife. -wwge: elder brother of the husband .- grey fratrioide.

भागुक a. Relating to a brother-भागुक्यः 1 A brother's son, nephew-2 An enemy, adversary.

sirgues a. Having a brother or brothers.

आश्रीयः, भाषेपः A brother's son,

wire Fraternity, brotherhood.
wire p. p. 1 Wandered or roamed
about. 2 Turned round, whirled, revolved. 3 Erred, mistaken, gone
astray. 4 Perplexed, confused. 5
Moving about, moving to and fro,
wheeling. - 1 Roaming, moving
about; 40 unitying at arrive: 45 Bh. 2.
14. 2 A mistake, an error.

अपंति: f. 1 Moving or wandering about. 2 Turning round, rolling. 3 A revolution, circular or rotatory movement; कामोतिरातिषु विकासमानि-वास्त्री V. I. 4. 4 An error, a mistake, delusion, wrong notion, false idea or impression; भिनासि च्यामा प्रविद्या U. 1. 46. 5 Confusion, perplexity. 6 Doubt, uncertainty, suspense. -00mp.

-are a. confounding, causing delusion. -area: an eithet of Siva. -gr a. removing doubt or error.

-बुद a. removing doubt or error.

श्रांतिमस् a. 1 Revolving, turning round; श्रांतिमहारिक्ष M. 2. 15.2 Erring, mistaking, being under a delusion.

—m. A figure of speech in which one thing is represented as being mistaken for another on account of the close resemblance between the two; आंतिगानकसंविधानुस्वकृति K. P. 10 c. g. क्यांत माजीर: यह वृति कर्राहें क्रांजिन: &a.; see V. 3. 2; Mâl. 1. 2 also.

MIN: 1 Roaming about. 2 Delusion, error, mistake.

भागर s. (१९९). Relating to a bee.
-ए: में A kind of loadstone. -१ 1
Whirling round. 2 Giddiness. 3
Epilepsy. 4 Honey. 5 A kind of coitus or mode of sexual enjoyment.
-१ 1 An epithet of Durgā. 2 Going round, walking round from left to right; (= त्रवृश्चिमा q. v.); कह in वृश्चिमा आमई: Кигриг. 4; Vb. 2.

भा (महा) हा 1. 4. A : (आशंत, आहरते, इन्नाशते न्द्राहरते),To shine, glitter, blaze. आह: हूं A frying-pan. —हः 1 Light. 2 Ether.

आस्तिश a. One who fries or

भा(म्ला)म् Bee भा(म्ला)श्

भू(भृ) कुनः (सः) के male actor in female attire.

भृतुतिः -ही See भृतुतिः अह 6 P. (भृतातः) i To collect, gather. 2 To cover.

भू f. Brow, eyebrow ; कातिर्भुवीरायतले-सर्वार्था Ku. 1. 47. -Comp. -कुझि-श्रेर f. contraction or knitting of the eyebrows, a frown. "tw:, "tweet bending or knitting the eyebrows; part up or to knit the eyebrows, to frown: -erg: contraction of the eyebrows; भूक्षेपमाभानुमतप्रवेशा Ku. 3. 60. - आई the root of the eyebrow. -आगः, -अदः, oontraction or knitting of the eyebrows, a frown; तरंगभूभंगः श्वभितविद्याश्रेणिरशमा V. 4.28; सञ्चर्भग सुस्तिमं Me. 24; सञ्चर्भग with a frown', - भेदिन a. frowning. -ered the space between the eyebrows. - war a creeper-like eyebrow, an arched or curving eyebrow. - | | |

भूज: I An embryo, festus. 2 A child, boy. -00mp. -अ,-बृज् a. one who procures or causes abortion. -श्रतः -इत्या killing an embryo, causing abortion; भूजदायां वा यते जाति ; I. 64.

-विकिया, -विक्षेपः contraction of the

eyebrows. -विचेडितं,-विश्वमः,-विलासः

graceful or playful movement of the

eyebrows, amorous play of the brows:

सञ्चिलासमय साड्यमितीरायिला MAI. 1. 24:

केन् 1 A. (भेनते) To shine.

Me. 16,

क्षे(क्ले) श्रु 1 U. (क्षेपतिन्ते, क्लेपतिन्ते) 1 To go, move. 2 To fall, totter, trip, alip. 3 To fear. 4 To be angry.

in: 1 Moving, motion. 2 Tottering, wavering, slipping. 3 Deviation, swerving, aberration. 4 Deviation from rectitude, trespass, sin. 5 Loss, deprivation.

শ্লীতাহনৰ The killing of an embryo. ব্যৱস্থা See শল্ল: ব্যৱস্থা See শল্প:

म.

a: 1 Time. 2 Poison. 3 A magical formula. 4 The moon. 5 N/pf Brahman. 6 Of Vishou. 7 Of Siva. 8 Of Yama. -st 1 Water. 2 Happiness, welfare.

mage: 1 A kind of sea-animal, a crocodile, shark; gravit necession Bg. 10. 31; naces Bh. 2. 4. (Makara is regarded as an emblem of Cupid; of. comps. below). 2 The sign Capricornus of the zodiac. 3 An array of troops in the form of a Makara. 4 An ear-ring in the shape of a Makara. 5 The bands folded in the form of a Makara. 6 N. of one of the nine treasures of Kubers. —Comp —ster an epithet of -1 the god of love. 2 the scean.—ster an epithet of Varue.—ster, —array: an epithet of Varue.—ster; —array: the ocean.—the definition of the shape

of a Makara, -कंतमः, -कंतुः, -कंतुम्त m. an epithet of the god of love. -एनजः 1 an epithet of the god of love, तस्ममारं महरकात्रामहारि Ch. P. 41. 2 a particular array of troops, -राशिः f. the sign Capricornus of the zodiac. -सक्तमणं the passage of the aun into the sign Capricornus. -समनी the seventh day in the bright half of Migha.

सकारहः 1 The honey of flowers, flower-juice; महाद्वादिलानामगरिदानामग्र हिर्मान्य . Bv. 1. 6, 8. 2 A kind of jasmine. 3 The cuckoo. 4 A bee. 5 A kind of fragrant mango tree. -इ A filament.

कक्षांकृष्य a. Filled with honey. -सी The Patalis creeper or its flower.

मक्तिक m. An epithet of the ocean.

नकरी The female of a crocodile -Oomp. -पर्क, देखा the mark of a Market on the face of Lakshmi.-मस्यः N. of a town.

मकुदं A crown; cf. हकुट.

मकुतिः I A government order addressed to the Sudras (ज्ञानशासनं).

rec. 3 A bud. 4 The Arabian jasmine. 5 The rod or handle of a potter's wheel.

सङ्घल: 1 The Bakula tree. 2 A bud. सङ्घः, सङ्घल:, सङ्घः A 'kind of kidney bean or rice.

मकूलकः 1 A bud. 2 The tree called देती.

मक्त 1 A. (मक्ते) To go, move. सकतः Benzoin, red ohalk.

मझोलः Chaik.

सद्ध 1 P (अहाति) 1 To accumulate. hcap, collect. 2 To be angry. सद्य: 1 Wrath. 2 ypoorisy. 3 A multitude, collection. - 30mp. - नीई: the tree विवास.

माझे(भी)का A fly, bee; भी उपारियां नवनमञ्ज भीनिहिता माहिका च M. 2.--00000. न्यानं अध्यः

मस्तू or मंत्रू 1 P. (मसति, मंसति) To go, move, creep.

सक्षः A sacrifice, a sacrificial rite; अधिकारण प्रकार व्याप्तिक R. 5.16; Ma. 4. 24; R. 3.39.-00mp.-अधिः, अवस्यः sacrificial fire. -अधुक्षः m. an epithet of Siva. -िक्रप्यः a sacrificial rite. -अप्रकार m. an epithet of Râma. -िक्रपः m. a demon, a Râkshasa; R. 11.27. -ेक्रपः m. an epithet of Siva. -अस्य n. an epithet I of Indra. 2 of Siva.

सम्भः 1 N. of a country, the southern part of Behar; अदित नागेषु पुष्पपुरी सम्भ कारी Dk. 1; अनाभसको नगमतिष्ठः R. 6. 21. 2 A bard, minetrel. -भाः (pl.) 1 The people of Magadha, the Magadhas. 2 Long pepper. -Occup. -द्रम्प long pepper. -पुरी the city of Magadha. - लिगि: f. writing or character of the Magadhas.

अञ्च p. p. 1 Plunged, dived. 2 Immersod, annk, 3 Absorbed (see अस्त्र).

жи: 1 N. of one of the Dvipas or divisions of the universe. 2 N. of a country. 3 A kind of drug or medicine. 4 Pleasure, 5 N. of the tenth lunar managem; see нут.—4 A kind of flower.

नवरः, मचवत् कः N. of Indra.

सवाया m. (Nom. sing. सथवा: noc. pl. सथ्ता:) 1 N. of Indra; दुरोह गां स बजाब सस्याय सथवा दिव R. 1.26, 3. 46; Ki. 3.52; Ku. 3.1, 2 An owl (पेचक) 3 N. of Vyåss.

सवा N. of the teath lunar mansion containing five stars. - 00 mp. - जयोद्द्रशी the thirteenth day of the dark half of Bhadrapada. - अवः, - भूः the planet Venus.

संबद्ध 1 A. (नंबले) 1 To go, move. 2 To decorate, adorn.

मंत्रितः A forest confingration. मंद्राः A mirror.

more An armour for the legs, greaves.

श्रम् ind. 1 Immediately, quickly, soon; बंद्धरपति परितः पद्धेरतीना Si. 5. 87. 2 Exceedingly, very much.

ran: 1 A royal bard. 2 A medicament of a particular class.

संज् 1 U. (संगतिको) To go, move. संग 1 The bead of a boat 2 A side of a ship.

संसाह a. 1 Auspicions, lucky, propitious, fortunate; as संसाहित्यकः, संगठ-इस्तः &c. 2 Prosperous, doing or faring well. 3 Brave. - जू 1 (a) Auspiciousness, propitiousness; सम्बद्धाः स्थापं व सङ्घलने वीध्यांगळं U. 6. 42; R. 6. 9. 10. 67. (b) Happiness, good

luck or fortune. bliss, felicity; Mill. 3; Ü. 3, 48. (c) Well-being, welfare, good ; संगः सता विश्व न मंगलामातनीति Bv. 1, 122. Z A good omen, anything tending to an auspicious issue. 3 A blessing, benediction. 4 An auspictous or lucky object. 5 An auspicious occasion or event, festivity. 6 Any solemn or auspicious ceremony or rite (such as marriage). 7 Any ancient custom. 8 Turmeric. - 37: The planet Mars. - or A fuitbful wife, =00mp. - state: (m. pl.,) rice thrown over persons by Brahmust when pronouncing blessings. -args n. a variety of sandal. - srunt the way to bappiness or prosperity. -- 31/1978 a. decorated with auspicious ornaments; Ku. 6. 87. -arraf a benedictory verse or verses repeated by priests over a youth and maiden, when being married, to promote their good luck. -sman any daily religious rite performed for good luck :- arranger an anapicious introduction in the form of a prayer (for the attainment of success) at the beginning of any undertaking or of any work of composition. -arrerr: I an acopiciose or pious ceremony or usage. 2 a benediction, pronouncing a blessing. -arrerri a drum braten on festive occasions. -आदेशवासिः a fortune-teller. -mrew an opither of Ganesia. -mrewir touching anything auspicious. - энеч , -энети: « temple. -g-ад а. desirous of happiness or prosperity. -- - repeating a prayer for the success of any undertaking. - arrest, -कारिन् व. anapicious. -कारी any feative occasion, a religious or auspicious ceremony. - arres: an auspicious occasion; S. 4. -artst a silken cloth worn on occasious of festivity; R. 12. 8. -we: an auspicious planet. -wat, -urs a pot filled with water effered to the gods on festive occa-- and a musical instrument, such as a trumpet, drum &r., played on festive or auspicious occasions; R. 3. 20. - Trait an auspicions or tutelary deity. "quan: a bard, minstrel, professional panegyrist; आ: दुरासन् कृषामंग्छ-पाटक के स्वापसद Vo. 1. -पुष्पं an auspicious flower. -प्रतिमरः, -सूर्य I an auspicious cord or string, the anapicious thread worm by a married woman round her neck as long as her husband lives ; अवैः काल्यसमंगलबतिसराः (अ-नमा.) Mal. 5. 18 2 the ourd of an amulet. -> s. auspicious. (-er) turmeric. - are: N. of a mountain.-armyear a. decked in auspicious orna ments only, such as the auspicious thread, saffronmark &c. - was m.

- नावः a benedictory or congratulatory expression, benediction, blessing. - नावः कट मगत्त्वर्थे - नावः-, - वास्त्रवः Tuesday. - विशिः a festive or auspicious rite. - नावः greeting, a benedictory expression. - नावः कट मंगलवरि-सर. - नगानं solemn or suspicious abitation.

number a. Auspicious, fortunate, inner a. I Auspicious, fortunate, happy, lucky, prosperous; Ms. 2. 31. 2 Pleasing, agreeable, beautiful. 3 Holy, pure, pious; U. 4. 10.—va: 1 The sacred fig—tree. 2 The cocoanut tree. 3 A sort of pulse.—va! 1 A species of fragrant sandal. 2 No. of Durgâ. 3 A kind of aloe-wood. 4 A particular perfume. 5 A particular yellow pigment. val 1 Auspicious water for the coronation of a king (brought from various holy places). 2 Gold. 3 Sandsl-wood. 4 Red lead. 5 Sour curds.

मगल्यकः A kind of pulse (मसूर).

अंद्र I. 1 P. (अंद्रात) To adorn, decorate. -II. 1 A. (अंद्रात) I To cheat, deceive. 2 To begin. 3 To blame, censure. 4 To go, move quickly. 5 To start, set out.

as 1 A. (west) 1 To be wicked. 2 To cheat, deceive. 3 To boost. 4 To be vaiu or proud.

শ্বস্থিতা A wordused at the end of a noun to denote 'excellence' or 'the best of its kind'; sa নানবাৰিবা an excellent cow or bull; of. তম্ম.

अच्छ: A fish (corrupted from महत). भारतम् तः. I The marrow of the bones and fissh. The pith of plants. -Ooms. कृत् ॥ s bone, -समुद्धवः semen virile.

महजर्ज f Sinking, plunging, sinking under water, immersion. 2 Bathing, ablution, जयसमाजनविशेषाविककातिः Rate. 1. 21; 3. 16. 57. 3 Drowning. 4 The marrow of the bones and flesh (=मरजनः)

ANNI I The marrow of the bones and desh. I The pith of plants. - comp. - i senion virile. - carg n. I a particular hell. 2 bdellium. - car semen virile. - carg: a nutmeg.

अञ्जूषा See मेजूबा-

see 1 A. (see) 1 To hold 2. To grow high or tall. 3 To go, move. 4 To shine. 5 To adore.

अंब. I A couch, bedstead, sofa, bed. 2 A raised seat, dais, a distrom resting on columns, a seat of honour or state, throne तम अंबर्ग मनेतावात् R. 6. 1, 3 10. 3 An elevated shed in a field (for a watchman). 4 A pulpit.

raised seat or platform. J'A stand

for holding fire, -Comp. -- or ever 'a bed-bug,' bug in general.

sifem 1 A chair. 2 A trough, tray.

pearl. 3 The plant Tilaka.

संजरिः-रितृ. 1 A shoot, sprout, spring; निवधः सद्यक्षासंजरीः Ku, 4 38 नवज्ञानिर-स्थान संजरी R. 9. 44, 16. 51; so रहुरत् इच्छान्योदपरि निविद्यक्ष संजरी पर प्रति हैं। 10; स्रवं स्वका संजरी पर प्रति स्वतं स्वका संजरीः 5 4 cluster of blossoms. 3 A flower-bud. 4 A branching flower-stalk, 5 A (parallel) line or row. 6 A pearl, 7 A cresper. 8 The boly basil, 9 The plant Tiluka.—Comp.—जामर a Chomisia in the form of a sp out, fan-like sprout; V. 4, 4. जद्वाः the plant called देवस.

अंतरित a. i Furnished with or possessing clusters of blossoms, 2 Mounted on a stalk (as a bud).

Har I A she-goat, 2 A cluster of blossoms, 3 A creeper,

मंत्रिः-जी f.1 A cluster of blossoms. 2 A creeper,-Comp,-जला the plantain tree

नेजिका A harlot, prostitute, courte-

मंजिसन् m. Beauty, loveliness.

sister Bengal or Indian medder.

-comp. -ag: a kind of urinary
disease. -arr: I the colour of the
Indian madder. 2 (fig.) attachment
as charming and durable as the
colour of the madder; i. e. durable
or permanent attachment.

संजित्तः -ई An anklet or ornament for the foot (तृषुर); सिजानमंत्रुमंजीरं पश्चित्र निक्तनं Git. 11; оर गुक्तरमधिर त्याज मजीर रिष्टु-मिबक्किन लोलं 5; Mal. 1. -ई A post round which the string of the churning stick passes

मंजीलः A village inhabited by washermen.

nior a. 1 Lovely, beautiful, chare. ing, sweet, pleasing, agreeman, attracity e; स्वलद्समंजसमंज्ञानियतं ते (का (मि) U. 4. 4 ; अपि द्लक्राविद स्पद्मानं भरदं तव किमपि लिहेंगी मन ग्रंजीत भंगा bv. 1.5; तन्त्रं मध्रासितं व्यक्तिनानि तानि 🛴 🗻 🗝 Ooxap -काशिन m, an epithet of Krishya -man a baving a lovely gait. (-mr) 1 a goose 2 a flarmingo, and: N. of the country called Nepal - For a sweet-voiced; को मंजुनियः शुक्ताः Kav. 2. 9. -its: a charming hum. -wie a. uttering a ewest sound. - with ! a handsome woman. 2 an epithet of Durgh. 3 of Suchi, wife of Indra, -4154: 1 parrot. -ulol: an opithet of Bruhma. -माबिन, -वास् a. sweetspeaking; (गिरं अनुवद्ति शुक्सेत मंजुबाक् पंजास्थ: H. 5. 74. 12. 39. -- अक्स a. having a beautiful face, handsome. रवन, -क्यर a. sweet sounding.

मंजुल a Lovely, beautiful, agreeable, charming, aweet, melodious (voice); संगति मंजुलबंगुलसीमानि केलिशाय-प्रमुखात Gtt. 11; कृतित राजहसानां वर्धते. बहुमंजुल Ktv. 2. 384. -ला 1, A kind of gallinule. -ला 1 An arbour, bower. 2 A spring, well.

मञ्जूषा I A box, casket, ohest, receptacle; महीवर्यासमा में मूर्येषा मया कृता Bv. 4. 45. 2 A large basket, hamper. 3 Madder (= मानिया) 4 A stone.

मरकी, महती Hail.

HERRIE: 'Beginning of pride', incipient pride.

সম্ভাৱ The ridge of a roof. সত্ত 1 P. (বয়ার) 1 To dwell, inhabit. 2 To go. 3 To grind.

सहर -हे 1 The hut of an ascetic, a small cell or room. 2 A monastery, convent. 3 A seminary, college, place of learning. 4 A temple. 5 A cart drawn by oxen. -ही 1 A cell. 2 A cloister, convent. -00mp. -आपन्त a monastery, college.

ਸਤਦ a. Intoxicated, drunk. ਸਤਿਜ਼ਾ A small cell, a hut or cottage, ਸਭੂ-, ਸਭੂਜ: A kind of drum.

महु-, महुक: A kind of drum. मण् 1 P. (मणति) To sound, murmur.

मार्गि: (said to be f. also, but rarely used) I A jewel, gem, precious stone; अलब्धशाणीकवणा नृपाणां न जात् मौली मणयो बसंति Bv. 1.73; मणी ब असम-रकीर्णे सूत्रस्थेगास्ति मे गतिः R. 1. 4, 3. 18. 2 An ornament in general. 3 Anything best of its kind; cf. रख. 4 A magnet, load-stone. 5 The wrist. 6 A water-pot. 7 Clitorie. 8 Glanzpenis. (also written as in these senges). - Comp. - इंदा:, -राजा a diamond. -कंडः the blue jay. -कंडकः a cock. -कार्णका, -कर्णी N. of a sacred pool in Benares. - Tru: the the neck. -enry: a lapidary, jeweller. -arres: the crane or Suraes bird. -अर्पनः a jewelled mirror. -क्वीपः 1 the hood of the serpent Anunta. 2 N. of a fabulous island in the occan of nectar. -ug: 14., -ugun n. a rainbow. -qreft a female keeper of jewels. -gequ: N. of the conch-shell of Sahadeva ; Bg. 1. 16. - gr: 1 the mayel. 2 a kind of bodice richly adorned with jewels. (-t) N. of a town in Kalinga. -we: I the wrist; 8 7. 2 the fastening of jewels; R. 12. 102. - steps I fastening on of jewels, a string or ornament of pearls. 2 that part of a ring or bracelet where the jewels are set, collet; S. 6. 3 the wrist; S. 3. 13. often; --बीज : the pomegranate tree. --भिक्तिः f. N. of the palace of Secha. -w: f. a floor set with jewels. - after f. 1 a mine of jewels. 2 a jewelled floor,

floor inlaid with jewels. - At rock-salt. - ATHEN 1 a string or necklace of it wels. I lustre, aplendour, beauty. I a circular impression left by a bite (in amorous sports). 4 N. of Lakshmt 5 N. of a netre. - ATHEN M. of Lakshmt 5 N. of a netre. - ATHEN M. of a jewelled stick, a string of jewels. - ATHEN A jewelled slab. - ATHEN A jewelled slab. - ATHEN A jewelled slab. - ATHEN A jewelled staircase. - ATHEN A jewelled or crystal palace.

मणिकः -कं A water-jar. -कः A jewel, gem.

वित्त Au inarticulate murmuring sound uttered at collabitation; Si. 10. 75.

सणितत् a. Jewelled. -m. 1 The sun. 2 N. of a mountain. 3 N. of a place of pilgrimage.

समित्रकः A king-fisher. - The

सणीवर्क A flower.

संह 1 Å. (भंडते) 1 To long for. 2 To remember with regret, think of sorrowfully.

संद: A kind of baked sweetmeat, अंद्र I. 1. P., 10 U.(मंडति, मंडयिन-ते, मंडित) 1 To adorn, decorate; त्रमहित संहित्त क्ष्मतंगः Ki. 10. 59; Bk. 10. 23. 2 To rejoice. —II. 1 A. (मंडते) 1 To clothe, dress. 2 To surround, encompass. 3 To distribute, divide.

rie: - 1 The thick oily matter or scum forming on the surface of any liquid. 2 The soum of boiled zice ; नीवारीदनमङमुख्यमधुरं U. 4. 1. 🗷 Cream (of milk). 4 Foam, froth or scum in general. 5 Ferment. 6 Gruel. 7 Pith, essence. 8 The -g: 1 An ornament, decohead. ration. 2 A frog. 3 The castoroil tree. -er 1 Spirituous liquor. 2 The emblic myrobalan tree .- Comp. -जरक 1 barm. 2 decorating walls, floors &c. on festive occasions. 3 mental agitation or excitement. - a. drinking scum or cream. - green a distiller of spirits &c.

মন্তক: 1 A kind of baked flour. 2 A very thin kind of cake (Mar. মাই.)

संबं 1 The act of decorating or ornamenting, adorning; नाम सम अवन्यालहाने: R. 13. 16; संबनविधि: S. 6. 5. 2 An ornament, decoration, embellishment; सा संबन्धन्यसम्बद्धन्त Ku. 7. 5; Ki. 8. 40; R. 8. 71. -नः (or संबन्धनिकः) N. of a philosopher who is said to have been defeated in controversy by Sankaracharya.

Hau: 1 A temporary hall erected on ceremonial occasions, an open hull: furnished, 2 A tent, pavilion; R. 5. 78. 3 An arbour, bower; as in souther Me. 78. 4 A building conseorated to a deity, -Comp. -what the consecration of a temple.

संदर्भतः I An ornament, decoration. 2 An actor. 3 Food. 4 An assembly of women. If A woman.

stere a. Round, circular. -er: 1 A circular array of troops. 2 A dog. 3 A kind of snake. -e 1 A droular orb, globe, wheel, ring, circumference, any thing round or circular; करालकणभंडलं R. 12. 98 ; आवृत्रीमंडलनिमानि सम्बद्धांति Ki. 5. 41; स्कुरत्वभानेप्रस्या चकारे। Ku. 1.24; so रेखुमंडल, डावामंडल, चापमंडल, खुलमंडल, स्तनमेडल केंद्र. 2 The charmed circle (drawn by a conjurer); Mu. 2. 1. 3 A disc, especially of the sun or moon : अवर्षणि प्रहक्त्वेंद्रमंडला (विभावरी) M. 4. 15; दिनमजिमंडसम्बन भवसंडम ए Git. 1. 4 The halo round the sun or moon. 5 The path or orbit of a heavenly body. 6 A multitude, group, collection, assemblage, troop, company; वर्ष मिलितेन कुमारमंडलेन Dk.; अखिले चारि-भंदल R. 4. 4. 7 Society, association. 8 A great circle. 9 The visible horizon. 10 A district or province. If A surrounding district or territory, 12 (In politics) The circle of a king's near and distant neighbours; उपगताऽपि क मंदलानाभिता &c. R. 9. 15. (According to Kumandaka quoted by Malli. the circle of a king's near and distant neighbours consists of twelve kings:-विजिमीय or the central monarch, the five kings whose dominious are in the front, and the four kings whose dominions are in the rear of his kingdoms, the मध्यम or intermediate, and उदासीन or indifferent king. The kings in the front as well as in the rear are designated by particular names; see Malli. ad loc.; of. also Si. 2. 81 and Malli. thereon. Accerding to some the number of such kings is four, six, eight, twelve or even more; see Mit. on Y. 1, 345. According to others, the circle consists of three kings only :- the wayand or natural enemy, (the sovereign of an adjacent country), the प्रकृतिय natural ally, (the sovereign whose dominions are separated by those of another from the country of the central monarch with whom he is allied) and शकती नासीन or the nantral neutral the sovereign whose dominion lie beyond those of the natural ally). 13 A particular position of the feet in shooting, I4 A kind of mystical diagram used in invoking a divinity. 15 A division of the Rigyeda (the whole collection being divided into 10 Mandalas or eight Ashtakas). 16 A kind of leprosy with round spots. 17 A kind of perfume. -- of A circle, group, assemblage. (signify means to form into a ring or circle, to coil'; 'signifier' 'to form a circle'). -Comp. -ser a bent or crooked sword, seimitar. - miller, muffet - far: - far: I the ruler of governor of a district or province. 2 a king, sovereign. - stryit: f. circular movement ; U. S. 19. - miga a. having a circular bow. -get a circular dance, dance in a ring. -- errer: describing a circle, -guner a kind of insect. - the fig-tree forming a circle. - affin m. a ruler of a small province. - et rain over the whole of a king's territory, general rainfall.

अंबराज़ I A circle, Z A disc. 3 A district, province. 4 A group, collection. 5 A circular array of troops. 6 A White leprosy with round spots. 7 A mirror.

अंबलपति Den. P. To make round or circular.

संबक्षाचेल a. Round, circular. - A ball, globe.

states a Rounded, made round or circular.

मंद्रालिन् a. I Forming a circle, made up into a coil. 2 Ruling a country. -m. 1 A particular kind of enake. 2 A snake in general. 3 A cat. 4 The pole-cat, 5 A dog. 6 The sun. 7 The fig-tree. 8 The ruler of a prc-

मंडित p. p. Adorned, decorated. मंञ्चकः A frog ; निपानमिय महकाः सीद्योर्व तरम्पाति विवक्ताः सर्वसंपदः Subhileb .- क A kind of coitus or mode of sexual enjoyment. -- aft 1 A female frog 2 A wanton or unchaste woman. 3 N. of several plants. -Comp. -My पुति: -क्रांत: f. 'the leap of a frog', skipping over or omitting at intervals; (in grammar the word is used to denote the skipping of several Satras and supplying from a previous Sutra): क्रियाग्रहण मंत्रक प्रत्यानवर्तने Sk. or a collection of frogs. wirms a kind of abstract meditation in which the person who meditates sits motionless like a frog. - अरस n, a pond full of frogs.

मंद्र Rust of iron, dross (used me a tonic).

им р. р. 1 Thought, believed, supposed. 2 Considered, regarded, deemed, looked upon. 3 Esteemed. honoured, respected; R. 2. 16. 8. 6. 4 Commended, valued. 5 Conjectured, guessed. 6 Meditated upon, thought of, perceived, recognised. 7 Thought out. 8 Intended, aimed at. Approved, sanctioned (see जन्). - A thought, idea, opinion, be

lief, view; विश्वितं मतस्यायं Bg. 18. 6; वेजाचिम्मतेष कैट- 2 Dostrius, tenet; sreed, religious belief; हे में नतसिंह नित्यमन्तिश्वति मानवाः Bg. 8. 81. 3 Advice, instruction, counsel. 4 Aim, design, intention, purpose. S Approbation, sanction, commendation. Comp. -may a. well-versed in playing at dice. -sixt I a different view, Zu different creed. - suggest adopting or holding a particular opinion.

स्तन: I An elephant. 3 A cloud. 3

N. of u sage ; R. 5. 53.

सल्लाजाः An elephant : न हि क्यालिनी पञ्चा प्राहमवेक्ते नलंगजा M. 3; Ki. 5. 47; R. 12, 73.

सतिका A word used at the end of nouns to denote 'excellence or anything best of its kind'; गोनतिका

'an excellent cow'; cf. 32 मतली डि॰६ मतहिकाः

Fig: f. I Intellect, understanding, sense, knowledge, judgment ; अतिरेव बलाइरीयसी H. 2, 86 : अस्मिषया मातिः R. 1. 2. 2 Mind, beart; मन हु मार्तिन बनागपह धर्मात् Bv. 4. 26; so दुर्मेति, समित अ Thought, idea, belief, opinion, notion, supposition, impression, view; বিথিটো बलबानिति में नातिः Bb. 2. 91; Bg. 18, 78. 4 Intention, design, purpose; see am. 5 Resolution, determination. 6 Esteem, regard, respect ; Ki. 10. 9. 7 Wish, desire, inclination : आर्थाप-वेशनगतिर्वपतिर्वभूव H. 8. 94. 8 Conneel, advice. 9 Remembrance, recollection; (मर्ति क, -था, - arren 'to set the beart on', 'resolve upon', 'think of '- neur is used adverbially in the sense of I knowingly, intentionally, wilfully; मस्या भूकत्याचरेत् कृष्णुं Ms. 4. 223, 5. 19. 2 under the impression that ; ब्लाहनचा वस्ति). -- Oomp. -- क्रेंबर: an epithet of Vievakerman. - अन्ति a. fuli of intelligence, intelligent, ciever. - 24 difference of opinion. - Trapy: settled belief, firm conviction .- The a. intentional, witful,--qu,-gue md.purpossly, intentionally, wiffully, willingly. - march amperedity of intellect, cleverness - त्रेक्: change ct views, - क्रमा, विषयोग: L deinsion, mental illusion, confusion of mind; S. 6. 9. 2 an error, a mistake, misapprehension. -विसमः, विस्नाः confusion or infatuation of round, madness, frenzy. -sirfen a. intelligent, clever.-giw a. stupid, senseless, foolish.

सरका a. My, mine; संज्ञालुष्य करें मली: संगन्छस्य वनैः ग्रुप्तः Bk. 8. 16. न्यकाः A bug.

अल्ब्ह्याः 1 A bug ; मत्क्रवात्रिय प्ररापरिप्रवी Si. 14. 68. 2 An elephant without tusks. 3 A small elephant. 4 A beardless man. 3 A buffalo. 6 The cocca-nut tree.-uf An armour for the

legs or the thighs. -Comp. -ent: bemp.

wer p. p. 1 Intoxicated, drank, inebriated (fig. also); व्योत्स्वापानमवाहरीन मधुवा मनामकेरांगमाः Vb. 1. 11; प्रभागनावाही अनिविद्यक्त विश्वमदान K. P. 10; ao देखर्द0, we em, &c. 2 Med, incane. 3 In rut, furious (we an elephant); R. 12. 93. 4 Proud, arrogant, 5 Delighted, overjoyed, excited with joy. 6 Amorous, sportive, wanton. - 1 A drunkard. 2 A mad man. 3 An elephantin rut. 4 A cuckoo. 5 A buffalo. 6 The thorn apple or Dhatthra plant. -Comp. -series; a fence round a large building (us of a rich man). -gran: an elephant in rut. enwar a woman baving the guit of an elephant in rut; i. e. with a lounging gai. - - wiffs (far) of a handsome and very fascionting woman. -m., -wron, -wrong an elephant in rut. (-er, -er) la fenue round a large building or mansion. 2 a turret or small room on the top of a large building. 2 a veranda. 4 a parilion, (-#) panaded hetel-puts.

and 1 A harrow. 2 The means of acquiring knowledge. 3 The exercise

of knowledge.

wreer: 1 A Sah. 2 A lord of the

Matevas.

server a. 1 Jenious, envious. 2 Institute, greedy, coretous. 3 Niggardly. 4 Wicked. - e: 1 Envy, jealousy; staymental activa K. 45; utging agreement Ki. 13. 7; St. 9. 63; Ku. 5. 17. 2 Hostlity, enuity; R. 3. 60. 3 Pride; Si. 8. 71. 4 Covetousness, greediness, 5 Anger, passion. 6 A great or sucsquite.

सरवारिक a. 1 Eavious, joulous; qc-बृद्धिसस्मित स्तो हि सामिनां हों, 15-1; 2, 115; बृह्धाला पर्याणनावारी सतुकाः Mk, 9-27; it. 16, 19-2 Hostile, inituical. 3 (freedy after, selfishly addited to (with

loo). 4 Wicked.

weem: 1 A finh; sift neutfteurapun genrenner: Me. 7. 20,2 A particular variety of fish. 3 A king of the Mateyas. "earl (dual) The sign Piscos of the soding, -equys (pl.) N. of a country and its inhabitants; Ms. 1. 19; Y.1. 88. Comp. -- marty, maft N. of a kind of Some plant -org, -orger were a feeding on fish; fish-enter. -means the trut of the ten inoneastions of Vishnu; (during the .eigh of the seventh Manu, the whole earth, which had become corrupt, was swept away by a flood, and all living beings perished oxcept the plone Munu and the geren sages who were saved by Vishou in the form of a fight); of, dayadeva's description of this Avaida, and quite अमें प्रभवानास केंद्र विविश्वविश्ववारित्रमाने केशव

भूतमांभश्वारीर अय जनवीश श्रेर Gtt. 1, नक्षडामः I a king-fisher. I one who eats fish. अक्षरः N. of a demon. -आयाणी, -वाणी a fishbacket (used by fishermen.) - warre man epithet of Virata. - warf an epithet of Satyavett. - water an epithet of Vylsa - Tuaffing m. -mofre:a fisherman. -artifarr a fishbanket, -if a having the smell of fish, (-ur) N. of Satyavatt. -ar: a kind of fish sauce. - चातिल, जीवत, जीfor me a fisherman. - orige a fishing. net.-em; the country of the Mateyas -entr an eptithet of Satyavati. -लाक्षकाः -लाक्षकः an ospray. प्रशानं N. of one of the eighteen Puranas, -au. -affin m. a fisherman. -wust n fish-hook, an angle. - www (fix) off a fish-basket. - two, --two: a haloyons, king fisher. - wir, - wift an angle- - truin: a shoal of fish. अस्पंतिका, अस्पंत्री Coarse or unrefined augus; ही ही इर्थ :बिश्वामीद्वेजिनस्व iequiladiquert M. 3.

any See ing.

श्रध-माथ पु. V.

स्थान क (लो /) 1 Churning, stirring, up. 2 Hurting, injuring. 3 Killing, destroying a destroyer; मूल समुख्य सम्बद्धान पानिक (itt. 2 -म: N. of a tree. -क 1 Churning, stirring round, agitating, 2 Rubbing, friction. 3 Injury, hurting, destruction -00 mp, -क्यूक्ट,-क्यूक: -the,mountain Mandara, used as churning etick.

mt A churning-stick.

round, agitated, shaken about 2 Crushed, ground, pluched. 3 Afficted, distressed, oppressed. 4 Killed, destroyed. 8 Dislocated; (see irg.) — Pure butter-milk (without water.)

मधिम् कः (Nom. sing. सथाः, acc. pl. सथः) 1 A churning-stick; सुद्रः प्रमुक्तेषु वर्षा विवर्ततिनंत्रम् सुनेश्च धृदेशनंत्ररं Ki, 4, 16; N. 22-44, 2 Wind. & A thunder

bolt. 4 The penis.

mg'A form of the first personal pronoun in the singular number used chiefly at the beginning of sompe; as set 'for me', 'for my sake'; side thinking of me'; aged, satisfic, side

dio, dia.

मार्च I. 4 P. (मायति, मत्त) 1 To be drunk or intoxicated; रीक्ष्य नवस्तिता त To revel or delight in. 4 To be glad or rejoiced. .. Caus. (ARATA) 1. To intexicate; inebriate, madden. 2 ('तहवति) To exhilarate, gludden, delight; Múl. 1. 36, 3 To inflame with passion; Mai. 3. 6. - WITH TE I to be drank or intoxicated; (bg. also), 2 to be mad; Ms. 3. 161. (-Caus.) to intoxicate or inebriate; अवाधि में हरवमुग्मदवंति ईत Bv. 2. 5. - म 1 to be intoxicated or drunk. 2 to be oursless about, to be negligent or beedless (with loc.); अलोडबांच प्रमायंति प्रमद्दास विवक्षितः Ms. 2. 213. 3 to omit to do, swerve or deviate from; as in स्थाधिकारास्त्रमत्तः Mc. 1. 4 to make a mistake, to err, go astray; Bk. S. S. 17. 39; 18. 8. - 1 to be intoxicated 2 to rejoice, be glad-II. 10 A. (नाइयते) To please, gratify.

लक्षः 1 Intoxication, drunkenness, inebriety; प्रदेगार्थ्य Dk.; स्वृतिकाराणा aufa: K. 45, see comps. below. 2 Madness, insunity. 3 Ardent passion, wanton or lustful passion, lasciviousness, lust; हति मदमद्शास्यां सामिकः स्पष्टतागान् Si. 10. 91. 4 But, lobor or the juice that exudes from the temples of an elephant in rut : मदेन भाति कल्लभः प्रतापेन महापतिः Chandr. 5. 45; so see मब्दल ; मब्राम्मण ; Me. 20, H. 2. 7; 12, 102. S Love, desire, ardour. 6 Pride, arrogance, conceit; Pt. 1. 240. 7 Rapture, excessive delight. 8 Spiritnous liquor. 9 Honey. 10 Musk. 11 Somen virile. -Comp. -अस्त्रका:, -अस्तिक: any distemper (such as head-ache) resulting from drunkconcess. -aju: a. I blinded by intoxioation, dead drunk, drunk with passion; अध्यमित सराधा पातुमेवा प्रकृता V. 4. 13. 2 blinded by pride, arrogant. - arawar removal of intoxication. -spect 1 an elephant in rut. 2 N. of Airtvat, the elephant of Indra - - serge a languid with passion or intoxication, .- sevent 1 a state of drunkenness. 2 wantonness, lustfulness. 3 rut, being in rut; R. 2. 7. - strigger a. furious with rut. - serger a. drunk, intoxicated. (-इद्याः) the paliu tree. -आक्रमाता क kettle-drum carried on the back of an elephant. - sirgiffe m. a cuckoo. -arrest musk. -greeg a. I intoxicated, excited by drink. 2 furious with passion, lustful. 3 arrogant, proud, hanglity. 4 ruttish, under the influence of rut; R. 6.7. (-z:) 1 an elephant in rut. 2 a dove. (-gr) spirituous liquor. - उद्धा, क्रमच u. I drunk, intoxicated. 2 furious, drunk with passion; neleur wount. सरितां क्रमध्यान सि. 4. 22. 3 Brrogant, provid, bunghty. - wan a. I druu

with passion; Ku. 3. 31. 2 inflated with pride. - 3711 on the cuckoo. -are a. intoxicating, causing intoxication. - after m. an elephant in rut. -erg a speaking softly or inarticulately, speaking indistinctly; R. 9. 37. 2 uttering low sounds of love. 3 drunk with passion: U. 1. 31; Mil. 9. 14. 4 indistinct yet sweet; म्ब्बलं कृतिनं सारसानां Me. 31. 5 ruttish, furious, under the influence of rut, V. 4. 24. (-g:) an elephant in rut. -कोइल: a bull set at liberty (to roam at will). - wer a. stately or sportive through passion, V. 4, 16. - of 1 an intoxicating drink. 2 hemp. -समसः a buffelo. - व्युत् a. 1 distilling rut (as an elephant). 2 lustful, wanton, drunk. 3 gladdening, exhilarating. (-m.) an epithet of Indra. -west wife no rutting juice, ichor exuding from the temples of a ruttish elephant. -www: fever of pride or passion; Bh. 3. 23. - 24: a furious elephant, an elephant in rut. -प्रयोगः, ~मसेकाः, ~मक्रवामं, ~क्रावः, ~क्रुतिः ∱. the exudation of ichor or rutting juice from the temples of an elephant. -gr a. 'dropping down ichor', furious, intoxicated; U. 315. - reg a affacted with passion, - error I Cupid. 2 a cock. 3 n drunkard. - शिक्षित त. 1 in rut, furious. 2 agitated by lust or passion. - Ram a. 1 maddened by lust or pride. 2 stupefied with intoxication. -कृष: an elephant. -क्रींडके nutmeg. - wre: a cotton shrub. - wes. -Fund an ale-house, a dram-shop, tavern.

मदम a. (की f.) 1 Intoxicating, maddening, 2 Delighting, exhibitating, or 1 The gold of love, Cupid; व्यापाररीथि मदनस्य निषेतितार्थ है । 1. 27 हनम्बि निकंपित महत्र: Bh. B. 18. 2 Love, ptssion, sexual love, lust : विनववारिका थि-रमस्त्रका न विवती नहती न क एउना ८, १, १६, बर्मनियोते महनस्य द्वापन Re. 1. 3, R. 5, 63; no महनानुर, महनशाहित खेट. 3 The spring season. 4 A bw. 5 Bees'-wax. 5 A kind of embrace. 7 The Dhattura plant. 8 The Bakula tree. - - - - - - - - - - - - 1 Spirituous liquor. 2 Musk. 3 The atimukta creeper (-Af only in these two senses). -# 1 Interceating. 2 Gladdening, delighting, -comp. -w-बका a species of grain (काइन). -अ-Sa: 1 the penis. 2 a negernal, or a wound inflicted by it in cohabitation. -अंतकः, -अरिः, -वमनः, -वहनः, -नाजनः, -रिपु: epithets of Niva. -आवस्य a. in love, enamoured, - seet, seef. -क्रिय, पोडित a. afflicte t by fove, smit with love, love-sick; R. 12. 32, S. 3 10. - strgw 1 pudendum mulichre. 3 'Capid's missile', said of a very levely woman. - आलय:-व 1 pudendom muliebre. 2 a lotue. 3 a king.

-इन्हाकलं a kind of mango. -दरसवः the vernal festival celebrated in honour of Cupid. (-wr) an apsaras. -उरमुक a. pining or languid with love. – उद्यानं 'a pleasuregarden', N. of a garden. - hear: I erection of hair caused by the feeling of love. 2 N. of a tree. - 表表表: 'love's quarrel', sexual union, "हर्द्युद्धमा Mal. 2. 12. -काकुरवः a dove or pigeon. -नोपालः an epithet of Krishna. - and fall the fourteenth day in the bright half of Chaitra, or the festival celebrated on that day in honour of Capid. -weigsff the thirteenth day in the bright half of Chaitra, or the festival celebrated on that day in honour of Unpid. - नालिका a faithless wife. -qrain m. the Khanjana bird. - qra का: the cuckoo. - जोबा, जाधा pange or torments of love. -महोत्सवः a featival celebrated in honour of Cupid. मेखन: an epithet of Krishna. -आहे-हं amorous sport or dalliance. - लेखा क iove-letter. - an a. influenced by love enamoured. - signat 1 the female of the cuckoo. 2 an approdisiac.

मस्यकः N. of a plant (दमनक). मस्यंतिका, इस्यंति A kind of Jusmine (Arabian).

महारोग्न a. 1 Intoxicating, maddening. 2 Gladdening. - न्यु: 1 The god of love. 2 A cloud. 3 A distiller of spirituous liquors. 4 A drunken man. 5 Spirituous liquor (n. also in this sense).

सद्भार: 1 An elephant in rut. 2 A hog. 3 A thorn-apple or Dhattura. 4 A lover, libertine. 5 A kind of porfume. 6 A cheat or rogue (?). सदि: f. A kind of roller or harrow.

महित् a ,1 Intoxicating, maddening. 2 Delighting, fascinating, gladdening (oyen &c.) -ए: A kind of Khadira tree (red-flowered). -Comp. -अवित, -हेशाणा, -जपना, -होशाणा a woman with fascinating or bewitching oyes; अपूरा महिताला: श्रेत V 4.22; R. 8 68. -आवालपण a. having long and fascinating oyes; S. 3. 5. -आवार: an intoxicating drink.

सदिशा 1 Spirituous liquor; काल्लाबर्ध वर्गमांद्रा देशद्रवर्गमार्थः Me. 78; St. 11. 49. 2 A kind of wag-tail. 3 N. of Durgs. -Cour. -उरम्ब, -उरम्ब a. intoxicated with spirituous liquor. -यूई, -गाला an ale-house, dram-house, a tavorn -सस्: the mange tree.

सिन्धा Spirituous liquor. सर्वाच a. My, mine, belonging to me; R. 2. 45, 65, 5. 25.

महा A kind of aquatic bird, a cormorant or diver. 2 A kind of enake. 3 A kind of wild animal. 4 A kind of gilley or vessel of war; कोण महुद- vaying Dk. 5 N. of a degraded mixed tribe, the offspring of a Brahmana by a woman of the bard class; see Ms. 10. 48. 6 An ontoast.

mgc: 1 A diver, pearl-fisher. 2 A kind of sheut-fish. 3 N. of u degraded mixed tribe; see mg (5).

मध्य a. I Intoxicating. 2 Gladdening, exhibitating.—ए Spirituous liquor, wine, any intoxicating drink; एवझिने. जीविनसङ्ख्या R. 7. 49; Ms. 5. 56, 9. 84, 10. 89. —Comp.—आसोद्धा the Bakula tree.—क्षीड: a kind of insect.—इसः a kind of tree (आइड्ड)—ए: a drunkard, tippler, set.—पार्थ I drinking intoxicating liquor. I any intoxicating drink.—पार्थ a. intoxicated with drink.—पार्थ a. intoxicated with drink.—पार्थ a drug uned to cause fermentation, leaven.—आउन a wine-glass; so स्थानंड- -मंद्र: barn, yeast.—वासिकी the plant called पार्थित.—संपार्थ distillation of spirit.

महा: 1 N. of a country. 2 A ruler of that country, न्द्राः (pl.) The inhubitants of Madra. न्द्रं Joy, happiness. (महामु न भहाह 'to shave or shear'). -Oomp. -कार व.(also महकार) producing delight.

सहकः A ruler or inhabitant of Madra. —काः (pl.) N. of a degraded tribe in the south.

guey: The mouth called Vaisakha. सप् a. (पु or क्यी f.) Sweet, pleaeast, agreeable, delightful. -n. (पु) 1 Housy, रनास्तामधुनी भाराओतित भविषाल्या, ८. ३. ३४; मधु तिष्ठति जिक्काचे हरने दु हलाइलच् . 2 The juice or nectar of flowers; Ku 3. 36, देति मुलक्तनमधुपानं Git. 10. 3 A sweet intoxicating drink, wine, spirituous liquor ; विवर्धते स्य बद्धाना मधुनिति तपथन R. 4. 65; Re. 1. 3. 4 Water. 5 Sugar, 6 Sweetness, -m. (-x:) I The spring or vormal sesson. क व तत्थ्यभः सखा कृतमायाजितकार्यको नधुः Ku. 4, 24, 25, 3, 10, 30, 2 The month of Chaitre; भारकरस्य मधुमाधवाधिव है. 11. 7; मांम मधी मधुरकेशिकलभूगनादै रामा धरैति हदेश प्रसम नश्का Rs. 6. 24. 3 N. of a demon killed by Vishau. 4 N. of another demon, father of Lavana and killed by Satrughas. 5 The Asoka tree, 6 N. of king Kartavirya. -00mp. - orfien a lump of honey, clotted honey. -Multi wax. -Main a. having honey at the first taste; Ms. 11. 9. -MIN: a kind of mango tree. -- sirers: sweet spirituous liquor (made from honey). - streets a. having the taste of honey. - wraft: f. a sacrificial offering of sweet things. - a-चिछकं, -उत्थं, -जरियतं bees' wax. -उत्शवः the spring or vernal festival - want 'honey-water', water mixed with honey, hydromel. - raid a springgarden. - grant the abode of Madbu,

an epithet of Mathurd; R. 15. 15. -dg: the cuckoo. -erg: 1 a large black bee; इटज बहु तेनेहा तेने हा मधुक्रीय क्य Bv. 1. 10; R. 9. 30; Me. 35, 47. 2 a lover, libertine. onor:, onor: f. a swarm of bees. - water I sweet lime, a k'nd of citron. 2 a kind of date, - wind, and the forest of the demon Madhu. -- wit: ,- wift n. & bee. -- 5-क्रारिका, कुझरी a sort of citron tree. -gray a stream of honey, -ga m. a bee. -क्रेइंग्ट: a hee. -क्रोज्ञ:, -क्र: a beehive. - ar: a bee hive. (pl.). drinking-bout, carrusals. -effet, effent a Kharjara tree. -- arrest the cuckoo. -क्षप्त: a libation of honey, -धोप: the cuckoo. -w bees'-wax. -wr I sugarcandy. 2 the earth, -spring: a kind of citron. - जिल्, ब्रियू - नियुद्ध नः, निहतु m., **मध**्नमधन-,-रिपुः,-इाष्ट्रः, -सूक्षमः epithet∎ of Vishou; शनि मधुरिपुणा ससी नियुक्ता Git, 5; R., 9. 48; Si. 15. 1. - gor: of sugarcane, -me the three sweet things; i, e. sugar, honey, and clarrified butter. - the god of love. - Ta: the mango tree. - gig: the extracting of sweetness or hopey. - z: I a bee, 2 a libertine, -gra: N. of a tree having red blossoms. - gar the inango tree. -urg: a kind of yollow pyrites. -भारा a stream of honey. -ध्रक्तिः meiasses. - wife a var a kind of cocoanut. -Ag ma a bee. -c: a bee or a drunkard ; राजप्रियाः केराबण्यी रमेने मधुपै, सह Bv. 1. 126, 1. 63. (where both meanings are intended). -प्रसं a beehive. -प्रति. an epithet of Krishna. -unk: 'a mixture of honey', a respectful offering made to a guest or to the bridegroom on his arrival at the door of the father of the bride; its usual ingrediente ure five .- इपि सीने में हो व जिता वितिश्च पंचानिः। प्रोच्यते मधुपर्कः। समामी संपार्कः। U. 4; असिश्वद्धानमधुपकमार्थनं म तक व्यथासर्थन सदर्भवर्श्चिनाम् । यदे ५ पास्यन्मध् भीमात्रापा मिनेन प्रण्यास्थिति नदा कृते N. 16. 13; Me. 3. 119 et sey. -und a. worthy of madhuparka q. v. -affirm, -aoff the Indigo plant. - पाचित् m. a bee. -At, - t an epithet of Mathurs; have-जिस्तवासन मधुपुरी मध्ये ६रि: नेव्यते Bv. 4. 44. -geq: 1 the Asoka tree. 2 the Bakula tree. 3 the Danti tree. 4 the Sirishs tree. - - - - - - - addiction to wine. -was: diabetes, seccharine urine.-wrani one of the sixteen purificatory Samskiras (which consists in putting a little honey into the month of a new-born male-child). -प्रियः an epithet of Balarama. -फल: a kind of cocca-nut. - wient a kind of date. -बहुला the Madhavi oreeper. -बी(बी)ज: a pomegranate tree. - भी(नी)अपूर: a kind of citron. नमाः नमा, नामिका u bee नगजनाः the reet called anairs. - was the in-

toxication of liquor. - and: - all f. the Malatt creeper. - area 1 a kind of intoxicating Wrink. 2 any springflower.-mrefref a kind of intoxicating liquor .- After a bec. - Ag: == Hy थेमेह q. v. -विद्वा: f. sugar-case. - रसः t the wine-palm. 2 sugar cane. 3 sweetness (-wr) 1 a bunch of grapes 2 vine. - Tr: N. of a tree. - fee. -लेह नेहिन् m. -लोहपः, a bee; so अधुः मोलेज: -पन N. of the forest inhabi-the cuckoo. - with (m. pl.) drinking often and often, tippling, exrousing जाजिरे बहमताः प्रमदानामीहयात्रकनुदी मधुवाराः Ki. 8. 59; क्षालिय द शमिते द बध्या द्रावित न हुन्य पुनारे: Si. 10. 14; sometimes in the sing. also; see Ki. 8. 57. -mw: a bee : मार्मिकः की नर्दानानंतरेण नपुत्रतं Bv. 1. 117; तरिमक्य मधुत्रते विधिवशाम्याध्वीकमा-कांक्षानि 46. -जार्का रा boney-sugar :- जारका a kind of tree. - शिष्टं - शेषं wex. - सकाः, -सहायः, -साराधेः, -सुद्वद् m. the god of love. - farege: a kind of poison, -पुरुष: a bee. ≈स्थानं a bee-bire. -स्वर: the cuckoo. -स्वर् कः 1 в destroyer or collector of honey. 2 a kind of bird of prey. 3 a sooth-sayer. 4 an epithet of Vishau.

अपुक: 1 N. of a tree (=नपूक्ष q. v.) 2 The Asoka tree. 3 A kind of bird. — के 1 Tin. 2 Liquorice.

mura 1 Sweet. 2 Honied, melliflyone. 3 Pleasant, charming, attractive, agreeable; अही मनुस्मासां दर्शन S. 1; Kn 5. 8; U. 1.20. 4 Melodious (as a sound). -v: 1 The red sugar-cane. 2 Rice. 3 A kind of sugar, molasses (mg). 4 A kind of mango. - 1 Sweetness. 2 A sweet drink, syrup. 3 Polson. 4 Tin. -t ind. Sweetly, pleasantly, agreeably. -Comp. -stare a sounding sweetly, uttoring sweet sounds, melodious -आलाप a. uttering sweet sounds. (-q:) sweet or meladions notes: मधुरास्त्रापनिसर्गपदिताः Ku. 4. 16. (-17) a kind of thrush. species of lime. - चर्च = मधुन्यं प्. v. -फ्रह्म: a sort of jujube tree (राजवद्द). -भावित्, -बान्य् व. sweet speaking. ह्यन a, warblin sweetly, sweetvoiced.

अपूरता नां Sweetness, piessantness, agreeableness.

सपुरिसम् ॥. Sweetness, agreeublenes; बपुरिमानिश्चेन वजीऽमृतं Bv.

मधुनिका Black mustard । वर्षकः I A bee. 2 N.of a tree. क A flower of the Madhuka tree; द्वांका पादुवपुकद्याना Ku. 7, 14; सिम्बी वर्षक्याविषः Git 10. B. 6. 25.

rayer: A kind of tree. -eft The mange tree.

singless A kind of tree.

HER a. 1 Middle, central, being in the middle or centre; Mo. 46; Ms. 2. 21. 2 Intervening, intermediate. 3 Middling, moderate, of a middling size or quality, medicore; ब्राप्य दिश बिह्ना बिरमाने मध्याः Bh. 2.27.4 Neutral, impartial. 5 Just, right. 6 Mean (in astr.). - q., - if I The middle, centre, middle or central part; sig: मध्य midday: सहस्रदीिशतिरलंकरोति मध्यमहाः Mal. 1 'the sun is on the meridian' or 'right overhead,'; спинти V. 2.1.2 The middle of the body, the waist; मध्ये सामा Me. 82; बंदिविलग्रमध्या Ku. 1. 39. विशासक्षक्षास्त्रवृत्तम्यः R. 6. 32. 3 The belly, sbdomen; मध्येन... बालिबर्क चाह want wien Ku. 1.39, 4 The inside or interior of anything is A middle state or condition. 6 The flank of a horse, 7 Mean time in music, 8 The middle term of a progression. -ver The middle finger. -wi Ten thousand billions [The acc., instr. abl. and loc. singulars of mer are used adver. bially. (a) more into the midst of, into; (b) awar through or between (c) swerter out of, from smong, from the midet (with gen.); तेवां मध्यान् काकः श्रीवाच Pt. 1. (d) ava I in the middle, between, smong, in the midet; R. 12. 29. 2. in. into, within, inside, oft, as the first member of adverbial compounds; e. g. मध्येगंन into the G. nges; मध्येजडर, in the belly; Bv. 1 61; मध्येनगरं inside the city; मध्येनहि in the middle of the river; worth on the back ; मन्द्रभक्त a medicine taken in the middle of one's meals; grayer in the battle, Bv. 1, 128 : मरेब्समं in or before an assembly; N. 6. 76. सच्चेत्रसुद्धं in the midst of the ses; ता. 3. 33. ·] -Oomp. -sin情; -情 f. the middle finger. -arm: (for aver). midday, noon. gei, fagt a midday rite or observance, 'कालः, 'बेलाः, 'समयः noon-time, midday, 'स्नानः inidday ablution -afor a radius. -n a. being or going in the middle or among -qg a. central, middle, being in the middle. -ing: the mango tree -weef the middle of an eclipse - दिनं (aleo मध्यंदिनं) I midday, noon, 2 a midday offering. -afrom 'a variety of the figure called Dipaks, in which the common attribute that throws light on the whole description is placed in the middle; e. g. Bk. 10. 24. - 181: 1 the middle region or space, the middle part of anything. 2 the waint. 3 the belly. 4 the meridian. 5 the central region, the country lying between the Himalaya and Vindhya mountains; हिमबद्धिष्वयोर्मध्ये यत्माविनशनाविष प्रत्यतेश प्रमाया मा स्थान स श्रीतित । Ms. 2. 21.

belly, and the middle word. Wiffen see मध्यमदश्रासिष्. -पासः communion, intercourse. -wren: I the middle part. 2 the walst, -www middle state, medignetty. -wer a weight of f. midnight. -- fur the central or first meridian: - the middle of the three worlds; i, c. the earth or world of moftale. "gw;, "gweet a king. -week w, middle-agod. -wife; st. middle, central. (-m.) an arbitrator, a mediator. -ge the navel. -ge = standing in the middle, central. 3 lutermediate, intervening. 3 middling. 4 medicting acting as umpire between two parties. S impartial, necitial. & Indifferent, unconcerned; 8. 5. (-eu;) 1 an umpire, arbitrator, a medicior. 2 an epithet of Siva. -east the middle or sentre. I the middle space or region. & the waist -early I the middle sistion 2 the middle space ; i. e. sir. & a neutral region: -form a. ventral, inter mediate.

muray ind, I from the middle or midd, out of. 2 Among, between.

news a, 1 Being or standing in the middle, middle, central; विद्वः पर् मंच्या अस्तिति V. 1. 19; 80 मध्यमनीकपास , neurit, nunten q. q. v. v. 2 Intermediate, intervening. & Middling, of a middling condition or quality, paedliocre : अर्थ in अध्यमध्यमण्यमः 4 Midding, moderate: तेल अध्यक्षकाति maish enflighten it. 17. 58. 5 Middlosized. & Neither youngest nor oldest, the middle born (as a hrother), प्रथमोने विश्वरी यां मध्यमः पांडवांडव Ve. 8. 26. 7 Impartial, neutral. -w: 1 The fifth note in music. 3 A particular musisal mode. & The midland country; see weeky. 4 The second person (in grammar). S A neutral sovereign; वर्तीवर मजनमाधवते R. 18. 7.6 - The governor of a province. -er ! The middle finger. 3 A marriageable girl, one arrived at the age of pulcerty. The periourp of a lotus. 4 One of the classes of heroipes (Nayikas) in poetie compositions, a woman in the middle of her youth; cf. 8. D. 100. - The waist. - Comp sigfer: the middle finger. -seprem (in alg) elimination of the iniddle term in an equation. - appr the middle courtyard. -nen a. middle born. -et the middie member (of a compound). diffe m. a subdivision of the Tatourishe compound to which the middle eard is omitted in composition: the usual instance given is केल्क्क्रिकेट अधिका किसी क्रिकेट पट केट काकारिके

wife: here the middle word fre is umitted ! so grainer, garanni &a., -qiwe: an apithet of Arjuna. -www: the second person (in grammar). -ween a husbandman or cultivator (who works both for histaelf and his master or landord . - - - midnight. -when the middle world, the eartherer a king ; E. S. 16, -ever n. middle aged. -www middle-aged. ofwe: intrigue of a middling character, such se sending presents of flowers &c. to another's wife; it is thus defined by Vyssa, - fres राजमात्र्यामां प्रचल्यामा (मसी) असीक्षमे चान्तवानीप्रंथासः eug: egg: n. -eggwer: the second of the three penalties or modes of punishment; see Ms. 8. 138, (+471-47) an outrage or offence to the middle class. -eg a. being in the middle.

brance o. (from f.) Middle, mid.

sweether A girl arrived at puberty.

mer bee under aur.

awa: N. of a celebrate; preceptor and author, the founder of the auct of Valshpavas, and author of a Bhishya on the Veddata Bitras.

seems A been

section Any intoxicating drink, spirituous liquor.

wat. I. P. (well \$ 1 To be proud. 2 To worship. -II. 10. A. (armen)
To be proud -III. 4.8. A. (armen, मन्ते, भन) I To think, believe, suppose, linegine, fancy, conceive: अके कंडी, सभावित जनावितः वर्कनी मिल्ट सिर्धार्मकंडी, माना अन्य कुमारेमानेन त्रंत्रकाशंक्रमानिति U. वैश्वर्य नवान् नव्यते 'what is your opinion?' 2 To consider, regard, deem, look upon, take (one) for take to be; समीकृता दक्षिणिकव्यनमापि स्था मानून Bli. 84; अमेशा चानिन वशर्चाजनानां विधानिः भेषा विश्वतिज्ञांशम्बद R. 1. 39. 6. 84. Bg. 2. 26. 35; Bk. 9. 117; श्लामिकितमापि हार्यकारे का महीते क्रमाnefter mit Git. 4. 3 To bonour, respect, value, esteem, think highly of, prize वंश्वाहरीनम् इते व्रथनाविश्यक्षेत्राच्याः कृत्यस्याः महा प्रवेशि Bb. 8.78. 4 Tu buow, understand, perceive, observe, have regard to: nen ta unnifent an minigun Ma. 73. S To agree or seasons to, not up to; emiraqu un aud Mb. S. & Tachink or reflect 'upon. I To intend, wish or hope for. & To see the beart or mind on. The senses of secure variously modified socceding to the word with which it is used; e. g. my sq to think highly or manh of; value greatly, prive, entreint of nen and an it ittider og side; my og to thisk lightly of: dusplac, slight; d. 7, \$; meget og

to think otherwise, doubt; way we to think well of, approve, consider satisfactory; S. 1. 2; serry my to disap. prove; quit , nq or quan na to value at a straw, value lightly, make light of; हरिमण्यतंत्रतः तुषाय और 15, 61; स सम् to disregard, not to mind. -Cans. (single-t) To honour, esteem, respect, pay respect, to value; span and Bh. 2. 77. —Desid. (Amidi) I To reflect upon, examine, investigate, inquire into. 2 To doubt, call in question (with loo,). Wirst arm to agree or consent to, approve, grant, permit, allow, sanction; राज्यकाल्यप्रतिप्रचरेश्वमेनं R. 4. 87. 14. 20 : का नाहमहामंतुक्षाराहे योषपुत्ति कसमस्य विश्वितं 11 30; Ku. 1. 59; 8. 60, 5 68; Bb. 3 22; R. 16. 85. (-Cass. , to ask for leave or permission, ask the consent of : अनुमान्यता महाराज : १. 2. -आणि 1 to wish or desire for, covet; Ms. 10. 95. 2 to approve of, assent to. 2 to think, fancy, imagine, regard. --ere to despise, contemn, disregard, slight, think lightly of ; बहुदिनाज्ञानवभन्द भारतिन। Ku. 6. 63; Ms. 4. 185; V. S. 11. -afte to think, reflect. (-Cara.) I to honour, hold in honour, respect. 2 to approve, applaud. 3 to allow, permit. - (Caus) to disrespect, slight, disrogard, contemn; withitme-निवाना काप्रकृषाणा थिवधेते कर्मः Mk. 8. 9. 1 to agree, concur, be of the same mind. 2 to assent or consent to, approve, like. 3 to think, suppose, regard. 4 to sanution, authorize. S to esteem, honour, value highly; कविरम्भिमामाध्ये काले संसम्बस्थतिमि Bk. ft. 69 : समस्य बंधून् 1. 2. 6 to allow, per mit. (Caux.) to honour, respect, value highly.

सभार्थ 1 Thinking, reflection, meditation, cogitation; सम्बाद्धास्थिति Hariv. 2 Intelligence, understanding. 3 An inference arrived at by reasoning, 4 A guess, conjecture.

mag n. I The mind, heart, understanding, perception, intelligence; as in game, game &c. 2 (In phil.) The mind or internal organ of perception and cognition, the instrument by which objects of sense affect the soul; (in Nylyn phil. mag is regarded as a Dravye or substance and in distinct from summy or the soul); are magicargumentally affect from the familty of discrimination or judgment. 4 Thought, iries, Isray, imagination, consecution; a congruence magnetic magnetic and b. 5 Design, purpose, insention. 6 Will, wish, desire, in-plusition; in this sense and is fre-

quently used with the infinitive form with the finel a dropped and forms adjectives; are our synamous Ku. 5. 40; of sun, 7 Reflection, 8 Disposition, temper, mood. 9 Spirit, energy, mettle. 10 N. of the lake called Muneaa. (9987 mg &c. to think of, contemplate, remember; Ku. 2. 43; see of to fix the mind upon, direct the thoughts towards; with dat, or loc.; तनी क्यू to fix the heart or affection upon; अभिलामे मनी वर्षधान्यरकान् विश्लंबा सा R. S. 4; मनः समापा to collect oneself; self seg to cross the mind; स्वतिष्क to think, to bear in mind; to resolve, determine, think of). -comp. -affirmer a lover, husband. murento institution. -man a. suiting the mind, agreeable. - squarfle a. captivating the heart. -- workings: closs application of mind, firmness of purpose. - Mayra a, pleasing the mind, gratifying to the heart; R. 1. 39. - self-regue: the desire or longing of the heart, -arry a. gaining the heart, attractive, pleasing. -सात व. (मनस्कांत or जनः कांत) dear to the mind, pleasant, agreeable. - ware perfect perception, full consciousness (of pleasure or pain) .- sig: distraction of the mind, mental confusion. - wa a. I existing or passing in the mind, concealed in the breast internal, inward, secret; नेदे न दश्यति मनेश्वतमाथितं S. 3 12. 2 affecting the mind, desired. (-#) I a wish, de-Bire; भनेगतं सा न शशाक शंसितं Ku. 5. 61. 2 an idea, thought, notion, opinion. -we: f. desire of the boart. -net wish, desire. -gut red arsenic. -ugo captivating the mind. -urffeq s. captivating or fascinating the mind. -m, -mener a. mind born. (-ia.) the god of love, -we a. 1 quick or swift as thought. 2 quick in thought or conception. 3 fatherly, put mil -way a resembling a futher, fatherly. - win a. mind-born, arisen or produced in the mind. -fax a scenting out, i. s. guessing the thoughts. -sr a. pleasing, levely, agreeable, beautiful, charming; gag-थिपमनीजा बल्काहेमारि मन्दी S. 1. 20; R. 3. 7; 6. 7. (-m:) N. of a Gandharva. (-pri) I red arsenio. 2 un intoxicating drink. 3 a princess. - wre: -offer I mental pain or agony, anguish. 2 repentance, contrition. Tie: f. satisfaction of the mind. - dian an epithet of Durga. - de: complete control over the mind or thoughts; Ms. 10. 10; cf. fieldy. - 478 a. devoted in thought, mentally dedicated. - gree, - gree mental distress or torment. - T. W: loss of the mind or understanding. demantedness.

मनारिका

Are a approved, chosen, which epithet of Viehon -gw s. 1 considered pure by the mind, approved by one's conscience; मनाधूनं समाचरेत् Ms. 6. 46.2 of a pure mind, conscientions. - woffer a. agreeable or pleasing to the mind. - egypt composure of mind, montal calm. - Min f. mental satisfaction, joy, delight, -wes, -ws I the god of love, oupid; the nell an मनीप्रवहात्रमध्य पार्वाह्वजङ्गदमणारतमानमंग Bv. 4. 33; Kn. S. 27; R. 7.22. 2 love, passion, lust; अत्यासको हि नारीमामकासको मनीun: R. 12. 33. -ergw: the god oflove--ny see separately. -unfly a. I going at will or pleasure. 2 swift, quick as thought. - जोज: close application the god of love. -two 1 pleasing the mind. 2 pleasantness. -ver 1 the car of the mind', a wish,desire; अवतरतः सिजिएयं शुष्ताः स्वमनीरधस्तेष M. 1. 22; अनोर्धानामनतिर्व विश्वते Ku. 5. 64; R. 8. 72, 12. 59. 2 a desired object; मनेश्याच नामंते S. 7. 12. 3 (in dramas) a hint, a wish expressed indiscotly or covertly, siver a. fulfilling one's expectations (-w:) N. of a Kalpate ru. 'And: f. fulfilment of one's desires. T. a creation of the fancy, a castle in the air. -wa. attractive, pleasing, agreeable, lovely, beautiful; अक्षमसमनोरमाञ्च तस्याः (अंधलीच्) S 6. 10. (-HT) I a lovely woman, 2 a kind of pigment. - - - root 'kingdom of the fancy', a castle in the sir; मनाराज्यविज्ञांभणमात्त् 'this is building -castles in the sir,' - ere: loss of consciousness. - Sted freak, caprice. - wint. -wifer a wish of the heart, a desire. -विकार:,-विकृति: f. emotion of the mind. - 1 f. 1 working of the mind, volition. 2 disposition, temper. -tm quickness of thought. न्ह्य red arsenic; अनःशिलाविष्युःरेता निषेतुः Ku. 1. 55; R. 12. 80. - All a. quick as thought. - etw: attachment of the mind (to anything). - ware: angnish of the mind. -eg s. being in the heart, mental. -eg firmness of mind. -qu a. disappointed. -qu a. pleasing, charming, attractive, fascinsting, lovely; आभा अभोक्षरं बद्धा S. 1. 17; Ku. 3. 39; R. 3. 32. (-v:) a kind of Jamine. (-रं) gold. -वर्ष, व्यक्ति a. heart-stealing, captivating, agreeable, pleasing: दितं मनोशारित पूर्लम वना Ki. 1. 4. - arth an unchaste or unfaithful woman. - gra: gladness of beart. - my red arsenic.

NAMES N. of a daughter of Kasyapa, sister of the serpout king Ananta and wife of the sage severe; so severed. swiftw 1 The god of love; R. 18. 52. 2 Love, passion; अवस्थितको सन्तर

विष्या जनाव्यनगीवितुं V. 3.10; \$.3.9. जनाविष्ययः The god of love; ही. 7. 2.

seems ind. From the mind or heart; R. 14. 81.

swiften a. 1 Wise, intolligent, clever, high souled, high-minded; R. 1. 82; Pt. 2. 129. 3 Steady-minded, resolute, determined; Ku. 5, 6. -1 A high-minded or proud woman; वनश्चिमीकानविद्यालको स्था 3. 82; M. 1. 19. 2 A wise or virtuous woman. 3 N. of Durga.

waren ind 1 A little, slightly, in a small degree; a same 'not at all'; ? वांच विश्वक्रममा व मनागरि स्थाः Br. 1. 87. 111. 2 Blowly, tardily, -Comp. -are a. doing little. (-t) a kind of fragrant alos-wood.

sevent A female elephant.

with p. p. Known, perceived, understood.

sefut Collyrium, ays-asive.

steller 1 Desire, wish; et gehi ext-विदे तहते बनीयां Bv. 1. 95. 🕻 Intelligence, understanding. 3 A thought, idea.

मनीविका Understanding, intelli-Z#B 00.

अभिक्त a. 1 Wished for, desired, liked, loved, dear; मनीविता। जीत क्षेत्र देशताः Ku. 5. 4. 3 Agreeade. - सं A wish, desire, desired object; अवीतित दीरवि येन दर्श B. 5. 8%.

जनीविष् a. Wise, learned, latelligent, elever, thoughtful, prudent: R. 1. 25. -m. A wise or learned person, a sage, a Pandit; जाननीकी मनीविजा B. 1. 11; संस्कृत्यत्वेच विदा मनीवी Ku., J. 28, 5. 39; R. S. 44.

इत्हे 1 N. of a celebrated personsge regarded as the representative man and father of the human race (sometimes regarded as one of the divine beings). 2 Particularly, the fourthen successive progenitors or sovereigns of the earth mentioned in Me. 1. 63. (The first Manu called स्थार्वस्थानम् is supposed to be a sort of secondary creator, who produced the ton Prajapatis or Maharshis and to whom the code of laws known as Manusmriti is ascribed. The seventh Manu called hereaug, being supposed to be born from the sun, is regarded as the progenitor of the present race of living beings and was saved from a great flood by Vishnu in the form of a fish, of. seesage; be is also regarded as the founder of the solar race of kings who ruled at Ayodby1; see U. 6. 18; R. 1. 11. The names of the fourteen Manus in order are: - 1 स्वावंड्डच, 2 स्वारेजिच, 3 औरामि. 4 तामस, 5 रिक्त, 6 चाक्षव, 7 वेब-बतः ६ सामार्थाः, ४ व्यासामार्थः, १० प्रवासामार्थः,

11 धर्मसावर्षि, 12 बद्रसायर्षि, 13 रेड्य-देव-साब-ांगे, and 14 इंद्रसावर्षि). 3 A symbolical expression for the number 'fourteen'. -a: f. The wife of Manu. -Comp. -wing the period or age of a Manu; (this period, according to Ms. 1. 79, comprises 4,320,000 human years or 1/14th day of Brahma, the fourteen Manuautarus making up one whole day; each of these fourteen periods is supposed to be presided over by its own Manu; six such periods have already passed away; we are at present living in the seventh, and seven more are yet to come). - - man, mankind. अधियः, अधिपतिः, इंश्वरः, पिति:, "राज: a king, sovereign. लोक: the world of men, i. e. the earth. -जातः a man. -ज्येष्ठः a sword. -यणीत a. taught or expounded by Manu. -w: a man, mankind. - nam m. an epithet of Kubera. - org: an epithet of Vishnu. -- stream the code of laws secribed to the first Manu, the institutes of Manu.

मसुक्य: I A man, human being, mortal. 2 A male. -Comp. - 74; fury: a king, sovereign; R. 2. 2. -suffit mankind, human race. - हेव: 1 a king ; R. 2. 52. 2 a god among men, a Brahmana. - un: 1 the duty of man, 2 the character of man, human character. -धर्मन् m. an epithet of Kubers. -मारण nomicide. - यजः hospitality, hospitable reception of guests, one of the five daily acts of a house-holder; see त्यतः -लाकः the world of mortals, the earth, - fapl, -fasit f.,-fasi human race, mankind. -siiिशन humau blood; (परी) दृष्ट् होनेव मनुष्य त्रेणिनं हि. 3. 54. न्सना 1 an aswere ly of men. 2 a crowd, multi-

Rainiu a. Mr. , paritusi. Comp. carrier of the second of the five vestures or sneaths which are supposed to enshring the soul.

सतु: 1 A fault, an offence; मुरेब भृतु परिकल्प Bv. 2. 15. 2 Man, mankind. न्द्र: f. Understanding.

ng m, A sage, wise man, an advisor or counsellor.

मञ्च 10 A. (अंबर्ग, but sometimes अंबर्गत also, गर्भम) में To consolt, deliberate, ponder over, hold consultation, take counsel; म दि अंबिंग मह मम्पितं पुज्यते Pt. 5; Ms. 7. 146. 2 To advise; counsel, give advice; अतीत-लाभस्य च स्मार्थ त तमन्यति अमें परमा हि मैतः Pt. 2. 182. 3 To consecrate with sucred texts, enchant with spells or charms. 4 To say, speak, tak, mutter; स्मित् हत्ये कृष्ण संभयेथे S 1; क्लिक्ट्राक्ति स्मित् हत्ये कृष्ण संभयेथे S 1; क्लिक्ट्राक्ति सम्बद्धि S. 6; हला संभित्हालगरिसां अवि स्वित्यालगरिसां अवि स्वयत्यासी: Mâl.2.—With अस्त 1 to consecrate or accompany

with spells; विश्वष्टम नाग्येनायुशंत्रितिऽचा U. 2. 2 to diamies with a bleesing ; (धमारोप्य कृष्णेन शत्र कणानुसंत्रितः Mb. -अस्मि I to consecrate or accompany with sacred hymns or spells ; पशुरसी बोडमि-मंत्रम कती हत: Ak.; Y. 2. 102, 3. 326. 2 to enchant, charm. -arr I to bid farewell, bid adieu ; आर्मभवस्य सहचारं S. 3; Ku. 6. 94. 2 to speak to, call out to, tell, address, converse; तमामेत्रयाबgs K. 81, Ve. 1. 3 to say, speak; परिजनाचेनवार्यमगरे K. 195; Bk. 9. 98. 4 to call, invite. -- or to advise, persuade, induce. - for to invite, call; summon ; दिग्न्यो निमानितानीनसभिजग्यमंतर्थयः R. 15-59, 11. 82; Y. 1. 225. - aft to consecrate by means of spell. - et to consult or take counsel with; सम इट्येन सह संमेड्योफवानसि Mu. 1.

sim: 1 A Vedic hymn or sacred prayer (addressed to any deity), a sacred text; (it is of three kinds -- it is called my if metrical and intended to be loudly recited; and if in prose and muttered in a low tone; and नामन् if, being metrical, it is intended for chanting). 2 The portion of the Veda including the Sambits and distinguished from the Bra'hmana q. v. 3. A charm, spell, an incantation; न हि जीवंति जना मनागर्यवाः Bv. 1. 111, आवित्यो हि म विसंशीषवीत्री प्रमाणः विकश्यः 2; हि-2. 32, 5. 57. 4 A formula (of prayer) sucred to any deity; अर् नम शिवास केंट. 5 Consultation, deliberation, counsel, advice, resolution, plan; तस्य संगृतमञ्जस्य R. 1. 20; 17. 20; Pt. 2. 182; Ms. 7. 58. 6 Secret plan or consultation, a secret. -Comp. -afffind endeavouring to obtain by spells or incantations' मंत्रागधनतत्त्वीण मनसा नीताः इमशाने (नेशाः Bh. 3. 4. - जसर्थ, -जलं, -लोबं, -वारि //water consecrated by means of spelis, charmed water .- Toget, backing up by advice. - ment 1 Vedic texts. 2 composing or reciting sacred texts. - art: the author of Vedic hymns. -- 518: time of consultation or deliberation. ह्याल a. skilled in giving advice. - हत् m. I an author occomposer of Vedic bymns; R. 5. 4, 1. 61, 15. 31. 2 one who recites a sucred text. 3 a counsellor, an advisor. 4 un ambassador. -new: knowledge, science. -mfg. f. secret commel. - az. a spy, a ser et emissary or agent. -Farg fire; Si 2. 107. - I a counsellor, adviser. 2 a learned Brohmana. 3 a apy. - 3: -ara m. a spiritual preceptor or teucher. -affra m. 1 n seer of Vedic hymns, 2. a Brihmana versed in the Vedes. -giffeld; his.-gg n. 1 a seer of Vedic homes Z an advisor a counsellor. - Zwar the deity invoked in a sacred text or manira. -- were a counsellor. - Rule: final decision

after deliberation. -qui the word of a sucred text. -qu a. purified by mantras. -प्रयोग spplication of spells. -वी(की)जं the first syllable of a spell. - Sig: breach or betrayal of counsel. - affer an epithet of Siva, and magic. -tru a mystical dis-I employment or application of spells. 2 magic. - without the use of spells, -- बिद्ध see मंत्रज्ञ above, -- विद्धार the science of spells, mugic. - any Samskara or rite performed with sacred texts. - arigar the whole body of Vedic hymns. - grues: a magician, conjurer. - साधन 1 effecting or subduing by magic. 2 n spell, an incantation,-move a.1 to be effected or subdued by magic spells. 2 attainable by consultation. -ferra: f. 1 the working or accomplishment of a spell. 2 the power which the possession or knowledge of a spell gives to a person. - eyer a. obtaining (anything) by means of spella. - gir a. destitute of or contrary to sacred hymns.

संबर्ण - जी Deliberation, consulta-

सम्बद्ध a. Attended with spells or incantations; R. 3. 31.

मांचिः = मंदिन तुः ४०

erian p. p. 1 Consulted. 2 Counselled, advised. 3 Said, spoken. 4 Charmed, consecrated by mantras. 5 Settled, determined.

मंत्रित् m. A minister, counsellor, a King's minister; R 8. 17; Ma. 8. 1. — homp. — पुर a uble to bear the burden of a minister's office. — पति: - न्यानः, - महत्त्वः, - सुस्यः, - वरः, भेन्द्रः the prime minister, premier, - न्यानः an excellent or eminent minister. — मिन्नियः a minister conversant with the Vadas.

संख्, संख् 1. 9. P. (संधति, मथति, संभाति, भश्चित्; pass. न्याने) i To chura, produce by churning; (oft. with two sec.); हु या सागरं समध्य वर देवासीरमृतमंद्रनिधिर्ममंद Ki. 5, 30, 2 To agitate, shake, stir round or up, turn up and down; तस्तात समुद्रादिव मध्यमानात् R. 16. 79. 3 To grind down, oppiess, afflict, trouble, ditress sorely; मन्त्रयो मा मध्यक्तिजनाम मान्यग्रं करीति Dk.; जाता मन्त्रे शिक्षिरमवितां ufuell descent Me. 83. 4 To burt, injure. 5 To destroy, kill, annihilate, crush down; मध्यामि कीरवशत पमी न कापान Ve. 1.15; समग्रीय प्रानीक Bk. 15.46; 14. 36.6 To tear off, dislocate. -WITH TE I to strike, kill, destroy; मीमोसाकृतसुन्मश्राच सहसा इस्ती मूर्जि जिमिनि Pt. 2. 33 ; वर्षमुन्मस्य Mal. 1. 18 'destroying or aprooting.' 2 to shake, disturb. 3 to teur, cut or peel off; R. 2, 37. - freg 1 to charm, abs e, stir round; अमृतस्थायं निर्माधकानहे

and Mb. 2 to produce or excite fire by rubbing. I to bruise, thronk. 4 to destroy completely, crush down--प 1 to churn ; (समुद्रः) प्रमध्यमानी निरि-वेष पुष: R. 18. 14. 2 to barens, trouble excessively, annoy, terment. 3 to strike down, bruise, burt. 4 to tear off or out. 5 to devastate. 6 to kill,

destroy; M.G. 4.9, 2.9. ster: 1 Churning, shaking about, stirring, agitating; नेवादिव शुन्यति गागमंगः U. 7. 16; B. 10. 3. 2 Killing, destroying. 3 A mixed beverage. 4 A churning-stick (stay also). 5 The sun- 6 A ray of the sun. 7 Excretion of rheum from the eyes, mucus (from the eyes), cateract. S An instrument for kindling fire by attrition. -Comp. - अवसः, - अहि:, - निरि:, - वर्गसः, - केसः the Mandara mountain (used

-tu: -tuw: a churning-stick. www. A churning -stick. - # 1 Churning, agitating, stirring or shaking about, 2 Kindling fire by attrition. -of A churning-vessel. -Ocupy. -well

as a churning stick); Bv. 1, 55.

-उद्या:, -उद्योग: the sea of milk.

-gor; a churning-cord. - butter.

a churning-vessel.

sing a. I Slow, dull, tardy, lazy, inactive; वर्मभंधरा S. 4; प्रत्यमिज्ञानमंथरी अवेत् ibid; वरमंधर वरणविद्यारं Git. 11.; Si.:6. 40; 7, 18; 5, 62.; R. 19, 21. 2 Stupid, foolish, silly; মথকৌনিক: 3 Low, deep, hollow, having a low tone. 4 Large, broad, wide, big. 5 Bent, orooked, ourved. -v: I A store, treasure. 2 The hair of the head. 3 Wrath, anger. 4 Fresh butter. 5 A churning-stick. 6 Hinderance, an obstacle. 7 A stronghold. 8 Fruit. 9 A spy, an informer. 10 The month Valesikha. 11 The mountain Mandars. 12 an antelope. - T N.of a hump-backed nurse or slave of Kaikeyt who instigated her mistress, on the eve of Rama's coronation as beirapparent, to beg of her husband by the two boons formerly promised to her by him, the banishment of Barna for fourteen years and the installation of Bharata on the throne. -Safflower. - Comp. - Page a. slow in judgment, void of discrimination : M.Q. 1. 18.

fure: The wind produced by the waving of a chowris.

August 1 A charming stick. 2 An opithet of Siva.

मधानका A kind of grass.

कचिन् a. 1 Charning, stirring. 2 Afflicting, annoying. -m. Semen virile. - of A churning vessel.

संद 1 A. (भेदते) (mostly Vedic) I To be drunk. 2 To be glad, to rejoice. 3 To languish, be languid. 4 To shine, S To move slowly, loiter,

tarry.

मह त. ! Slow, tardy,inactive, lasy, dull, lottaring; (न) भिवृति ग्वा गतिमञ्जास्यः Ku. 1. 11; तकरितं गीविंदे मनसिजमेदे सकी me Git. 6. 2 Cold, indifferent, apathetic. 3 Stupid, dull-witted, foolish, ignorant, weak-brained; भदीप्यमंद्रशामिति तंसर्वेज विपश्चितः M. 2. 8; मंद्र कवित्रशःप्रामी गमिष्सान्यपहास्त्रता B. 1. 8; or दिशंति मंदाश्चftit nerent Ku. 5. 75. 4 Low, deep, hollow (as sound). 5 Soft, faint; gentle; as in भ्रतिमते. 6 Small, little, slight; मंदोद्री; see अमंद्र also. 7 Weak, defective, feeble; as 神和療: 8 Unlucky, unhappy. 9 Faded. 10 Wicked, vile. 11 Addicted to drinking. T: I The planet Saturn. 2 An epithet of Yama. 3 The dissolution of the world. 4 A kind of elephant; Si.5 49. - ind. 1 Slowly, gradually, by degrees; यातं अज्ञ नितंबनोगुक्तमा नर्द विकासन्ति . S. 2. 1. 2 Gently, soft, not violently; मेर् मेर् तुरति वननशालको कथा mt Me. 9. 3 Faintly, feebly, weakly, lightly. 4 In a low tone, deeply. (मर्वोक्त to slacken; मदीकृती वेगः S. 1, statu to be slackened, grow less strong). -00mp. -orgr a. weak-eyed. (-w) sense of shame, modesty, bashfulness, -mit a having a weak digostion. (--ffn) slowness of dignstion. -- man: a gentle breeze, -- ang a. having weak or faint breath. - wranter N. of a . eter; see App. 1. - serence a. dull:witted, silly, ignorant; मदाला-न्तिकृत्या Malli. - अराहर a. 1 having little respect for, disregarding, caring little for. 2 neglectful, - उरसाइ a. discouraged, dispirited; नेदारसाहा इती अनि मृगवापवादिना माठभेन हैं. 2. -उन्हरी N. of the wife of Ravana, regarded as one of the five very chaste women cf. अहन्या. - प्रच्या a. topid, lukewarm. (-कां) gentle heat. -ओरस्यक्ष त. slackened in eagerness, cast down, disinclined: मेडीलाक्बीअस्म नगरममनं प्रति 🖏 1. and a slightly deaf; Proverb; वर्षिराज्यद्वर्षः क्षेपान् 'something is better than nothing'. - wiffer the moon. - wifter a. acting slowly or foolishly. -म: Saturn. -नति, -नामिन् व. walking slowly, slow of pace. -- dan a. 1 dull-witted, silly, foolish. 2 absentminded. 3 fainting away, scarcely conscious. - ere a. dim, faint, iustreless; Me. 80. - and the mother of Saturn, -धी, न्यक्क, मुखि, माति, मेथक् a. dull-witted, silly, foolish. -- wrfire, wrey a. unfortunate, ill-fated, wretched, miserable. - पश्चिम a. dim. - 174 s weak, - 18: f. slight rain. निमतं, हासः, हास्य a goutle laugh, a smile,

ners: The coral tree. nav Praise, sulegium.

संबद्धी An epithet of Durga. मंबर a. 1 Slow, tardy, dull. 2 Thick, dense; firm. 3 Large, bulky. -T: 1 N. of a mountain (used by the gods and demons as a churning-stick when they churned the ocean for neotar); प्रकीर्मदरोद्धतैः श्लीरोर्मव हवाच्युतं B. 4. 27; अभिनव जलभरहेवर धृतमंद्र ए Git. 1. शोमेन नंदरक्षम्बक्षाभेताओथिवर्णना Si. 2, 107; Ki. 5. 80.2 A necklace of pearls (of 8 or 16 strings). 3 Heaven. 4 A mirror. 5 One of the five trees in Indra's paradise; see sigg. - Comp. -आवासा, -बासिनी an epithet of Durgâ.

अंदूसान: 1 N. of fire. 2 Life. 3 Sleep. (also written मंद्रसान).

signer: A carrent, stream.

मंदाकिनी 1 The river Ganges; मंदा-किनी भाति नगोपकंठे : सकावसी कंडगतेव सुनैः R. 13. 48; Ku. 1. 29. 2 The river of beaven, celestial Ganges (मंदाकिनी वियदंगा); मंदाकिन्याः सलिलाशिशिरः सेन्यमाना मक्दिः Me. 67.

महापते Den. A. I To go slowly, tarry, lag behind, loiter, delay; मंबायंते न सालु सहदामन्युपेतार्थकृत्याः Me. 38; V. S. 15. 2 To be weak or faint,

grow dim; R. 4. 49.

मंद्रार: I The coral tree, one of the flye trees in Indra's paradise startes. स्तवकमितो बालमंदारवृक्षः Me. 75, 67; V. 4. 35. 2 The plant called Arks. 3 The Dhattura plant. 4 Heaven. 5 An elephant. - A flower of the coral tree; Ku. 5. 80; R. 6. 23. -Oomp. -शाला a garland of Mandara flowers: मंदारमासा हरिया पिनद्धा S. 7. 2. west the sixth day in the bright half of Magha.

मेंद्वारकः, मंदारवः, मंदारः The coral troe; see महार.

मंत्रिमण् कः i Blowness, tardiness. 2 Dulness, stupidity, folly.

wife' A dwelling, house, habitation palace, mansion; Ku. 7. 55; Bk. 8. 96; R. 12, 83. 2 An abode, a dwelling in general ; as in श्रीराध्यमदिरः. 3 A town, 4 A camp. 5 A temple. -00mp. - पहा: a cat. - मापा: an epithet of Sive.

मंतिए। A stable.

erer I A stable for horses, a stable in general ; प्रश्रहोयं पूर्वमः प्रविदाति नुपतिमेशिरं मंबुरानाः Ratn. 2. 2; R. 16, 41. 2 A bed, mattress.

Rig a. Low, deep, grave, hollow, rumbling (se sound); प्रोदमंत्रभाविता with Ki. 16. 3; 7. 22; Me. 99; R. 6. 56. -r: 1 A low tone. 2 A kind of drum. 3 A kind of elephant.

मण्याप: 1 Cupid, the god of love! मन्मयो मा मध्नशिजनाम सान्वयं करोति Dk. 21: Me. 73. 2 Love, passion; प्रशोधने सम इबाच मन्मधः Rs, 1. 8; so परोक्षमन्मधः जनः S. 2. 18. 3 The wood-apple. -Comp. -wing: a kind of mango tree.
-wing: I the mango tree. 2 pudagdum muliebre. -www e. exciting
love. -ggr amorous strife, sexual
union, compulation. -ww: a loveletter; S. 3. 26.

letter; S. 3. 26. सन्त्रमः: 1 Confidential whispering (द्वरवीर्जिटिस मेद); क्रोति सहकारस्य कन्त्रिकी-श्वासिकीयरं । सन्मनी मन्मनीऽन्येष सक्षक्रीकिल-निस्मन: Khv. 3. 11. 2 The god of love.

Heg: 1 Anger, wrath, resentment, indignation, rage; R. 2. 32, 49; 11; 46. 2 Grief, sorrow, affiction, distress; U.4. 3; Ki.1. 35; Blue 3. 49. 3 Wretched or miserable state, measuress. 4 A sacrifice. 5 An epithet of Agui. 6 Of Siva.

सभू I P. (मधान) To go, move.

सर्थ (gen. sing. of अस्मृ the first personal pronoun). -- Comp. -- आर्:, -- पुरुषे interesting oneself about anything, self-interest.

man I The feeling of 'meum,' the sense of ownership, self-interest, selfishness. 2 Pride, arrogance, self-sufficiency. 3 Individuality.

meré ! Regarding as 'mine' or one's own, sense of ownership. 2 Affectionate regard, attachment to, regard for; Ku. 1. 12. 3 Arrogance, price.

नमापताल: An object of sense

संस् 1 P. To go, move.

many: N. of the author of the Kavyaprakasa.

अब 1 A. (तकते) To go, move.

भव a. (शी f.) An aftiz used to indicate 'made of,' 'consisting or composed of,' 'full of', क्ष्पहाड, काइमब, नेजामब 'जलमब 'ऐट च्या 1 N. of a demon, the architect of the demons (He is said to have built a splendid ball for the Pânjavas). 2 A horse 3 A camel 4 A mule,

सब्द A hat of grass or leaves. सब्द द्व)क्षत्र: A kind of bean.

ng: 1 A kinnara, a celestial musician. 2 A deer, an antelope, -Comp. -173: an epithet of Kubera. nga: 1 A ray of light, beam, ray,

lustre, brightness; किम्मान क्षिमानिश्चन विद्यापक B- 3, 2; B, 2, 46; Si, 1, 56; Kt, 5, 5, 8, 2 Beauty, 3 A flame, 4 The pin of a sun-dial.

सबुद: I A peacock; स्मर्शन गिर्मायूर एवं मुखा: U, 3, 20; काणी महत्त्व तलं निर्मार्शन Re. 1, 13, 2 A kind of flower. 3 N. of a poet (author of the सर्वस्तक); वस्त्राधीरश्चित्रकर: कर्णपूरी मधुर. P. R. 1, 22.—श्व A pea-hen; Proverb—वरं नत्का-लेपना: निश्चित न पुनर्शिक्ता मधुर। Vb. 1. or बरमव क्योतीन स्त्री मधुर: 'a bird in the eand is worth two in the bush.' --Oomp. -अश्वः a lizard. -श्वतः an upithet of Kartikeys. -क्षित्रका bine vitriol. -श्वत्रका; the domestic cack. -श्वतः peacock's cre-t. -श्वतः blue

vitriol. - uffer a. fasthered, with peacook's feathers (as an arrow); R. 3. 56. - ver an epithet of Kattkeya. - very a counting peacook - farmy a peacook's creat.

aggreg: A peacook. - very - vitriol.

जरकः A plague, murrain, pestiiential disease, an epidemic-

नवसरं An emerald; बादी चारिमन्तर-करिकासक्कतेपानमार्ग Me. 76; Si. 4. 56; Bs. 3. 21; (sometimes written सरकत). -Comp. -मचि: m., f. an emerald. -शिक्ष an emerald slab.

मर्ज 1 Dying, death; बर्च वृत्तिः स्तिति B. 8. 87; or सम्बन्ध चार्यानिम-त्यावृत्तित्यक Bg. 2. 34. 2 A kind of poleon. -00mm. अंत,-अंत्रक a. ending in death. -अभित्रुक्ष,-वृत्त्वक a. on the point of death, near death, moribund. -अभित्र a. mortal. -भिकाच a. determined to die; Pt. 1.

Nyn: Death.

मरदा-द्वाः The juice of flowers; Bv. 1. 5, 10, 15, -00mp. -ओकस् n. s. flower.

stere: A granary.

सराह a. 1 Soft, greasy, unctuope.

2 Bland, tender. —हा (ही रि.) 1 A
swan, flamingo, goose; मराहकुमनाकः
दश्य र क्यं बतेना Bv. 1. 3; विकेटि मराहविकार Git. 11; N. 6. 72. 2 Å kind.of
duck (कराइन) 3 Å horse. 4 Å
cloud. 5 Collyrium. 6 Å grove of
pomegranate trees. 7 Å rogue, cheat.

जिर्दिश्चार The pepper-shrub. —ब्यु
Black pepper.

सरिक्ट: m. f. 1 A ray of light; अ पंजनतिक V. 3. 10; सांबेद्रमेशिक्टा Re. 1, 16; R. 9. 13, 13. 4. 2 A particle of light. 3 Mirage. — कः 1 N. of a Prajapati, one of the ten patriarcha created by the first Manu, or one of the ten mindborn sone of Brahman; he was father of Kasyapa. 2 N. of a law-giver. 3 N. of Krishua. 4 A miset. — 00mp. — लोचे a mirage. — आरोक्ष a. encircled by rays, radiant, shining. (—m.) the sun.

मरिचिका Mirage. मरिचिमं ७- The sun, मरिचिमं ७- The sun,

मरीमुञ्ज क. Repeatedly rubbing.

No. 1 A desert, sandy desert, a wilderness, any region destitute of water. 2 A mountain or rock. —m. pl. N. of a country or its inhabitants. —00mp. —ways 1 the cotton shrub. 2 a cucumber. —ways N. of a district. —ways is N. of a district. 2 any region destitute of water. —ways ways a camel. —ways, was a wilderness, desert. —ways, —was a sandy desert, wilderness; R. 4.31, —wy (pl.) the country called Marwar. —wifer f. a dweet, sandy desert. —ways.

s kind of horse-radish - न्यातं, स्याती a wilderness, desert, waste; तत्वामेनि नवस्त्रहेशी निवस मेरी ततो नापनं Bh. 2. 49:

HTM: A peacock.

सबस् m. 1 Wind, air, breeze; दिशः मतेनुमक्ती वक्षः स्थाः R. S. 14. 2 The god of wind; Ki. 3. 25. 3 A god, deity; वैमानिकानां मक्तामयव्यदाङ्गहरूक्ति। वर क्षेक्पालान B. 6. 1; 12. 101. 4 A kind of plant (angue). -n. A kind of plant (treeque). -Comp. -sugies a kind of fan (of a deer's or buffalo's skin). -- are a kind of bean, --कार्नन् m. -किया flatulency, - where the north-west quarter. - the host of the gods. -समया, -प्रमा, gw:, -wg: 1 spithets of Hanumat. 2 of Bhina. -way the down of votton floating in the air. - qr: a sail - qf4:, -qres: an epithet of India, -qu; sky atmosphere. -gg: a lion. -wei bail--war: I am epithet of Vishou. 2 a kind of sacrificial vessel. -reg: a car in which idols of gods are moved about. - eren: the world of the Marute. -क्रुक्ति । . sky, stmosphere. -क्राह्म: i smoke. 2 fire. -- grav: 1 an epithet of are, 3 of India.

Rea: 1 Wind. 2 A god.

सहसाः N. of a king of the solar race, who is said to have performed a sacrifice in which the Gods took the part of waiters &c.; र्टा. तद्येष म्हाकोऽदिन निता महतः परिवेष्टारी महत्तर्यापसन्गृहे आविद्यालय कामप्रेनियदेवाः समागद इति-

sweet Marubaka plant.

ngeng m. I A ;cloud. 2 N. of Indra. 3 N. of Hanumat.

मक्तः A kind of duck-

अवसः I N.'of a plant. 2 An epi-

www(w)wn 1 A kind of plant (Marjoram). 2 a variety of lime. 5 A tiger. 4 Râhu. 5 A crans.

star, I A peacock, I A kind of

stag.

बहाँद्र: [An ape, a monkey; हारे बहाँदि केनारि एकन्नेन नर्कटः । लेडि जिन्नित सहित्य करोन् खुन्नस्थासं ध्रेथ. 1. 99. 3 A spider. 3 A kind of crane. 4 A kind of coites or mode of sexual enjoyment. 5 A kind of poison.—Comp.—अनुद्रः a monkey-fac.d. (-एक) copper.—जुन्द्रः ebony.—लेकुद्रः a kind of ebony.—लेकुद्रः a kyoung monkey.—बाला a cobweb.—शिक्ष vermitten.;

सर्वेशक: I An aye. I A spider. I A kind of fish, 4 A kind of grain.

wher I A pot, vessel. 2 A subterranean hole, cavity, cavers bollow. 3 A barren woman.

मर्च 10 U. (नर्वातिनो) l To take. 3 To ulcanes. 3 To sound.

nyk. i A washerman. 2 A catamite. f. Cleansing, washing, purification.

mf: 1 A man, human being, mertal.

The earth, the world of mertals.

new a. Mortal. - of, I A mortal, a human bring, man; Ma. 5. 97. 2 The world of mortale, the earth. -ef-The body. -Comp. -wf: mortality. -बर्मम G. mortal. -जियासिम् मः क mortal, human being. -- buman nature. -- was the earth. -- wifer: a god. -gan a kinnara, a being having the face of a man and the figure of an animal, and regarded as an attendant of Kubera. - gree: the world of mortals, the earth; शी पुण्ये मरबंजीकं विश्वीप Bg. 9 21.

ne o. Crushing, pounding, grinding, destroying &c. (at the end of comp.), - : 1 Grinding, pounding. 2 A

violent stroke.

मर्दन a (नी f.) Crushing, grinding, dearroying, tormenting &c. - 1 Crushing, grinding 2 Rubbing, shampooing. 3 Anointing, (with unguents &c.). 4 Pressing, kneading. 5 Paining, tormenting, afflicting. 6 Destroying, devastating.

मर्देशः A kind of drum ; Si. 6. 31; Rs. 2. 1.

मर्क 1 1'- (अर्थति) To go, move. समेन n. 1 A vital past of the body, the vitals; तथेय तीजे हाद श्रीकशक्रमंभिष इतकारि किंत शेष U 2. 35; Y 1 153; Bk. 16. 15; स्वहृद्यमभिण वर्म करोति Gtt. 4. 2 Any weak or vulnerable point, a defect, failing. 3 The core, quick. 4 Any joint (of a limb), 5 The secret or hidden mesning, the pith or essence (of anything); фиций-भक्कशिका टीका ; नत्वा गंगाचर मर्मप्रकाश तनुते गुर्व-नागेशनद्ध. 6 A secret, a mystery. -Comp. - with a piercing deeply into the vital parts; Si 20. 77. -are of 1 probing the vital Parts. 2 seeking weak or vulnerates points. -mrever an armour, a coat of mail. -आविष्, उपधातिम् a. pierchag the vitals (of the heart); Mw. S. 10. when a husband, of a. piercing to the quick, very acute, poignant. -3. Piercing the vitale, excessively painful. - we the heart. - for, - fare (क केंद्रिस्, भेदिल्) a. I piercing the vitals, cutting to the quick, excessively painful; U.S. 81.2 wounding mortally, mortal. -w a. for a. I knowing the weak or viunerable points of another. 2 knowing the most secret portions of a subject. 3 having a deep insight into anything, exceedingly acitte or clever. (-w:) any acitte or learned man, - a coat of mail. - True a having a deep insight into, thoroughly conversant with, one who has entered into the secret recesses of anything. - ha: I pleroing the vitals. 2 disclosing the secrets or vulnerable points of another. - नेतृत्र, भेदिल n. an arrow. - चितु see नर्नज्ञ.

-tud, quivi i a sensitive or vital part. 2 a weak or vuluerable point. 1 pieroing the vitals. stinging to the quick. 2 very cutting, poignant, sharp or stinging (words &c.).

मर्जर a. Rustling (leaves, garments &o.); तीरेषु तासीयममिषु R. G. 57, 4. 78; 19. 41; बद्दोक्क्षाः प्रत्यनितं विश्वतर्वनस्थली-र्ममंत्रवामा: Kn. 3. 81. - वा 1 A rustling sound. 2 A murmur.

सर्नेश I A species of pine tree 2

Turmeric.

सर्वरीक: 1 A poor man, pauper. 2 A wicked man,

मर्था ! A limit, boundary.

wafer 1 A limit, boundary (fig. also); bound, border, frontier, verge; मर्यादाक्यतिक्रमः Pt. 1. 2 End, termination, terminus. 3 A shore, bank. 4 A mark, land-mark. 5 The bounds of morality, any fixed usage or established rule, moral law. 6 A rule of propriety or decorum, bounds or limits of propriety, propriety of conduct; आस्तातस्क्रान्भिणनगाँद U. 5; Pt. 1. 142., 7 A contract, covenant, an agreement. - Comp. - अवस्तः, विरि:, पर्वतः a frontier mountain. - भेडकः a destroyer of land-marks.

मर्गादिन m. A neighbour, borderer. मर्च 1 P. (मर्गति) 1 To go, move.

2 To fill.

Hal: 1 Deliberation. 2 Advice. counsel. 3 A sternutatory.

want 1 Rubbing 2 Examination, inquiry. 3 Consideration, deliberation. 4 Advising, counselling, 5 Removing, rubbing off.

सर्वः, सर्वणं Endurance, forbearance.

सन्ति, p. p. I Endured, patiently borne or endured. 2 Excused, forgiven. - d Endurance, patience.

after a. Enduring, forbearing. 🎔 भारत 1 A. 10 P.; (महती, महत्त्वति) To hold, possess.

west wei I Dirt, filth, impurity, dust, any impure matter; महादायकाः सहाः K. 2; काया न मुक्रीति नळीपहत प्रसादे आहे तु वर्षणतले Howard S. 7. 32. 2 Dress, refuse, sediment, feces, dunf. # Dross (of metals), rust, alloy 4 Moral taint or impurity, sin. 5 Any impure secretion of the body; (according to Manu these excretions are twelve-बसा शुक्रममृष्ट् मञ्जा मृत्र्वित् त्राणकंपविद् । स्त्रे-बमाश्चरायका स्वेदो द्वादशीते नृष्यां नलाः Me. 5. 135.) 6 Camphor. 7 Cuttle-fish bone. 8 Tanned leather; a leathergarment. -et A kind of base metal. Comp. - equipped I removing the dirt, purification. 2 removal of sin. -- sett a kind of natron. -artity: constipation of the bowels. -marfin m. a sweeper, scavenger, -syrag a. caus-

ing dirt, dirtying, soiling. 2 defiling, polluting. -street the stomach. -3 end: evacuation of the feces, voiding the excrement. -gra. cleaning, detergent. -- of pus, matter. -- पूचित a. dirty, foul, soiled. -gw: purging, diarrhes, -ural a nurse who attends to a child's necessities. -gg the drst (or outer) page of a book. wat m. a crow. -agus: a strip of cloth covering the privities (कीपीन), -wren an intercalary month (so called because during that month religious ceremonies are not performed). - erere f. a woman in her 000:2008. -विसर्गः, -विसर्जनं, श्वादिः 🎉 evacuation of the bowels. - green a. removing dirt or sin-

मलनं Crushing, grinding. - व: A tent.

मलव: 1 N. of a mountain range in the south of India, shounding in sandal trees; (Posts, usually represent the breeze from the; Malaya mountain as wafting the odour of sandal trees and other plants growing thereon, which peculiarly affects persons who are smit with love), स्तनाविवाहीहास्तस्याः हाली मळववुर्वति R. 4. 51; 9. 25; 13. 2 ; बिना मलयमन्यव चंदनं न प्रतेहान Pt, 1. 41. 2 N. of the country lying to the east of the Malaya range, Malabar. 3 A garden. 4 The garden of Indra. -Comp. -seek; -serk; -निरि:, -वर्षतः &c. the Malaya mountain. -- आनिल:, -दातः, समीर: the wind blowing from the Malaya mountain, south-wind; डॉलनलबंगलतापरिहीलनकीमल-मलबसमीरे Git. 1 ; cf. अपनतहासिण्य दक्षिणा-निलहतक पूर्णास्ते मनीरथाः कृतं कर्तथां वहेदानी विश्व K. -बन्दर्ग sandsiwood. -स: a sandal tree; अपि महराज महिमायं कस्य विरामस्तु विषयस्ते Bv. 1. 11. (-जा: -जां) sandal-wood. (-x) an epithet of Rahu. orang a. the dust of sandal. -इसः a sandal tree. -पासिनी an epithet of Durga.

मलाका 1 An amorous or lustful woman. 2 A female messenger, confidente. 3 A female elephant.

मिल a. 1 Dirty, foul, filthy, impure, unclean, soiled, stained. suitied (fig. elso); भन्यास्तर्गरजमा मलिनीमबंदी 8. 7. 17; किमिति सुधा मालेन वशः कुरुषे Ve. 3. 4. 2 Black, dark (fig. also) ; मिलनिप दिमाशीर्लक्ष्म सक्सी तनीति, S. 1, 20; आतिमालिने कर्तम्ये भवति, सालामानीय निप्रमा भी: Vas. ; Si. 9. 18. 3 Sinful, wicked, depraved; मलिनापरितं कर्म सर्भेनेज्यसामते Kav. 2. 178. 4 Low. vilo; base ; रूपचः प्रकटीमवंति मालेनाअयतः Si. 9. 23. 5 Clouded, obsoured. et 1 Sin, fault guilt. 2 Butter-milk. 3 Borax. - er, - eff A woman during menstruction. -Comp. -अंदु n. 'black water', ink. -आवस त. 1 having a dirty or black face. 2 low, vulgar. 3 savage, cruel. -नम &. obscured, soiled, clouded. -दुश्च ड. =मलिनास्य q. v. (-श्व:) 1 fire. 2 a ghost, an evil spirit. 3 a kind of monkey (केसान्छ).

कहिनचित Den. P. 1 To make dirty, soil, etain, defile, sully, spoil; वदा-मेशाबिनी शिष्योगदेश महिनचित तदाचार्यस्य दीवे। बद्ध M. 1. ' stains or brings discredit on ' &o. 2 To corrupt, deprave.

महिनिसम् m. 1 Dirtiness, foulness, impurity. 3 Blackness, darkness; निर्देशनिक्षिण मध्यस्थोधेता Si. 6. 4. 3 Moral impurity, sin.

minera; 1 A robber, thief; Si 16. 52. 2 A demon. 3 A gnati, mosquito. 4 An intercalary month. 5 Air, wind. 6 Fire. 7 A Brahmana who neglects the five daily Yajaas or sacrifices.

महीतक छ 1 Dirty, foul, impure, unclean, stained, soiled; मा ते मही-नविष्कारका मिर्मूल Mål. 1. 32; R 2. 58, 2 Dark, blook, of a blook colour; विमान जनारवैरवैष्य क्रांतमार्थ महीतका N 2. 92; विसारितामाजेदन कोकिलाक्शामलीमसा जळव्यमहादराजवः Si. 17. 57, 1. 58, 3 Wicked, sinful, wrong; unrighteous; मलीमसामावृद्धने व यहाँति R. 3. 46. - वा. 1 Iron. 2 Green vitriol.

सञ्च 1 A. (महते) To hold, possess.
सञ्च a. 1 Strong, athletic, rebust;
Ki. 18. 8. 2 Good; excellent. —ह:
1 A strong man. 2 An athlete, a
boxer, wrestler, अमृत्या महाम Mich. 3
A drinking-vessel, cup. 4 The remnants of an oblation. 5 The cheek
of and temple. —00mp. —मिर्. 1 an
epithet of Krishna. 2 of Siva.
—सिंदा boxing or wrestling match.
—में blackpepper. —हों a kind of
drum.—हा, —हों 1 an arena, a
wrestling ground. 2 N. of a
eountry.—हां a wrestling or boxing
match, pugilistic encounter. —िया
the art of wreetling.—माला a gymnasium.

ways: 1 A lamp-stand. 2 An oilvessel, a lamp-vessel. 3 A lamp. 4 A cup made out of a cocon-nut shell. 5 A tooth- 6 A kind of jasmine.

सिक्षः सि f. A kind of Jasmine.

-Comp. -निष् n. a kind of agaliochum. -नायः N. of a celebrated commentator who probably lived in the fourteenth or differenth century; (be has written commentaries on पुषेश, क्यारंक्य क्रिया, विद्याता होनीय, नेयब वारित, and शियाप्तायम). -पन्न a mushroom.

मञ्जूष: 1 A kind of goose with brown legs and bill. 2 The month Maghs. 3 A shuttle. -Comp. -असा, -आक्पा: a kind of goose with brown logs and bill; unflampensuffensignununtergeteigntien: (unflamps:) U. 1. 31; Mal. 9. 14.—major: N. of a Linga of Siva on the mountain Stanila.—must a kind of jasmine.

सहित्सर I A kind of jasmine; बनेषु सार्थननमहिकाना विश्वमनोद्विष्ठ सहमलेषु R. 16. 47. 2 A flower of this, jasmine; विन्यदश्यायेतनमहिकेषु (केलेषु) R. 16. 50; Kav. 2, 215. 3 A lamp-stand. 4 An earthen vessel of a particular form--comp.--केष्ट s kind of agallechum.

महीक्रा A thick.

महा: bear.

जब 1 P. ((अवति) To fasten, bind. अब्ब् 1 P. (अवति) To bind.

नक् 1 P. (बज़ाति) 1 To bezs, hum, make a sound. 2 To be angry.

wer: 1 A mosquito. 2 Hum, hamming. 3 Auger. -- Comp. -- erft a mosquito-curtain.

नक्षकः 1 A mosquito, gnat; सर् सकस्य परितं सङ्गकः करोति H. 81; Ms. 1.85.2 A particular disease of the skin. 3 A leather water-bag, --Oomp. --क्रांडि:टी र्र., --यर्ज a whisk for souring away mosquitos, --हरी a mosquito-curtain.

अभाकित m. The udumbara tree.

मञ्जूष: A dog.

अब 1 P. (अबलि) To hurt, injure, kill, destroy.

मिक्: की र्रं = मसी पु. ४.

मस 4 P. (मस्यति) 1 To weigh, measure, mete. 2 To change form.

सञ्च: A measure, weight. अन्तर्भ 1 Measuring, weighing. 2 A species of medicinal plant.

server A kind of pulse.

समार:, समारक: An emerald. श्राप्ति: m.f. 1 lnk. 2 Lamp-black, soot, 3 A black powder used to paint the eyes. - comp. - आयार:, - कुरी: - धार्ण:, भारी:, - मिंदा: an ink-bottle, an ink-stand. - अले ink. - वश्य: a writer, scribe. - व्या: a pen. - व्या: f. 1 a pen. 2 an ink-bottle. - व्यांचे myrrh.

मसिकाः A serpent's hole.

मसी See मस above. - Ocean. - वालं ink, - भगकी an ink-stand. - वालं क coating of soot; क्षिरशि मसीपडर्ड दशाति द्वि: Bv. 1. 74.

समु(त्य)ए: 1 A kind of pulse, 2 A pillow. -ए 1 A lentil. 2 A harlot, समारका 1 A kind of small pex (erection of small pustules). 2 A mosquito-curtain. 3 A procurses hawd.

अवती A kind of small-pox.

असम्ब a. 1 Unctuous, oily; अध्य-पंदनमर्थितांगी Ch. P. 7; or भरसमस्थानि। असम्बद्धां Git. 4. 2 Soft, tender, smooth; U. 1. 38. 3 Bland, mild, sweet, अद्भावाणि Git. 10. 4 lovely, charming; विनयसमुखी वृष्टि विवस: U. 2. 2; 4. 21. 5 Bearning, glistening; Mal. 1, 27; 4, 2. - or Linseed.

सर्द्ध 1 l'. (नर्दाते) To go, move. सर्द्धा: 1 A bamboo. 2 A bollow bamboo. 3 Going, motion. 4 Knowledge (जान).

সহস্থাবিদ্ধ m. i An assetic or religious mendicant, a Brahmans in the fourth order; भारतज्ञ सस्वतिका Bk. ö.

68, 2 The moon.

मस्य 6 P. (मजमति, मग्र; caus. मज्जः वति; desid. मिनशति) 1 To bathe, plungs, dip or throw oneself into water; R. 15. 101; Bv. 2. 95. 2 To sink, sink into or down, sink under, plunge (with loc : or acc.); सीव्यांचे तमास विधुरी मज्जतीवातरात्मा U. 3. 38; Mal. 9. 30 : ब्रोडसंबूतं माम समः शह तिमैव मञ्चाति Ms. 4, 81; R. 16 52, J To be drowned, perish (in water). To sink into misfortune. S To discouraged despond, bе disheartened. - WITH 3% to come out of water, emerge (into view), rise up; बन्धः सरिक्षे गज जन्ममण्ड R. S. 43. 16. 79; Ki. 9. 23; Si. 9. 30. - 1 to sink sink down or under, sink. into (fig. also); बधा पूचेनीपलेन निमज्जत्यु-वृक्त तरन् । तथा निमज्जतोऽपस्तादशी दाग्रमती-भाजी Ma. 4. 194 ; 5. 73; शोके मुहुआपिरत न्यमंद्रीत् Bk. 3. 30, 15. 31; Si. 9. 74; Git. 1. 2 to be merged into, merge, disappear, escape observation; पद्मी हि दीवी छलसात्रिपाते निमन्जतीदीः किरणे व्यवस्थः Ku. 1. 3.

जर्त The head. -Comp. - न्यून त. the devadaru tree. - जूनका the neck.

सल्लक्षः सं 1 The head, akuli; अति-लोभा(v. l. शुक्ता)भिश्चतस्य चर्च भगति स्ताने Pt. 5. 22. 2 The head or top of anything; न च वर्षतस्त्रने Ms. 4. 47; चर्च चृत्तिः Ac. —Occup. —आक्रमा the top of a tree. —ज्युर, —खुडं an acute headsche. —(देशका: क round protuberance on the temples of an elephant in rut. —सुस्त्रमं the neck, —लेक्षा the brain.

within The head.

witness The brain. -Comp. -every f. the membrane which surrounds the brain.

weg s. 1 Sour cream. 2 Whey.
-- Occup. -- लुंग:,-नं, -- तुनव:-कं the brain.

जब्र I. 1 P., 10 U. (महति, महस्ति-ते, महित) To bonour; respect, held in great esteem, worship, revers, value greatly; शोवारं च निर्माण सहस्ति स्वय्यं विद्या: Bubhāsh.; अवश्रीकाम्ब्योवित इव महारक्ष्मी: Git. 11; Ku. 5. 12; Ki. 5. 7, 24; Bk. 10. 2; R. 5. 25, 11. 49. —II. I A. (महत्ते) To grow or increase.

महः 1 A festival, festive occasion; वंश्वताकृत्यवेद्यतीयकः Mål: 9. 21 ; स स्मा कृतकोत्यतिवती कहनवादिति वंश्वतदेशितै: Si. 6. 19 ; महनक् Rata. 1. 3 An offering,

escrifice. 3 A buffulo, 4 Light, justre ; of, agg also.

are: 1 An eminent man, 2 A tortoise, 3 N. of Vishnu.

सञ्ज्ञ a. (compar. महीवस् ; superl. महिष्ट; Nom. महान्, महाती, महात: ; क00. pl. aga:) 1 Great, big, large, huge, vast ; ugig fffe:-win: &c. 2 Ample, copious, abundant, many, numerous; महाजनः, महान् मृष्यराशिः. 3 Long, extended, extensive ; महाती बाह् यस्य स महाबादुः; so महती कवा, महानच्याः 4 Strong, powerful, mignty; as महान् शीराः 5 Violent, intense, excessive; asfit श्चिरोबेइना, महती विपासा. 6 Gross, thick, dense; नहानपकाराः 7 Important, weighty, momentous ; महत्त्वार्यस्पास्यतं, महती बार्ता. 8 High, lofty, eminent, distinguished, noble; महासूजनः- 9 Loud ; महान् बोषः -व्यनिः-10 Barly or late; जबति प्रत्यूचे ' early in the morning '; agrantig 'late in the afternoon. '11 High; seri. -m. 1 A camel. 2 An epithet of Siva. 8 (In San. phil,) The great principle, the intellect (distinguished from अन्य), the second of the twenty five elements or tatteas recognized by the Sankhyas ; Ms. 12. 14 ; San. K. 3, 8, 22 &c. -s. 1 Greatness, infiniteness, numerousness. 2 Kingdom, dominion. 3 Sacred knowledge, wind. Greatly, excessively, very much, exceedingly. (Note. जहन् का the first member of a Tatpurusha compound and a few other cases. remains unchanged, while Karmadhāraya Babuvrthi and compounds it is changed to set q. v.) -Comp. -Marn: a spacious or large building. -error a high hope. -आवर्ष a. very wonderful. -आसनः dependence on, or seeking protection with, the great. - ar a. talked of or mentioned by the great, in great mea's mouths. - are a cooupying a wide territory. - ave the second of the 25 principles of the Sankhyas. - The the stmosphere. Hur service of the great. -pure a high place, lofty station.

west 1 A kind of lute. 2 N. of the lute of Narada; अवेक्षमान महती समुद्ध : Si. 1. 10. 3 The egg-plant. 4 Greatness, importance.

सङ्ग्रह o, Greater larger &c. -ए: 1 The principal, chief, or oldest person, the most respectable person; U. 4. 2 A chamberlain, 3 A courtier. 4 The head or the oldest man of a

Awaren: A courtier, chamberlain, ward I Greatness, largeness, magnitude, great extent. 2 Mightiness, majesty. 3 Importance. 4

Exalted position, height, elevation. 5 Intensity, violence, high degree.

nutte a. Worthy of honour, respectable, worthy, illustrious, glorious, noble, exalted ; नहरीयशासनः R. 3. 69 ; महनीयकोर्तेः 2. 25.

sulm: The superior of a monastery. RET (NEEL) ind. The fourth of the seven worlds which rise one above the other from the earth (being between svar and jamas); सहस्त्रीया also in this somes).

महारू नहारिकः A cunuch in a king's barem (a word derived from Arabic).

magen a. Weak, feeble, old. - 1: 1 A cunuch in a king's harem. 2 A large house, halatial building; (of. Mar. यहाल.)

segg s. i A festival, a feative occasion. 2 An offering, oblation, a sacrifice. 3: Light, lustre ; कल्याजान! स्ववित वहसा भाजनं विश्वपूर्ते Mal. 1, 3; U. 4. 10. 4 The fourth of seven worlds; 900 RET.

अवस्थात, अवस्थित व. Splendid, bright, brilliant, luminous, lustrous.

wer The ambetitute of mrg at the beginning of Karmadharaya and Bahnwrthi compounds, and also at the beginning of some other irregular words, (Note. The number of compounds of which agr is the first member is very large and may be multiplied ad infinitum The more important of them, or such as have peculiar significations, are given below). -- COMO. -sper: an epithet of Siva. - sin a. huge, bulky. (-m:) 1 a camel. 2 a kind of rat. 3 N. of Siva. -sizer: N. of a mountain, -arrun: a great danger of calamity. -Nut for a the ving gone a long way', dead. -अस्प्र: a great sacrifice. -अन्त् a heavy carriage. (-सा:-सं) a kitchen. - aggregat a. 1 of great prowess, dignified, noble, glorious, magnanimous, exalted, illustrious; Si. 1, 17; S.3. 2 virtuous, righteous, just. (- a:) a worthy or respectable person, -sing: I death. 2 an epithet of Sive. -- www.v. 1 thick darkness. 2 gross (spiritual) ignorance. -siw: (pl.) N. of a people and their country. - serve, - server s. nobly born, of noble birth (- 4:, -4:) noble birth, high descent. -आभिषयः the great extraction of Soms. -marrer the chief or prime minister (of a king). -sign: an epithet of Siva. -wight a billion. -wrate a very sour. (-set) the fruit of the tamarind tree, -see a great (dreary) forest, large forest. -and a, very coatly, coating a high price. (-47) a kind of quail. - seef a. valuable, precions. -sifere a. fisming high. arofu: I the great ocean. 2 N. of Siva. - srige one thousand millions. -Mf a: I very valuable, very costly; Ku. 5. 12. 2 invaluable, inestimable; U. 6. 11. (-1) white sandal-wood. matig: the fig-tree. -sigiffication a great banner in the form of the thunderbolt; R. S. 56. - Major a. voracious, gluttonous. - अञ्चल m. s precious stone, ruby. -west the eighth day in the bright half of Asvine secred to Durga. - sifer: a large sword. - sigt N. of Durgs. -mg: the afternoon. -mmr a.. extensive, large, great. - arruru: 1 a great teacher. 2 an epithet of Siva. -snew a. wealthy, very rich. (-wr:) the Kadamba tree. - with a. 1 high-souled, high-minded, magnanimous, noble ; अयं दूरास्था अथवा महारम, कीटिल्यः Mu. 7; दिवंति भैदाश्वारितं महास्मना Ku. 5. 75; U. 1. 49. 2 illustrious, distinguished, exalted, eminent. (-m.) the Supreme Spirit; Ms. 1. 54; (HETERAR means the same as महात्मन्). -आमका a kind of large drum. -आनेत:, -लंब: 1 a great joy or bliss. 2 especially, the great bliss of final beatitude. - sirver a great river. -sargu: an epithe of Siva. -writer a. undertaking great works, enterprizing. (-w:) any great enterprize. - mreq: 1 a temple in general. 2 a sanctuary, an asylum. 3 a great dwelling. 4 a place of pilgrimage, 5 the world of Brahman. 6 the Supreme spirit. (- 47) N. of a particular deity. - wing a. highsouled, nobl-minded, magnanimous, noble; see महासन् (-यः) 1 s nobleminded or magnanimous person; महाज्ञयक्कती Bv. 1. 70. 2 the ocean. -arrets a. I occupying a great position. 2 mighty, powerful. -- ones: a great or tumultuous fight. - a. magnanimous, noble-minded, high-souled, noble; R. 18, 83, 2 having lofty aims or aspirations, ambitious, 43: 1 the great Indra, N. of Indra, Ku. 5. 53; R. 13. 2); Ma. 7. 7. 2 a chief or leader ju general. 3 N. of a mountain range; चापा rain-bow. जनश N. of Amaravatt, the capital of Indra. ं अधिका m. an epithet of Bribaspati. -grant: a great archer, a great warrior; Bg. 1. 4 - fait, - faire; N. of Siva. - fairel N. of Parvatt. - faire 1 a great lord, sovereign. 2 N. of Siva. 3 of Vishnu. (-tr) N. of Durga. -जम: (for उसन्) a large bull. a full grown or strong bull ; ashert बरसतरः स्युप्नोक्तिब B. 3. 32, 4. 22, 6. 72 : Si. 5. 63. - regg a large blue lotus.

-west: I a great festival or occasion of joy. 2 the god of leve. - swars a. possessed of great energy, energetic persevering. (- v:) perseverance, -wafe: I the great ocean ; R. S. 17. 2 an epithet of Indra. 37: a conchshell, shell. - and a. very prosperous or lucky, very glorious or aplendid; of great prosperity. (-4:) 1 great elevation or rise, greatness, prosperity : R. 8. 16. 2 final beatitude. 2 a lord, master. 4 N. of the district called Kanyakubja or Kanouja. 5 N. of the capital of Kanonja. 6 sour milk mixed with honey. - - - a. big-ballied, corpulent. (-) 1 a big belly. 2 dropsy. -3 are a. very generous or magaanimous. - उपन a. = महीलाह q. v. -उच्चीम a. very industrious or diligent, hard-working. -was a. exceedingly lofty. (-#:) the palmyra tree. - walk: f. great rise or elevation (fig. also), high rank. - avant: a great obligation. -- व्याध्यायः a great preceptor, a learned teacher. - 374; a great serpent ; R. 12. 98. -3 (48 a. broad chested. (- ear;) an epithet of Siva. - seat la great meteor. 2 a great firebrand. - - - great prosperity or affluence. - आवभः a great bull. - with: I a great sage or eaint; (the term is applied in Ms. 1. 34 to the ten Projugatis or patriarchs of mankind, but it is also used in the general sense of 'a great sage'). 2 N. of Sive. -ओड (सहोड) a. having large lips. (-sr) an epithet of Sivs. -- singer a. very mighty or powerful possessed \mathbf{of} great splendour or glory ; महीजसी मानवना चनाचिता: Ki. 1. 19. (-m.) a great here or warrier, a champion. wiland the discus of Vishpu. - श्रीविध: f. 1 s very efficacious medicinal plant, a sovereign drug. 2 the Durva grass. -- silvet I a covereign remedy, panaces. 2 ginger. 3 garlie. 4 a kind of poison (बल्लम्म). -बाराज: 1 the sea. 2 N. garlic. - aud: a kind of shell. garlic. and a. stark naked. (-g:) an epithet of Siva. - av G. I largehanded: ,2 having a large revenue. doing great works. (m.) an epithet of Sive. -wer the night of the new moon. - with 1 a great poet, a classical poet such as डालियास, अवश्वति. and, speed &c. I am epithet of Sukra. -actes an epithet of Siva. (-er) the earth. -mry a. big-bodied, big. gigantic, bulky. (-w:) I an elephant. 2 an epithet of Siva. 3 of Viehuu.

4 of a being attending on Siva (= निष्). - कार्तिकी the night of fullmoon in the manth of Kartika. -wreg: I a form of Siva in his charanter as the destroyer of the world. 2 N. of a celebrated shrine or temple of Siva (Mahakala), established at Ujjayini (immortalized by Kalidass in his Meghadata, which gives a very beautiful des cription of the god, his temple, worship &c., together with a graphic picture of the city; cf. Ms. 80-38; also R. 6. 34). 3 an epithet of Viehuu. 4 N. of a kind of goard. "gy the city of Ujjayint. - miest an epithet of Durgain ber terrinc form. - wred a great or classical poem; (for a full description of its nature, contents &c. according to Rhetoriciane see S. D. 559). (The number of Mahikavyas is usually said to be five:--रकुवंदा, कुमारसंभव, किरातार्जुलीय, श्रिपुपाखचय end वैनवच्यत्ति, or six if विध-इत-a very small poem or संदशायbe added to the list. But this enumeration is apparently only traditional, as there are several other poems, such as the wiferen, विक्रमांकदेवपरितः, हरविजय &c. which have an equal claim to be considered as Mahakavyas :). - - - - the eldest son of a reigning prince, heirapparent. - a. of noble birth or descent, sprung from a noble family nobly-born. (-6) a noble birth or family, high decent. - gray a great penance. - an epithet of Siva. -कत: a great sacrifice; s. g. a horsesacrifice ; R. S. 46. - mm; an epithet of Vishnu. - wir: an epithet of sugarcane. - - a bigh number (ten billions ?). -qui: s great elephant; see दिकरिन्- -मणवति: a form of the god Ganesa. -- qu: a kind of cane. (-w) a kind of sandalwood. -न्य: Bos gaveus. -स्व त. very efficacione, sovereign (as a medicine). - with a cow with a large hump. -mg: an epithet of Bahu. - 1 a camel. 2 an epithet of Sive. - Affer m. a camel. - ani spirituous liquos. - with a market, fair. (-et:) a loud noise, clamout. - unifer m. a universal monarch. - universal with fig-tree. -we an epithet of Siva. - are a. having a great collar-home. (-y:) an epithet of Siva. -- 1 a multitude of men. a great many beings, the general populace or public; महाज्ञमी वेन गतः स dun Mb. 2 the populace, mob; wir-अपः (मेरशको अविश्वति Ku. 6, 70. 3 a. great man, a distinguished or

eminent men ; महाजयस्य शंतर्यः सस्य सी-वातिकारकः । वस्रवयस्थितं हीवं वस्ते सुगानःस्त्रस्ति Subhash. 4 the chief of a trade. 5 u merchant, tradesman. - arrefte a. 1 rather large. 2 of an excellent kind. -relified m. an epithet of Siva, - सबस m. I a great ascetic. 2 as epithet of Viehru. - est N. of one of the seven lower regions; see quis. exceedingly abuse or pungent, (-porr) the marking-nut plant. -a. I possessed of great lustre or splendour. 2 very vigorous or powerful, heroic. (-m.) 1 a bero, warrior. 2 fire. 3 an epithet of Kartikeya. (-a.) quick-silver. -वृत: I an elephant with large tueks. 2 an epithet of Siva. - in: 1 u long arm. 2 a severe punishment. -qui the influence exercised (over a man's destiny) by a predominant planet, - ere n. the Devadara tree. Parvata. - gra; the sacred fig tree. -uw a. 1 rich. 2 expensive, costly. (-4) I gold. 2 incense. 3 a costly or rich dress. -uga m. an epithet of Siva. -wrg: 1 gold. 2 an epithet of Sive. 3 of Meru. - was an epithet of Siva. -मदः a great river. -नदी 1 a great river; such as Gauga, Keinhoit; संभूवोभीविष्ण्याति महानचा नवाum Si. 2. 100. 2 N. of a river fall. ing into the bay of Bengal. - नदा 1 spirituous liquor. 2 N. of a river. -wee: N. of ope of the 21 helia. -बारु: a kind of reed. -बाबनी the ninth day in the bright haif of Asvina, sacred to the worship of Durga. - - the groat drama N, of a drama, also called Hanumannataka, (being popularly ascribed to Hanmast.). -are: a loud sound, uproar, 2 a great dram. 3 a thunder-cloud. 4 s shell. 5 an elephant. 6 a lion. 7 the ear. 8 a camel. 9 an epithet of Siva. (-*) a musical instrument. -- WIN: 50 epithet of Siva. - fart 'the great aleep', death, -freque no epithet of Viehou. - firefor total extinction of individuality (according to the Buddhists). - From 1 the dead of night, the second and third watches of the night; महाभिन्ना है विशेषा मध्यमं पहर-ह्यम्. --वीचाः ॥ washerman. --वील व. dark-blue. (-wi) a kind of sapphire or emerald; Si. 1. 18, 4. 44; R. 18: 4?. чин: a sapphire. - чин; an epithet of Siva, -wifet a crow, -we: I an epithet of Garuda. 2 a kind of duck. (-वरि) an owi. -देखमूछ the five great roots:-- दिल्बीविशंदः स्वीमार्कः काष्मरी गटका तथा सर्वेशु , मिक्रिक्टिः स्वान्नदाdesired at -desired the five great or

deadly poisons:-श्रेमी अ कालकृत्य हुसाकी बभागामकः । शंकेकर्णाति योगीये महाdesembly a. -que: 1 chief roud, principal street, high or main road; Kn. 7. 3. 2 the pessage into the next world, i. c. death. 3 N. of certain mountain-tops from which devout persons used to throw themselves down to secure entrance into heaven. 4 an epithet of Siva. -www. I a particular high number. 2 N. of Narada. 3 N. of one of the nine treasures of Kubers. (-st) 1 a white lotus. 2 N. of a city. out: N. of Nårada. - eggg: a late honr in the afternoon. - oracle I a great sin, a heinous crime; अग्रहत्वा सुरापान स्मेर्यं मुक्तमागमः। भहाति पातकान्याहस्तत्ससर्वेश्व वेषमम् । Ms. 11. 54. 2 any great sin or transgression. -qqq: a prime minister, -qqq: an epithet of Siva. -वाध्यक्त a very sinful or wicked, -दुसः a great man, -yew: I a great man, an eminent or distinguished personage; इस्ट्रं महापुरुव संविद्धित निदास्य U. 6. 7. 2 the Supreme Spirit. 3 an epithet of Vishnu. -gen; a kind of worm. -- gorf great worship; any solemn worship performed on extraordinary occasions. -gg; a camel--nviu: the great universe. -nu a. of great lustre. (-w:) the light of a lamp. -wg: I a great lord. 2 s king, sovereign. 3 a chief. 4 an epithet of Indra. S of Siva. 6 of Vishnu. -NEW: 'the great dissolution,' the total annihilation of the universe at the end of the life of Brabman, when all the lokas with their inhabitants, the gods, saints Sec. including Brahman himself, are annibilated. -- surg: 1 a great favour. 2 a great present (of food offered to an idol). - wearer departing this life, death. - greet I the hard breathing or aspirate sound made in the pronunciation of the aspirates. 2 the aspirated letters themselves (pl.); they are:--- q, q, ए, स, ए, इ, ध, प, ए, म, स, स, प, प, ए, डि a raven. - हम: a great flood, deluge. -फर a bearing much fruit. (-ला) 1 n bitter gould, 2 a kind of spear. (-&) a great fruit or reward. -- age a. very strong. (-तः) wind. (-तः) lead. Tage N. of a Lings of Niva near the modern. Mahablehwar. -ang a. long-armed, powerful. (g:) an epithet of Vishun. -(%-(預)時 1 the atmosphere. 2 the heart. 3 a water-jar, pitcher, 4 a hale, care, -aff(af)ar an epithet of Siva. -भी(भी)उर्च the perimoun. -wifts a Buddha. -wgj,-wgra s. the Supreme Spirit -wigner I a great or learned Brahmana. 2 a low or contemptible Brahmana.

-wre: a. I very fortunate or blessed, very lucky or prosperous. 2 illustrious, distinguished, glorious; गृहाभागः कामं नरपतिराभिकास्थितिरसी S. 5. 10; Ms. 3. 192. 3 very pure or holy, highly virtuous. -- -- -- arting a. very fortunate or prosperous. -wreck N. of the celebrated epic which describes the rivalries and contests of the sons of Dhritarashtra and Pandu. (It consists of 18 purvans or books, and is said to be the composition of Vyass; cf. the word my also). -- wird 1 a great commentary.2 particularly, the great commentary of Patanjali on the Sutras of Panini. -- sign: an epithet of king Santanu. - जीक: a sort of beetle or fly. - gar a long-armed, powerful. -was a great or primary clement; see श्त; नं वेश विद्ये दून महायूत-समाधित B. 1. 26; Ms. 1. 6. (-स:) a great creature. - when an epithet of Durga. - mfor: a coatly or precious jewel. - mft a. 1 bigh-minded. 2 clever. (-fa:) N. of Bribaspati or Jupiter. -wg a. greatly intoxicated. (一页:) an elephant in rat. 一項可提, मनस्य a, 1 high-minded, noble-minded, magnanimons. 2liberal. 3 proud, haughty. (-m.) a fabulous animal called झरभ पः भित्रिष् m. the prime-minister, premier. - agr-पाक्षाय: : 1 a very great proceptor. 2 a title given to learned men and reputed scholars; e. g. महामहीपाध्यायम्बिनायस्ति &c. -बांसं 'costly flesh', especially human flesh; Mål. 5, 12. - arm: 1 s'great officer of state, high state official, a cuief minister; मने कर्मणि, मुलाधा वित्ते माने परिच्छन् । माना च महती देखा महामारास्त ते स्थताः ॥; Ms. 9. 259. 2 an elephant-driver or keeper; Pt. 1. 161. 3 a superintendent of clephants. (-w) 1 the wife of a chief minister. 2: the wife of a apiritual teacher. -- wre; an epithet of Viehan. -mray worldly illusion, which makes the material world appear really existent. -mccholera, an epidemic. - mig-wer a great worshipper of Mahesvera or Siva. - Her: a crocodile. - gfa: I a great sage. 2 N. of Vydsa. (-fit n.) any medicinal both or drug. - मुकेन m. an epithet of Siva. - 26 a large radish. (-7:) a kind of onion. - Here a. very costly. (-eq:) a ruby .- भूत: lany large animal. 2 an elephant. - der: the coral tree. -mis: great infatuation of mind. (-er) an epithet of Durga. -was: in great sacrifice, a term applied to the five daily sacrifices or acts of peity to be performed by a householder; आध्यापनं असन्तः पितृमशस्यु तर्पनम् । हामी देवो (or देववज्ञः) वासिनीतो (or भूत-यशः) नुषक्षात्रनिषयुजनम् n Ma. 3. 70, 71,

72. - que 'a grout Yamaka i i. c. a stanza all the four lines of which have exactly the same words, though different in sense; e. g. see Ki. 15. 52 where विकासमीयुर्जगरीयामार्गणाः bas four different senses; of. also Bk. 10. 19. - wran 'the great pilgrimage,' the pilgrimage to Benares .- wree; an epithet of Vishnu. - ar 'a great Yuga,' conaisting of the four Yugas of mortals, or comprising 4,320,000 years of men. - wiffer m. I an epithet of Siva. 2 of Vishnu, 3 a cock. - (38 1 gold. 2 the thorn-apple, -van 1 safflower. 2 gold, -red a precious jewel. - ru: 1 a great chariot. 2 a great warrior or hero; कुत: प्रमाणी धर्म-जबस्य महारयः जयद्रथस्य विपत्तिभ्रापाद्यित् Ve. 2; R. 9. 1; Si. 3. 22; (a महारूप lis thus definod: -दको दशसहसाणि योभरेदास्तु पन्धिना । ज्ञाक्षमाक्षमणीयश्च विजेयः स महारयः ॥). -- इस a, very savoury. (-Ht) 1 a sugarcans. 2 quicksilver. 3 a precious mineral, (-wi) sour rice-water. -viw: 1 a great king, sovereign or supreme ruler. 2 a respectful mode of addressing kings or other great personages (my lord, your majesty, your highness). ेच्याः a kind of mango tree. -(man: (n. pl.) an epithet of a class of gods (said to be 220 or 236 in number). - Traff the chief queen, principal wife of a king. -राजि:,-की र्र. ६०० महाप्रलय. -राज्यः 'the great kingdom', N. of a country in the west of India, the country of the Marathas, 2 the people of Maharashira; the Marathas (pl.). (- 1 N. of the principal Prakrita dialect, the language of the people of the Maharashtra ; of. Dandin .--महाराष्ट्रानयो भाषां प्रकृतं प्राकृतं थिदः Kav. 1. 34. - er a. mighty in form. (-q:) 1 an epithet of Siva, 2 resin. - test m. an epithet of Siva. - रोड a. very dreadful. (-ar) an epithet of Durga. -tive: N. of one of the 21 helis; Ms. 4. 88-90. - warft I the great Lakenmi. or Sakti of Narayana, 2 a young girl who represents the goddess Durga at the Durga festival. - किंग the great Linga or Phalus. (-wi) an epithet of Niva. -लोल: a crow. -होई a magnet. -पर I a large forest. 2 N. of a large forest in Vrindavana. -avig; 'the great boar', an epithes of Vishna in his third or boar incar nation. -- an: the porpoise. -- urer' i a long sentence. 2 any continuous compusition or literary work. 3 a great proposition, principal sentence anch as अत्वसि, बर्टोबेर्ड सर्व रि.ए. - बाल: a stormy wind violent wind. - wiffer N. of the Vartikas of Katya; ana on Panini's Satras. - War N. of a certain is or condition of the mind in the

Yoga system of philosophy. - Turur a rule giving a general option or alternative. - fagu the vernal equinox. "with: f. the vernal equinox (the sun's entering the sign Aries). -effer, 1 agreet here or warrier. 2 a lion. 3 the thunderbolt of Indra-4 an epithet of Vishnu. 5 of Garuds. 6 of Hannmat. 7 a cuckoo. 8 a white horse. 9 a sacrificial fire. 10 a sacrificial vessel. 11 a kind of hawk, after an epithet of the, the wife of the sun. - war a great buil. -नेम a, very swift or fleet. (-गः) 1 great speed, excessive velocity. 2 an ape. 3 the bird Garuda. नेल ब. billowy, -write: f. I a great disease. 2 a very bad kind of leprosy (black leprosy). - equality: f. a great mystical word ; i. e. सूर्, भ्रवस् and स्वर् - वस व. very d-votional, rigidly observing vows. (-d) 1 a great vow, a great religious observance. 2 any great or fundamental duty; प्राणैरवि विता वृचिरवोदी म्बाजबर्जने । आत्मनीच दियाधानमेतन्मैश्रीमहात्रतं Mv. 5. 59. - sitte m. 1 a devotee, an secetic. 2 an epithet of Siva. - कालिय I am epithet of Siva. 2 of Kartikeya. A great conch-shell; Bg. 1. 15. 2 the temporal bone, forehead. 3 a human bone. 4 a particular high number. - 318: a kind of thorn-apple. - stag a. making a lond sound, very noisy, bolsterous. - stem: a kind of ses-crabor prawn ; Ms. 3. 272. - sires: a great householder. - शिल्स m. a kind of serpent. - sfee: f. a pearl-shell. - agr an epithet of Sarasvati. - gr silver. -श्रहा (ही f.) i a Stidra in a high position. 2 a cawberd. -इमझानं an epitaet of Benares, -- -- an epithet of Buddhs. -- arer a kind of asthma. - ar 1 an epithot of Sarasvatt. 3 of Durga. 3 white angar, -- anifa: j'. the winter soistice. - will a very chasto woman. - and absolute existence. - सन्य: an opithet of Yama. - eres: an epithet of Kuhers. - Hillians: the office of the minister ofe and war -सकः bread-fruit of jacktree, -wings: & kind of very rigid penance; see Ms. 11. 212. - mirafaufen: a minister of peace and war. - wire a kind of Khadira tree. - HT (fu: an epithet of Aruna - wire great violence or outrage, great audacity. -साइसिक: a dacoit, highwayman, a daring robber. - ide: the fabulous animal called Sarabbs. - 种保: f. a kind of magical power. - gei 1 great - सत: a military dram. - लेल: 1 an epithet of Kartikeya. 2 the

महित्र p p. Honoured, wershipped, esteemed, revered; see सह, न्ते The trident of Siva.

महिनस् m. 1 Greatness (fig. also), अवि महत्वज अधिनां करन विश्वस्त विषयते Bv. 1. 11. 2 Glory, majesty, might, power; Ku. 2. 6; U. 4. 21. 3 high rank, exalted rank, or position, dignity 4 One of the Siddhis, the power of increasing size at will; see विद्य-

willy: The sun.

सहिता I A woman, 2 An amorous or intoxicated woman; विरोध विकाद विकाद विकाद किर्माण क

महिचा 1 A, buffalo; (considered as the vehicle of Yama); गर्वता गृहिचा निपानसिक्छ इतिम्र हुस्तादितं 5. 2. 6. 2 N. of a demon killed by Durgh. --Oomp. -अहेन: an epithet of Kartikeys -अहुए: the demon Mahisha. व्यातिनी, 'मधनी, 'मधनी, 'मधनी, 'मधनी, 'मधनी, 'प्यूनी' epithets of Durgh. --क्षी an epithet of Durgh. --पाला: an epithet of Yama. --पाल:, -पालाक: a buffalo-keeper. --वहुचा, -चाहुन epithets of Yama; हुस्तात: किंसाझान्यादिवयगोऽतावित प्रतः K. P. 10.

महिनी 1 A she-buffalo, buffalo-cow; Ms. 9. 55;:Y. 2. 159. 2 The principal queen, queen-consort; महिन्दिस्स R. 1. 48, 2. 25, 3. 9. 3 A queen in general. 4:The female of a bird. 5 A liady's maid, female servant (केंग्री). 6 An immoral woman. 7 Money acquired by the prostitution of one's wife, cf. महिन्दि: —Comp.—पाष्ट्र: a keeper of she buffaloes.—एका a pillar adorned with a buffalo's head.

महिष्मत् वः Possessing, rich or abounding in buffaloss.

सही 1 Earth; as in महीवास, महीवास कैट.; मही रुखा इस्सा Bh. 3. 79. 2 Ground, soil. 3 Landed properly or estate, land 4 A country, kingdom. 5 N. of a river, falling into the gulf of Cambay. 6 (In geom.) the base of any plane figure. —000 कार्य, के जार a king; ज न मही नमहीज्यराज्ञा R. 9. 5. —इस an earthquake. —जात m. a king, sovereign; R. 1. 11. 85; 19. 20. —ज; 1 the planet Mars. 2 a tree. (—ज:) wet ginger. —जह surface of the earth, —जी an earth fort. —जर: 1 a mountain; R. 6. 52; Ku. 6. 89. 2 an epithet of

Vishņu. -- 1 a mountain ; Bb. 2. 10; 8î. 15. 24, R. 8. 60, 13. 7. 2 an epithet of Vishing. -- with -- with -- war. m., -जबक्स m., -महिद्दा a king; Bg. 1. 20; R. 2. 34, 6. 12. ger; ger; the planet Mars. 2. epithels of the demon Nareks. - gul, - ger an epithet of Sitt. - enig: an earthquake, - nig: -wg m., -w; a tree, Ki.b. 10; Si. 20. 48. -ardit, -crue: the sea. -un m. a. king. -- quy m. 1 a mountain; Ku. 1. 27, Ki. 5, 1. 2 a king, sovereign. -гун an earthworm.-же: a Brahmana सहीयस a. Greater, larger, more powerful or weighty or important, mightier, stronger (compar. of see p. v.). -m. A great or noble minded JUSD ; ब्रक्टातिः सत्तु सा महीयसः सहते नाम्यस-सकति क्या Ki. 2. 21 ; Si. 2. 13.

महीला, बहेला A woman, female. m ind. A particle of prohibition (rarely of negation) usually joined with the imperative; surfly st gw विवादमेगाहरेज Bv. 4. 41; also (a) with the Acrist, when the augment or is dropped ; बापे रिते मा क्रुंबा: Bh. 2. 77; मा इस्टब्स् समु अवतमनन्यजन्मा मा ते मळीमस्यिकार-धना मतिशेष :Mål. 1. 32; (b) the Imperpect (the angment being dropped here slso); वा वेनमभिमाषयाः Ram-; (o) the Future, or Potential mood; in the sense of 'lest', 'that not'; लच्च पना परिचायस्य मा कस्यापि तपस्यिमा हस्ते पनिच्यति S. 2; ना कश्चिममान्यानयों भवेत् Pt. 5; मा नाम देण्याः किमन्यनिष्ठसुरामां भनेत् 🛍 307; (d) the present participle when a curse is implied; ना जीवन्यः परावज्ञाबुः वदस्यीपि जीवति Si. 2. 45; or (e) with potential passive participles ; नरं प्राथ्वेन मा is sometimes used without any verb; at atta 'oh ! do not (say ordo) so; सामेचं; मानाम रक्षिणः Mik. 3 'may it not be the police'; see under नाम. Sometimes जा in followed by इस and is used with the Aprist or Imperfect with the augment dropped and rarely with the potential anood : केच्य मा स्थ नमः वार्ध Bg. 2. 3; मा श्म प्रतीर्थ गमः 8. 4. 17; मास्म सीमेतिनी का विज्ञभवेत्रवमहिश्वास्

नत् 1 The goddess of wealth, Lakshmi; तमाञ्चपत्रं राजेंद्र सन माजानदावर्षः Bubba'sh. 2 A mother. 3 A measure. -00mp. -पातः epithets of Vishnu.

सा 2 P., 3. 4. A (माति, मिनीते or गीयते, मित) I To measure ; न्यापित मिनान इवायति हों. 7. 13. 2 To measure or mark off, limit; see मिन. 3 To compare with (in size), measure by any standard; Kn. 5. 15. 4 To be in, flud room or space in, be contained or comprised in; नरी महत्त्वम न केटमदिवस्तापित नाम्यानमधेनमा हुदः डी. 1. 23; मृद्धि मोन्यान्यान नेव मानीः 3. 78; 10. 50; माति मातुमश्चार्यापित वेव मानीः 3. 78; 10. 50; माति मातुमश्चार्यापित वेव मोनीः 3. 78; 10. 50; माति मातुमश्चार्यापित वेव मानीः 3. 78; 10. 50; माति मातुमश्चार्याप्त मानीः 3. 78; 10. 50; माति मातुमश्चार्याप्त मानीः अस्ति मानीः मानीः मानीः अस्ति मानीः अस्ति मानीः अस्ति मानीः अस्ति मानीः अस्ति मानीः मानीः मानीः अस्ति मानीः मानीः अस्ति मानीः अस्ति मानीः मान

(आपनति-ते) To onues to be measured, messure or mete out; स्तेन गणवाते निषिद्ध कर्मवार्वे Mk. 3. 16. -Desid. (南相信者) To wish to measure &c. -With see 1 to infer, deduce (from nome premines dec.); पुमावश्चिमनुभाव T. S.; Ku. 2. 25; to guess, oppjectere ; अन्यमीयत हारोति सातेन वर्षेत्र W R. 15. 77; 17. 11. 2 to reconcile. -wa to compare, liken; madian तमालगीले डी. डै. 8; सभी मास्यंथी क्यक्कसमाविष्यपनिती Bb.8. 20. - निस् ! to make, create, bring into existence; निर्मातं प्रभवेष्यनंतिर्गनिर्द स्टा प्रशाबी हानिः V. 1. 4 ; यस्मादेव सुरेबाजा मानान्यो निर्मिती सुपः Ms-7. 5, 1, 18. 2 (a) to build, form, construct ; क्लांक निर्मिता पते वासाः H. 1. (b) to cause to be settled, colonize (as a town &c.); शिमिन विमेगोडबेचु मधुरा autrefat B. 15. 28. 3 to cause, produce ; हालाकाअननिवित्तेष Ku. l. 48; विमीत वर्षमध्या Gtt. 8. 4 to compose, write; स्वनिर्मितवा डीकवा सभेते कार्थः 5 to propare, manufacture (in general). -oft I to measure. 2 to measure off, limit. -q 1 to measure, 2 to prove, establish, demonstrate. - 1 to measurs. 2 to make equal, equalize; कातामीनिततकोपदेशयुजे K.P. 1; 500 संमित 3 to liken, compare. 4 to be comprised or ountained in ; मुजालसूत्रमपि ते न संमाति स्तनांतरे Subbâsh.

स्त त. 1 Flesh. (This word has no forms for the first five infections, and is optionally substituted for मान after acc. dual.).

मांसं Flesh, mest; समासी मधुवर्क: U. 4. (The word is thus fancifully derived in Me. 5. 55 .: -- मा स महाविता-Sस्त्र यस्य मोसमिहादाधहम् । पतन्त्रोसस्य मासस्य प्रवदंति ननीचिणः n). 2 The flesh of fish. 2 The fleshy part of a fruit, -w: 1 A worm. 2 N. of a mixed tribe, selling mest. -Comp. -अह. -अह, -आहेत्, warer a. flesh eating, carnivorous (as an animal); Bk. 16. 28, Ms. 5. 15. =अमेल:-ल a piece of flesh hanging down from the mouth -arged flesh-eating, arrest; animal food. -उपजीबित म. a dealer in flesb. -आंबन: I meal of flesh.2 rice boiled with flesh - wift u. blood. - will: a gland. -i, तेजसू n. fat. -माजिल m. a kind of sorrel. - नियास: the hair of the body. - Trans 1 a basket of desh 2 a large quantity of desh. - Gret a bone. - disti i a muscle. 2 a piece of flesh. 3 an epithet of the factor from the 8th to the 14th day - Ang, Want a cutting the flesh. -पोलि: a creature of flesh and blood. -विक्रम: sale of mest. -सार:, -स्नेड: fat. -wret skin.

nters a. 1 Fleshy. 2 Muscular, iusty, brawny; U. 1, 3 Fat, strong, powerful; saun: no nium: Bv. 1, 34 4 Deep (sa sound); U. 6, 25, 5

Increased in bulk or quentity; Mills 9, 13,

मार्गाकाः A uteber.

array: The mange tree; Bv. 1.
29. — It 1 The myrebalan tree.
2 Yellow sandal. 3 N. of a city on the Gauges.

wrave a. (Af f.) Belonging to the sea-monater Makara u. v.

सामाद a (दी f.) Derived from, relating to, the juice of flowers; full of or mixed with honey, Mal. 8-1; 9.12.

enarioteer or Indra- 2 The moon.

आसी(बी) ह व. (बी f.) Coming
or derived from a bee. - द्वा Honey;
Bv. 4. 38. 2 A kind of honey-like
mineral substance. - 00mp. - आसर्,
-द्वा bees'-wax. -द्वा: a kind of
cocca-nut. -क्योद्दा candied sugar.

wrow a. (sh f.) Relating to or living in the country of Magadha or the people of Magadha. -w: 1 A king of the Magadhas. 2 N. of a mixed tribe, said to have been the offspring of a Vaisya father and a Kehatriya Mother, (the duty of the members of this caste being that of professional bards); Ms. 10. 11, 17; Y. 1. 94. 3 A bard or panegyrist in general. -wr: (pl.) N. of a people, the Magadhas. -wh 1 A princess of the Magadhas; R. 1. 57. 2 The language of the Magadhas, one of the four principal kinds of Präkrita. 3 Long pepper. 4 White cumin. 5 Refined sugar. 6 A kind of jasmine. 7 A variety of cardamoms.

जागभा, नागापिका Long:pepper. HITTER: A king of the Magadhas. MIN: 1 N. of a lunar month corresponding 10 Jaquary-February). 2 N. of a poet, the author of the Sisupalavadha or Magha-kavya; (the port describes his family in Si. 20. 80-84 and thus cuncludes:- आंश्वर्ष्यकृत्सक्समात्रिलक्ष ल्युमीयतेश्वरिक्तितेनगारु मार्चः । तस्यारमजाः मुक्षिकीतिंदुराश्रयन् कार्यं व्यथ्त शिशापाल-बर्गाभिषागम् ॥); उपमा कालिकासस्य भारवेरथेगीरव । देखिनः पद्कालित्यं माथे सेति परी गुणाः n Udb. - I The day of full moon in the month of Ma'gha.

HITHI A female crab.

जापबस a. (ती f.) Belonging to Indra. -ती The cast. -Comp. - आर्थ the rainbow; U. 5. 11.

मायबम् त. (नी f.) Belonging to or ruled by Indra; कड्रम समस्ट्रस्त मध्यवर्ग डी. 9. 25; अवनीवर्डमेव साधु मन्ये न वर्ग मायबर्ग विसासवेतः Jog-

area The flower of the kunda eresper.

miar 1. P. (utant) To wish or desire, long for.

संवालिक a. (की f.) 1 Auspicious, tending to good fortune, indicative of auspiciousness; धुदमस्य सांगीतकर्त्यकृत। धनयः प्रतेतुत्वचन्नम् Ki. 6. 4; Mv. 4. 35; Bv. 2. 57. 2 Fortunate.

HTW: A way, road.

आबहः 1 A thief, robber. 2 A arocodile.

नाचिका A fly. नाचित्र a. ('ही f.) Red as madder. –हं Red colour.

साजितिक (की f.) Dyed or tinged with madder; U. 4 20; Mv. 1. 18.

माइए: 1 N. of Vyāsa. 2 A Brāhmaņa, 3 A distiller (शाहिक Sk.). 4 One of the attendants on the sun.

माठी An armour, mail. माड: I A species of tree. 2

Weight, measure.

नाहि: f. 1 The young leaf before it opens. 2 Honouring. 3 Sadness, dejection. 4 Poverty. 5 Anger, pession. 6 The border or hem of a garment. 7 A double tooth,

strong: 1 A lad, boy, youth, youngster, 2 A little man, mannikin (used contemptuously). 3 A pearlnecklace of sixteen (of twenty) strings.

नापान्तः 1 A youth, boy, lad, youngster. (oft. used contemptuously). 2 A little man, dwarfmannikin; मानामाण्य हरि Bhag. 3 A, silly fellow. 4 A scholar, religious student. 5 A pearl-necklace of sixteen (or twenty) strings.

नापानीय a. Boyish, childish.

strong A company of lade or

माजिला A particular weight (equal to eight pales).

सामिक्य A cuby.

माणिक्या A sinsll house-lizard. माणिक्यं माणिम्धं, Rock-salt.

मोडालेक a. (की f.) Relating to, or ruling, a province. -क: The ruler of a province.

अप्रतेष: I An elephant, Si. 1, 64. 2 A man of lowest caste, a Chandala. 3 A Kirāta. a mountaineer or barbarian. 4 (At the end of comp.) Any thing the best of its kind; e.g. ब्रह्मस्थातमः. -00mp. -विश्वासः N. of a poet. - अकः a crocodile as large as an elephant; R. 13. 11.

sinffqua: 'One who can act like a man only against his mother', a poltroon, cowardly boaster.

मातिरिकास क. Wind; पुणकपारी विविक्त-मीतिरिकासकुण्ये उचलवाति महलाक्कि मालतीमा रजोमि: Si. 11. 17, Ki. 5. 36.

सारति: N. of the charioteer of Indra.-Comp. -सार्चि: au spithet of Indra.

FIRT A mother.

सामायहा A maternal grand-father.
-हो (dual) The maternal grand-fatuer and grand-mother. -ही 'The maternal grand-mother.

mid: f. 1 Measure, 2 A thought,

idea, conception.

Figg. 1 A maternal uncle; Bg. 1. 26; Ms. 2. 130, 5, 81. 2 The Dhatthra plant 3 A kind of anake. -Comp. -ggs. 1 the son of a maternal uncle. 2 the fruit of the Dhatthra plant.

मातुलगः ५०० मातुलिंगः

माञ्चला, माञ्चला श्री, माञ्चली I The wife of a maternal uncle; Ms. 2. 131; Y. 3. 232. 2 Hemp.

मातुर्तिष:, मातुर्तुष: A kind of citron tree; (शुरो) भाषा: प्रेंबितनापुर्तुग-इतव: वेबो विभास्त्रं ति मा Mål. 6. 19. -मं The fruit of this tree, a citron.

माहलेका (पी f.) The son of a maternal uncle.

मात f. 1 A mother; मातमापरकार्य कः पर्वति स पर्वति सहस्रं तु पिक्कृत् माना गीर-केमातिरिक्को Bubhash. 2 Mother, as a term of respect or endearment; मातर्ककि भजस्य कविश्यरं Bh. 3. 61, 87; आधि मातर्वेषयजनसंभवे देशि सीते U. 4. 3 A cow. 4 An epithet of Lakebini. 5 An epithet of Durga. 6 Ether, sky. 7 The earth. 8 A divine mother; मातृत्यो मालिमुपहर Mk. 1. -pl Au epithet of the divine mothers, said to attend on Siva, but usually on Skanda. (They are usually said to be 8; बाह्य माहेश्वरी चंडी वाराही केव्यवा तथा। कीमारी चिव चामुंडा चिकित्वष्ट मातरः ॥ ०१. according to come, only seven; and महिक्सी चेव की मारी बेक्जवी तथा । माहेडी चेव नाराही चामंहा सन मातरः ॥ Some increase the number to sixteen) -00mp. -केशदः e maternal nucle. -नण: the collection of the divine mothers. -गांधेनी an unnatural mother. -गाचित m. one who has committed in ceal with his mother. - arm a mother's family. -धात:, धातक:, धातिन m., -धा. a matricide, -una: I a metricide, 2 an epithet of Indra. - The the group of divine mothers. - 2 a. baving a mother for one's god, adoring mother like a god. -नंदनः an epithet of Kartikeys. - was a belong ing to the mother's side or line. (-er:) maternal kinsmen. - for (dual) (forming मातापितरी or मातरपितरी) parents - पुत्री (मातापुत्री) a mother and sun. - पूजान worship of the divine mothers. -- जेस:, जांधव: a maternal kinsman; R. 12. 12. (-pl.) a class of relatives on the mother's side; they are thus specified: -वातुः चितुः खदः धुवा नातुनातुः स्वदः धुताः चातुनातुः स्वदः धृताः चातुनातुन् स्वदः चित्रं मातुनावाः ॥ -मक्तं the collection of the divine mothers. -व्यतः a poithet of Phrvati. -स्वाः a footish fellow, simpleton. -च्याः a saorifice offered to the divine mothers. -व्यतः an epithet of Kartikeya, स्वयः ति (वात्रव्यतः an epithet of Kartikeya, स्वयः ति (वात्रव्यतः) a mother's sister, a maternal sunt. -व्यत्यः (वात्रव्यत्येषः) a mother's sister's son. (ची) the daughter of a maternal sunt; so जात्रव्यतिषः -पा.

सामुक्ता a. 1 Cowing or inherited from a mother; सामुक्त च च चार्काल एक्ट्र R. 11. 64, 90. 2 Maternal. -ब्यु: A maternal uncle. -ब्यु: A mother. 2 A grandmother. 3 A nurse. 4 A source, origin. 5 A divine mother of N. of certain diagrams written in characters emphased to have a magical power. 7 The character or alphabet so used (pl.)

माभ क (जा, - भी f.) An affix added to nouns in the sense of 'measuring as much as', 'as', high or long, or broad as, 'reaching as far as'; as in ऊदमाणी भित्तिः (in this sense the word nay as well be considered to be given at the end of comp. q. v. below). -w ! A measure, whether of length, breadth, height, size, space, distance or number; usually at the end of comp.; e. y. siglishing a flugeris breadth ; विवित्तार्थ गत्या to some distanc); क्राज्ञजाने at the distance of a Krosa; रेखामाधमपि even the breadth of a line, as much as a line; R. t. 17, so श्रवमात्रं, विभिन्नमात्रं the space of an instant; श्रमसात्रं a hundred in ea gid to dgid as giver os ; recursor an elephant; तालमात्र, वयमात्र &c. 2 The full measure of anything, the whole or entire class of things, totality; जीवभात्र or बार्जियात्र the entire class of living beings; मनुष्यमञ्जी मर्खा every man is mortal. 3 The simple measure of anything, the one thing and no more, often translatable by 'mere,' 'only', 'even'; wifer in H. 1.58 by mere caste ; हिट्टिममात्रेण समुद्दी धाकुलीकृतः 2. 149 by a more wag-tail; वाबानावेल ज्ञाप्यसे 5. 2 'merely by worde'; so अर्थ-मार्च, संमानमात्र Pt. 1. 83; used with past participles ais may be translated by 'as soon as', 'no sooner than', 'just'; विद्यमन: B. 5. 51 'as soon as pierced'. 'when just pierced' ; मुक्ताने just after enting : प्रविष्टमात्र एव सबसवाति S. 3. &c.

The correct measure and above 2 A standard of measure, standard, rule. 3 The correct measure, 4 A unit of measure, a foot.

5 A moment. 6 A particle, an stom. 7 A part, portion; atta-गावाचितगीरवाचात R. S. 11. 8 A muall portion, a little quantity, a small measure only, see my (3). 9 Account, consideration; राजाति कियती माना Pt 1. 40 'of what account or consideration is a king ', i. e. I hold him of no scount; कायस्य इति सध्यी माणा Ma. 1. 10 Money, wealth . 11 (in prosody) a prosodial or syllabic instant, the time required to pronounce a short vowel. 13 An element. 14 The material world, matter. 15 The upper part of the Nagari charactors. 16 An ear-ring. 17 An ornament, jewel. - comp. - are half of a prosodial instant. - संत्य, - इतं a metre regulated by the number of posudial instants it contains, e. g. the Arya. -अश्वा a money-bag. - लंग: attachment to or regard for household possessions or property; Ms 6. 57. - 何知底: N. of a class of metres, see App. 1. -equi: material contact, contact with material elements; Bg. 2. 14.

सात्रिका A syllable or prosodial

instant (= Him above.)

मास्तर a. (री f.); मास्तरिक a. (की f.) Joalous, envious, malicious, spite-ful.

ज्ञास्त्र Envy, jealoney, spite, malice. अही बस्तुनि ज्ञासर्थ Ke. 21.49; Ki. 3, 53 ज्ञास्त्रिक्त: A fisherman.

arm: I Stirring, churning, shaking about. 2 Killing, destruction. 3 A way, road.

साइट a. (शेर.) 1 Coming from Mathura. 2 Produced in Mathura. 3 Dwelling in Mathura.

Her: Intexication, drunkenness. 2 Joy, delight. 3 Pride, arrogauce.

साम्ब a. (किस्तु f.) I intoxicating, maddening, stopefying. 2 Gladdening. - स: A gallinule.

साइन a. (जी f.) Intolleating &c., see साइक. —ा: 1 The god of love. 2 The thorn-apple. —ा 1 Intoxication. 2 Delighting, exhilaration. 3 Cloves. साइक्षीचे An intoxicating drink.

माबुध्य a. (श्री रि.), माबुध्य a., माबुध्य a. (श्री रि.) Like me, resembling me. प्रवृश्चित्तराः खलु मारुशा गिर. Ki. 1. 25; U. 2; उपभारी वैव कल्प्य हाते तु मानुशाः R. G.

मामुक: A Prince of the Madras, साम्बद्धी N. of the second wife of Panda.

HIET N. of the second wife of Pandu. Comp. with an epithet of Nakula and Sahadeva. with: an epithet of Pandu.

argur An epithet of Nakula and Bahadeva.

साधार a. (शी र्.) 1 Honey-like, sweet. 2 Made of honey. 3 Vernal-Belating to the descendants of Madhu.

- षः 1 N. of Krishpa, राषामाषवयोजीयांवे यमुनाक् है रहःकेलयः Git. 1: माधवे मा कुछ मानि-नि मानभव 9, 2 The spring sesson, s friend of Cupid; स्तर वर्ष्ट्रांसुक स्व माधवः Ku. 4. 28 ; स माध्वेषामिमेतीन सस्या (अनुबwir:) 3. 23. 3 The month called Vaishkha ; आस्कारस्य मधुमाधवाविक R.11 .7. 4 N. of Indra. 5 N. of Parasurâms, 6 N. of the Yadavas (pl.); Si. 16. 52. 7 N. of a celebrated author, son of Mayana and brother of Sayana and Bhoganath, and supposed to have lived in the fifteenth century. He was a very reputed scholar, numerous important works being ascribed to him; he and Sayans are supposed to have jointly written the commentary on the Rigveda; आनेस्वी-सदाचारपालको माधनो बुधः। स्मातः व्याक्याय सर्वार्थ द्विजार्थ भीत उद्यतः । J. N. V -Oceang. -वासी == नाधनी q. v. -भी vernal beauty. HINGE: A kind of intoxicating liquor (produced from honey).

माधविका N, of a creeper; नाधविका-

परिमलकालिते Git. 1.

माधनी 1 Candied angar, 2 A kind of drink made from honey. 3 The spring creeper (with), with white fragrant flowers ; पत्रामानिय शोष्यान नकता स्पृष्टा लता माधनी S. 3. 10; Me. 78. 4 The sacred basil. 5 A procuress, bawd. -Comp. - ent the spring creeper. - and a grove of Maddhavt creepers. मापनीय a. Relating to Madhava.

माधुकर a. (शि f.) Relating to or resembling a bee; as in मायक्ती दक्ति:. -R 1 Collecting alms by begging from door to door, as a bee collects honey by moving from flower to flower. 2 Alms obtained from five different places.

myst The flower of the Mallikacreeper.

मान्सी I Sweetness, sweet or savoury tasto; बहने तब : अ माधुरी सा Bv. 2. 161, कामालसस्वर्शमाधरभाधुरामधरयम् वाचा विपावा

ин 4. 42, 37, 43. 2 Spirituous liquor. नापूर्व ! Sweetness, pleasantness; माधुर्वमीहे इरिवान् वहातुं R.18.13.2 Attrac tive beauty, exquisite beauty; and किमप्यनिर्धाच्ये तनोर्माधुर्यमुख्यते 🗗 (In Rhot.) Sweetness, one of the three (according to Mammata) chief Gunas in poetic compositions: (क्यूबी-मायमधी आदी माधुर्यमुब्बते S. D. 606; sec K.

wree a. Central, middle.

P. 8 also.

मारपंत्रिम: N. of a branch of VAjustneyins. in A branch of the me or white Yajurveds (followed by the Madbyandinas).

माध्यम a. (बी f.) Belonging to the middle portion, central, middle, middle-most.

माध्यमस a. (विसा f.) माध्यमिस a. (बी f.) Middis, central.

मारपर्थं, मारपर्थं 1 Impartialit . 2 Indifference, unconcern; अन्यर्थनाभन-मयेन साधुमां व्यस्टबामिहे प्यवसंत्रों के Ku. 1. 52, 3 Interpession, mediation.

माध्याद्विक व. (की f.) Belonging to noon.

माध्य क. (ध्वी f.) Sweet, -ध्या A follower of Madhva. -wit A kind of liquor (made from honey).

मास्तीक 1 A kind of spirituous liquor, distilled from the flowers of the tre called Madhuka. अवास सञ् नाष्ट्रीकं Bk. 14, 94. 2 Wine distilled from grapes; साम्बी माध्वीक चिंता न मवति मक्तः Git. 12 (=== Com.) 3 A grape. -00mp, -फल a kind of cocos-nut,

मान् I. 1 A. (शीवांसते = desid, of मन् q. v.). -II. 1 P., 10 U. = Caus. of अन् q. v.

सान: 1 Respect, honour, regard, re-pectful consideration; मानद्रविणा-स्पता Pt. 2. 159; Bg. 6. 7; so मानधन &c. 2 Pride (in a good sense), self-reliance, self-respect; जन्मिनी मानहिनस्य तुषस्य च समा गतिः Pt. 1. 106; R. 16. 81. 3 Haughtiness, pride, econceit, self-confidence. wounded sense of honour. 5 Jealous anger, anger excited by jealousy (especially in women); anger in general मुंच मनि मानमनिशान Git. 10; माध्ये या कुछ मानिनि भाजमंत्रे 9 ; Si. 9. 84; Bv. 2. 56. - 1 Measuring. 2 A Measure, standard. 3 Dimension, computation 4 A standard of measure, measuring rod, rule. 5 Proof, authority, means of proof or demonstration; येऽमी मापुर्वोजः-बसादा रसमात्रवर्मतयोक्तास्तेवां रसधमेले किं मार्ग R. G.; मानामानात् (frequently occurring in controversial language). 6 Likeness, resemblance. -Comp. MIRT G. given to pride, haughty, proud. with: f. great respect or honour. -wang: infatuation of pride. - anguit, with a quarrel "caused by jealous anger. -काले: f., भंग:,-हाजि: f. injury to reputation or honour, humiliation, insult, indignity. - nit: injury to honour or pride. - - a. 1 showing respect. 2 proud. -gg: a measuringrod; स्थित: पृथित्या इव मानदेश: Ku. 1. 1. -अन a. rich in honour; महोत्रसी मानधना पनार्विताः Ki. 1. 19. '-पाणिका # encumber. -- offenset mortification, humiliation. -भंग 800 मानशारी. -महत् a rich or great in pride, greatly proud: किं जॉर्ण सुणमीत मानमहतामग्रेसरः with Bh. 2. 29. - with: the correct mode of measuring or weighing; Mr. 9. 330. -- tarr a sort of clepsydra, a perforated water-vessel, which, placed in water and gradually filling, serves to measure time. - will a measuring cord. 2-a chain (of gold &c) worn round the body.

बानाजिल क. Consisting of red arsenic (मन:शिला).

मानन-ता ! Honouring, respecting. 2 Killing; Si. 16. 2.

आमनीय a. Fit to be honoured. worthy of honour, deserving to be honoured (with gen.); मेना सुनीनामि मानशीर्था Ku. 1. 18; R. 1. 11.

मानव a. (वी f.) ! Relating to or descended from Manni; मानवस्य राजार्थ-वंशस्य असवितारं सवितारं U. 3, Me. 12, 107. 2 Haman. - g: 1 A man, human being; मनोविद्या मानवानां तताय प्रथितो अयन् । बामलबादवस्तस्मान्मनीकातारतु मानवाः Mb.; Ms. 2. 9; 5. 35. 2 Mankind (pl.), --A particular fine, -- Comp. -- इंद्र:, -देव: -पाने: a lord of men, king, sovereign; R. 14. 32. - wistra the institutes of Manu. -राक्षसः a demon or fiend in the form of a man; तेडमी मानवराक्षमा पराहितं स्वार्थाय निश्नति ये Bh. 2. 74.

Proud, मानवत् a. arrogaut, haughty, high-spirited --eΠ Δ haughty or high-spirited woman (angry through jealous pride).

सहस्रक A number of boys or youths (भइष्यं).

ज्ञानस a. (सी f.) 1 Pertaining to the mind, mental, spiritual (opp. जारीर). 2 Produced from the mind. spenng at will; कि मानशी सृष्टि S. 4; Ku. 1. 18; Bg. 10. 6. 3 Only to be conceived in the mind, conceivable. 4 Tacit, implied. 5 Dwelling on the lake Manass. - er: A form of Vishnu. - 1 The mind, the beart; सपदि मदनानली दहति मम मानसं Git 10: आपि च मानसमंब्यनिषिः Bv. 1. 113; मानसं विषय-चिना (भारत) 116. 2 N. of m sacred lake on the mountain Kailfag: किलासजिलारे राम मनसा निर्मितं सरः। बद्धणा प्राणिकं वस्त्राच्यस्थलानसं सर्व Râm : (it is said to be the native place of swans, who are described as migrating to

season or the monsoons; मेपस्यामा दिशो वृद्धा मानसीरसुकचेतसा । कृजितं राजहंसानां नेस् मूपुरक्षिजितं V. 4, 14, 15; चस्यास्तीये कत-बसत्यो मानसं संनिकृष्टं नाध्यास्यति व्यपगतश्च-इत्यानिष प्रकृष हंसा: Me. 76 ; see Me. 11; Ghat. 9 also); R. 6. 26; Me. 62; By. 1. 3. 3 A kind of salt. -Comp. -आस्त्रः a swan, goose. -स्स् a. cager to go to Mânasa; Me. 11. -ओक्स, -चारिन् m. 8 8wan. -जन्मन् m. 1 the god of love. 2'a swan.

ite shores every year at the commencement of the breeding

मानसिक a (की f.) Mental, spiritual. -क: An epithet of Vishpu.

anam 1 A kind of spirituous liquor. 2 A kind of weight.

मानित p. p. Honoured, respected. esteemed.

मानिष u. I Fancying, considering, regarding, (at the end of comp.); as in वंदितमानिष्- 2 Honouring, respecting; (at the end of comp.). 3 Haughty, proud, possessed of selfrespect; परामचाडण्युत्सव एव नानिनां Ei. 1. 41 : परपृष्टिमत्तरि नवी हि मानियां 81. 15. 1. 4 Estitled to respect, highly bonoured; Bk. 19. 24. 5 Dindainful. angry, salky. -m. A lion. - A 1 A woman possessed of self-respect, strong-minded, resolute, proud (in a good sense); चतुर्दिगीशानसमस्यमानिनी Ku. 5. 53; R. 18. 38 2 An angry woman, or one offended with her assband (through joalous pride); माध्ये मा क्रव गामिनि मानमये Git, 9 ; Ki. 9. 36. 3 A kind of odoriferous plant.

माञ्चप 4. (पी f.) ! Human ; नाजुरी त्रद्र:, मात्रुपी बाक् केंद्र: R. 1. 60,-16. 22 : Bg. 4. 12; 9. 11; Ms. 4. 124, 2 Humane, kind. 🔫: 1 A man, human being. 2 An epithet of the three eigns of the zodies ; Gemini, Virgo and Libra, - P A woman, - 1 Humanity, 2 Human effort or sotion.

माञ्चक a. (की f.) Human, mor-

माञ्चर्य, माञ्चर्यको 1 Human nature, bumanity. 2 Mankind, the race of human beings, 3 A collection of men.

मानोजन Beauty, loveliness.

माजिक: One who is conversant with charms or spells, a conjurer, SCROSTOT.

मांचर्ष 1 Slowness, duiness, terdiness. 3 Weskness.

सोबारः, मोहार्यः A kind of tree.

nic 1 Duiness, laziness, slowness. 2 Stupidity. 3 Weakness, feeble state ; sugard. 4 Apathy. 5 Siokness, illness, indisposition.

mining m. N. of a king of the solar race, son of Yuvanasva (being born from his own belly). As soon as he came out of the belly, the eages said ' के १व भारपति '। whereupon Indra came down and said 'nt uppill' the boy was, therefore, called Mandhatri.

भाग्मध a. (धी f.) Relating to or caused by love; आपार्यकं विजिष् भाग्नयमाष्ट्रिशासिष् Mal. 1. 26; 2. 4.

mres pot. p. 1 To be revered or respected; अहमपि तब माम्या देतुभितिश्व hu Mal. 6. 26. 2 Respectable, honourable, venerable; R. 2. 45; Y. 1.

मापर्न 1 Measuring. 2 Forming, making. - a: A balance

माप्त्य: The god of love. मास s. (मी /) 1 My, mine. 2

Uncle (used in voc.). मानक क (मिका f ·) 1 My, mine, belonging to my side; मानकाः पांडपाकिष Photografia from Bg. 1. 1. 2 Selfish. covetous, greedy. - 1 A miser. 2 A maternal ancie.

मामकीन a. My, mino; को मामकीनस्थ मनसो द्वितीयं नियंशनं MA]. 2; Bv. 2. 32; 3. 6.

आरय: 1 A conjurer, juggler. 2 A demon, an evil spirit.

mer 1 Deceit, fraud, trick, trickery; a device, an artifice; Pt. 1, 359. 2 Jugglery, witchcraft, enchantment, an illusion of magic; स्वती तु भाषा तुनिहरूमी तु S. 6.7.3 (Hence) A nureal or illusory image, a phantom, illusion, unreal upparition; माया मयोद्धान्य प्रशिक्षतोऽशि R. 2. 62; oft. as the first member of comp. in the sense of 'false' ' phantom ', ' illusory '; e. g. मायायजने false words; भाषान्य &c. 4 A political trick or artifice, diplomatic feat. 5 In Vedanta phil.) Unreality, the illusion by virtue of which one considers the unreal universe as really existent and as distinct from the Supreme Spirit. 6 (In San. phil.) The Pradhana or Prakriti. 7 Wickedness - 8 Pity, compassion - 9 N.of the mother of Buddha, -Comp. आचार a. acting deceitfully. -आसम a. false, illusory. -उपजीविन कः living by fraud; Pt. 1. 288. - with -कृत्, -जीविन् m. a conjurer, juggler, mother of Buddha. and N. of the mother of Buddha. -we a. deceitful, illusive. -qu a. skilled in deception, fraudulent, deceitful, -अयोग: I deceitfulness, employment of tricks or fraud. 2 employment of magic. - an a phantom deer, an illusory or false deer, - of an enchantment. - org: employment of magic. - - - - false or deceitful words. - ere: the dootrine of illusion, a term applied to Buddhism. for a skilled in deception or magical acts. -were an epithet of Buddha.

अभ्यासत् a. I Deceitful, fraudulent. Illusory, unreal, deceptive. 3 Skilled in magical arts, employing magical powers. -m. An epithet of Kames. - R N. of the wife of Pradyumna.

मापानिम a. 1 Using deceits or tricks, employing stratagems, depoit. ful, fraudulent ; हजाति ते सुद्राधियः पराश्व भवेति मावाविष् वे व मारिनः Ki. 1. 30. 2 Skilled in magic. 3 Unreal, illusory. -m. A magician, conjurer. 2 A cat. -n. A gall-nut.

आविक a. I Deceitful, fraudulent, 2 Illusory, unreal. - A juggler. - A gall-nut.

मार्येन् ठेक मामाविन् - - # . I A conjurer. 2 A rogue, oheat. 3 N. of Brahmā or Kama.

stry: 1 The sun . 2 Bile, bifious hum. our; (s. also in this sense).

मापूर a. (शी f.) 1 Belonging to or arising from a peacock. 2 Made of the feathers of a peacock. 3 Drawn by a peacock (as a car). 4 Dear to a peacock. - A flock of peacocks.

सायुरकाः,नायुरिकाः A peacock-catcher. HIT: I Killing, slaughter, slaying; अशेषमाणिनामासीवृत्तारी दश बस्सराज् R4j. T. 5. 64. 2 An obstacle, hindrance, opnosition. 3 The god of love; व्यामास्या क्रांदेश: करोत क बरामारापि मारायमं Gtt. 3: (whore are primarily means 'killing'); Nag. 1. 1. 4 Love, passion. 5 The thornapple (wer). 6 Au evil one, deatroyer; (according to Buddhists). -Comp. -sim a. 'marked by love', displaying signs of love; शरावे पतिकेति-संब्रह्मरामार्गे दिशः 12. -आभिष्टः (शुः !) अस epithet of a Buddha. - setti, - ftg: Siva. -आरमक a. murderous ; कर्य मारा-an epithet of Siva. 2 of a Buddha. मारका 1 Any pestilential disease, plague epidemic. 2 The god of love. 3 A murderer, destroyer in general.

मारकत a. (ती f.) Belonging to an emeraid; काषः कांचनसंसर्गाञ्चचे मारकती युर्ति H. Pr. 41.

arrof 1 Killing, slaying, slaughter, destruction; पश्चामारणसमेश्वरणः 8. 6. 1. 2 A magical ceremony performed for the purpose of destroying an enemy. 3 Calcination. 4 A kind of poison.

मारि: f. I A pestilence, plague. 2 killing, ruin.

4 A bawk.

सारिक a. (की f.) Made of pepper. सारिकः A respectable, worthy or venerable man, used in dramas in the voc. as a respectful mode of address by the Sütradhara to one of the principal actors; see U. 1.; Mal. 1.

mret 1 Plague, pestilence, an epidemic. 2 Pestilence personified (the goddess presiding over plagues and identified with Durga).

मारीच: 1 N. of a demon, son of Sunds and Tadaka. He assumed the form of a golden deer, and thus enticed Rama to a considerable distance from Sita; so that Ravage found a good opportunity to carry ber off. 2 A large or royal elephant. 3 A kind of plant, - A collection of popper-shrubs.

string: 1 A serpent's egg.. 2 Cowdung. 3 A way, road.

सादस क. (शी रि.) I Relating to or arising from the Marute. 2 Relating to wind, aerial, windy. - w: 1 Wind; R. 2. 12, 34; 4, 54; Ms. 4, 122, 2 The god of wind, the delty presiding over wind. 3 Breathing. 4 Vital air, one of the three essential humours of the body. 5 The trunk of an elephant. — The lunar mansion called Svati. —Comp. —sepa: a scake.—areas:, ga:, gg: 1 epithets of Hanumat. 3 of Bhima.

suefa: 1 An epithet of Hanumat;

R. 12. 60, 2 Of Bhims.

मार्केट:, मार्केट्ट: N. of an ancient sage. -- Oomp. -- पुराप N. of one of the eighteen Puranas (composed) by

this sage).

आर्ग 1.1 P., 10 U. (आगंति, ससंबति ते)
1 To seek, seek for. 2 To hunt after, chase. 3 To strive to attain, strive after; आसीत्विया मार्गित परेषा परिनिया। साधिके मार्गित परेषा परिनिया। साधिके मार्गित विषक्षं पूध-जनात् Subhlah. 4 To solicit, beg, ask for; वां वरेणो नुपत्त-सामिति Bk. 1. 12; Y. 2. 66. 5 To ask in marriage. —II. 10 U. (सायवित-ते)
1 To go, move. 2 To decorate, adorn.
—With परि to seek, look out for.

लार्गः 1 A way,road, path(fig. also); आग्निसरकमार्गमावेशाय S. 5; so विचारमार्गमहितेक चेतमा Ku. 5, 42; R. 2, 72, 2 A course, passage, the tract passed over ; बाबोरिन परिवदस्य वदेशिः मार्ग S. 7. 7. # Reach, range; Ki. 18. 40. 4 A scar. mark (left by a wound &c.); R. 4. 48; 14. 4. 3 The path or course of a planet. 6 Search, inquiry, investigation, 7 A canal, channel, passage. 8 A means, way. 9 The right way or course, proper course; समार्थ, अमार्थ- 10 Mode, manner, method, course, usage,शांति ° R. 7. 71.; so कुल °, शाख °, पर्न &c. 11 Style, diction; इति वैदर्भमार्गस्य श्राणा दश पुणाः स्थृताः Kav. 1. 41; बाचा विचित्रमानीजा 1. 9. 12 The anus. 13 Musk. 14 The constallation called श्वादीरस्. 15 The month called आगेश्वीर्थ. -Comp. -- alter a triumphal arch erected on a road; R. 11. 5. - anim: aguide. -dig., -diget, a measure of distance equal to 4 krosss. - days a barricade. -targ: a road-keeper, guard. -- after: a pioneer. - es a travelling, wayfaring. - ard a palace on a high road.

सार्वन: The month called बार्गशीर्थ-सार्वां-जा 1 Begging, requesting, soliciting. 2 Seeking, looking out for, searching. 3 Investigating, inquiry, examination.—जा 1 A begger, supplicant, mendicant. 2 An arrow; क्षणा: स्थानार्वेगाः K. P. 10; अमेरी तथास्य-नंगवार्वेग्रंथ वीकेरिये विकेश्य N. 1. 46; Vikr. 1. 77, R. 9. 17, 65. 3 The number 'five.'

सार्वक्रिया, सार्वक्षियस्य कन सार्वक्रीयां No of the ninth menth of the Hindu year (corresponding to November-December) in which the full-mean is in the constellation स्वक्षियत्

unified, and staff The full-moon day in the mouth of appeter.

सारिक: 1 A traveller. 2 A hunter. सार्वित p. p. 1 Sought, searched, inquired after. 2 Hunted after, desired, solicited.

मार्क 10 U. (मार्जवाति ने) 1 To purify, cleanse, wipe; of. ज. 2 To sound.

ard: 1 Cleansing, purifying, accuring. 2 A washerman. 3 An epithet of Vishnu.

मार्जिक a. (जिला f.) Cleansing,

purifying, scouring.

माजन व. (बी f.) Cleansing, purifying. नं 1 Cleansing, cleaning, purifying. 2 Wiping or rubbing off. 3 Effecting, miping away. 4 Cleansing the person by rubbing it with unguents. 5 Sprinkling the person with water by means of the hand, a blade of Kusa grass &c. ना: The tree called Lodhra. ना 1 Cleansing, purifying, cleaning. 2 The sound of a drum; सामूरी महमान मानिस् M. 1. 18. नो A broom, brush.

मार्जीर: (स्तः) A cat; क्यांस शाजीर: प्य इति कराँहोडि शाशिन: K. P. 10. 2 A pole-cat. -00mp. -संद्वः a peacock. -सर्ण a kind of coitus or mode of

sexual enjoyment.

मार्जारक: I A cat, 2 A peccock. मार्जारी I A female cat. 2 A civetcat. 3 Musk.

मार्जित ए: 1 A cat. 2 A Sudra. मार्जित ए: p. 1 Cleansed, scoured, purified. 2 Swept, brushed. 3 Adorned.

मार्जिता Curds with sugar and spices.

सार्तेक: 1 The sun; अयं मार्तेक: व्हिं स खळ तुरोग: सनाभेरित: K. P. 10; U. 6. 3. 2 The Arks tree. 3 A log. 4 The number twelve. (Also सार्वेक्ट).

सारिक a. (की f.) Made of clay, earthen. -क: 1 A kind of pitcher. 2 The lid of a pitcher. -कं A clod or lump of earth; नुरुवच्चे द्वरिवाही नारिकशक्तिविद्वामं मा Bv. 2. 49.

मारचे Mortality.

मार्चन: A drummer. -न A city,

मार्दिविक: A drummer.

आवृषं Softness (lit. and fig.), pliancy, weakness; आभितत्रमणेऽपि मार्च्य भजते B. 8. 43 ' becomes soft'; स्वज्ञरीर-मार्च्य Ku- 5. 18. 2 Mildness, indulgence, gentleness, leniency; Bg. 16. 2.

माइकि a. (की f.) Made of grapes. क Wine; Si. 8. 30.

सामिक a. Having a deep insight into, fully conversant with the essence, beauty. &c.; (= नर्मत q. v.) मार्मिकः की नरंदानामंतरिण मधुनते Bv. 1. 117, 1. 8, 4. 40.

मार्क 600 मारिक.

mit: f. Cleaning, scouring, purifying,

महार 1 N. of a district in the west or south-west of Bengal. 2 N. of a tribe of barbarians, a mountaineer. 3 N. of Vishou. - दे 1 A field. 2 A high ground, rising or elevated ground; (माल्युक्तसमूदल); हामनका माल Me. 16 (शिलमायुक्तसम्बद्ध Malli.). 3 Deceit, fraud. -Comp. - क्यां the hip-joint.

सालकः 1 The Numba tree, 2 A wood near a village. 3 A pot made of a occoa-nut shell. — A garland. आलति: नी f. 1 A kind of jasmine (with fragrant white flowers); तन्त्र का करित श्रीतिका अपात्र का
साहत्व a. (भी f.) Coming from the Malaya mountain. -प: Sandal-wood. साहतः 1 N. of a country, the modern Mâlva' in central India. 2 N. of a Râga or musical mode, -पा (pl.) The people of Mâlvâ. -Comp. -पारितः, -दिशः, -प्रपतिः a king of Mâlvâ.

मालबका: I The country of the Malevas. 2 An inhabitant of Malva. मालदर्श N. of a plant.

sugar I A garland, wreath, chaplet; अनाधिगतपरिमलापि हि हरति इशं भालतीमाला Vas. 2 A row, line, series, succession; गंडोड्डीनालिमाला Mai. 1. 1; आवद्धमालाः Me. 9. 3 A group, cluster, collection. 4 A string, neckisce; as in रलभासा. 5 A rosary, chain; as in Annier. 6 A streak ; sa in ताहम्माळा, वियुत्मालाः 7 A series of epithets. 8 (In drama) The offering of several things to obtain a wish. -00mp, -row a variety of Upama or simile, in which one Upameya is compared to several Upamanas; e. g. अनंपनेब. राज्यकीर्देन्येनेव मनस्विता । मन्त्री साथ विषादन विश्वनीय हिमाभसा K, P. 10. -करा; सारा I a garand-maker, florist, gardener; कृती मालाकारी बकुलमपि कुनापि निक्षे Bv. 1. 54; Pt. 1. 220. 2 the tribe of. gardeners. -gor a kind of fragrant grass. -- -- give a variety of aller; Mammata thus defines it:-- wield-पक्रमार्थ वैद्ययोत्तरप्रणावहम् K. P. 10; see the example given ad loc.

A dyer, painter.

मासिका I A garland. 2 A row, line, series. 3 A string, necklace. 4 A variety of jasmine. 5 Lin-seed. 6 A daughter. 7 A palace. 8 A kind of bird, 9 An intoxicating drink.

मातिल व. 1 Wearing a garland. 2 (At the end of comp.) crowned or wreathed with, encircled by ; war-मालिनी पृथ्पी ; अंशुमालिन्, नरीचिमालिन्, ऊर्थिमालिम् &o. -m. A florist, garlandmaker. - off 1 A female florist, the wife of a garland-maker. 2 N. of the city of Champa. 3 A girl seven years old representing Durga at the Durga festival. 4 N. of Durga. 5 The celestial Ganges. 6 N. of a metre ; see App I.

मातिन्यं 1 Dirtiness, foulness. impurity. 2 Pollution, defilement. 3 Sinfulness. 4 Blackness. 5 Trouble, affliction

MTG: f. 1 A kind of creeper. 2 A woman, -Comp. -wren a kind of SERKO.

मालूर: 1 The Bilea tree. 2 The Kapittha tree.

मालेपा Large cardamoms.

myeq a. Proper for or relating to a garland. -et 1 A garland, wreath; माल्येन ता निर्वाचन जावान Ku. 7. 19; Ki. 1. 21. 2 A flower; Bg. 11. 11; Ms. 4. 72. 3 A chaplet or garland worn on the head. -Comp. - migur: a flowermarket. - affron a florist, garlandmaker. -geq; a king of hemp. -gra: a florist.

मार्थकत् a. Wreathed, crowned. -m. 1 N. of a mountain or mountain range; U. 1. 33; R. 13, 26, 2 N. of a demon, sen of Suketn. [He was the maternal uncle and minister of Ravasa and aided him in many of his schemes. In early times he propitiated the god Brahman by his austere penabce, as a reward of which the spiendid island of Lanks was caused to be built for him. He lived there with his brothers for some years, but afterwards left it, which was then occupied by Kubera. Afterwards when Rayana ousted Kubera from the island, Malyavat returned with his relatives and lived with him for a long time.]

लाहा N. of a particular mixed tribe.

match. A wrestling or boxing

. wrw: 1 A bean ; (the sing. being - used for the plant and the Pl. for the fruit or seed); तिकेषः शति वच्छति मानाम Sk. 2 A particular weight of gold ; माची विश्वतिमी मामः पणस्य परिकार्तितः or गुंजाभिर्दशभिर्माण: 3 A fool, blockhead. -Comp. -sışı, -sışı a tortoks. -sırıvi a dish of beans cooked with ghee. -आका a horse. - ज्ञाल a. less by a Másha. - suig: a goldsmith.

साविका a. (की f.) Worth a Masha.

माचीयां, माध्ये A field of kidney. beans.

नास क. = नास q. v (This word has no forms for the first five inflections, and is optionally aphetituted for mer after acc. dual).

मास:, सं 1 A month ; (it may be चात्र, सीर, सावन, नाह्मच ध्रा बाईस्पत्व); न आस वतिष्यासे मा चेन्मतासि मैचि। है Bk. 8. 95. 2 The number 'twelve'. -Comp. -आज्ञन सिवादः monthly. -श्रीतः the day of new moon. - street a. eating-only once a month. -उपवासिनी I a woman who fasts for a whole month, 2 a procurees, a lascivious or lewd woman (ironically). - miles a. monthly. -and a. a month old, born a month ago. -m: a kind of gallinule. -तेष a. to be paid in a month.-जनिसः the new-moon. negr the beginning of a month. -www. a year.

मासक: A month.

मासर: The scum of boild rice, rice-gruel.

नासरहः A year.

मारोक a. (की f.) ! Relating to a month. 2 Rappening every month, monthly. 3 Lusting for a month. 4 Payable in a month. 5 Engaged for a month. - A funeral rite or Sråddha performed every new-moon during the first year of a man's death); प्रिक्षुणां मासिकं भाक्त्मन्यादार्थ विवृत्र्याः.

मासीम a. 1 One month old. 2 Monthly.

मासरी A beard.

माङ्क 1. U. (माहति-ते) To measure, माहाकुछ a. (सी f.), भाहाकुलीम a. off f.). I Nobly born, of noble family, of illustrious descent.

माहाजनिक व- (की f-) माहाजनीज a. (off f.) 1 Fit for merchants. 2 Fit for great persons ..

माहारिसक व. (की f.) High-minded, , auominangam noble, dignified, glorious.

माहालर्थ ! Magnanimity, noblemindedness. 2 Majesty, dignity, exalted position. 3 The poculiar virtue of any divinity or sacred shrine; or a work giving an account of the merits of such divinities or shrines; se वेंबीमाहाल्य, क्वाबिमाहाल्य &c.

माहाराजिक a. (की f.) Fit for a great king, imperial, royal.

माहाराज्य Sovereignity. माहाराष्ट्री 800 महाराष्ट्री.

माहिर: An epithet of Indra.

माहिष 2. (बी र्र.) Coming or derived from a buffalo or a buffalo cow; PB माहिबं दायि.

माहिक्क: A buffalo-keeper. माहिषिक: I A buffalo-keeper, a herdsman. 2 The paramour: of an unchaste woman ; आर्थिन्द्रक्तो , नारी मा स्वाह श्वामिषारिणी। तां वहां कामवाने वा स

वे माहिषिकः स्मृतः ।। Kalika Purana. 3 One who lives by the prostitution of his wife; महिपीस्युच्यते नायाँ भगेनीय जिलं वर्ग । उपजीवति यस्तस्याः स वे माहिषिकः स्पृतः॥ Sridhara on V. P.

माहिसाती N. of a city, the bereditary capital of the Haibaya kings . R. 6. 43.

बाहिस्यः A mixed caste sprung from a Kenatriya father and a Vaisya mother.

सार्वेड a. (जी f.) Relating to [Indra; Ku. 7. 84; R. 12. 86. -जी 1 The east. 2 A cow. 3 N. of

माहेष a. (ची f.) Terrestrial. -- वः 1 The planet Mars. 2 Coral.

माहेची A cow.

माहेश्वर: A wershipper of Sive.

मि 5 U, (मिनोति, मिनुने; rarely used in classical literature). I To throw, cast, scatter. 2 To build, erect. 3. To measure. 4 To establish. 5 To obmerve, perceive.

सिक्क 6 P. (मिक्किति) 1 To hinder, obstruct. 2 To annoy.

னெற. p. 1 Messured, meted or measured out. 2 Measured off, bounded, defined. 3 Limited, messured, moderate, little, scanty, sparing, brief (words &c.); पृष्ट सत्यं मिलं बत स भारवार्डी महीसाजा Pt. 1, 87; R. 9, 34, 4 Measuring, of the measure of; (at the end of comp.) as in शहबस्करियम्-जिले वर्ष i. c. in 1889 5 Investigated. examined; (see at). - Comp. - state a. I brief measured short, concise, Ku. 5. 63. 2 composed in verse, metircal. - art a. of measured meaning. -straye a. sparing in diet. (--ex) moderation in eating. - भाषित्, -पाप a.speaking little or measured words; महीयांसः प्रश्नस्या भितनाचिकः Si. 2. 13.

मिलंगम a. Going slowly. -मः elephant.

भितंपच a. 1 Cooking a measured portion, cooking little. 2 Sparing, niggardly, stingy.

जिति: f. 1 Measuring, a measure, weight. 2 Accurate knowledge. 3 Proof, evidence.

लिय: I Thewan 2 N. of an Aditya and neually associated with Varuna. -चं I A friend ; तनिमण्यापनि सुने च सम-किय यत् Bh. 2. 68; Me. 17 2 An aliy, the next neighbour of a king; of. मंदल. - Comp. --आकार: conduct towards a friend. -ggw: 1 sun-rise. 2 the welfare or prosperity of a friend. -कर्मम् 🚈, -कार्य, कुरुष the business 🐠 a friend, a friendly act or service; R. 19. 31. -- s. treacherous. -- 35. -माहिन a. hating a friend, treach ous to a friend, a false or treacherous friend. -- wre: friendsnip. -- we:

breach of friendship. - weeks 's. kind to friends; of winning manners. -grey the murder of a friend.

fing a. 1 Friendly-minded. 2

Winning friends.

मिश्र 1 U. (मेसतिनो) .1 To associate with 2 To unite, pair, copulate. 3 To hutt, injure, strike, kill. 4 To understand, perceive, know: 5 To wrangle.

first ind. 1 Mutually, reciprocally, to each other; Ms. 2.147 jeft. in comp. ; मिद्य:प्रस्थाने 8. 2; मिद्य:-समयात् S. 5. 2 In secret or private, secretly, privately; अर्तुः प्रसादं प्रतिनंश सूर्व्या वर्त्त मियः प्राक्रमनेदमेनं Ku. 3. 2; 6.1; R. 13.1.

सिक्षित: N. of a king. -सा: (pl.) N. of a people. -सा N. of a city, capital of the country called Videha,

जिथुन 1 A pair, couple; मिश्रुनं परि-कल्पितं त्वया सहकारः कलिनी च नन्यिमी R. 8. 61; Me. 18; U. 2. 6. 2 Twins. 3 Union, junction. 4 Sexual union. copulation, cohabitation, 5 The third sign of the Ridisc. Gemini. 6 (In gram.) A root compounded with a preposition. -Comp. -www. I forming a couple, state of being a pair. 2 copulation. - mider a. practising cohabitation.

মিথুৰ অং: The ruddy goose (ৰক্ষৰ্জ) cf. हेंद्र**प**र.

meyr ind. | Falsely, deceitfully, wrongly, incorrectly; oft. with the force of an adjective, मंगी। बहाबाल इति प्रभावाञ्चलप्रमाणेऽपि यथा न मिध्या B. 18. 42; पद्वाच न शन्मिच्या 17. 42 , मिथीव ध्यसनं बद्ति मृगयामीहिग्वनीदः कुतः ठ. 2. 5. 3 Invertedly, controvily. 3 To no purpose, in vain, fruitlessly; [Acq. कारगते चरिर्धोषणा राक्षमाधिपः Bk. 8. 44; Bg. 18. 59. (मिथ्या पद्-पञ्च to tell a falsebood, lie; fiers a to falsify; मिध्या म to turn out false, be false; facult ue to misunderstand, mistake-At the beginning of comp. [Free may be translated by 'false, untrue, noreal, sham, pretended, feigned ' de.) -Comp. -अध्यविश्वति: f. a figure of speech, an expression of the impossibility of a thing by making it depend upon an impossible contingency ; विशिक्षिकाला मेळ्या वे विथ्या-थातरकत्पनम् । भिथ्याध्यवासितिर्वेद्या वद्यित् सम्बर्ज बहुन्। Kuval. -अपवादः a false charge. - surveyer a false assertion. -आभियोगः a falsse or groundless charge. -आभिज्ञंसमं calumny, false accusation. -आभिशाप: I a false prodiction. 2 a false or unjust claim. - आचार: wrong or improper conduct. -आहार: wrong diet. -असरं a false or prevaricating reply. -उपचारः pretended kindness or service. -कार्मन् म. a false act, -कोपा: -कोध: feigned anger. - mw: a false price. -we: -www misconception, misuaderstanding. - wife hypocrisy. - wife a mistake, error, misupprehension. ing heretic or atheistic doctrines. -uca: a man only in appearance. -utter a. false to one's promise, perfidious. 一本的 sm imaginary ad vantage. -- delusion, mistake, error. - स्थान, बाक्ये a falsehood, lie. -वार्ताः faise report. -सामिन् m. s. false witness.

शिष्टू I. 1 A., 4. 10. U. (मेर्ते, मेथ-तिनो, नेद्याति ते) 1 To be unctuous or greasy. 2 To melt. 3 To be fat. 4 To love, feel affection. -II. 1 U. (मेशनि-ते) 500 मिथु-

first 1 Sloth, indolence, 2 Torpor, sleepiness, dulness (of spirits also.). मिन् 1. 10. P. (मिन्ति, मिन्मति) Sen Pe II.

(Rough P. (Rough) 1 To sprinkle, moisten. 2 To honour, worship.

भिन्दू 6 U. (निकारि ते, generally मिलाति; निक्ति) 1 To join, be united with, accompany : इनण्यतो निक्तिः Batu. 4. 2 To come or meet tugether, meet, gather, assemble; à बाजे शहर: सङ्ग्रिरमेथे इध्याभिलाषा**इलास्ते सर्वव मिलं**ति H. 1. 210 ; वार्ताः किं न मिलंशि Amaiu. 10 ; मिलितविद्धीसम्ब &c. Git. 1 ; म पारेस-मितो इन्यम मो जनान्मिकितो न कः Trik. 3 To be mixed or united with, come in contact with; निलति तथ तीवे ब्ंगमदः G. L. 7. 4 To meet or encounter (as in fighting); close, close with. 5 To come to pass, happen. 6 To find, fall in with, -Case. (केलपतिन्ते) To bring together, assemble, convene.

बिहर्ज 1 Joining, meeting, as-sembling together. 2 Encountering. 3 Contact, being mixed with, com ing in contact with; आस्त्रिसपमिलनेन गरलमिव कलबति मस्यसमीर Git. 4.

भितित p. p. 1 Come together, assombled, encountered, combined. 2 Met, encountered. 3 Mixed. 4 Pat together, taken in all.

मिलियः A bee; परिणतमकरंदभार्मिकारंत जगति भवंतु चिरायुरे मिलिंदाः Bv. 1. 8, 15. मिलिक्फ: A kind of snake.

मिशू I P. (भेशति) 1 To make a sound or noise. 2 To be angry.

मिश्र 10 U. (विभवति ते ; strictly a denom. from As) To mix, mingle, unite, blend, combine, add; वाच न मिश्रयति बयपि में बच्चोक्षिः 5.8.31; व मिश्र-यति लोगने Bv. 2. 140.

सिश्र a. 1 Mixed, blended, mingled, combined ; मधं पर्य च निर्म च तत् त्रिचेय व्यवस्थितं Kav. 1. 11, 31, 32; R. 16. 32, 2 Associated, connected, 3 Manifold, diverse. 4 Tangled, intertwined. 5 (At the end of comp.) Having a mixture of, consisting for the most part of. -er: 1 A respectable or worthy person; usually affixed to the names of great men and scholars ; आवेमिशाः प्रमाणं M. 1; वासेडनिया, मंडवृत्रियः &c. 3 A kind of elephant, -st 1 A mixture. 2 A kind of radish. -Comp. -w a mule. -que a. of a mixed colour. (-of) a kind of black alcowood. - stag: a mule.

जिल्ला a. 1 Mixed, mingled. 2 Miscellaneous. - 1 A compounder. 2 An adulterator of mercantile goods. - Salt produced from salt

fixing, blending, combining.

जिल्लिस p. p. 1 mixed, blended, combined. 2 Added. 3 Respectable.

सिष् I. 6 P. (निषति) 1 To open the eyes, wink. 2 To look at, look belplessly ; जातवेदोसुसान्मावी निवतानाच्छि -नित नः Ku. 2. 46. 3 To rival, contend, emulate. With arg I to open the eyes; डाम्मक्षिमिक्कपि Bg. 5. 9, 2 to open (as the eyes); Ku. 4. 2. 3 to open, bloom, be expanded. 4 to rise, 5 to shine, glitter. - for to shut the eyes; Bg. 5. 9. -II. 1 P. (hald) To wet, moisten, sprinkle,

rivalry. my: Emulation, Pretext, disguise, deceit, trick, fraud, false or outward appearance; बालभेनमेकेन मिषणानीय Dk. (often used like ভর q. v., to indicate an রমস্ত্রা); म रामक्पीयमियाज्ञगतकृता कृताश्च कि व्यवसाय-बिंद्य: N. 1. 21. यदने विनिवेशितों अर्जनी पिशानानां रसनामिचेण पाथा Bv. 1. 111.

far c. 1 Sweet. 2 Dainty, savoury; किं भिष्टमकं सरस्कराणां 'who cast pearls before swine.' 3 Moistened. wetted. - & A sweet-meat.

सिद्ध 1 P. (मेहाति; मीड) 1 To make water. 2 To wet, moisten, sprinkle. 2 To emit semen.

मिहिका Mist, snow.

मिहिर: 1 The aun; मवि ताबन्मिहिराडिप निर्देशे अत् Bv. 2. 34; बाते मध्यविशानिदाय-मिहिरज्यालाहातैः शुक्तता 1. 16; N. 2. 36; 13, 54. 2 A cloud. 3 The moon. 4 Wind, air. 5 An old man.

· Principal An epithet of Sive.

मी 19 U. (मीनाति, मीनीते ; meldom used in classical literature) 1 To kill, destroy, hurt, injure. 2 To lessen, diminish. 3 To change, alter. 4 To transgress, violate. -II. 1 P., 10 U. (भवति, मायवति-ते) 1 To go, move. 2 To know, understand (गतिमस्ययोः). –III. 4 A. (नीयते) To die, perish.

मोद्ध p. p. 1 Urined, watered. 2 Passed (as prine).

मीब्रह्म:, भीवस m. An epithet of Siva.

मीका 1 A Gali; मुत्तमीन इस एवः R. 1. 73; मीनो ह देन कतमां गतिमञ्जूपेत Bv. 1

17. 2 the twelfth sign of the nodice (Pisces). 3 The first incornation of Viahnn; see अल्याबार. -- 2000. -- अंग्रंट रूप, fish-sprawn. -- अल्याबिस, भारित अ-1 a fisherman; 2 a orane. -- अल्याबार, the sea. -- क्याबार the god of love. -- पान a nepithet of Satyavati. -- विशा a pond, pool of water. -- विशा, -- विशा a king-fisher.

Mart The sea-monster called

Makara q. v.

अध्य 1 P. (शीमति) 1 To go move, 2 To sound.

जीवांसक: 1 One who investigates or inquires into, an investigator, examiner. 2 A follower of the system of philosophy called नीमोसा q. v. below.

श्रीमासने Investigation, examina-

tion, inquiry.

affairer 1 Deep reflection, inquiry, examination, investigation; रसगेगा-धरनान्नी करोति कुतुकेन काव्यमिनासो R. G.; 90 क्रेसक°, अलंबार° &c. 2 N. of one of the six chief Darsanus or systems of Indian philosophy. It was originally divided into two systems:--the Jaimini; and the जलरगीमांसा or बहार्मामाना ascribed to Badarayana; but the two systems have very little in common between them, the hrst concerning itself chiefly with the correct interpretation of the ritual of the Veds and the settlement of dubious points in regard to Vedio texts; and the latter dealing chiefly with the nature of Brahman or the Suprems Spirit. The gardent is, therefore, usually styled only white or the Mimainsa, and the generalism, Rath which, being hardly a sequel of Jalmini's system, is now considered and ranked separately); भागारा कृतस्थानमाथ सहसा हस्ती सुनि जिमिनि Pt. 2. 33,

sir: I The ocean. 2 A limit, boundary.

भील 1 P. (नील^क मीजित) 1 To close (as the eyes), close or contract the eye lide, wink, twinkle, पत्र कियति भीजनि धणमांव हिल्लं तदालेकनात् Git. 10. 2 To close, be closed or shut (ps eyes or flowers); agagn-ममीलक् हैं। 🗓 🚉 तस्या मिमीलतुरीके 🖽 . 14. 54. 3 To fade, disappear, vanish. 4 To meet or be collected (for Big). -Caus. (मीलबति ने) To cause to shut, close, shut (eyes, flowers &c.); है।बान्मासान्यमय चन्ये लेखन मीलविका Me. 110. - WITH. -34 Care. to shut; 74 पामीलक्त् Kiv. 2. 11. - उन् 1 to open (as the eyes ; उदमी लीख लोचने Bk. 15. 102, 16, 8. 2 To be awakened or roused, Si. 10.72. 3 to expand, blow; Ki. 4. 3; Mal. 1. 38. 4 to be dif-

fused or spread, claster round; उल्लीसन्त्रपूर्णप &c Git. 1; U. 1. 20. 5 to appear, spring up, rise, become munifest; सं बायुज्येलमा जलं शिति(ति त्रेलोक्बक्रमीलाते Pcab. 1. 2; Bv. 2. 72 (Caus.) to open; तेश्तवुन्नीसव व्यक्तरावतं V. 1, 5; Mk. 1 33. - 1 to shut the eyes; R. 12. 65; Ms. 1.52. 2 to close the eyes in death, die; निमिनीह गरीतमधिया वतंत्रवा तभरेव क्रीस्ट्री B. 8. 38. 3 to obscure (fig.); वजालीपनिमीलितः R. 1. 68. 4 to be closed or shut (as eyes, flowers &c.); निमीलितानामिश example R. 7. 64, 5 to disappear, vanish, set (fig. also); नरही अविसीकी-इवं निमीलति निमीलति H. 3. 145; चीर्विनी-सितनशुका Hariv. (-Cous) to shut, close; उम्मीलितापि इष्टिनिमीलितेबाधकरिक Mk. 1. 33; व्यमिमीसद्द्यजनयमं नसिनी Si. 9. 11 ; लिखावर्थ म्बनीखबत् Kåv. 2. 261 ; Ku. 3. 36; 5. 57; R. 19. 28. - to be shut or closed. (-Caus.) 1 to shut or close; उपाससेभीकितलीयना नृषः R. 3. 26; 13. 10. 2 to obscure, darken, make dim; विकारश्रेतन्यं भ्रमयति च सेमी-स्ववति च U. 1. 36.

मलिन 1 Closing of the eyes, winking, twinkling. 2 Closing the eyes. 3 The closing of a flower.

मोतित p. p. 1 Snut, closed. 2 Twinkled. 3 Half-opened, unblown. 4 Vanished, disappeared. — में (In Rhet.) A figure of speech in which the difference or distinction between two objects is shown to be completely obscured on account of their similarity-whether natural or artificial—in some respects; it is thus defined by Manmaia:—स्मेन लक्ष्मणा वस्तु वस्तुन विभूति। विजनागृत्वा वापि तन्मीसिक्मिति वस्तुन विभूति। विजनागृत्वा वापि तन्मीसिक्मिति वस्तुन विभूति। R. P. 10.

मीय 1 P. (मीवति) 1 To go, move. 2 To grow fat.

सीवर: The leader of an army, a

Har I The tapeworm. 2 Wind.

g: I An epithet of Siva 2 Bondage, confinement. 3 Final emancipation. 4 A funeral pile.

सुक्रुंबन्नः An onion.

Re: Diberation, deliverance; especially, final emancipation.

मुद्धते ! A crown, tiura, diadem; मुद्ध-राज्यसमित्रियम् प्रत् R.9. 13. 2 A crest. 3 A peak, point.

सङ्क्षी Cracking or snaping the fingers.

That: I N. of Vishau or Krishs. 2 Quicksilver. 3 A kind of precious stone. 4 N. of one of the nine treatures of Kubers. 5 A kind of drum.

सुन्तर: 1 A mirror, looking-glass: पुणिनामधि चिजस्कारतिपत्तिः चरतः वत्र संभवति । स्वपहित्तस्त्रीनगद्योग्रेष्ट्रासन्ते जायते स्त्मात् VAs., Si. 3. 73; N. 22, 43. 2 A bud; see मक्त-3 The handle of a potter's wheel. 4 The Bakula tree.

कुत:-ल 1 A bad; आविद्वास्त्रात्रकाः केत्रीसामुक्क Me. 21; R. 9. 31; 15. 99. 2 Anything like a bad; आव्यक्तपुक्तात् (अवात्) S. 7. 17.3 The body. 4 The soul or spirit. (मुख्यान् means ' to close in the form of a bad,' Ku. 5. 63).

हकुतित e. 1 Having beds, budded, blossoms. 2 Half-closed, half-shut; इत्युक्तितवनस्त्रीजं Git. 2; Ku. 3. 76.

सङ्ख्यः, सङ्ख्याः A kind of bean. ger p. p. 1 Loosened, relexed, slackened, 2 Set free, liberated, relaxed. 3 Abandoned, left, given up. set aside, taken off. 4 Thrown, cast discharged, burled. 5 Failen down dropped down from. 6 Drooping, unnerved; मुक्तरवयवैरदायीचे Dk. 7 Given, bestowed. 8 Sent forth, emitted. 9 Finally saved or emancipated, (see Har) .- wi One who is finally emancipated from the bonds of worldly existence, one who has renounced all worldly attachments and secured final bestitude, an absolved saint; सुमाचितेन गीतेन पुचतीनां च झीलवा मनी न भिष्यते बस्य स वे मुक्तीऽश्ववा प्रश्नः ।। Subba'sh. -Comp. -sirge: a Jaine mendicant of the digambara class. - signing a. finally saved or emancipated. (-m.) I the soni absolved from size or from worldly matter. 2 a person whose soul is absolved. - array a. rising from a seat. - a way: a Buddbist. -was: a snake that has cast off its slough. - sis a. raising a cry. (-s') ind. bitterly, loudly, sloud; R. 14. 68. - art, - err a. open-handed, liberal, bountiful. - अश्रह्म m. a lion. - असम ace मुक्तांपर.

सुकार 1 A mirrile, a missile weapon. 2 Simple prose. 3 A detached atanza, the meaning of which is complete in itself; see Kav. 1. 13; मुक्क अहोक विकासमहारक्षमः सनाय.

सुसार I A pearl; हातेव द्वांणाक्षणां सुद्राति स्तनमहोत । मुन्हानामध्यवस्थ्यं के वर्ष समर्गनिकराः Amaru. 100 (where gaza) means also of absolved saints'). Pearls are said to be produced from various sources, but particularly from oystershells:-करींत्रजीमुतवराहशासमस्यादिशुक्तश्रुज्ञव-वेणुजानि । मुक्तफररानि प्रधितामि लीके तेषां द गुक्तपुद्धवमेव बुति !! Malli.). 2 A harlot, courtezan. -Comp. -witti, siiriti -सलाप: a pearl-necklace.-सुदा: a pearl-necklace, string of pearls, Me. 46; R. 16. 18. - sres a string or some of pearls. -grang n. a. string of pearls, -geq: a kind of jasmine. -qq: f. the pearl-oyter -midu: a string of praris. -wof I a pearl; Ku. 1. 6; R. 6. 28; 16. 62. 2 a kind of flower. 3 the custard-apple, 4 campbor, -- apple: a pearl. - and f. the pearl-oyster. - end,

wat., erets pearl neeklace. -gran, -edus the pearl-oyster.

grant. f. I Belease, liberation, deliverance. 2 Freedom, emancipation. 3 Final heatitude or emancipation, absolution of the soul from metempsychoels. 4 Leaving, giving up, abandoning, avoiding; wingstrates Bh. 2. 62. 5 Throwing, hurling, let, ting off, disoharging. 6 Unicoaingopening. 7 Discharge, paying off (as a debt).—Comp.—This as epithet of Benares.—upo; the way to final beatitude.—grant frankincense.

wavey ind. 1 Having left, abandon, ed &c. 2 Excepting, except (with the force of a preposition.)

gut 1 The mouth (fig. also) ब्राह्मणे। इस मुक्रमाशीत् Bv. 10. 90. 12; हायू-भंगं मुक्किय Mo. 24; त्यं मम मुक्के भव V. 1 be my mouth or spokesman'. 2 The face, countenance; परिवृद्धार्थसुर्खी नगाच हरा V. 1. 17; निवमझानग्रसी पूर्तकवेणिः S. 7. 21 ; so चेत्रस्ती, मुलचंद्रः &c. 3 The shout or mussle (of any animal). 4 The front, van, forepart. 5 The tip, point, barb (of an arrow), head; प्रतिमधाषप्रकः क्रिसीयुक्तः Ku. 5. 54; R. 3. 57. 59. 6 The edge or sharp point (of any instrument). 7 A test, nipple; Ku. 1. 40; R. 3. 8. 8 The beak or bill of a bird. 9 A direction, quarter; as in दिक्छल, अंतर्शक, 10 Opening, entrance, mouth; spent: श्चकगर्भकोटरमुलभ्रष्टास्तस्म्यामधः S. 1. 14; नदीमुक्रेनेव समुद्रमानिशत् B. 3. 28; Ku. 1 8. II An entrance to a house, a door, passage. 12 Beginning, commencement; सलीजनोद्वीक्षणकीमुदीमुखं R. 3. 1; दिनमुक्तामिरविधिमनियदैविमलयन् मलवं नगमस्यज्ञत् 9. 25; 5. 76; Ghat 2. 13 Introduction. 14 The chief, the principal or prominent; (at the ond of comp. in this sense): बंबोन्सुकरी कह समानान्त्रवेते कर्मपाशान् Bv. 4. 21; so हत्मुखा देवाः &c. 15 The surince or upper side. 16 A means. 17 A source, cause, occasion. 18 Utterance; as in Hwaw. 19 The Vedas, scripture. 20 (In Rhet.) The original cause or source of the action in a drame. -- comp. -- srip: 1 a forest-conflagration. 2 a sort of goblin with a face of fire. 3 the consecrated or sacrificial fire. 4 fire put into the mouth of a corpse at the time of lighting the funeral pile. -असित:, उद्यास: breath. -अस: a crab. - street; look, mien, appearance. - strate nectar of the lips. –आसायः, -सायः spittle, saliva. -हेन्द्रः a moon-like face, i. e. a round lovely face. - wear a forest-confingration. -कामलं a lotus-like face. - आरः a tooth. -dwar an onion. -- work talkatise, garrulous. -- utifeur a slap !

on the face. - fft f. the tongue. -we a Brahmana, -were the root of the mouth. - gran; an onion. - gran; su eruption distiguring the face. -Affirm a lazy fellow, an idler, -Aufffell an epithet of Sarasyati. -पक्क क veil कुर्वज् कार्ध क्षणतुकारकाशितेरावger Me. 62.-firs a mouthful of food. -yes I filling the mouth. 2 a mouthful of water, a mouthful in general. -autil: a pleased countenance, graciousness of aspect. - fau: an orange. - fur a preface, an introduction. - we 1 a preface. 2 a lid, cover. -- great a preparation of betel; see nige. - was distortion of the face. -ay a. honey-mouthed, sweetlipped. -write washing the face. -want the bit of a bridle. - eyes the colour or complexion of the face; R. 12. 8; 17. 31, -लागहा a hog. -लेप: I anointing the face or upper side (of a drum). 2 a disease of the phlegmatic humour. - The the pomegranate tree. - wrei I an instrument of music sounded with the mouth, any wind-instrument. 2 a sound made with the month. - with: -witten a perfume used to scent the breath. -बिल्लंडिका ashe-goat. --स्पादानं gaping, yawning. - are a abusive, fonl mouthed, sourrilous. - The f. washing or purifying the mouth. -ब्रोब: an epithet of Rahu. -श्रीभूत a. I cleaning the mouth. 2 pungent, sharp. (-w:) the sharp flavour, pungency. (-) cleaning the mouth. - of: f. 'beauty of countenance', a lovely face. - get facility of pronunciation, phonetic ease. -get the moisture of the lips.

हवापन: A beggar, mendicant.

Mar a. I Talkative, garrulous, loquacious ; मुखरा सर्वेषा कांत्रासी Ratn. 2; मुखरतायस्तरे हि विराजने Ki. 5, 16. 2 Noisy, making a continuous sound. tinkling, jingling (as an auklet), स्तेवरमा मुखरश्रंधनकविंगसेन R. S. 72; अंतः-कुअन्त्रसरशक्ती यथ रम्बो बनातः U. 2. 25. 20; Mal. 9. 5; मुखरमधीर त्यज मंजीरं रिप्र-मिय केलिय लेलि Git. 5 : Mr. 1 35. 3 Sounding, resonant or resounding with (usually at the end of comp.); स्थाने स्थाने गुस्सरककुभी शाकुतिर्निर्झराणा U. 2. 14 ; महलीमुखराशिखरे (लताकुंजे) Git. 2; R. 13. 46, 4 Expressive or indicative of. 5 Foul-mouthed, abusive. scurrilous. 6 Mooking, ridiculing (Hatte ' to cause to sound or talk, make resonant with '). -v: 1 A crow. 2 A leader, the chief or principal person ; वदि कार्यविवासिः स्वान्य-खास्त्रण इन्यते H. 1. 29.: 3 A conchshell.

सुकारणाति Den. P. i To make resonant or noisy, cause to sound or

soho. 3 To make (one) talk or speak; अल रच सुधूपा ना सुकारवर्ति Mu. 3. 3 To notify, declare, announce.

सुभारिका, सुभारी The bit of a bridle. सुभारित a. Made noisy or resonant with, ringing or noisy with, नीहाता-िकाला सुभारितकक्षमस्ताको सुस्थायोः Mil. 1.1.

सुक्य a. 1 Relating to the mouth or the face. 2 Chief, principal, foremost, first, pre-eminent, prominent; दिलासिन्छः, सारुक्या, सेय-स्थाः केट. -क्याः A leader, guide. -क्यां 1 A principal rite or ordinance. 2 Reading or teaching the Vedas. -Oomp. -अर्थः the primary or original (as opp. नेषा) meaning of a word. -क्याः the chief lunar month. -क्याः, -क्यांतः a sovereign monarch, paramount sovereign. -अधिष m. the prime minister.

Rag: A kind of gallinule.

grafa. 1 Stupefied, fainted. 2 Perplexed, infatuated. 3 Foolish, ignorant, silly, stupid ; श्रश्लाक केन मुख्येन स्वा-ग्रारिति माचितः Bv. 2. 29. 4 Simple, artiess, innocent; U.1. 46. 5 Erring, mistaken. 6 Attractive by youthful simplicity (not yet acquainted with love), childlike ; (कः) अयमाचरम्यानियं मृत्याह तपस्मिकम्याह S. 1. 25 ; B. 9. 34. (flence) Beautiful, lovely, charming, pretty ; हरिरिह मुख्यपूरिकरे विद्धाः सिवि बिलसात केलिपरे Git. 1; U. S. 5. - अक्षा A young girl attractive by her youchful simplicity, a pretty young maiden; (regarded as a variety of Nayika in poetic compositions). -Comp. अन्ति a lovely eyed woman; वियोगो माधाक्ष्याः स स्वल रिप्रवातावधिरभृत U . 3. 44. -MINNE having a lovely face. -- Wi, -वादि, -मति a. silly, foolish, stapid, simple. - भावः Simplicity, silliness. सुन् I. 1 A. (भोवते) To deceive,

cheat; see 貞東. -11. 6 U. - 貞明宿-元, 四點) 1 To loose, set free, release, let go, let loose, liberate, deliver (from captivity &c.); बनाव ... युराधिको धेनु मुक्तिमी स R. 2. 1, 3. 20; Ms. 8.202; मोध्यते मुरबद्दीना बेणीवरिविश्वातिमिः Ku. 2. 61: R. 10 47; मा भवनियाणि मेंचत V. 2 let not thy limbs droop', 'do not despond'. 2 To set free, loosen (as the voice); कंट सुचित बहिंगः समदमः Mk. 5. 14, loosens his throat or voice, i. e. raises a cry. 3 To live, abandon, quit, give up, lay aside, relinquish ; रात्रिगंता मतिमता वर ग्रेच शब्दा R. 5. 66; अनिश्वताप्रणयस्मृतिरोधिन। सम 🔻 मुक्तामिदं तमसा मनः S. 6.7: मीन मुकति कि च करवकुछ Bv. 1. 4; आविध्ते शशिनि तमसा सुच्यमानेष रात्रिः V. 1. 8 ; Me. 96, 41 ; R. 3. 11. 4 To set apart, take away, except, eee मुक्ता. 5 To dismiss, send away. 6 To cast, throw, hurl, fling, discharge; स्तेषु सराम्यमुद्धाः R. 9. 58 ; Bk. 15. 58. 7 To emit, drop, pour

forth or down, shed, let fall (tears &c.); अपसूतपांड्यमा गुंचैत्यभूजीव स्रताः डी, 🏰 11 ; चिर्धिरहजे मुचकी मान्यमुक्त Me. 12; Bk-7. 2. 8 To uttor, give ferth, Mal. 9-5; Bk. 7. 57. 9 To give away, grant, bestow. 10 To put on (A). 11 To void (as excrement). -Pass. (स्थाते) To be loosed or released, be freed or absolved from ; मुख्यते सर्वपायेण्यः कैट--- Caus. (माज्यति-ते) । To cause to be freed or liberated. 2 To cause to shed. # To loose, set at liberty, liberate. 4 To extrioate, disentangle. 5 To unyoke, unharness. 6 To give sway, bestow. 7 To gladden, delight. -Desid. I (西安京南) To wish to free or liberate. 2 (मुख्ये,-नोक्षते) To long for final emancipation. - Wirn are to take off or down, put away. -set I to wear, put on, the round or fasten; आर्नुचतीबाभरकं द्वितीयं R. 13. 21; 12. 86 ; 16. 74 ; Ri. 11. 15 ; आसंबद्धमें रालाह्य. Bk. 17. 6. 2 to east, throw, discharge ; आमीहबेते त्वपि कटाह्मान् Me. 35. -3g 1 to unfasten; R. 6.28. 2 to loosen, liberate; free from. 3 to take or pull off, keep or put aside, give up, abandon Bk. 3. 22. Reg 1 to free, liberate; release ; हिम्लिधुक्तवार्थम विभाषंद्रनसारिय B. 1. 46, Bg. 7. 28, 2 to leave, quit, abandon. - qft 1 to free, release, liberate ; अवीपरीधपरिज्ञकत्याकapar Rs. 3, 7, Ch. P. 9, 2 to leave, quit, abandon. - 1 to free, liberate, relesse, 2 to throw, cast, hurl. 3 to shed, emit, seed forth. -- and I to free, liberate, release, set free, गृहीतपातिमुक्तस्य हि. 4. 43; अमें तुरंगं प्रतिमाकः महोति 3. 46. 2 to pur op, wear. 3 to quit, leave, abandon. 4 to throw, cast or discharge at. - ft I to free, liberate. 2 to give up, luy aside, abandon, quit; बिस्च्य बासासि गुन्हणि साइतं Rs. 1. 7. 3 to let go, let loose; Bk. 7. 50. 4 to except, leave apart ; Ku. 4. 81. 5 to shed, pour down (train); क्षित्मशाणि विभूक्य राधनः हि अ. २५. ठ to throw, cast. - # to shed, discharg ..

सुक्रक: Lac.

of an ancient king, son of Mindharri. I for having assisted the gods in their wars with the demons he g i, as a reward, the hoon of long and unbroken sleep. The gods also decreed it is whospever direct to interrupt his sleep should be burn, in ashes. When Krishen wanted to kill the mighty Kahayawam he punningly delayed him to the cave of Muchal and and on his entering it he was burnt down by the fire which emanated from the king's eyel.—Domp.—HIPTER: an epithet of Krishna.

सनिर: 1 A deity, 2 Virtue, 3

सन्बिलिदः A kind of flower.

336 1 Snapping the fingers. 2 A

हुक, सुक्र 1 P. 10 U. (भोजति, संजति, मोजबृति-ते, संजयति-ते) I To cleanse,

purity. 2 To sound.

which the girdle of a Brahmana should be made); Ms. 2. 43. 2 N. of a king of liberal (said to be the uncle of the celebrated Bhoja).—Comp.—Try: 1 an epithet of Siva. 2 of Vishou.—Try: investiture with the sacred thread (or girdle).—Trueq m. an epithet of Siva.

हुंजर The fibrous root of the

lotue.

खुद्र I. 1. P. 10 U. (मीटति, मोटबति-ने) I To crush, break, grind, powder. 2 To blame, rebuke (in this sense 6 P. also.)

सुष 6 P. (सुनति) To promise. भूद 1 P. (श्रेटलि) To crush, grind. सुद्ध 1 1 P., (ग्रेडलि) 1 To shave, shear. 2 To crush, grind. -II. 1 A.

(महेत) To sink.

हुई a. 1 Shaved. 2 Lopped. 3 Biunt. 4 Low, mean. — : 1 A man with a shaved or bald head. 2 A bald or shaven head. 3 The forehead. 4 A barber. 5 The trunk of a tree stripped of its top branches —हा A female mendicant of a particular order. — : 1 The head. 2 Iron. —एकक. —अवद iron. —हाई: a cocoanut tree —बाइला a number of ghaven heads. —होई iron.—हाई: a kind of rice.

gree: 1 A barber. 2 The trunk of a-tree stripped of its top-branches, a pollard. — The head.—Comp.—The first f. N. of an Upanishad of the Athervaveda.

सुक्रम Shaving the head, tonsure. सुद्धित p. p. 1 Shaved, 2 Lopped. —में Iron.

भंतिन् m. I A barber. 2 An epithet of Siva.

gred A penrl

मुद्र 1. 10 U. (भारतिन्ते) 1 To mix, bleud. 2 To cleanse, purify. —II. 1 A. (भारते महित्र, cans मोद्यति ते desid. भारतिक का महित्र का महित्र क्षांत्र में प्रकृति ते desid. भारतिक का महित्र का मह

मुद्द, सुंद्रा f. Joy, delight, pleasure, gladness, satisfastion; विद्युष् तेन नतान तो मेंडा डि. डे. 25;अल्बर् पुरो इस्तिकृष्ट्रियाद्- भान: Si. 5. 88; 1. 23; विवाद करोध विद्यापि जादा: बुक्त सर्व Bb. 3. 25; द्विपरणसुदा Git. 11; Ki. 5. 26; R. 7. 80.

gray p. p. Pleased, rejoiced; delighted, grad, joyous. 41 Pleasure, delight, joy, happiness. 2 A kind of sexual embrace. 41 Joy, delight.

सुनिर:1A cloud; अजुरपुरंत्यश्वरपुरिजियनेतृर-सुनिरस्वसं Gtt. 2; or सुनित नामापि सर्व भामिति सुनिरालिकतियाय Bv. 2. 88. 2A lover, libertine. 3 A frog.

Fir Moonlight.

सुद्ध: I A kind of kidney-bean. 2 A lid, cover. 3 A kind of sea-bird. -Comp. - भुद्ध, -भोजिल् m. a horse.

हार: 1 A hammer, mallet; as in भेहणूत: (a small poem by Sankarichiarya) R. 12. 73. 2 A club, mace. 3 A staff for breaking clods of earth. 4 A kind of dumb-bell. 5 A bad. 6 A kind of jasmine (said to be s. also in this sense.)

श्रद्ध: A kind of grass. श्रुद्ध: A kind of bean.

aged 1 Scaling, stamping, printing, marking, 2 Closing, shutting.

सङ्ग्यति Den. P. 1 To seal, अनवा सृत्या सङ्ग्ये Mu. 1. 2 To stamp, mark, impress. 3 To cover, close up (fig.); विवासी सृत्येत् प्राम्यायुर्धय सङ्गत्ती अवति Bv. 1. 90.

Har I A soal, an instrument for sealing or etamping; especially a seal ring, signet ring: जनवा सुद्रवा सूत्र-वेनै औरर. १: मानस्दास्यामाग्याज्याच्य परस्वरमयशिकन na: S. 1. 2 A stamp, print, mark, impression; प्रामान भूपः K. 191; विदेश-मुत्राहिता (बार्) । । । 4 - 3 \Lambda रूप्पत्रम्, pass-port (as given by a scalaring); अगुहानस्थाः कटकानिकामान् व्राप्तः तः अ 🛦 stamped cold, piece of money. 5 A medul, o An mage, sign, badge, token. 7 Suntling, closing, scaling ; सेवाहतुता स प दलपात्रा, U. 6, 27 : शियान-वास्ता स्वत्रकडकडकडकमा अति। २ 12 🖪 🗛 mystery. & N. of partain positions of the fingers produced in devertion or religious worship. - Comp - with 1 a letter of the seal. 2 a type (modern use), -erie: a maker of meels. -wish an opening believed to exist in the crown of the head through which the soul is said to escape at death;

स्टिका A sent-ring, see सुद्राः स्टिका छ 1 Seated, marked, impressed, stamped; त्याम समसम्बद्धितमधीनिकानावाधः Mv. 2. 36; कार्कारसहितगरा पुष्ट्तस्य जिद्दे 1; स्वयं सिंदूरण द्विपरणीका स्वित स्व 11. 2 Closed, seated up. 3 Unblown.

सुधा ind. 1 in vain, to uo purpose, uselessly, unprofitably; विक-विद्या नेवीह्य कुडीत हसिल सुधा छै. D. 2 wrongly, falsely, सावा सेव दुनः स पव विवसी मला सुधा जीतवः Bb. S. 78. v. 1.

gfer I A sage, a holy man, saint, devote, an ascetic; मुनीनामुप्पर म्बासः Bg. 10. 87; क्रुप्यः शक्त्री मुनिरिति सुनुः केवल राजपूर्व: S. 2. 14; R. 1. ,8; 3. 49; 8 Bg. 2. 56. 2 N. of the cage Agastya. 3 Of Vyasa. 4 Of Buddha. 5 The mango-tree. 6 The number seven '. -pl. The seven sages. -Comp. -aret (pl.) the food of ascetics -हेम:, ईश:, ईम्बर: a great sage. -we' the triad of sages', i. e. Panini, Katyayans, and Patenjali (who are considered to be inspired saints): मानित्रयं नमस्क्रत्य, Or विमाणि स्थाध-रमें Sk. - शिक्सलं copper- - प्रेयम: a great or eminent sage. -gyan: I a wagtail. 2 the Damanaka tree. -west 1 the fruit of the yellow myrobalan. 2 fasting, -ari an ascetic vow; Ku. 5. 48.

हुए 1 P. (सुंशति) To go, move. सुरुक्त Desire of liberation or of final smancipation,

ggg a. 1 Desirous of releasing or liberating. 2 Wishing to discharge. 3 About to shoot (arrows &c.); R. 9. 58. 4 Wishing to be free from worldly existence, striving after final amancipation.—g; A sage striving after final emancipation or beatitude; Ku. 2. 51: Bg. 4. 15; V. 1. 1.

सुस्वानः A cloud.

सुन्ति Desire of death; Bk, 5. 57. सुन्दे a. Being on the point of death, about to die.

gr 6 P. (gra) To encircle, surround, encompass, entwide.

सुर: N. of a demon slain by Krishna.- t Encompassing, surrounding. - Comp. - अर्र: 1 an epithet of Krishna; सुपतिवास्तुवक्षेत्रको Git. 1. 2 N. of the author of Anarghariaghava. - जिल्. - सिन्. - मर्चनः, - रिप्. - परिनः, - सन् अ. epithets of Krishna or Vishnu; प्रकीणी प्रविद्यानियाति सुन्देशी सुर्योगाः Git. 1; सुर्योगी साम हामार्थ क्यानार्थ 10.

सुरज: 1 A kind of drum or tabour; सार्व वेदिस्तासमुद्दाद्व &c. Mal. 1, 1; संगालय प्रत्यासमुद्दाद्व &c. Mal. 1, 22; Kn. 6, 41. 2 A stanza artificially arranged in the form of a drum; also called हुरुज्यंत्व, see K. P. 9. ad loo.—Occup.—लज: the jack-fruit tree.

urat 1 A large drum. 2 N. of Kubera's wife.

स्रेक्टर N. of a river (supposed to be the same as Narmada).

हुएला N. of a river rising in the country of the Kerelas; (mentioned in U. 3 slong with तमला): मुख्लामाठनी-खनमगम्बेतकं रजः R. 4. 55.

an epithet of Krishpa.

सुक्री 1 P. (सुक्रीति, मुर्सित or सूर्त; the word in wnitten as मूर्ज or मुच्छे । । व settle into a solid form, congulate, congeal. 2 To faint, swoon, faint away; loose consciouaness, become sonsoloss, पतत्पुद्याति सूर्व्यापि Gtt. 4; कीडानिर्जितमिश्व शृज्जितजनायातेन कि पेक्षि Git. 3; Bk. 15. 55. 3 To grow, increase, become strong or powerful; मुक्ट सहज तेओ इक्किंव इविध्न: It. 10. 79; मुसूबर्ड सत्त्र्य रामस्य 12. 57; मूर्व्स-त्यमी विकाराः प्रायेणिश्वयंगत्तेषु S. 5. 18; 4 To gather strength, thicken, become dense; तमसा निशि बूच्छता V. 3. 1. 5 (a) To take effect on; साम न स्थानि मलापहतत्रसादे शुद्धे तु दर्गणतले मुख्यामकासा S. 7. 32. (b) To prevail against, have power against; व यात्र्योत्सूसवद्याकि रहः शिलीचये सूर्जात मारुवस्य R. 2. 34. 6 To fill, pervade, penetrate, spread over; Ku. 6. 59; R. 6. 9. 7 To be a match for. 8 To be frequent. 9 To cause to sound loudly. -Caus. (सूर्छवति ने) To stupefy, cause to faint; लेक्टान्सूकंup Git. 1. -Wits fo to faint, swoon. -सं 1 to faint, swoon. 2 to grow strong or powerful, gather strength, become intense; Ki. 5. 41.

सुन्देर: 1 A fire made of chaff, chafffire; स्मर्जनाम्बर्धसम्प्राता द्यारवायणस्य रजःक्णाः Si. 6. 6. 2 The god of love. 3 N. of one of the horses of the sun.

सुर्व 1 P. (बुर्गति) To bind, tie. सुद्दारि A kind of grain.

सु (स) श्री A small house-lizard. सुन 1.9 P. (मुख्यानि, मुख्या; desid. तुमुचिष्ति) i To steal, filch, rob, plunder, carry off (said to govern two acc. ; देवदर्श झतं अच्छाति, but very rarely used in classical literature); yere रामानि 🖾 1. 51; 3. 38; क्षत्रस्य मुख्यान् यस् तिकशोज: Ki, 3. 41. 2 To eclipse, cover, envelop, conceal; केन्य्रस्त्रस्थिन ताकदीषितिः R. 11. 51. 3 To captivate, eurapturo, ravish. 4 To surpass, excel : मुक्तक भियमकोकांना रकीः परिजनादौः । गीर्निरामनानां च कोकिलभ्रमर्थ्यनि Ka. 55. 113; Ratn. 1. 24; Bk. 9. 32; Me. 47. -With aft to rob, deprive of; बरिम्राधि-तरलं विश्रवण Mai. 5. 30. - w to take away, obsourt Bk. 17. 60. -II, 1 P. (गोपति) To hurt, injure, kill. -111. 4 P. (gsuff) I To steal 2 To break, destroy; Bk. 15, 16.

सुवाह: A mouse. सुवाह देवल सुसाह.

Har of A crucible.

हारित p. p. 1 Robbed, stolen, plundered. 2 Taken away, curried off, ravished. 3 Deprived of, free from. 4 Cheated, deceived; देशन प्राचितांद्रस्मि K.

सुविनक्षं Stolen property. पुरुष्तः 1 A testicle. 2 The scrotum. 3 A muscular or robust man. 4 A mass, heap, quantity, multitude. S A timef.—Comp.—देश: the region of the scrotum.—सुरुष: a conuch, a castrated person.—सोफ: swelling of the testicles.

ge p. p. Stolen; S. 5. 20.-#

Stolen property.

सुद्धिः कः. त. 1 The clenched hand. first; कर्णानमेल निर्माण मिल्डोपि मुद्धिः R. 9. 58; 15. 21; Si. 10. 59. 2 A handful; fistful, क्यानाकम्हिप्सिपितकः S. 4. 14; R. 19. 57; Ku. 7. 69; Me. 68. 3 A handle or hilt. 4 A particular measure (= pala). 5 the penis. —Oomp. —चेता the middle of a bow, that part of it which is grasped in the band. —चेता a kind of game. —पान: boxing. —चेता a puglistic encounter, boxing.

epithet of Balarama.

सुद्दिक्त The fist. सुद्दिश्य: A child, baby, infant. सुद्दीसुद्ध ind. Fist to fist, hand-tohand fighting.

gya: Black musterd.

इत 4 P. (अस्पति) To cleave, divide, break into pieces.

सुमल: लं i A mace, club. 2 A pestle (used for cleaning rice); ससल्मिन्नियं च पातकांड उद्दार्थाति क्लेन हंड-तेन Mu. 1. 4; Ms. 6. 56. -00mp. -आयुध: an epithet of Balarams. -यस्थलं a pestle and mortar.

ह्रसलामुनलि ind. Club against club. सुनलिन् m. 1 An epithet of Balarama. 2 Of Siva.

सुसल्य a. To be pounded or put to death with a club.

सुस्त् 10 U. (मुस्तवति-ते) To heap .up, gather, collect, accumulate.

सुस्त:-स्ता-स्तं A kind of grain; दिलान्धं कियता वराहततिभिन्नेस्तावातिः पत्वले S. 2. 6; B. 9. 59; 15. 19. --Comp. -आव्;, -आव्: hog-

wei I A pestle. 2 A tear.

सुक्त \$ P. (मुद्राति, मृग्य धर मृद्ध) 1 To faint, swoon, lose consciousness, become senseless; इहात बहुनाइ ता स्तर-केब समाह सा Bk. 6. 21. 1. 20; 15. 15. 2 To be perplexed or bewildered, to be disturbed in mind. 3 To be foolish, stupid or infatuated. 4 To err, mistake. - Caus. (मोहशति-ते) 1 To stupaty, infatuate, मा प्रमुहस्स्त भने-त्रमण्य अच्या Mal. 1. 32. 2 To confound. bewilder, perplex: Bg. 3, 2, 4. 16. - With afe to be bewildered or perplexed. (-Caus. Atm.) to entice, beguile, allure ; Bk. 8. 63. - to be stopeded or infstucted. - 1 to be confused, bewildered, or perplexed, be embarrassed; Bg. 2. 72; 3. 6. 27. I to be foolish or infatuated -- स I to be perplexed. I to be foolish or ignorant. (-- Caus.) to infatuate, stupefy; अधरमधुरम्भे संगोदिता Git. 12.

give a. Silly, foolish, stupid. -- ;: I The god of love. 2 A fool, blockhead.

सुन्त ind. I Often, constantly, repeatedly, frequently; श्रीपार्शनिशानं पुरुष्ठाराति संदेन द्रावर्टी: S. 1. 7, 2. 6; generally repeated in this sense; मुद्रश्रद्धः over and over again, often and often; श्रद्धा सामेगोदिन कः इनाते मुद्रश्रद्धः. 2 For a time or moment, awhile; Me. 115; generally used with successive clauses in the sense of 'now now', 'at one time-at another time '; सुद्दारातते बाला श्रद्धः काति विकास श्रद्धारायोग मोता श्रद्धः काति रिदितीः Bubhkeh.; Mu. 5. 3. —00mm. —भाषा, —भाषा, a horse.

सुद्धते: न्ते 1 A moment, any short portion of time, an instant; नवासूयानी-व्यवस्थापने R. 3. 53; सैच्याभरेकेव अनूते-सुवा: Pt. 1. 194; Mo. 19; Ku. 7. 50. 2 A period, time (ausploious or otherwise). 3 A period of 48 minutes. -ते: An astrologer.

नुष्ट्रतंत्रः ! An instant, a moment. 2 A period of 48 minutes.

जू 1 P. (अस्ते) To bind, fasten,

सुक a. 1 Dumb, silent, mute, speechless; यूक्षं करोनि वाचालं; यूक्षं प्रति वाचालं; यूक्षं प्रति वाचालं; यूक्षं प्रति (कान्त्रं) Ku. 3. 42; सर्वाभियं वीत्र्य निपाद्धा प्री. 7. 2 Poor, miserable, wretched.—क्ष: 1 A mute; मोनास्पृष्टः H. 2. 26, v. 1.; Ms. 7. 149. 2 A poor on miserable mau. 3 A fish.—Domp.—क्षेत्र a form of Durgh.—अगराः silence, muteness, dumbness.

मृक्तिम् m. Muteness; dumbness,

pr p. p. 1 Stupefled, infatuated. 2 Perplexed, bewildered; confounded, at a loss; विकतियनावुदः ' being at a loss what to do '; so flux Me. 68. 3 Foolish, ailly, dull, stupid, ignorant; अल्पस्य देतीर्वत् बातुनिश्वाभित्रपारसूदः प्रतिभाशि म लं B. 2. 47. 4 Mistakon, erring, deceived, gone astray. 5 Abortive, 6 Confounding. -8: A fool, blockhead, dolt, an ignorant person; सुद्रः परप्रत्येषयश्राद्धाः M. 1. 2. -Comp. -arrery a. 1 stupefied in mind. 2 Foolish, stupid, silly -कर्न: a dead fostus. - आस: a wrong notion, misconception, miss pprehension. -- केतन, केतल व- foolish, silly, ignorent; अवगरगाति मुहचेतमः विकास हिंद शत्यमाणि R. S. 88. -श्री, -श्रीह, -मसि a. foolish, stupid, silly, simple; Ki. 1. 30. - are a. infatuated, insane. Me a. 1 Bound, tied. 2 Confined.

बूर्च Urino; मान्तु बूचं तहास्वजेत् 🕊 . 4. 56; gw ware made water. - Comp. -Muin: a urisary disease, -smile: the lower belly. -उपलेख see स्वसंत. god painful discharge of urine, strangury. -arm; the scrotum. -arw: insufficient secretion of urine .- wart -the swelling of the belly caused by retention of urine,-ale; a urinary disease. -- freiw: retention of urine. -que: a civet-cat. -qu; the urinary passage. -- quity uroscopy or examination of urine, -gf the lower boily. -arts the urethra. -arts a. diuretic. - आहा: -हां urinary colic--संभ: urinary obstruction, a painful and bloody discharge of urine.

न्त्रपति Don, P. To make water; तिहम्पूच्यति Mbb.

and a Promoting the ecoretion of urine, diuretic.

मृत्रित a. Discharged or voided as

मुर्क a. Stupid, dull-beaded, foolish, ailly. -का: 1 A fool, blockhead; त तु वितिनिविध्यक्तिमाधिकाराण्येत् Bh. 2. 6, 8; यूर्ण पलायपापिमं मा अतिपायिष्यास V. 2. 2 A kind of bean. - Ocean. - क्यं folly, stupidity, ignorance.

मुच्छित व. (शी.f.) ! Stupefying, producing insensibility or stuper (an epithet applied to one of the five arrows of Cupid). 2 Increasing. augmenting, strengthening. -# 1 Fuinting, awooning. 2 (In music) The rising of sounds, an intonation, a duly regulated rise and full of sounds, conducting the air and the harmony through the keys in a pleasing manner, changing the key or passing from one key to another: modulation, inclody; स्प्रदीववद्वामाविदीय-बुव्हेंना Si. 1. 10; भूती भूतंः स्ववनि कृता मुन्त्रंना विकारती Me. 86; वंशीवामपि मुर्चानांतर-गर्न तारं विराम शृदु Mk. 3. 5; सत स्वराख्यो याना क्ष्णंनाकेकार्वज्ञातिः Pt, 5. 54; (a क्षणां or स्वर्तना is thus defined:— समास्वराण! तनानामारोहबाकरोहणम् । सा सूर्व्यत्युच्यते साम-स्था बताः सप सम प म see Malli. on Si. 1. 10 for further information).

नुष्की 1 Fainting, awooning; R. 7. 44. 2 Spiritual ignorance or delusion. 3 A process in calcining metals; बच्चों नती नती ना निव्याने भारतोज रक्षा Bv. 1, 82.

quein a. l'ainted, Insensible,

Tiem p. p. 1 Fainted, awooning, insensible, 2 Foolish, stupid, silly 3 Increased, augmented. 4 Made violent, intensified. 5 Perplexed, bewildered. 6 Filled. 7 Calcined.

नून द. I Fainted, insensible. 2 Stupid, foolish. 3 Embodied, incarnate: सूर्त विकासक द्वा को विकासक. द्वा: S. 1. 33 ; तकाब द्वा सूर्तने स्वर्धः स्वकार- Thre: U.S. 14; R. 2, 69; 7. 70; Ku. 7. 42; Pt. 2. 99. 4 Material, corporeal. 5 Solid, hard.

with f. 1 Anything which has definite shape and limits, material element, matter, substance. 2 A form, visible shape, body, figure; Mu. 2. 2; B. 3. 27; 14. 54. 3 An embodiment, incarnation, personification, manifestation; waves gift: V. 3. 4; Pt. 2. 159. 4 An image, idol, a statue. 5 Benuty. 6 Solidity, hardness. -Comp. -qr, -qqr s. embodied, incarnate; U. 6. -q; a worshipper of an image, one who is in charge of an idol.

स्तिसह a. 1 Material, corporeal. 2 Embodied, incarnate, personified; क्षंत्रला स्तिमती च सत्तिमा S. 5.15; तद स्तिमाणिक महोत्सव: करः U. 1.18; R. 12. 64, 3 Hard, solid,

guing m. I The forehead, brow. 2 The head in general; नतेन क्याँ शरिरauffre: Si. 1, 18; R. 16, 81; Ku. 3, 12. 3 The highest or most prominent part, top, summit, peak, head; अतिष्ठमानु त्रेंबाजा स्था देवपतिर्वेषा Mb. 'stood at the head of all kings' &c.; बुष्या प्रकारपंति; S. 5. 7; Me. 17, 4 (Hence) A leader, head, chief, foremost, prominent. 5 Front, van, forepart; स किल संद्युगर्साद्ध नदायता नघचतः प्रतिषय महारथ: R, 9. 19. - 90mp. - अंत: the crown of the head. - siverem a. consecrated, crowned, inaugurated; R. 16. 81, (-w:) 1 a consecrated king. 2 a man of the Kebatriya ceste. 3 a minister. 4 = quiuffirm (1) q. v. -miving: consecration, loanguration. - maritim: 1 N. of a particular mixed tribe sprung from a Brahmann father and a Kshatriva mother. 2 a consecrated king. -wolf. -wift f. an umbrelle. -w: 1 the bair (of the head); प्रशास्ता क्रा-आः 8. 1. 30; विककार विकीर्णक्यंत्रा Ku. 4. 4 'she tore her hair for griof'. 2 The mane. - wiffig s. see soin or games. -gen; the Sirisha ties. - Twi the soum of boiled rice. -dre a turban, diadem.

सूचेश्य a. 1 Being in or on the head. 2 Cerebral or lingual, a term applied to the letters भा, भा, ह, ह, ह ह, म, १, and पु: सहस्याचा स्था 3 Chief, pre-eminent, most excellent.

ageing See gen.

ageing A kind of orespection the fibres of which bowstrings and the girdle of Kahatriyas are made.

and I 1 U. (unfi-h) To take or strike root, be firm, stand fast. -II. 10 U. (usufi-h,usun) To plant, cause to grow, rear. -WITH any to reet out, extirpate, eradicate; El. 1. 41;

to destroy, annihilate. - first to root out, eradicate.

क्ल 1 A root (fig. also); तक्सानि गृहीमवैति तेषा S. 7. 20; or क्रांकिना शैलकुताः 1/20; and free to take or strike root; बद्धकृष्ट इलं वि महिरतरीः क्रिकः %1. 2. 38. 2 The root, lowest edge or extremity of snything; करबासिदासीम्बाना तदानी-केइडब्राजार्थितस्वकीया R. 7. 10; ao शार्थास्त्रके Me. 89. 3 The lower part or end, base, the end of saything by which it is joined to something else; बाह्यांक्षेत्र SI.: ?. 82; so पादमूलं, कर्णमूळं, अकामूलं &c. 4 Beginning, commencement; foundation, source, origin, cause; सर्व गार्वस्थ्यसूक्षकाः Mb. ; रह्मीगृहे स्थितिसूंहि U. 1. 6; हाति केनाप्यकं तथ पूले स्ववं the source or authority should be found out,' 6 The foot or bottom of anything: वर्षतमृत्रं, जिरिमूलं देत. 7 The text. or original passage (as distinguished from the commentary or gloss). 8 Vicinity, neighbourhood.9 Capital, principal stock. 10 A hereditary servant. II A square root. 12 A king's own territory; स गुनसूलम वंतः थे. 4. 26; Me. 7. 184. [J A vendor who is not the true owner, Ms. 7. 202 (अस्याविधिकता Kull,). 14 The nineteeath lunar mansion containing. 11 Stars. 15 A thicket, copse. 16 The root of long pepper. 17 A particular position of the fingers. -Comp. smurt 1 the navel. 2 a mystical circle above the organs of generation. - sand a radials. - sarand original abode. - writing a. living upon roots. -sergi a radish, -serger utter destruction, total eradication. -कार्यक् z. magic. -कारचा the original or prime cause; Ru. 6. 18. - erifter kind of penance, living only upon roots. - distre s citron, - gur; the coefficient of a root. -w: a plant growing from a root. () green ginger. or an:epithet of Kamsa. - ned, with principal, stock, capital. - ung: lymph. - fright a. destroying root and branch. -gww: 'the stockman', the male representative of a family. - unit: f. the Prakriti or Pradhana of the Sankbyas (q. v.). were; the bread-fruit tree. -war: an epithet of Kames. - were an old or hereditary seevant. - and an original text. - first capital, stock. figur: a chariot. -- erreic: - erreic a field planted with edible roots. - equal 1 base, foundation. 2 the Supreme Spirit. 3 wind, air. - wing a the principal current or fountain-head of a river.

हरकाः के 1 A radish. 3 An esculent root. -का Aikind of poison. -Ocup. -पोलिका a radish. eper 1 N. of a plant. 2 The actorism Mula.

मृतिया s. Radical, original. -का A devotes, an ascetic.

मुलिष m. A tree.

मृत्युष a. Growing from a root. मृती A small house-lizard.

कुलर: 1 A king. 2 The Indian

spikenard.
अपूष्प क. 1 To be eradicated. 2
Purchasable. - इस्पे 1 Price, worth,
cost; क्षीवारी स्व प्रावद्यक्तावर्ध Si.
18, 15, Santi. 1. 12. 2 Wages, hire,
salary. 3 Gain. 4 Capital, principal.

श्रुष् 1 P. (क्राति, क्षित) To steal, rob, plunder.

भूष: ! A rat, mouse. 2 A round window, an air-hole.

ज्यकः I A rat, mouse. 2 A thief.
-00mp. -अवस्तिः; å cat. -वाक्षाः an
epithet of:Gapesa.

was Steeling, pilfering.

श्वा, श्विका 1 A female rat. 2 A crucible.

स्विका: 1 A rat. 2 A thief. 3 The Sirisha tree. 4 N. of a country.
-Ocump. -अंका:, -अंका: -एए: epithets of Ganesa. -आव: a cat. -अवारी: a cat. -अवारा;, -वार्ड a molehili.

स्विकार: A male rat.

स्वी, मुवीक: क्वीका A rat, mouse.

सु 6 A. (but P. in the Perfect, the two Futures and the Conditional) (अवते, सूत्र) To die, perish, decease, depart from life. —Caus. (आरवति ने) To Kill, slay.—Desid. (सुस्वति) 1 To wish to die. 2 To be about to die, be on the point of death.—With आह to die after. follow in death; R.8.85.

सुस् 800 सम्.

सुस् 4 P., 10 A. (स्पात, स्मात, स्मात, स्मात, क्षात, क्

सुन: 1 Å quadruped, an animal in general; नानियेको न संस्कारी सिंदस्य कियो एकै: । विकार तिरास्य कार्याय कार्याय क्रमाय क्रमाय: see समाधित below. 2 Å deer, an antelope; विवासी-प्रमाय[विकास क्रमाय: क्रमाय: S. 1. 14; R. 1. 40, 50; आअवस्थायं न द्वाचा: S. 1. 13 Game in general. 4 The spots on the moon represented as an antelope. 5 Musk. 6 Seeking, search. 7 Pursuit, chase, bunting. 8 Inquiry, investigation. 9 Asking, soliciting. 10 Å kind of elephant. 11 N. of a particular class of men; स्थे तुक्ष च विकास; व्यक्ति क्षप्रयाची स्थितियोऽसीविकास-सरिवर्षः श्रीवयेनो क्षप्रयाची स्थापित स्

called ब्याहरस. 13 The lunar month called amoffe. 14 The sign Copricornus of the zedisc. -Comp. -steff a fawseyed or deer-eyed woman. - sign: 1 the moon. 2 camphor. 3 the wind. -अंगमा & doe. -आजिल a deer's skip. -अंबजा musk. -अष्,-अव्नाः, अंबचाः s small tiger or hunting leopard, hyons. -अधिए:,-अधिराज्य: a lion; केस्सी निहरिक्षप्रमृगवृथी स्गाथिपः 81.2.53; स्नाथिराज-स्य बची निकाम्य B. 2. 41. -अराति: 1 & lion. 2 a dog. -sift: 1 a lion. 2 a dog. 3 a tiger. 4 N. of a tree. -अञ्चल: a lion. -आविष् m. a hunter. -sayer: the sign Capricornus of the nodiac. - इत: 1 a lion; तती भूगेंद्रस्य सूगेंद्र-मानी R. 2. 30. 2 a tiger. 3 the sign Leo of the sodiac. "STEP a throne. "आरम्प: an epithet of Siva. "बहक: a hawk .- we: a variety of jasmine. -favor a fawn-eyed woman. -1 a lion. 2 the sign Leo of the sodiac. -बचर्म -बचर्मार्ग the constellation aw-शिरम्-कानर्न a park. -गानिनी a kind of medicinal substance. - we mirage. "ears bathing in the waters of the marage; i.e. an impossibility. - offer; a hunter, fowier - तृब्, जुबा, तृब्ला, तृब्ला, f. mirage : इमतुष्णभित्ति स्मातः; see सप्रथा. -वंशा:-वंशका a dog -क्का f.a fawn-syed woman; तबीबदिस्तारि स्तनपुगलमासीम्स्यदशः U. 6. 35. - Q: a bunter. - fax m. a lion. -uv. the moon. -un:,-unu: a jackai. - - - a fawn-eyed woman. जानित 1 musk; Ku. 1. 54; Rs. 6. 12; Co. P. 8; R. 17. 24. 2 the musk-deer; R. 4. 74. "m musk. -qfft: 1 a lion. 2 a ros-buck. 3 a tiger. - urman the musk-deer. पिष्ठु: the moon. -वह: the a net for catching deer. - me; musk; अचतटीगती वावम्मातर्भिस्तति तव तीर्वभूगमदः G. L. 7; स्ममद्तिलकं लिस्ति तप्रलकं म्मामेव रज-नीकरे Git. 7. वासा s musk-bag. -समः N. of a class of elephants, - HIGHI a doe. - 我被; the sign Capricornus of the sodiac. The herd of deer. The m. I a lion; Si. 9. 18. 2 a tiger. 3 the sign Leo of the sodiec. - erse: 1 as lion; R. 6. 3. 2 the sign Leo of the zodiac. 3 a tiger. 4 the moon. wiften essure m. the moon. - Ru: a lion. -रोम wool. ज woollen cloth. लाउन: the moon; अंकाधिरीपित स्पश्चहमा स्पलाङ्गः Si. 2. 53. ेष्यः the planet Mercury, -item the deer like streak on the moon; पुगलेलासुवसीय चंत्रमाः B. 8. 42 -लाचन: the moon. (-ना,-नी) a fawneyed woman. - - wind. - wind. - will ! a hunter. 2 Sirius or the dog-star. 3 an epithet of Siva. -साय: a fawn; सनदाय: सनमेबितो जन: S. 2. 18. -झिर:, शिरच ", -शिश N. of the fifth lener mension consisting of three stars. - कीचे the constellation स्थावीरस (- tr) the luner month Margastraha.

-आधिम m. the constallation समझित्स. - ओह: a tiger. –हम् अ. a hunter.

unour Searching, looking out for,

inquiry, research.

सुत्रथा Hunting, oliuse, विश्वेन असर्व वदंति भूगमानीशानिनातः कृतः 8, 2, 5, भूगवाप-बादिना मात्रवेषन S.2; मृगयावेष, मृगयाविद्यारिम् &c.

मृत्यपु: I A hunter, fewler ; इति नीप-श्रायस्थी अपि दायाळ सूत्रपूर्णान् Si. 2. 80. 2 A jackai. 3 An epithet of Brahman.

great I The chase, hunting ; Ki.

18. 9. 2 A target.

will A female deer, doe. 2 Enilensy. 3 N. of a particular class of women. -Comp.-garf.a woman with eyes like those of a doe or fawn, -que an epithet of Krishna,

are a. To be sought or inquired. after to be hunted; तब मुह्नं तृग्यम्-

. सूज्य 1. 1 P. (मार्जिन) To sound. -11. 2 P. 10 U. (मार्डि, (मार्जियति-ते; desid. मिश्याति वा मिश्रीजियति) 1 To wipe, or wash off, cleanse, clean, sweep clean (fig. also); स्वेदलवान्मवाजे Sl. 3. 79; दोषप्रवादमध्यात् 5. 28. 2 To rub, stroke. 3 To make smooth, curry (as a horse). 4 To deck, adorn. 5 To purify, wash with water, shurpen; आहः खडान् मनार्नेश मस्त्रक्ष परवषान् Bk. 14. 92 (श्रुद्धान् चकः or शोधितवतः)— With at I to rub, stroke. 2 to wash off. -se to wipe off, remove, R. 15 32. -fact to wipe off, wash out. -uff 1 to wipe off or away, wash out, remove; (बार्च) त्यागेन पत्याः परिमार्धिमेन्छम् R. 14. 35. 2 to rub, etroke. - to wipe off or out, remove, atone for; स्बनावलीलेख्यकाः प्रवृष्टं R. 6. 31 ; प्राणिपात-लंबन प्रमाधिकामा V. 3; M. 4. - वि 1 to wipe off or away, wipe out. 2 to purify, cleanse. - i to sweep clean, purify. 2 to wipe off or out, wipe away, remove. 3 to rub, stroke. 4 to strain, filter.

चुन: A kind of drum.

and 1 Cleansing, purifying, washing, ablution. 2 Cleanliness, purity; Bk. 2, 13 (mar). 3 Complexion, pure skin or clear complexion.

using a. Wiped off or away, cleansed, removed.

wer An epithet of Siva.

सृद्धा, भूडानी, सृडी An epithet of Parvall; शंके में रिकाएक्टमिवन् सूक्षे स्टामापतिः Grt. 12.

मूज् 6 P. (मृज्ति) To: kill, slay.

destroy.

सुणाल: है The fibrous root of a lotus, a lotus-fibre ; मंगेपि हि स्थालानामम्-बज्नेति तेतवः H. 1. 95; सूर्व मृणालान्त्रि राज्ञहंसी V. 1. 19; Re. 1, 19; V. 3. 13. - The root of a fragrant grass (व्रिज्यूल). -Comp. - star a bit of lotus-fibre. - was the fibre of a lotus-stalk.

मुणालिका, सुणाली A lotus stalk or fibre ; परिमादितमणासीमसाम मंग Mal. 1, 22: or परिमृदित् स्थालीयुर्वलान्धेनकानि U. 1. 24.

सुजातिज् m. A lotus.

gunffeff 1 A lottis-plant. 2 An assemblage of lotuses. 3 A place

abounding with lotures.

ump. p. 1 ead, decessed. 2 · Az good se dead, useless, inefficacious ; इतो दरिष्ठः पुरुषो पूर्व श्रीकुनमध्ये । स्तमभाविर्य माञ्च बतो वज्ञस्तव्यविकः ॥ Pt. 2. 94. 3 Calcined, reduced ; क्ष्या गता इती वा नि-वृश्येत पारवीडम रसः Bv. 1. 82. - 1 Douth. 2 Food obtained by begging, sime; see stuff (&). -Dozop. -etc a corpse--sig: the enn. - signed impurity contracted through the death of a rela--wen a. almost dead, incensible. -एहं a grave. -दारा a widower. -firefren; one who carries out dead bodies to the cometery. -शका, भाषाः। a jackal. - elemit: funeral or obsequial rites. - अंजीयन अ, reviving the dead. (-4,-4f) the revival of a dead person. (-off) a charm for reviving the dead, -gener bringing forth a stil-lborn child. - rape ablution after a death, or funeral.

prepret A dead person, a corpso; व्रव ते जीवेतीपादह सतका मंद्यनदी व वेपामानेवं जनयाति जगवाचा बीजितः Bv. 4. 89. --Impurity contracted through the death of a relation. -- Jomp. -- sign: 4

jacksl.

मुतंत्र: The san. स्नालकं A kind of clay. सुति: f. Death, dying.

grant I Clay, earth; Ms. 2. 18%. 2 Fresh earth. 3.A kind of fragrant earth.

युत्य: 1 Death, decease; जातसा हि भगो सत्युर्भा जन्म भूतसम् च Bg. 2- 27. 2 Yama, the god of death. 3 An epithet of Brahma. 4 Of Vishnu. 5 Of Maya. 6 Of Kali. 7 The god of love. -Comp. - Tak kind of drum besten at obsequial rites. - नामाकः quickeilver. -qr: an epithet of Siva. -qrs: the noose of death or Yams. -gen; the sugar-cone. -uffrag e. Hable to death. - worteff the plantain. - after. -- Tur: a bamboo-oane. -- qua m. Yama, the god of death. wire I the world of the dead, the world of Death or Yama. 2 earth, the world of mortels; cf. मार्थलीक. -- नंबाका I an opithet of Siva. 2 a ravea. - The f. a famule

grigor: An epithet of Siva.

цент, цент I Barth, clay. 2 Good earth or clay. 3 A kind of fragrant warth.

युद्र 9 P. (अप्रांति, सदिव) 1 To squacus, press, rub; मन च : बाहेर्व श्रीम वास्त्र स्पन्नित्तिः Vo. 5. 40. 2 To trample or tread upon ; crean to pisces, kill, destroy, pound, brules, ni yerine. तावनवृद्धिकावीच शिक्षे 18 18 ; क्कान्यवृद्धिकाल

emerge R. 18. S. J. To rab, stroke, rub against, touch; Sl. 4. 61. 4 To overcome, surpass. 5 To wipe away, rub off, remove. -With with to squeeze, crush, trample upon, -ere to tread or trample upon. - ar I to gqueeze, press. 2 to destroy, kill, erush; शामिकाननुपद्य N. 5. 110. -वरि 1 to press, squeeze ; परिवृत्ति स्णालीवुर्वसान्त-जकाति U. 1, 24. 2 to kill, destroy. 3 to wipe away, rub off -q to crush, bruise, pound, kill. - 1 to press, squeeze. 2 to bruise, crush, pound; Ma. c. 70. 3 to kill, destroy. - a to squeeze together, bruise, pound,

बर् र. 1 Clay, earth, losm; आमोर् **क्रममं**यं गवेद भक्ते सहस्य म हि क्रमुमानि भारयंति । bubliasb.; प्रभवति छाचिष्यविष्याहे माणेन स्दा wat U. 2. 4. 2 A piece of earth, lump of clay. 3 A mound of earth. 4 A kind of fragrant earth. -0cmp. - aren a small clod or lump of carth. -ert: a potter. -erter an earthen vessel. - a kind of fish. - www. (gwq:) a heap of earth. -qw; a potter. - qra,-wis earthenware, a versel of clay. - for a clod of earth, a lump of clay. "gill; ' cloilpoted ', a blockbead; मया व मसिंदश्रीद्वना तथेन मुहीलं डि. 6. -लोक: a clod of earth. -शक्तिका (स्वाक्तिका) a small cur of earth, a toy cart; (it is the name of a celebrated play by Sudraka l.

सदेश: 1 A kind of drum or taber. 2 A bamboo-cane, -Comp. -will the bread-fruit tree.

wer a. 1 Sporting, sportive 2 Transient, evanescent.

ger See He f.

With p. p. 1 Pressed, squeezed; स्तिस्दिता बालबानिता Bh. 2. 44. 2 Urushed, pounded, ground down, trampleed upon, killed. 3 Rubbed off, removed. (see uz.)

कृतिकी Good or soft earth.

TE a. (T or M f.; compar. Afien; superl. witz) i Soft; tender, subtle, pliant, delicater सुत्र तीक्ष्मत्र मधुक्यंत तादिवे मन्मण दच्यते त्वि M. S. 2; अध्यक्ष सुत्र बल्तु हिर्नितुं बुबुनैवारमते भजानकः B. 8. 45, 57; S. 1. 10; 4. 10. 2 Soft, mild, gontie; व सरी न व स्वसा स्तुः B. S. 9; नाने क्रुपानकुमानाः प्रतिसंग्रदार 9. 47 ' with his mind softened with pity '; 11. 28; 6. 6. 1; nefffgginnumg ft. 5. 54 releated ; बातपुरुमनिया नदीरियः पासयmit weekene 11.76 oven a soft of gentis breeze ' &c. 3 Waak, feeble; सर्वभा स्थानी राजा H. 3; ततको सरवीऽध्यन गंपनाः जापीकताः Mb. 4 Mederate. -पुः The planet Saturn. - r. ind. Softly, gently, in a sweet manner ; early we कुमारिक्षिणरा थि. 1. 23; बावबरी स्त्रु केले Git. 8. -Comp. - an a. of delicate limbs. (-4.) tim. (-4ff) a deficate woman.

- extention the soft i. c. blue lotus.
- extention lead. — elle a. having bowels which are relaxed or easily affected by medicines. — even a. having a gentle or lounging gate. (—eq.) a goose, female awan. — eller, —eq.; a rush or reed. — eller, tree. —q.; a rush or reed. — eller, the fire sha tree. —q. a. gentle at first, bland, coaxing. — eller a. awest apeaking. — eller m., — eller; a hare. — eq. a. soft to the touch.

मृहुत्तको Gold.

मुहार a. 1 Soft, tender, delicate. 2 Mild, gentle. — 1 Water. 2 A variety of aloewood.

सुद्धीः सुद्धीका A vine or bunch of grapes; वाचं तदीयां परिपीय सुद्धीं सुद्धीकया हुन्यरती स हंस: N. S. 60; Bv. 4. 15, 87.

चुप् 1 U. (मर्गति-ते) To be moist or to moisten.

कुषं War, battle, fight; सन्वविदितसमूर्तं इज्ज्योर्नेलमस्य वस्पत क्षेत्रशिक्तवतः Ki. 12. 39; R. 13, 65; M. v. 5. 13.

genq a. Earthen; R. 5. 2.

सुबा 6 P. (स्त्रति, रह) 1 To touch, handle. 2 To rub, stroke. 3 To consider, reflect, deliberate. -WITH wifer to touch, handle. -- 1 to touch, handle, lay hands on (fig. also); नवातवान्द्रसरीजवान्त्रिः Ki. 4. 14; शरास्त्रकाम महराववर्त Eu. 3. 64: Si. 9. 34. 2 to seize upon, eat up; R 5. 9. 3 to attack, ussuit: आवर्ष का पढ़े हरे: Ku. 2. 31, -qrr I to touch, rub or stroke gently; प्राध्यान् हर्षज्ञेन पाणिना तदीयमां कुलिशवमाधिन है. 3. 68; 81. 17. 11; Mk. 5. 28. 2 to lay bands on, attack, assail, seize.; Mk. 1. 39. 3 to defile, pollute, outrage. 4 to reflectthink, consider; कि मिनिनेति सर्गक पंकज-नयना पराध्याति Be. 2. 53. 5 to think of mentalty, praise (रहा); कंपारिन विश्व-विषानाम सम्बितेहरेयता बंधकृत्यराष्ट्रशाह K. P. 1. - q रि 1 to touch, gruse; शिक्षण्यति: परिश्वदेशलीक Bk. 10. 45. 2 to Bud, -वि I to touch. 2 to think, consider, infect, ponder (over); god fi fegge-कारिक गुजलुक्याः स्वयमेव संपदः 🔏 1. 2. 30: ानप्रवासे व्यक्षात दीवं जनापवादं सन्देवपुर्वे Bk. 3. 7, 12. 24; Ku. 6. 87, Bg. 18. 63.3 to perceive, observe. 4 to "प्रथमां no, test; तन्त्रभवातीयं मां 💌 शास्त्रे प्रयोगे च विश्वशतु ती. 1.

सुवालका The mange tree. सुद्ध p.p. 1 Oleanend, purified. 2 Bosmesred. 3 Pressed, cooked. 4

puritying. 2 Cooking, dressing, preparation. 3 Touch, contact.

WIA. (and, fine; deside fined) To exchange or barter. -With fir or fairs to exchange or barter.

Ner: A goat.

संस्तृतः I N. of a mountain; (aiso सेसल). 2 A goat. — Comp. — अनित्रा, — सम्बद्धाः, — सम्बद्ध

नेखला 1 A bolt, girdle, waistband, zone in general (fig. also); anything which girds or surrounds; agi-सामरत्रेवाला 'the sea-girt earth '; रलानु-विद्वाणेयमेकलामा विदाः सपत्नी भव वक्षिणस्थाः हिन 6. 63; Rs. 6. 2. 2 Particularly, the girdle or zone of a woman; ficially सब्बा हिंदित है से स्वाप्त स्वाप्त सब्दा स्वाप्त स्वापत स्वाप्त स्वापत ह्यीकृत गीभरमाखितच बंधन किंग, 4. 8. 3 The triple girdle worn by the first three caston; cf. Ms. 2. 42. 4 The slope of a mountain (विश्व); अभिवाल संवरता Wallet Ku. 1. 5; Ma. 12. 5 The hips. 6 A sword-belt. 7 A sword-knot or string fastened to the hilt. 8 The girth of a horse. 9 N. of the river Narmada. -Comp. -ut the hing. -ww: investiture with the girdle-

संस्ताल: An epithet of Siva. सेवालिय m. 1 An epithet of Siva. 2 A religious student, a Brahmacharin, प. र

तेवा 1 A cloud; प्रवेश मन्त्रेयका हुव ित्रो मेव: समुशिक्षी Mk. 5. 23, 2, 3 &c. 2 A mass, multitude, 3 A fragrant grass. — व Talo. — Comp. — अवस्य सः, — पारा, — वार्षे: 'the path of cloude', atmosphere, — अवस्य the autumn. — आर्थ: the wind. — अवस्य n. hali.— आर्था talc. — आस्ता: the approach of rains, the rainy seasos. — आर्थाप: a dense or thick sloud. — आर्थाप: thunder. — आर्थाप: a kind of crane. — आर्थिय आ. a peacook. — आर्थाप: the appearance or sight of clouds: केया

लाके भवाते सामिना-बन्धशान्ति चेतः Me. 3. -आस्पर्द the sky, atmosphere. -उत्तर्भ rain. - gara: the rising of clouds. -ma: hail. - arror: the rains, rainy agason. -गर्जिम, बर्जिमर thunder. -Corne: the Chataka bird. -w: a large pearl. - such I a dense mass of olonds. 2 talc. -अधिकाः, -अधिकाः the Chataka bird. - wirften m. n. lightning. -war: thunder. - fig: lightning. -दार the sky, atmosphere. -नाद: 1 the rear of clouds, thunder. 2 an epithet of Vacuna. 3 of Indrajit, son of Ravana. अनुसारिन, अनुसारकः n penocck. जित् m. an epithet of Lakshmana. - fingig; thunder, -ciffi:, -ment & line of clouds. -gut 1 water, 2 hail. 3 river-water. - new: water. - was a thunderbolt, - there the firmament, sky. - माल, - मालिस a. cloud-capt. -शामि: fog, smoke. -रण: thunder. - and the Indigo plant. - and s. the atmosphere, - als: lightning. - eres: I an epithet of Indea; अयानि स्म मेश्रीय मेश्रवाहनः Si. 18. 18. 2 an epithet of Siva. - Gestaff I thunder, rumbling of clouds. 2 N. of a metre; eee App. I. - नेश्मन् अ. the atmosphere. - erre; a kind of cemphor. - ar m. a peacook. -रसामें thunder.

भेपनर a. Producing clouds.

देखा a. Black, dark-blue, dark-coloured; क्षंत्रकोषका इव दिशे तथः समृद्धिते Mk. 5. 23; U. 6. 25; Me 59. -क: 1 Blackness, the dark blue colour. 2 An eye of a peacock's tail. 3 A cloud. 4 blue of S A nipple. 6 A kind of gom. -क: Darkness -domp. -आपमा an epithet of the Yumund.

मेब, मेबू 1 P. (भेडाति, भेडाति) To be mad.

नेबुला The myrobalan tree (भागलकी).

मेठ: 1 A ram. 2 An elephant driver or keeper.

मेडि:, मेचि: I A pillar, post. 2 A pillar in the midet of a threshing-floor to which oxen are bound. 3 A pret to which cattle are bound. 4 A prop for supporting the shafts of a carriage.

मेलू: A ram.—of The male organ of generation, penis; (क्ल) मेह बोम्माद्या-काम्या हीवं क्षीवः स उच्यते. -Oomp. -क्यांच्य n. the prepute. -जः an epithet of Sica. -रोगः a venereal disease.

गेह्न: 1 A arm. 2 The penis. जेड:, जेड: An elebant-keeper. जेड:, जेडक: A ram.

मेंह: Bee मेह-

क्य 1 U. (बेबति ते) 1 To meet. 2 To meet one another (Atm.).3 To revile. 4 To know, understand 5 To hurt, injure, kill भिष्णा, नेपिना A kind of grass. भद्द: I Fat. 2 A perticular mixed tribe. 3 N. of a serpent-demon--ocmp. -si a species of bdellium. -चिद्व: N. of a degraded tribe.

सेक्स: Liquor used for distillation. सेक्स n. 1 Fat, marrow (one of the seven dhatus of the body and supposed to lie in the abdomen); Ms. 3. 182; Y. 1. 44. 2 Corpulence, fat of the body; स्वयंक्स्मीवरं स्त्रु मन्त्रात्मानवर्ग्यं स्तु: S. 2. 5. —Comp. —आईसं a fatty tumour.—इत m. स. flesh. —शिंदा: fatty tumour.—चा, —तेजस् n. a bone. —विश्व: a lump of fat.—श्राद्धाः f. 1 increase of fat, corpulence. 2 enlargement of the scrotum.

त्रेवृत्यम् ड. 1 Fat, corpulent. 2 Strong, robust; Si. 5. 64.

सिविधी 1 The earth; न नामधात सदीपा राजसारि मेदिनी B. 1. 65; चंचलं वह नितात-हुखता निविधीमधि इरोपरातयः Ki. 13. 53. 2 Ground, land, soil. 3 Spot, place. 4 M. of a lexicon (नेदिनीकोशः). --Oomp. --केंग्रः, --प्रसि: a king. --श्रवः dust.

न्हेंसा, न्यसि: a king. न्यसः dust. स्युष्य कः 1 Fat, 2 Smooth, unctuous, soft. 3 Thick, dense; Mål. 8. 11; whick with, full of, covered with, (usually with instr. or at the end of comp.); मेबेमेंबुरमंबरं Git. 1; मकांब्रबंदरगलन्मदाकिनीमेंबुर (यहारबिंदे) 7.

ngita a. Thickened, made dense;

मेख a. 1 Fat. 2 Douse, thick. तेष 1 U. See तेथु.

तेषाः 1 A sacrifice, as in नामेष, अध-तेषाः 2 A sacrificial animal or victim. --Comp. --आ: an epithet of Vishpu.

Rest (changed to Rew in Bah. comp. when: preceded by g, gg and the negative particle at) I Retentive racelty, retentiveness (of memory); free-ast Ret At. 2 Intellect; intelligence in general; Bg 10.84; Ms. 3. 265; Y. 3. 174. 3 A form of Sarasvat. 4 A sacrifice. -Comp.-ref [78]; N. of a learned commer later on Manusmytti. -sg: an epithet of Kalidana.

मेशानत् a. Wise, intelligent.

having a good momory. 2 Intelligent, having a good momory. 2 Intelligent, wise, endowed with intellect. one. 1 A learned man, esge, scholar. 2 A parrot. 3 An intexicating drink.

मेचि See मेचि-

अध्य a. 1 Fit for a sscrifice; Y. 1.
194; Ms. 5. 54. 2 Relating to a
sacrifice, sacrificial; अध्याक्षेत्र; R. 13.
5. 3 Pure, sacred, holy; R. 1. 84, 3.
51, 14. 81. -थ्य: 1 A gost. 2 A
Khadira tree. 3 Barloy (according
to Medini), -थ्य: N. of several
plants.

केशा 1 N.of the wife of Himâlaya; भेना भूनीनामाप माननीयां (उपवेदे) Ku. 1. 18, 5. 5. 2 N. of a river.

तेशाव: 1 A peacock. 2 A cat. 3 A

goat.

मेरिक्स, मेरी N. of s: plant (Mar. मेरी, from the leaves of which reddish dye is extracted, wherewith to colour the tips and nails of fingers, the soles of the feet and the palms of the hand).

त्रप 1 A. (नेदने) To go, move.

भय a. 1 Measurable, to be measured. 2 Capable of being estimated. 3 Discernible, capable of being known (भय).

जर: 1 N. of a fabulous mountain (round which all the planets are said to revolve; it is also said to consist of gold and gems); दिनज्य क्षेत्रं वर्षाचीतात् इतः N. 1. 16; स्थालाचेष समासहसमहिमा नेपाने के राजे Bh. 3. 151. 2 The central bead in a rosary. 3 The central gem of a necklace. —Oomp.—समास m. an epithet of Siva. —स्र a figure shaped like a spindle.

भेरक: Incense.

ब्राह्म: Meeting, union, intercourse, s company, an assembly. (Also मेलक.)

नेलन 1 Union, junction, 2 Ausociation, 3 Mixture.

नेता 1 Union, intercourse. 2 A company, an assembly, a society. 3 Antimony. 4 The indigo plant. 5 Ink. 6 A musical scale. - 00mp. - अं- भूक:, -अंगः, अंगः, अंगः, अंगः, अंगः an ink-stand, ink-bottle.

মরু I A. (মধুর) To worship, serve, attend upon-

मेल: 1 A ram, sheep. 2 The sign Aries of the zodiac. -Comp. -- अंद: an epithet of Indra. -- लंबल: a woollen blanket or rug. -- पाल: , -पालक: a shepherd. -- जांन mutton. -- पूर्ण a flock of sheep.

नेपा Small cardsmoms.

मेकिका, नेवी A ewe.

Ag: 1 Making water, passing urine. 2 Urine. 3 A urinary disease. 4 A ram, 5 Goat, -Comp.

मेहने 1 Passing urine. 2 Urine. 3 The penis.

तेश a. (शी f.) I Belonging to a friend. 2 Given by a friend. 3 Friendly, well-disposed, amicable, kind; Me. 2. 87; Bg. 12. 13. 4 Belating to the god Mitra (as a Muhūrta); Ku. 7. 6. —श: 1 A high or perfect Brāhmaņa. 2 N. of a particular mixed tribe; Ma. 10. 23. 3

The anns. - शी 1 Friendship, good will. 2 Intimate connection or association, union, contact; मध्येष स्प्रतिस्थलकामेत्निक्षणकाः Me. 31. 3 The lunar mansion called अनुसका. - श्री 1 Friendship. 2 Voiding or evacuation of excrement; Ms. 4.152. 3 The lunar mansion अनुसका (केन्स्र in the same sense.)

मैचकं Friendship.

Runguy: I An epithet of Valmiki. 2 Of Agnetyn. 3 N. of one of the officiating pricets at a sacrifice.

Aurum 1 An spithet of Agastya. 2 Of Vasishtha. 3 Of Valimiti.

have a. (of f.) Relating to a friend, friendly. -q: N. of a mixed

जेनेपक: N. of a mixed tribe; Me. 10. 33.

नेत्रियक्षा A contest between friends or allies (निवद्ध).

ਜੇਤਵੇਂ Friendskip, alliance.

जेशिल: A king of Mithilk; R. 11. 32, 48. - जी N. of Stal; R. 12. 29.

सेपुल क. (ली f.) I Paired, coupled. 2 United by marriage. 3 Belating to copulation. ा I Copulation, sexual union; कृत नेपुलस्का Pt. 2.94.
2 Marriage 3 Union, connection.
— उक्कार, the excitement of sexual passion. युनिस् a. copulating.
— नेपुलस्क abstinence from sexual intercourse.

मैधुनिका Union by marriage, matrimonial alliance.

नेशायक Wisdom, intelligence.

RATES: N. of a mountain, son of Himalays and Mona, who alone retained his wings (when Indra clipped those of other mountains) on account of his friendship with the ocean; cf. Ku. 1. 20. —Comp.—TRY f. an epithet of Parvati.

मेनाल: A fisherman.

Mg: N. of a demon killed by Krishna. -Comp. -ga m. an epithet of Krishna.

मेरेप: -प, मेरेपका: -कं A kind of intoxicating drink; अधिरक्षम वधानिः पतिमेरेबरिक Si. 11. 51; G. L. 84.

मेलिब: A bee-

बोक The cast-off skin of an

मोह्न 1 P., 10 U. (मोहाति, मोहमति-ते) 1 To release, set free, liberate, emancipate. 2 To loose, untie, undo. 3 To wrest away. 4 To cast, hurl, fling. 5 To shed.

मोद्याः I Liberation, release, escape freedom; सार्थना तव वंगे मीहे प प्रवासि K. Me. 61; स्वयमीह्याः प्रकारमः B. 17.20; प्रवासि पूरो मोहं 17. 19. 2 Rescue, deliverance, delivery. 3 Final emancipation, deliverance of the

soul from recurring births; or transmigration, the last of the four onds of human existence; see my; Bg. 5. 28, 18, 30; R. 10. 84; Ma. 6. 35. 4 Death. 5 Failing down, dropping down, falling off; बनस्यसीममेरंपन-Fren: Ku. 3. 31. 6 Loosening, untying. unbinding; देशिमीश्रीत्यकानि Mo. 99. 7 Shedding, causing to fall down or flow;: बाष्यमीक्ष, अश्रमीक्ष. 8 Shooting, casting, discharging, बाजमोद्धः S. 3. 5. Scattering, strewing. 10 Acquittance or discharge of an obligation (debt &c.). 11 (In astr.) The liberation of an eclipsed planet, the end of an eclipse. -Comp.-gerg: a means of obtaining final emancipation. - ar epithet applied to Hionen Theang, the celebrated Chinese traveller. -grt the sun. -ger an epithet of the town called styl.

बोक्ण I Releasing, liberating, emancipating, setting at liberty. Rescuing, deliverance. 3 Loosening, untying. 4 Giving up, abandoning, resigning. 5 Shedding. 6 Squander-

ing.

mre a. 1 Vain, useless, fruitless, unprofitable, unsuccessful; शहका भीषा बरमाधगुणे नाधमे लब्धकामा Me. 6; मोचगुत्ति कलभस्य विदेश R. 11. 39; 14. 65; Bg. 9, 12. 2 Aimless, purposeless, indefinite. 3 heft, abandened, 4 ldle, -u; A feer o, an enclosure, a hedge, -g ind. In vain, to no purpose, uselessly. -Comp. - - and a. engaging in useless vites. -quer a barren woman.

भौष्णाल: A bedge, fence.

wire: I The plantain tree. 2 The free called Muissa. -at I The plantain tree. 2 The cotton shrub. 3 The indigo plant. - A plantain fruit.

मोत्रका: I A devotee, an ascetic. 2 Emancipation, deliverance. 3 A

plantain tree.

मीचन u. (भी f.) Helensing, freeing from. - A I Releasing, liberating. setting free, emancipating, 2 Payoking. 3 Discharging, emitting. 4 Acquittance of a debt or obligation. -Comp. - uga: a filter.

भाषावित् a. Releasing, setting free. मानार: I The pith or fruit of the banana. 2 Sandal wood.

भोटका - ef A pill, - ef A couple of broken blades of Kusa grass given ut a Scaddha (भूग्रक्शपत्रहरू).

माउन, मोडनक Crushing, prossing,

grinding, breaking.

मोक्षाणिते Silent involuntary expression of affection towards absent lover, as when a woman, her mind being taken up by her lover, scratches the ear &c. when he is remembered or talked of; it is thus defined by उठावलमामा-सातस्मरणवातांची

हेर्दि तञ्जाबमावतः । पाकटचमभिक्षाचस्य मोहासित*-*मुक्कि see S. D. 141 also.

ओह: 1 Delight, pleasure, joy, gladness; ववानंत्राक्ष मोदाक्ष U. 2. 12 R. 5. 15. 2 Perfume, fragrance. -Comp. -array: the mango tree.

मोदक a. (का, की f.) Pleasing, delighting, gladdening. - A: A N. of a mixed tribe (sprung from a Kehatriya father and a Sadra mother).

भोरतमं 1 Joy, pleasure. 2 The act

of pleasing. 3 Wax.

मोद्यंतिका, मोद्यंती A kind of

jasmine (Arabian).

मादिन a. 1 Glad, pleased, cheerful. 2 Gladdening, delighting. -नी 1 N. of various plants (अजमीदा, महिका, याचिका). 2 Musk. 3 An intoxicating or spirituous liquor.

मारट: 1 A kind of pleat with sweet juice. 2 The milk of a cow recently calved, - The root of the

sugarcane.

Riv: 1 & thief, robber. 2 "heft, robbery. 3 Plundering, stealing, taking away, removing (fig. also); ने प्रवामीषम्हरययानस्ता Mk. 1, द्रष्टिमीचे प्रदेशि Git. 11. 4 Stolen property. -Comp. ~要可m.a.thief。

सोबक: A robber, thief.

संत्वतं 1 Robbing, plundering, stealing, defrauding. 2 Cutting. 3 Destroying.

mur Theft, robbery.

High 1 Loss of consciousness, fainting, a swoon, insensibility; मोहे-नात्रवरतनारमं रक्ष्यने मुख्यमाना V. 1. 8; Ku-3.73. 2 Perplexity, delusion, embarrassment, confusion; यज्ञाला न प्रन-में बिने वास्त्रामे पाइब Bg. 4. 35. 3 Folly, iguorance, infatuation, तिनीर्पुर्दस्तर मोहादु-क्षेतांस्य सागं R. 1. 2; S. 7. 25. 4 Error, mistake. 5 Wonder, astonishment-6 Afflation, pain. 7 A magical art employed to confound an enemy 8 (In phil.) Delusion of mind which prevents one from discerning the truth (makes one believe in the reality of worldly objects and to be addicted to the gratification of sensual pleasures). - Tomp. -表记者 the thick not or snare of delusion. -farr overweening confidence. -#a: m delading spell. - Transf. the night when the whole universe will be destroyed. - street a false doctrine or precept.

भोडन a. (जी f.) 1 Stupefying. 2 Be vildering, perplexing, puzzling. 3 Deluding, infatuating. 4 Fascina'ing. -w: 1 An epithet of Siva. 2 N. of one of the five arrows of Unpid. 3 The thorn-apple (was). - it 1 Stupofying. 2 ilde DOT-

plexing, puzzling. 3 Stupor; loss of sensation. 4 Infatuation, defusion, mistake. 5 A seduction, temptation. 6 Sexual intercourse; Mil. 4. 7 A magical charm employed to bewilder an enemy. -Comp.-me a missile which fascinates or bewitches the person against whom it is used.

मोहनक: The month of Chaitra. मोहित p. p. 1 Stupefied. 2 Perplexed, bewildered. 3 Deluded, fascinated, infatuated, beguiled.

मोहिनी I N. of an Apsaras, 2 A fascinating woman (the form assumed by Vishnu at the time of cheating the demons of nectur,) 3 The flower of a kind of jasmine.

मौक (कु) हि: A crow; U. 2. 29. मेशिका A yearl; मीनिटक न गजे गजे Subbash, -Comp. - street a string of pearls. - Misself a female who prepares pearl necklaces. - gram m. a string of pearle. - warm a pearl-muscle. -gren: f. a pearl oyster -ere; a necklace or string of pearls.

Dumbness, muteness. मौक्यं

speechlessness.

Fred Precedence, superiority. मीखरि: N. of a family; पदे पदे मीख-रिभिः कृतार्चनं 🋣.

जीखर्प 1 Talkativeness, garrulity. 2 Abuse, defamation, calumny.

मोराज 1 Silliness, foolishness. 2 Artheseness, simplicity, innocence. 3 Charm, beauty.

मीचं The fruit of the plantain tree-में ज a. (जी f.) Made of Munja grass. -x: A blade of Munja grass.

माजी The girdle of a Brahmana made of a triple string of Munja grass; Ku. 5. 10; Ms. 2. 42. - 00mp. - Francis, -wurt binding on the Munja grass girdle, investiture with the sacred thread; Ms. 2. 27, 169.

मोदर्व ! Ignorance,stupidity, folly.

2 Childishness.

भीत्रं A quantity of urine.

मीविकिकः A confectioner.

मोबलि: A crow.

मोशीन a. Fit for being sown with beans, or sown with beans (as a field).

मानं Sileuce, taciturnity; मीतं सवाध-साधन: मंति त्यान 'open your lips'; मीने बमाबर ' hold your tongue.' -Comp. -uan the attitude of silence. -an a vow of silence.

मौतिन a. (नी f.) Observing a vow of silence, silent, tacitura; Bg. 12. 19. -m. A holy sage, an ascetic, a hermit.

मीराजिकः A drummer.

में(एडपे Folly, stupidity.

Hit. N. of a dynasty of kings beginning with Chandragupta; मीर्वे त्रचे राजित Mu. 4. 15; मौबीईरिण्याधिमिरचीः प्रकाशिताः Mbh.; (there is a difference of opinion among scholars as to the meaning of the word ald in this passage).

सीर्थी 1 A bow-string; मोर्थिकणांका मुजः S. 1. 13; मोदी भन्नाव R. 1. 19; 18. 48; Ku. 3. 55. 2 A girdle made of Mirry A grass (to be worn by a Kaha-

triya); Ms. 2. 42.

मोल a. (ला, -ली f.) 1 Radical, original. 2 Ancient, old, of long standing (as.a custom). 3 Nobly born, of a good family. 4 Brought up in the service of a king for generations, holding office from ancient times, hereditary; Me. 7. 54; R. 19. 57. -er: An old or hereditary minister; R. 12. 12, 14. 10; 18. 38.

भोति a. Head, foremost, best; अखिल-पारिमलाना मीलिना सीरभेण Bv. 1. 121. नति: 1 The head, the crown of the boad; मीजी वा रचवाजन्ति Ve. 3, 40; B. 13. 59; Ku. 5. 79. 2 The head or top of anything, top-most point; U. 2. 30. 3 The Asoka tree. - (m. or f.) 1 A crown, diadem, tiara; Bv. 1, 73. 2 Hair on the crown of the head, tuft or lock of hair; जटावीकि Ku. 2. 16 (जहाजूट Malli,). 3 Braided hair, hair-braided and ornamented; Ve. 6. 34. - लि:, - ली f. The earth. -Comp. -प्रणि:, -रस्ने a crest-jewel, a jewel worn in the crown. - sign a head-ornament. - Harz a crown, tiara.

मीलिक (की f.) 1 Radical. 2 Chief, principal. 3 Inferior.

मौल्य Price.

parcan).

मीहा Playing at fisticuffs, a boxing or pugilistic encounter.

मीडिक: A rogue, cheat, sharper. मौसल क (ली 🏸) 🕽 Formed like 🚡 club shaped. 2 Fought club. with clubs (as a battle). 3 Relating to the battle with clubs (as a

मीदूर्तः, मीदूर्तिक: An astrologor,

म्रा 1 P. (गलाते, भान) 1 To repeat (in the mind). 2 To learn diligently. 3 To remember. - With ser I to think of, meditate upon; वाटायुजद्रयमनारत्मा-ਮਜੇਸ਼ Bv. 4. 32. 2 to hand down

traditionally, lay down, mention, consider, speak of; त्यामामनंति बक्ति पुर-पार्थप्रवर्तिनी Ku. 2. 13, 5. 81, 6. 31. 3 To study, learn, commit to memory; यद बड़ा सन्वयाप्रातं Ku. 6. 16; Bk. 17. 30. -HHT 1 to repeat. 2 to lay down, prescribe; तं हि धर्मसूत्रकाराः समामनंति U. 4. prap. p. 1 Repeated. 3 Learnt,

studied. ты I. 1 Р. (явfа) 1 То rub. 2 То heap, collect secumulate. II. 10 U. (बन्नवाति ते) 1 To beap, accumulate. 2 To smear, rub, anoint, 3 To mix. combine.

mar: Hypocrisy, dissimulation.

ward I Smearing the body with unguents. 2: Anointing, smearing in general. 3 Accumulating, heaping up. 4 Oil, ointment.

अबू 1 A. (प्रदेते, caus. प्रश्यति-ते) To pound, grind, orush, trample upon.

ब्राह्मिन् m. 1 Tenderness, softness. 🙎 Mildness, weakness; (হুমানু:) হিনা-द्यमाञ्च यसते तन्त्रादिमः स्पृष्टं फलं Si. 2. 49.

मुच् 1 P. (हो बती) To go, move. मुख 1 P. (ध्रेनति Togo, move. म्ल**ड** 10 U. (म्लक्ष्यातिन्ते) To out or divide.

म्लात p. p. Faded, \ thered. म्ह्राम p. p. 1 Fadec withered. 2 Wearied, weary, las uid. 3 Enfeebled, weak, feeble, Laint. 4 Sad, dejected, melancholy. 5 Foul, dirty. -Comp. -in a, weak bodied. (-aff) a weman during her menses. - were a. depressed in mind, dispirited, disheart ened.

Forfa: f. 1 Fading, withering, decay. 2 Languor, lassitude, weariness. 3 Sadness, dejection. 4 Foulness.

म्लायत-म्लाधिन a. Withering, groving thin or emaciated.

महास्तु a. 1 Becoming taded o withered. 2 Growing thin emaciated, 3 Growing languid or wearv.

ਭਿਰਵ a. 1 Spoken indistinctly (as harburians), indiatinct. Barbarous. 3 Withered, faded. -g An indistinct or barbarous speech,

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स्तुच् ,स्तुंच् See धुन् ,धुन्,

क्लेब्झ, or क्लेब्स 1. P., 10 U. (क्लेब्स ति खेखबात, किह, म्लेब्बित) To speak confusedly, indistincly, or barbarously.

siyen | A barbarian, a nong Aryan (one not speaking the Sanskrit language or not conforminto Hindu or Aryan institutions), a foreigner in general : गाह्मा क्लेक्ट्रप्राप्त-द्धिस्त् विरोधावर्शने. साति J. N. V.; म्छेच्छान् सूर्छगते. or न्लेच्छनिवहनिधने कलमसि करवालं Git. 1. 2 An outcast, a very low may, Baudhayana thus defines the word:-गोमांससाइकी चस्यु विरुद्ध बहु भावते । सर्वाचारदिशीनधा म्लेच्छ इत्यामिधीयते। 🕉 🗛 sinner, wicked person. - Copper. -Comp. - street copper. - ster: wheat, -आस्पं, -सुक्तं copper. -केंद्रः garlic. -जाति: f. a savage or barbarian race, a mountaineer, barbarian. -देशा, नंदर्क a country inhabited by Non-Aryana or barbarians, a foreign or barbarous country; Ms. 2. 23. - wrest a foreign language. -भोजन: wheat. (-न) barely. - are a. speaking a barbarous or foreign language; Ms. 10. 45.

क्लेन्डिन p. p. Spoken indistinctly or barbarously. -क l A foreign tongue. 2 An ungrammatical word or speech.

म्लेक, मंलह (म्लेट-इ-ति) To be mad.

#हेब् ! A (म्लेबते) To worship serve.

क्ते 1 P. (म्हायति, म्हान) 1 To fade, wither: क्यावता, भूडहाणां Bv. 1. 36; Si. 5. 13. 2 To grow weary or languid to be fatigued or exhausted; 979 ... मस्ततुर्व मणिकृद्धिंगविती R. 11. 9; Bk. 14. 6. 3 To be sad or dejected, le downcast or dispirited; मन्त्री साथ विधा-देन K. P. 10; ब्लायते में मनो हीई Mb. 4 To become thin or emaciated. 5 To disappear, vanish. -WITH WA 1 to fade, wither; परिम्हान प्राविधना Ku. 2. 2: R. 14. 50. 2 to be dejected or dispirited. - 1 to fade, wither. 2 to be sad or dejected. 3 to be languid. 4 to be dirty or foul, to be

य.

v: 1 One who goes or moves, a goer, mover. 2 A carriage. 3 Wind, air. 4 Union. 5 Fame. 6 Barley.

यक्तन् n. The liver. (This word has no forms for the first five inflections and is optionally substituted for awa after acc. dual).

पक्त n. The liver or any affection of it. -Domp. -smarr:a kind of cockroach. - 32 enlargement of the liver. -- the membrane

enveloping the liver.

THE 1 N. of a class of demi-gods who are described as attendants of Kubera, the god of riches and employed in guarding his gardens and treasures; यक्षीचमा यक्षपति धनेएं। रक्षति व प्राधनदादिहस्ताः Hariv., Me. 1, 66; Bg. 10. 23, 11. 22. 2 A kind of ghost or spirit. 3 N. of the palace of Indra. 4 N. Of Kubers. -eff A female Yaksha. -0omp. -mfqq: -अधिवात:, इंद्र: Kubers, the lord of Yukahas. -आवात: the fig-tree. -mrwier the fig-tree. -कर्नमः an cintment consisting of camphor, agallochum, musk and Kakkola (according to others, als) satidal and saffron) mixed in equal proportions: (कर्त्यपुरुक्तरन्रीककोकेर्यशः कर्रमः Ak.; केकमागुरुहस्त्रेरी कर्परे चंदनं तथा । भवासगंबानायुक्त नामनी यक्तकर्द्मः ॥). - छवः the being possessed by Yakshas or evil spirits. - er; the fig-tree. - we: resin, incense. - er: a kind of intoxicating drink. - राजः N. of Kubera. - Tris: f. the festival called Dipali, q. v. - fart: one who is like a Yaksha, i. e. the guardian of wealth, but who never uses it.

यभिकी I A female Yaksha. 2 N. of the wife of Kubers. 3 A certain female fiend in the service of Durga. 4 A sylph or fairy (holding intercourse with mortals).

यक्सः, वश्यत् m. I Pulcoonary disease, consumption. 2 A disease in general. -Comp. -we; an attack of consumption. - Tes a. consumptive. wift grapes.

कारिन u. One who is affected by or suffers from consumption; Ms. 3, 154.

यकः 1 U. (यज्ञतिनते, इष्टः; pass. इत्योतः; desid. विवश्वति-ते) 1 To sacrifice, worship with sacrifices (often with instr. of words meaning 'a sacrifice '); यंज्ञत राजा कत्मिः Ms. 7. 79; 5. 53, 6, 36, 11. 40; Bk. 14. 90; 60 अश्वमेश्रेनेजी, पाक्योंनेजे &c. 2 To make an oblation to (with acc. of the drity and instr. of the means of secrifice or oblation); पशुना नर्म गाति Sk.; यास्तिलेब जले पिनुम् Mb. Ms. 8. 105, 11. 118. 3 To worship, adore, honour, revere. - Caus. (याजयति-ते) 1 To cause to sacrifice. 2 To assist at a sacrifice. -WITH MI, - qt, - q to offer sacrifices, bring oblations to .- if to adore, worship; सनवहास्रवंडलं Bk. 15. 96.

world: A technical name for those sacrificial ceremonies to which the verb बजाति is applied; see जुहोति for further information.

युज्ञक: A Brahmana who maintains consecrated fire (आग्रिहोत्रिन्). - अर् Maintenance of consecrated fire.

पञ्चलं 1 The act of sacrificing. 2 A sacrifice; देवयजनसंभवे देवि सीते 🛈 . 🕹 🗘 place of sacrifice.

युज्ञमान: 1 A person who perfoms s regular sacrifice and pays its expenses. 2 A person who employs a priest or priests to sacrifice for him. 3 (Hence) A host, patron, rich man. 4 The head of a family. -Comp. - firey: the pupil of a sacrificing Brahmana (of one who himself performs a sacrifice); S. 4.

पति: 1 A sacrificer. 2 The act of sacrificing. 3 A sacrifice; शुनमञ्जाल

Zifi: Ms. 10. 79.

यञ्च स. 1 A sacrificial prayer or formula. 2 A text of the Yajurveda. or the body of sacred Mantras in prose muttered at sacrifices; of. 44. 3 N. of the Yajurveds. -Comp. - fag a. knowing the sacrificial formulæ. - ag: the second of the three (or four, including the Atharvaveda) principal Vedas, which is a collection of sacred texts in proce relating to sacrifices; it has two chief branches or reconsions;the तिविधिय or कृष्णयञ्जवेद and बाजस-निधि or बाह्ययाजुर्वेद -

unt 1 A sacrifice, sacrificial nite: बञ्जन यज्ञमधानेत वेबाः; तस्माधानात्मवंद्रतः &c. 2 An act of worship, any pious or devotional act. (Every householder, but particularly a Braimana, has to perform five such devotional acts every day; their names are:-- मृतगञ्ज, मनुष्यम्ज, पितृयज्ञ, देवण्ज्ञ, कार्य क्लयज्ञ, which are collectively called the five 'great sacrifices ', त्र्वा महायज, and the five words separately). 3 N. of Agui. 4 of Vishnu, -Comp. -skgn a thate of sacrifice. The m. a deity, god; Kn. 3. 14. -M (MT) mittet a encrificial hall. -std I a part of a sacrifice. 2 any sacrificial requisite. a mosns of a sacrifice; बज्ञांगरोगिएन-1182 art Ku. 1, 17, (-47,) 1 the

glomerous fig-tree (3447). 2 N. of Vishnu. - sift: an epithet of Siva. -अज्ञनः a god. -आस्मन् m., -ईन्परः N. of Vishnu. - 3 quartoi any utensil or implement necessary for a sacrifice. -avela the sacred thread worn by members of the first three classes (and now even of other lower castes) over the left shoulder and nuder the right arm; see Ms. 2. 63; (originally यज्ञीपदीन was the ceremony of investiture with the sacred thread). -कार्मन् a. engaged in a sacrifice. (-n.) a sacrificial rite. energ a of the nature of a sacrifice or sacrificial offering. -- - - - the post to which the sacrificial victim is fastened. - is a hole in the ground made for receiving the sacrificial fire. - कृत् a. performing a sacrifice. (-m.) I N. of Vishnu. 2 a priest conducting a sacrifice. - 解表: 1 a sacrificial rite. 2 a complete rite or chief ceremony. 3 an epithet of Vishqu. -gr: a demon who interrupts sacrifices. - afferorr a sacrificial gift, the fee given to the priests who admission or initiation to a sacrificial rite. 2 performance of a sacrifice; Ms. 5, 169. -ged anything (c. g. a vessel) used for a sacrifice. - qff: I one who institutes a sacrifice, see यजनान- 2 N. of Vishnu, -पद्भ: 1 an animal for sacrifice, a sacrificial victim. 2 a horse. -पुक्च:, -फलद: epithets of Vishau. - wrr: I a portion of a sacrifice, a share in the sacrificial offerings. 2 a god, deity. -सुद्ध m. a god, deity. -भूमि: f. a place for sacrifice, a sacrificial ground. -un m. un epithet of Vishing. -un m. an epithet of Vishuu. or Krishas - eer. eag n. Soma. - Ter: Vishuu in his boar-incarnation. - 本商:-南 f. the Soma plant. -arz: a place prepared and enclosed for a sacrifice. - with an epithet of Vishnu. - चूदा: the figtree. - बेदि:, वी f. a saorificial altar. -sivot a ascrificial shed or hall, a temporary structure under which a sacrifice is performed. - snor a sacrificial hall. - sig: if the remains of a sacrifice; बज्ञक्षेपं तथायन Ma. S. 285. - अनु the Some plant. -सन्त z. a number of people at a sacrifice. -singer materials necessary for a sacrifice. - HTT; an epithet of Vishou. -सिद्धिः / the completion of a aacrillee. -सूत्रं बर्व यतीपर्यात -मेम: अध epithet of king Drupada. - eurg; &

यज्ञिका The Palaca tree.

पश्चिष a. 1 Belonging to or fit for a sacrifice, sacrificial. 2 Sacred, holy, divine. 3 Adorable, worthy of worship. 4 Devout, pious. —य: 1 A god, deity. 2 The third or Dvåpara aga. . —Comp. —हेस्स the land of sacrifices; बुब्बसारस्त परति स्था वय स्थानस्तः । स तथी वाजिय देशी स्व व्यवस्तारस्तः पर: ।। Ms. 2. 23. —समझ व sacrificial hall.

यञ्चीय o. Sacrificial. -का The Udumbara tree -00000- -काम्रायावयः the tree called विश्वेदतः

चन्द्र s. (पन्दर्भ रे.) Sacrificing, worshipping, adoring &c. -m. 1 One who performs sacrifices in secondance with Vedic precepts, a performer of sacrifices; नीपालवा वाशिय वय गन्दा R. 6. 46, 1. 44, 3. 39, 18. 11; Ku. 2. 46. 2 N. of Vishpu.

चत् 1 A (यतते, यतित) 1 To attempt, endeavour, strive, try (usually with inf. or dat.); सर्वः कर्तव वयानि दत्तेत लम्भूमधीन् इइना V. 3. 1. 2 To after, be atri vo eager 10 anxious for, long for, ur a qui प्रियमन्यसभूभ्यः सारतरागमना यतमानं Si. 4. 45: R. 9, 7. 3 To exert oneself, persevere, labour. 4 To observe caution, be watchful; Bg. 2, 60. -Caus. (बातवाति-ते) 1 To return, repay, requite, recompense, restore, 2 To despise, censure. 3 To encourage, anunate. 4 To torture, distress, annoy. 5 To property, elaborate. -William f to strive, endeavour. 2 to rest or depend upon (with loc.); धर्य स्वरवामनामेह Mv. 1. 49. - जिल्हा स्वतान I to return, restore; नियातम इस्तम्यस ४. 5, Ms. 11. 164. 2 to requite, repay, उन्हेंन्द्रीक्ष्यकः रामलक्ष्मणयीयरं स्वयं नियीतयामि है Ran. -u to try, attempt, strive. - win to try, (- Caus), to restore, return; one of with Mg. -wite stragele, contond; देशसूरा या वनु झोकेनु संदेशित.

ust p. p. 1 Restrained, ourbed. controlled, subdued. 2 Limited, moderate. - The spurring of an elegiant by means of the rider's icet. - Comp. - Ming a. governing uneself, self-restrained, curbing the Bennes 8; (नर्मे) यनान्मेन शंक्यिते यनस्य Ku. 3, 16, 1, .55. - smert a. moderate or temperate in eating, abstemious, -gitq a. one wiw has restrained bin somes or subdued his passions, pure, charte. -चित्त, -मनस्,-मानस् a. sabdued in mind. - arg a. restraining one's speech, observing silence, reticent; see quar. -ma a. 1 observing vows. 2 keeping to one sergagements or promised observanc ,.

यतनं Exertion, effort.

पतम क. (-सम् क.) Who or which of nanv.

पशप a. (-रह a.) Which of two. ver ind. (often used merely for the abi. of the relative pronoun ag) I From whence (referring to persons or things), from what, from which place or quarter; बसस्यका ज्ञानम-अपमानं R. 5. 4 (यतः = बस्मात from whom); यत्रश्च भवनाद्वेकित्राची तां कल्पबाहेशं Ms. 7. 189. 2 For which reason, wherefore, 3 As, since, for, because ; तथाय देन प्रमा-र्थती हर व वेलिस कुन यत प्रवसारक मां Ku. 5. 75; B. 8, 76; oft. with ag: an correlative; R. 16. 74. 4 From which time forward, ever since. 5 That, so that, (यत्रशत: means i from: which place soever, from any quarter whatever-2 from any person whatever. 3 anywhere soever, on all sides, in any direction; Ms. 4. 15. वसी यत. 1 from whatever place. 2 from whomsoever, from any person whatever 3 whorever, in whatever direction; बतो यतः बद्धवरणोऽभिवर्तते S. L. 24; Bg. 6, 26; un aud from which time forward). -Comp. -was a arising from which - ag a. originating in, or sprung from, which.

यति: pron. c. (declined only u pl.; nom. and acc. यति) As many, as often, how many.

यनिः f. 1 Restraint, check, control. 2 Stopping, cossing, rest. 3 Guidance. 4 A pause in music. 5 (10 propody) A cosure; यनिजिद्दारियानकार क्यिक्ट के विकास कि विकास के विकास के विकास के विज्ञान के विकास के वित

पश्चि a. Tried, attempted, endeav sured, striven after.

यशिन् m. An ascelic.

यतिनी A widow.

प्रस्त: I An effort, exertion, attempt, tride avour, trial, क्रम कृत वादि न सिजाति हो। ज त्राय: H. Pr. 31. 2 Diligence, assiduity, persoverance, J Care, aesiduity, persoverance, J Care, aesiduity, persoverance, प्रदास्त्रिय स्वस्त्र देखरावे B. 2. 56; त्रतिष्ठाणमाधीयता सन्दर्भ N. 1.4 Pains, trouble, labour, difficulty; क्षणानिमीणनियां विचानुकीयव्य समझ साम सन्दर्भ Ku. 1. 35, 7. 66; R. R. 1.14.

पत्र ind. 1 Where, in which place, whither; सेव हा (या:) चलति वन हि विशे N. 5. 57; Ku. 1. 7, 10. 2 When; an in वन बाल: 3 Whereas, because, since, as. (यम यम means wherever; वन यम धूमस्तन तम बाह्न: Т. 8- यमसम् in whatever place.; everywhere; यमसुम यम जन्म नार्थि 1 whereseever, in

whatever place; 2 whensoever, at whatever time; 3 whenever, as often as; 4 hither and thither.)

uniq a. Of which place, dwelling in which place.

var ind. I Used by itself sur has the following senses: - (a) as, in the manner mentioned; वधाजापवानी महाराज: 'as your Majesty orders'; (h) namely, as follows; तरायानुभवते; Pt. 1; U. 2. 4; (c) as, like (showing comparison and used to express the point of similarity); असिदिन दश-रथस्य गृहे यथा भी: U. 4. 8; Ku. 4. 34; प्रभावप्रमंब कार्त स्वाचीनगरिका यथा (न मुक्ति) K. P. 10; (d) am, as for example, for instance; यत एक धूमस्तत्र तत्र वाहिर्धेक्षा महानशे T. S.; Pt. 1. 288 ; 3. 68; (e) that (used to introduce direct aswith or without sertious. at the end; अकारीतीऽपि आयत षव ग्रधायमाभागस्त्रपोवनस्पेति 🖇 🕽 विदिनं सन् ते यथा स्मरः क्षणमन्युत्सहेत न मा विना Ku. 4. 36; (f) so that, in order that; The * भी रहित यथा न्यापादयामि Pt. 1. 2 Used correlatively with gur, gur has the following senses: - (a) se, so (in which case or and aga often take the place of नवा), यथा ब्लस्तवा कले or गया बीके तथाकरहा Bg 11. 29; in this case on is frequently added to either ngi or any or to both to make the equality of relation more marked or atribiom; बचुमतुर्व नि परेष शाला विदा नग-भारत तरिय मीमा U. 4. 16: म तथा नापने स्त तो (or बीत) यथा बापनि बाजने (oa much as, as-as,), Ka. 5.70; U. 2. 4. V. 4. 33, In this sense mar is often omitted, in which case war has some (c) in I above; (d) so that (Fig. standing for 'so' and am for that'; यथा वेश्वजनशेरिका व अवति तथा निर्वाहय S. 3; नया प्रयम्था वया नीपहंस्थी जनै। K. 109: तस्मान्याच्या यथा नान संविधातं तथाहास है। 1 72; 3. 66, 14. 66, 15. 68. (u) eincetherefore, as (because); so; was sal-मध्यानीया अन्तकनः स्तरस्था तर्कयामि हैए, MAL S; sometimes aur le omitted; भट मेर्न हरति पथनधानुकृती बया ला ...सावैष्यते मर्थत बहाराः Me. 9; (d) if-then, es surely as-so surely (a strong form of assertion or adjuration); argument-मीनेः पत्वी व्यभिचारी क्या न ने साथा विवेधरे देवि मार्वतर्पात्महंसि हि. 15. 81 : यथायथा-सथाmur the more-the more, the less-the less: बलाव्या बीवनमतिनकाम तथा तबावधतास्य йагч: К. 59; Мв. 8. 286; 12. 73; quirem in any manner, in what ever way; वचा कथिया ध्रम bow, some how or other. N. B: As the first member of Avyayibhava comp. ger is usually translated by according to, according as, in accordance with, in conformity to, in proportion to, not exceeding'; see

compounds below. -oist, -sistem ind. in due proportions, proportionately. -sawart ind. according to authority. -writer a. as read or studied, conformablet o the text. -अलुपूर्व, -अलुपूर्व, -mayeuf ind. in regular order or succession, successively. - wards ind. I according to experience. 2 hy previous experience. - signational. in exact conformity, properly. -अभियेत, -आभिमत,-आभिलाचेत,-अभीष्ट a- as wished, intended or desired, agreeably to desire. - and a. I conformable to truth, true, real, correct; सीम्पेति 🔻 माध्य द्यार्थमार्था R. 14. 44; so व्यार्थान्यवः correct or right perception; वधार्थकता- 2 conformable to the true meaning, true to the sease, right, appropriate, significant; करिट्यासिय नामास्य (३. ८. जानुस्र) वधार्वमितिवहान् R. 15. 6; युवि सदाः दि: [-पान तो वधाधी Si. 16, 85, Ki. 8, 49 Ku. 2. 16. 3 fit, suitable. (- 4, stuet:) truly, rightly, properly. Same a. significant or true to the syllable; V. 1. I. man a. one whose name is true to its meaning, or fully significant. (Whose deeds are according to bie name i; भ्रवासिद्धेरि वधार्धनान्त-मिलि न मन्यने M. 4: परेक्यो नामयभाष्ट्रनामा R. 6 21. "mor: a appy (for united). -94. a. I according to merit, as deserv ing. 2 appropriate, suitable, just, "बर्ण त मध्य, कत एत्तांमण्या**प्र -अर्ज, अर्ह्स**: ind, according to ment or worth; R. 16. 49. - refor ind. 1 according to propriety. 2 seconding to worth or merit. - area (st inc. 1 according to room or space. 2 as occasion may occur, according to occasion, leisure or propriety. 3 in the proper place : भाजिक्यमुख्यका गणावकाडां निनाय R. 6. 14. -Marker and according to the condition or circumstances. -arresurer a. as mentioned before before ruentioned. -आसपाने and, as beforestated -आगत a. foolish, stupid- (-d) ind. as one came, by the same way as one came; मवामन मानसिसारशियेवी R. 3. 67. -आपारि end. as customary or usual. - mrank. arrest incl. as laid down in the Vodas. -arrest ind. according to the beginning, in regular order or succession. - - 3 mart ind. seconding to one's dwelling, each to his own dwelling. - mind ind. I according to wish or intention, 2 according to the agreement. -- arrarg and. according to the Assema or period is one's religious life. -इस्टा, इस, -इत्सित a. according to wish or desire, agreeably to one's desire, as much as desired, as desired or wished for. (---· n. d) ind. I according to wish or desire, at will or pleasure; R. 4. 51. 2 as much as may be wanted, to the beart's content; and and and; Ch. P.

3. - Ratind. as personally see , as actually perceived. -उक्त, जबित a. a.s said or told above, aforesaid, abovementioned; क्योण्डाः संयुत्ताः Pt. 1; वदेशन्छ-ब्बापारा S. 1, R. 2, 70. - जिल्ला a. suitable, proper, due, fit. (-#) ind. duly, suitably, properly. -3 nd in regular order or succession, one after another; सर्वधीत यथे।तर S. D. 729. -उत्साई ind. 1 according to one's power or might. 2 with all one's -sie a. : as indicatmight, ed or described (-et) or sasi ind. in the manner indicated. - उपजार्ष ind, according to pleasure or desire. - audsi ind. as advised or instructed. - squin ind. according to use or requirements, according to circumstances. - arm a. conformable to desire. (-4) and. agreeably to desire, at will or pleasure, to the heart's content; यथाकामा वैनाधिना 🏗. 1. 6; 4. -51. - enfite a. free, unrestrained. - ang: the right or due time, proper time; R. I. 6. (-#) ind. at the right time, opportunely, seasonably; सोपसपैनिजामार प्रशाकार्स्ट स्यप-जावि R. 17. 51. – हाज व. as agreed upon, done according to rule or custom, customary; Ms. 8. 183. - s. ii. -man and, in due order or succession, regularly, in due form, properly; R. S. 10, 9, 26, -era ind. according to one's power, as much as possible. - arra a- foolish, senseless, stupid, -mrs ma, to the best of one's knowledge or judgment. -34g ind, according to rank, by seniority. -war a. I true, right, 2 accurate, exact. (-û) a narrative of the particulars or details of anything, a detailed or minute account. (-it) and, 1 exactly, precisely, 2 fitly. properly, as the case really may be, -दिक्, -दिश ind. in all directions. -निहिन्न a. as mentioned before, as specified above; मयानिर्देश-वापास समी&ट--rura net. justly, rightly, properly; Me. 1. 1, -gr ind. as before, as on previous occusions. - gà a. - gas a being as before, former; R. 12. 48. (-축), -국학급 ind. 1 us before; Ma. 11. 147. 2 in due order or anccession, one after another; 44 41-च्या यथापत्र Y. 1. 35. -यदेशे mel. 1 in the proper or suitable blace; बदावन्द्री थिनिबेशितेन Ku. 1, 49, संजवामास यथा-क्या केंग्रेस R. 6. 83,7. 34. 2 according to direction or precept -प्रयुनं, -प्रधाननः ind, according to rank or position, according to precedence; आलंकमानेज पुरानशेषान् संभावयामास यञ्चात्रवानं Ku. 7. 46. word ind. according to strength, with all one's might, -urg a suitable to circumstances. न्याधितं ind. as requested. -we inil. tho

best of one's power, with all one's might. –भाष, भागज्ञ: ind. I according to the share of each, proportionately. 2 each in his respective place; quinin-बन्धिता: Bg.1.11.3 in the proper place; बचाभागमवास्थिति है. 6. 19. - मूल ind. according to what has taken place, according to truth. truly, exactly. - waller a. looking straight at (with geu.). (जुनः) यथामुखीनः सीतायाः पुरुषे बह लेशमान Bk. 5. 48. - पद्म end. I as in fit, fitly, properly; Ki. 8 2. 2 in regular order, severally, by degrees. वीजवंती मुखादार्था चित्रकीणी यथायय B. D. 337. -gis, -ard ind. secording to circumstances, fitly, suitably. - कारब a. suitable, fit, proper, right. -दान्त, -afa ind, according to one's liking or taste. - eg ind. I according to form or appearance. 2 duly, properly, fitly. -qua ind. as the fact stands exactly, accurately, truly. - falls ind. according to rule or precept, duly, properly; वथाबिपि हुताग्रीना R. 1. 6; संचक्कारोभगशित्या मैथिलची यंशाविधि 15.31, 3. 70. -farai and, in proportion to one's incomo, according to means. -37 a. se happened, done or acted. (- t) the actual facts, the circumstances or details of an event. -शक्ति, -शक्त्वा and, to the best of one's power, as far as possible. - spring ind, according to the scriptures, as the law ordains; Ms. 6. 88. -aga ind. i as heard or reported. 2 (भवाश्रीत) according to Vedic precepts. - wind a figure of speach in Rhetoric; यथासंस्कृ कर्निणेय कामिकाणां समन्द्रयः K. P. 10: c- !!- शत्रे मित्र विष्तिं च जय रेजय भेजम Chandr. 5. 107. (- 107), - 1040 incl. according to number, respectively, number for number; Y. 1. 21. - HAY ind. 1 at the proper time. 2 according to agreement or established usage, -Hyer a. possible. - get ind. 1 at will or pleasure. 2 at ease, comfortably, pleasantly, so as to give plousure; अंके विधाय करमोरू यथानुसं ते सबा-्यानि चरणात्रन पद्मताक्षी S. 3. 22; R. 8. 48, 4, 43. -enri the right or proper place. (-4) ind. in the proper place, duly -feet a according to circumstances or actual facts, as it stands; Bk. 8. 4. 2 truly, properly. - ind. 1 each his own, respectively; अध्यासंत कीम्प्रती 2016 R. 13, 22; Kl. 14, 43, 2 Individually; R. 17, 65. 3 duly, properly, rightly.

प्रधानम् end I Duly, litty, properly, rightly; off, with the force of an adjective; अध्याविषद्वाधिमतो यथावन् Bk. 2. 21; लियेबीबाव्यकांच E. 3. 28. 2 According to rule or precept, as enjoined by rules; ततो यथावद्वित्वाध्याव R. . 19; Ms. 6. 1; B. 214.

my pron. a. (Nom. sing. m. a f. बा, n. बत्-ब) The relative pronoun corresponding to 'who ', ' which ' or 'what' in English. (c.) Its proper correlative is तब्; यस्य बुद्धिवर्त्त तस्य; but sometimes इदस्, अवस्, पतस्, take the place of ag; sometimes the relative is used alone, its antecedent being supplied from the context. Not unfrequently two relatives are used in the same sentence; यहचे रामते यसमे भवे समास्य पुंदरं. (b) When repeated, the relative pronoun has the sense of totality', and may be translated by 'whoever', 'whatever', in which case the correlative pronoun is generally repeated; यो या शर्भ विमर्ति स्वधन-ग्रहजलः पोष्टवाना चयुना ... की घावस्तस्य तस्य स्वय-मिह जगतामंतकस्यांतकोई Vo. 3. 30. (c) When joined with the interrogative pronoun or its derivatives with or without the particles fag, and, at or off, it expresses the sense of 'whatever,' 'any whateoever ', 'any '; येन an apply anyhow, some how or other; यमकुषापि, यो वा कीवा, या कश्चन &c.; यर्तिं। विदेतम् 'this is a more trifle'; यानि कानि व मिशाणि &c. - नेमते. As an indeclinable ug is frequently used i to introduce a direct or subordinate assertion with or without gra at the end; सत्वीयं जनप्रयाही यत्संपत्संपद्मनुषयानीति K. 73; तस्य कदाविश्विता समुत्रकः यद्वीत्परए-'पामाश्चितनीयाः कर्तव्याश्च l't. 1. 2 or in the sense of 'because', 'since'; प्रियमा वरिते-लते लया मे ... यदियं पुनरप्यवागेनना पनिवृत्तार्थ मुखी मयाचा इष्टा V. 1. 17; or कि देखस्य भर-ध्यथा न कपुषि इमी न श्चिवस्येव यत् Mo. 2. 18; R. 1, 27, 87; in this sense us is often followed by mg or and as its correlative; see N. 22. 46. -Comp. -arft ind. although, though; वकः पंथा बद्धि भवत: Mc. 27. -अधे -अधे ind. 1 for which, wherefore, why, on which account: श्रुपता यदर्थमिन हरिणा भव-स्तकाइं प्रेचितः S. 6; Ku. 5. 52. 2 since, because; दूनं देवं न शक्य हि पुरुषकातिवर्तिनुम्-गदर्श यत्नवानेय न लभे विवता विभी ॥ Mb. - mitur, - miturity ind. I wherefore, on which account. 2 since, because. and ind. wherefore, why, for which person or thing. - Havy: a fatalist (one who says 'what will be will be', Pt. 1. 318. -er ind. or else, whether; न्तदिकः कतरत्री गरीयी यदा अपेम यादे या ना ज्येष् Bg. 2, 6; (often used by comsuggesting montators in n.n alternative meaning). - 4 an adventure. - with ind. to be sure, to appak the truth, truly, forsooth; अमे-गलारांसया वो बचनस्य यत्सता कंपितामिव मे हदग Ve. 1, Mu. 1; Mk. 4.

war ind. I When, at the time when; बदा यदा whenever; यदेवतदेव कर the very time, as soon as; क्याप्रभृति -agrand from what time-from that time forward. 2 If (= यदि); पर्व नेव यदा करीराविट्ये दोषी बसंतस्य विं Bh. 2. 93. 3 Whereas, since, as.

याती ind. I If, in case (showing condition and in this sense, generally used with the potential mood, but sometimes also with the future or present tense; it is usually followed by aft and sometimes by ant, att, तत् वर अत्र); प्राणस्तर्पाभिरथवाभिमतं मदीयेः कृत्वं घठेन सहदो यादे तत्कृतं स्यान् ॥ Mill. 1. 9; बदास यदि किंग्बिश्पे दंतरु विकासुरी 10; यत्ने कृते हरति दशतीमिरमतियोरं Git. यदि न सिद्धानाने कीन (= कस्नाई) दांकः 11. Pr. 35. 2 Whether, if; 44 4374 tge-चद्रतारका विभावती यदारवाम कलाते Ku. 5. 44. Provided that, when. 4 If perchance, perhaps; यदि तापदेव क्रियता perhaps you might do so; पूर्व स्पृष्ट गरि िहल भवेदंगभेभिस्तविति Me. 103; Y. 3. 104 (यथापे) means 'though' 'although;' Si. 16, 82; Bg. 1, 38; S. 1, 31; पविव, or; यदा जरेम बादि या नी जरेग्य: Bg. 2. 6. Bh. 2. 83; or perhaps, or rather and if necessary; oft. expressed by the reflexive pronoun; U. 1. 12. 4. 5. WE: N. of an ancient king, the

eldest son of Yayati and Devayani and ancestor of the Yadavas. -Comp. -कुलोज्जवः, -नंदनः; -अष्टः epithete of Krishna.

यवृच्छा 1 Acting 8.4 likes, self-will, independence (of action). 2 Chance, accident; usually used in the instrumental singular in this sense and translated by 'accidentally,' 'by chance; (इनसमिश्र वहsunstant K. 'chanced or happened to see' &c. वसिष्टचनुत्र यहच्छ्याऽभागः शत-प्रमाना नहीं न नाहेंनी H. 3. 42; V. 1. 10, Ku. 1, 14, -20mp. -arfirst: 1 volun. tury or self-offered witness. - grand: 1 accidental conversation, 2 spontagous or incidental intercourse, accidental meeting.

यङ्ग्डातस् ind. Accidentally, by

ug m. 1 A director, governor, ruler. 2 A driver (as of an elephant carriage); coachman, charioteer; and गजनवारमणनद्वज्ञस्थं हि. री. 37, अथ वैनायमहिन्द्व वृर्यान विज्ञामविति छ 1. 51 3 An olephant driver or rider.

पञ्च 1. 16. U. (अवनि तं, प्रवाति ते) To restrain, eurh, check, bind, faston, oumpel, शापयतिन'गाउसगवजानकारम बग्रहेः R. 10. 47. - Wiru far I to curb, restrain. fetter. 2 to fasten, bind, -a to check, restrain, stop; गंगेतिना मया (य: S. 7.

र्ज I That which restrains or fastous, any prop or support, a stay; as in year (see the quotation under this word). 2 A fetter, band, fastoning, tie, thong. 3 A surgical instrument, especially a blunt in-

strument (opp. ज्ञहा). 4 Any instrument or machine, an appliance, a contrivance, implement in general; guda Mk. 10. 59 'a machine for drawing up water from a well ': so ਗੋਲ°, ਕਲ° &c. 5 A bolt, lock. 6 Restraint, force. 7 An amulet, a mystical or astronomical diagram used as an amulet, -Comp. - Tunt a unli, mill-stone. - wifemr a kind of magical backet. - नर्मकृत् m. an artist, artisan. -qri 1 an oil mill. 2 a manufactory, - affer any magical work, an enchantment. -gg a. secured by a bolt (as a door). - नालं a mechanical pipe of tube. -grant. -qraar a mechanical doil, a puppet furnished with contrivences, such as strings, for moving the limbs. -पदाह: au artificial stream of water; II. 16. 49. -- spring a consi or an aqueduct. -577: an arrow or any misaile shot off by means of machine v.

गंत्रकः ! One well acquainted with machinery. 2 A mechanist. - A 1 A bandage (in madic.) 2 A turner's wheel or lathe.

यंत्रणं-जा: 1 Restraining, carbing, र्वेरम्प्रकेष्ठः वस्येभवर्त्तसम्बर्धः भावस्य नेव्युप्तेन Tair N. 2, 2, 2 \ restraint, restriction; check; during nongaminamente. જોજાવિ વિદેશ્યુવાને Bu. 7, 75; R. 7, 23. 3 Fastoning binding (au); fafqa ha कु वज्यविक्षाः तमपराभनावतः प्रतिभवति N. च. 10. 4 Force, compulsion, constraint, trouble, pain or anguish (arising from compulsion), असमसमुद्रशासम्बद्धाः M. 4. 5 Guarding, protecting. 6 A bandage,

यंत्रकी, पंजिकी A wife's younger sister.

यंत्रित a. or s. 1 Furnished with harness or trappings (as a horse). 2 One who pains, a termenter. 3 One who possesses an amplet.

पम 1 P. (क का शि. यम; तीरवांती, विष्वांति), I To check, carb, restrain, control मार्गातीयम्, बर्गाः, साम्राम्ट्रह्मः, यक्षेद्वाकृतनस्री им: Kath.; пл/чт/нд Вg. 4, 21; вее at. 2 To offer, give, bestow. - Caus. (गमध्ति-ते) To restrain, check &co. -With Mr I to extend, lengthen, stretch out; बच्च-पाणि आवच्छते Sk.; स्वानmasama S. 4 v. l. 2 to draw up or back; आयच्छति क्ष्याद्वजं Sk.; नाजम्यतमाadle Bk. 6. 119. 3 to restrain, hold in, suppress, suspend (as breath). Ma. 3 217, 11. 100, Y. 1.24.4 to stretch oneself, grow long (Atm.). 5 to gramp, possess, have; faquia--मानाभिक्तमाभित्भूता Bk. 8. 46. 6 to bring or lead towards. -TY (usually Atm.) I to raise, list up, elevate; बाह प्रथम 8. 1; परस्य वर्ड नोयां केंद्र Ma. 4. 104, R. 11. 17, 15. 23; Bk. 4. 31. 2

to become ready, set about, begin (with dat. or inf.); उदास्क्रमाना ममनाप् 44: R. 16. 29; Bk. 8. 47. 3 to strive, strive bard for; उपन्यति के 8k. 4 to reign, manage, govern. -34 (Atm.) 1 to marry; भवान्नियःसमगाविमामुपायस्तं S. 5. (मेमां) आत्मानुस्पा विधिनीपयेथे Ku. 1. 18; R. 14. 87; Si. 15. 27. 2 to seize, hold, take, accept, possess; श्रद्धाण्युपा-गंधत जिल्लाची Bk. 1. 16; 15. 21; 8, 33. 3 to show, indicate; Rk. 7. 101. - 😭 I to zestrain, curb, check, control, govern; प्रकृत्या नियताः स्वया Bg. 7. 20; (हता) श्रशाक मेना व विवेत्स्यमात् Ku. 5. b 'could not dissuade her ' &c. 2 to suppress, suspend, hold in (as breath &c.); Ms. 2. 192; न कथनन रुवेंनि: प्रकृति स्वा निर्वच्छाते Ms. 10. 59. does not suprress or concest ' &c. 3 to offer, give; को नः कुले निवयनाति नियन्त्राति S. 6. 24. 4 to punish chastise; नियंत्रस्यश्च राजिभः Ms. 9. 213. 5 to regulate or direct in general, 6 to attain, obtain; तालक्षप्राप्रयासेन मीश्रमार्ग नियच्छति Y. 3. 115; Ms. 2. 93. 7 to assume. (-Caus.) 1 to restrain, control, regulate, check, punish; नेशमवासी विमार्गप्रस्थिनाना सर्वेडः 8, 5, 8, 2 to bind, fasten; Si. 7. 50; R. 5. 73. 3 to moderate, mitigate, relieve; Ku. 1. 61 faffe to curb, control; Bg. f. 24. - 1 to restrain, ourb, check, control (Atm.); Bg. 6. 36, Ms. 2. 100. 2 to bind, imprison, facton, confine, बानरं मा न संवसी: Bk. 9. 50; M. 1. 7, R. 3. 20; 42. 3 to gather (Atm.); मोहालंबच्छते 8k. 4 to shut, close; Bg. 8. 12.

ver I Restraining, controlling, curbing. 2 Control, restraint. 3 Selfcontrol. 4 Any great moral or religious duty or observance (opp. (नियम): तर्ष यमेन नियमेन तपी अनिव N. 13. 16. यम and नियम are thus distinguished:-- इशिरसाधनापेक्षं नित्यं यत्कर्मः तद्यमः । निय-मस्तु स यरकर्म निरममार्गतसाधनं ॥ Ak.; 800 Mulli, on Ki. 10. 10 also. The yamas are usually said to be ton, but their names are given differently by different writers; ६. म. बसम्बर्ध दमा शांतिवर्गि सत्यमकत्कर्ता । अहिंसा दुस्तयमा ध्रंप दमश्चेति यमाः स्पृताः ॥ Y. 3. 313 ; or आनुंबास्य दया सत्यमधिसा क्षांतिराजंबम् । श्रीतिः प्रसादी माधुर्य मार्दवं भ यमा दशाः हाताः हाताः times only five yamas are mentioned:---आईसा सत्यव व न महाचर्यमकल्कता । अस्तेयांमति पेचेते यमाख्यानि वतानि च ॥). 5 The first of the eight angas or means of attaining Yoga; the eight angas are;--यमनियमासनप्राणायामप्रत्याहार-धारणाध्यानसमाधयीऽष्टाषंगानि. 6 The god of death, death personified, regarded en a son of the sun; द्शाभव त्ववि यमःइपि देहेबारे U. 2. 11. 7 A twin; वर्मात्मक प्रति बनी च (d. i.) नयुक्तसहबेबी कथेब नास्सि Vo. 2. 25; बमयोक्कि गर्मेषु जन्मता ज्येष्टता मता Ms.

9. 126. 8 One of a pair or couple. -ri A pair or couple. -0comp. -arguin -Mary: a servant or attendant of Yama. - आसा: an epithet of 1 Siva. 2 of Yama. - किसर: 'Yama's servant', a messenger of death. Are: N. of Viehou. -w a. twinborn, twin; आरही आवा यमश्री U. 6. -ga: I a messenger of death. 2 A crow. - factur the second day in the bright half of Kartika when sisters entertain their brothers (Mar. भाऊबीजः); cf. भातृद्वितीयाः -धाना the abode of Yama; नरः सैसारांते विशति वम-पानीजवानिकां Bh. 3. 112. -भागिमी N. of the river Yamuna. - wines the tortures inflicted by Yama upon sinners after death; (the word is sometimes used to denote ' horrible tortures,' 'extreme pain'). m. Yama, the god of death. - way the tribunal of Yama. - wa a building with two balls, one facing the west and the other facing the north.

प्रमात: I Restraint, check. 2 A twin. 3 A great moral or religious duty see यम (4).— की 1 A double bandage. 2 (In Rhet.) Repetition in the same stanza (in any part of it) of words or syllables similar in sound, but different in meaning, a kind of rhyme; (of which various kinds are enumerated; see Kâv. 3. 2. 52); आधृति प्रतिवासकाष्ट्रा प्रमादित: Kâv. 1. 61, 3. 1; S. D. 640.

समन a. (जी f.i) Restraining, curbing, governing &c. - जं 1 The act of restraining, curbing or binding. 2 Stopping, cessing. 3 Cessation, rest. - ज: The god of death, Yama.

प्रतिका A curtain, screen; cf.

बसल a. Twin, one of a couple. -ले: The number 'two'. -लो (dual) A pair. -ले, -लो A pair, couple.

यमस्त a. One who has restrained his passions, self-controlled; यमस्ता-मधान च परि स्थितः R. 9. 1.

समस्त init. In the hands of Yuma, to the power of Yama; उमसात कू ' to hand over to death.'

यद्वार N. of a collabrated river (regarded as a sister of Yama). -- - अस्तु m. Yama, the god of death.

quist: N. of a celebrated king of the lunar race, son of Nahusha. [He married Devayani, daughter of Sukra, and Sarmishtha, daughter of the king of Asuras, was told by her father to be her servant as a sort of recompense for her insulting conduct towards her on a previous occasion; (see Devayani). But Yoyati fell in love with this servant and privately married her. Aggrieved at this Devayani went to her father and

complained of the conduct of her husband, on whom, therefore, Sukra inflicted premature infirmity and old age. Yayati, however, propitiated him and obtained from him permission to transfer his decrepitude to any one who would consent to take it. He asked his five sons, but all refused except l'uru. the youngest. Yayati accordingly transerred his infirmity to Puru, and being fonce more in the prime of youth, pasced his time in the enjoyment of sensual pleasures. This he did for 1000 years, and yet his desire was not satisfied. At last, however, with a vigorous effort he renounced his sensual life, restored his youth to l'uru, and, having made him successor to the throne, repaired to the woods to lead a pious life and meditate upon the Supreme Spirit].

संयाबर: =वावाबर q. v.

परि:-पी m. 1 A horse fit for the Asvamedha (or any) sacrifice; Si. 15. 69. 2 A horse in general.

पहिं ind. 1 When, while, whenever. 2 Because, as, since; (its proper correlative is तहिं or पताई; but it is seldom used in classical literature).

यव: 1 Barley; यवाः प्रकीर्णा न मवंति ज्ञालक Mk. 4. 17. 2 A barley-corp or the weight of a barley-corn. 3 A measure of length equal to 1 or 1 of an angula. 4 A mark on the fingers of the hand resembling a barley-corn and supposed according to its position to indicate wealth, progeny, good fortune &c. -Comp. -अंकरः, -प्ररोह: a shoot or blade of bariey. - saraqui the first fruits of barley. -कार: saltpetre, nitre, nitrate of potash. -काव:, -यूण, -पिड barley-meal. -कल: a hamboo. -हास: salt-petre, nitre. - মুকা: - মুকার: an alkaline salt prepared from the ashes of burnt barley-straw, nitre. - Ht malt-liquor, beer.

प्रथण: 1 A Greek, an Ionian. 2 Any foreigner, of barbarian; Ms. 10. 44; (the word is applied at present to a Mahomedan or a European also). 3 A carrot. यक्तानी The writing of the Yavanas.

व्यक्तिका, ययनी 1 A Yavana female, a Greek or Mahomedan woman; ययनी नवनीतकीमलागी Jug: ययनी मुख्यप्रधानां में अध्यक्ति महार्थी प्रधान कर कि. 4. 61; (from dramas i' appears that Yavana girls were formery employed as attendants on kings, particularly to be in charge of their bows and quivers; of. २४ वाणासनवस्तानिवैयनीभिः परिवृत इत द्याप्रधानि प्रिययस्यः S. 2; प्रविश्य वार्ष्मुवस्ता ययनी S. 6;
प्यसं Grass, fodder, meadow grass; यबसेपनं Pt. 1; Y. 3. 30; Ms. 7.75.

भवान् f. Rice-gruel, sour-gruel made from rice or from any other kind of grain, such as barley; क्वाब्धिस्ट्रवा Susr.; स्त्राय कलते व्यापः Mbh.

यचानिका, पवानी A kind of bad barkey; (पृष्टी वर्षे। यवानी)-

gray a. Youngest, very young; (superly of yar q. v.). - y: The youngest brother.

यदीयस् u. Younger, very young (compar. of युवर q. v.) -m. 1 A younger brother. 2 A Shdra.

पञ्च M Fame, reputation, glory, renown; विस्तिवत बन्ना लोक तैल बिंदुरिकामास Ms. 7. 84; बजस्तु रक्ष्यं परती यशीधनः R. 3. 48, 2. 40. -00mp, -कर यः (पदास्कर) conferring glory, glorious; Ms. 8. 387. - जाम व. (पशस्ताम) 1 desirous of getting fame. 2 aspiring, of getting ambitions. -कार्य, -झरीर body in the form of famo; बज़ाज़रीरे भव में दबाल. R. 2. 57; Bh. 2, 24. -व a. (यज्ञाद) conferring fame. (-q:) quicksilver. (-ar) N. of the wife of Nanda and foster-mother of Krishya. - um a. o. a, one whose wealth or valued treaguis la famo, rich in fame, very ronownod; अपि श्रादेशन किमनदिवायीं। यशाणनानां हि पत्ती गरीनः रि. 14, 35, 2, 1 -agg, a double-drum. - spra. remaintog only in fame, having nothing ! soft behind except glo y; i. c. dead, of. 朝德智· (- 年;) deuth.

श्रास्य व. 1 Leading to glory or distinction: Ms. 2. 52. 2 Renewned, Innuae, glorious.

महास्त्रिम a. Famous, glerious,

erfer-oft f. ! A stick, stail, 2 A endgel, mace, clab. 3 A column, mila, pole. A A perch, as in ernufg. 5 a stem, support. 6 A flag-staff: ие in words. У А staik, исец. 8 А branch, twig; averig: egentieden U. 3. 42; 80 जनगृहे: Kit 6. 2; सहकारप्रि. &c. SA string, thread (as of peads), a necklace: विभूत्रम सामारम्हावीनश्चम विकेशन शहित्रविल्डवच्या Eu. S. A. 36, 24, 54, 10 Any creoping phase. 11 Anything thin, slim or slender (at the end of compi, ater words meaning the body '); तं बीक्ष्य नेपधुननं। सरकामध्यः स्थाः 5.85 with her slender or deficate frame perspiring '. - Comp. -we: a club-bearer, staff-bearer. - fwerer: 1 a stick or rod serving as a perch for peacooks &ः; पृथाया पश्चिमामभंगात् सः 16. 14. 2 a pigeon-bouse resting on upright poles. -groy a. I feeble or powerless, 2 ont of breath,

when A lapwing.

पश्चित्रा 1 A staff, stick, pole, club. 2 A pearl-necklace (of one string). यही see गृष्टि-

यहा see वाह-यहा कः. A worshipper, secrificer.

यस् 1. 4. P. (यसति, यस्यति, यस्य) To strive, endeavour, labour. —Caus. (यस्यति-ते) To put to trouble. —With arr 1 to strive, endeavour, exert eneself, Mu. 3. 14. 2 to weary eneself, be fatigued or exhausted; नायस्यति तपस्यति Bk. 6. 69, 15. 54. (—Caus.) to trouble, torment, afflict.—y to strive, endeavour.

या 2 P. (बाति, यत) 1 To go, move, walk, proceed; यथी तदीयामक्लब्य चागुलिं R. 3. 25; अम्बग्ययी मध्यमलोक्सालंः 2. 16. 2 To march against, invade; Ms. 7. 183. 3 To go to, march towards, set out for (with acc., dat. or with प्रति). 4 To pass sway, withdraw, depart. 5 To vanish, disappear; यातास्त्रवापि च विवेक: :Bv. 1. 68; माग्यक्रमेण हि धनानि अवंति वाति Mk. 1. 13. 6 To pass sway or by, elapse (as time); योबनमनिवर्ति गात त K. P. 10. 7 To lest. 8 To happen, come to pass. 9 To go or be reduced to any state, he or hecome (usually with the acc. of abstract noun). 10 To undertake: न लस्य सिद्धी यास्यामि सर्गव्यापारमारमना Ka. 2. 54. 11 To have carnal intercourse with. 12 To request, implore. 13 To and out, discover. (The meanings of at like those of un, are variously modified according to the noun with which it is connected, e. g. 215; qt to be destroyed; wreat we to incur blame or censuro; sight at to be alighted; ageff of to regain one's untural state; fest at to fall asleep; दर्श का to submit, go into one's presention; say of to rise; and of to set, decline; an ar to reach the other side of to mester, surmount, get over; up of the attain to the position of; may q; to go before, take the lead, lead, काबा का to eick; विपूर्णने या to undergo a change, to be changed in appearance: fores agt us bend the head down to the ground &co.). - Caus. (appell or) I To cause to go or proceed, 2 To remove, drive away, R. 9. 31. 3 To auend, puer (tinte); नावन्त्राक्रिल विस्सान क्षण्य दिश्माल Be. 1. 7; Me. 89. 4 To enpport, noerish -Desid. (agrafa) To wish to go, to be about to go &c. -Wirt and I to go beyond, transgress, violate. 2 to surpass. -sift to go away or forth; escape; कुनोऽचियास्यांस कुन निष्ठतंस्तेन पश्चिम 🛮 🖰 🛣 🖔 . 90. - arg i to follow, go after (fig. also); अनुवास्य-मानितनया S. 1. 29; Ku. 4. 21; Bk. 2. 77. 2 to imitate, equal; न किलानूथपुस्तस्य राजानी रशित्रवैद्याः R. 1. 27: 9. 6; Si. 12. 3. 3 to accompany. -maget to go to in succession. -avy

to go away, depart, retreat. - arfil 1 to approach, go or repair to; अभिक्यो स हिमानसम्बन्धित Ki.5. 1; B. 9. 27. 2 to march against, attack; R. 5. 30. 3 to devote opeself to. -ary I to come to, arrive, approach. 2 to reach or attain to, undergo, be in any partiendar state; स्यं, तुला, बाझं &c. -खप 1 to approach, go towards; Ki. 6, 16. 2 to attain (to a particular state); स्रापुं, तनुता, इज केंट. -शिख् 1 to go out, go out of; R. 12. 83. 2 to pass, elapse (as time) .- uft to walk round, go round, circumsmbulate. - 1 to walk, go: वस्तान्त्रतं नगरदैवतवत्त्रयासि Mk. 1, 27. 2 to walk on, set out. - uta to go back, return; E. 1. 75; 15, 18, 8. 90. -urge to go forth to most (se a mark of respect), to greet, welcome; तानर्ज्यानर्ध्यमानाय दूरात्प्रत्युच्यी गिरिः Ku. 6. 50; Me. 22; R. 1. 49. - (a) to go out, go away, pass out of; प्राणास्तस्या विनियंगु:. -सं 1 to go away, depart, walk away; Bg. 15, 8. 2 to go to, go or enter into; तथा शरीशाणि जिहास जीर्जा-म्यान्यानि संयाति नथानि देही Bg. 2. 28. 3 to reach to.

viv: 1 An offering, a sacrifice, an oblation. 2 Any ceremony in which oblations are presented; R. 8. 30.

बाद 1 A. (बाबते; rarely बाबति। ताबित्) To beg, ask, solicit, request, entreat; implore (with two ac...): बॉर्ल बाबते बाह्या Sk.; विकां प्रतिवाग गाइतेन-परिसाममान्यास्त्रतः R. S. 12; Bk. 14. 105. (With prepositions the meanings of this root are not materially changed.)

यासकः (की.र्.) A mendicant, beggar, politioner; तूलात्रवि लहस्तुत्रम्तुलः नार्वे च गावकः Subblah.

याचर्न-मा 1 Asking, hegging, entreating, addiciting, 2 A request, an entreaty, a potition, उपन्ता भागना-तार बच्चासम्बद्धान्यमानीकः R. 11. 78.

वाज्यसम्बद्धः A beegar, suiter, peti-

urrang a. Disposed to beg, habitually begging or soliciting.

rive p. p. Asked, solicited, begged, entroated, requested.

anything berrowed for use.

पाचला 1 Begging, asking. 2 Mondicancy. 3 Request, solicitation, entreaty; धाचला माघा वरमधिगुणे नाजी स्टब्स्यामा Me. G.

याजक: I A secrificer, a secrificing priest. 2 A royal elophant. 3 An elophant in rut.

याजने The act of performing or ounducting a sacrifice; Ms. 3. 66; 1. 98.

पाञ्चलेपी A patronymic of Dranpadt. wither a. (wit f.) Belonging to a scriffice. — A sacrificer or a scrifficer which

scriffcing priest.

erse a. I To be escribed. 3 Sacrificial. 3 One for whom a sacrifice is performed. 4 One who is allowed by Sastras to sacrifice. —eq: A sacrifice, the institutor of a sacrifice. —eq The presents or fee received for officiating at a sacrifice.

पात p. p. 1 Gone, marched, walked. 2 Passed, departed, gone away. (s e ज). - ते 1 Going, motion- 2 A fastch 3 The past time. - भावक. - पात्र , -पात्रक a. 1 stale, used, spoiled, rejected, become useless; अवत-वात्र जवः Dk. 2 raw, halfcooked (as food); गात्रवात्र जात्र प्रति प्रति चे च व्य Bg: 17. 10. 3 aged, exhausted, worn out.

भारत 1 Return, requital, recompense, retaliation; as in नेर्यात 2 Vengoance, revenge. - ना 1 Requital, recompense, return 2 Torment, neuto pain, anguish 3 The torments inflicted by Yama upon sinners, the tortures of hell (pl.).

wig: I A traveller, a way-farer.

2 Wind. 3 Time. -m., -n. An evil spirit, a demon, Råkshass. -00mp.

-ww. an evil spirit, a demon: Bk. 2.

21; R. 12, 45.

चातु f. A husband's brother's wife. war I Going, motion, journey; Mr. 6. 1, R. 16. 16 2 The march of an army, expedition, invasion; sig-दीवि हामे मासि बाया गावा महीपाते: M . 7. 182; Pt. 3, 37, 16, 17, 56, 3 Going on a pilgrimage; as in तीर्धदानाः 4 👃 company of pilgrims. 5 A feetival, fair, festive or solemn occasion; कालवियनाथस्य वाकावसमेन Mal. 1; U. 1. 6 A procession, festive train; ugo; mg पानाभिष्य मालती MAL 6; 6, 2, 2 A road. Support of life, lively. bood, iusiniununce; ajajajagian-je Mo. 4. 3; शरीरयापायि च ते न प्रतिःय-दक्षमंत्र: Bg. 3. 8. 9 Passing sway (time). 10 Intercourse;; and the fe official Me.11. 184 migration Ve. B. Me.9. 27. 11 Way, means, expedient, 12 A custom, usage, practice, way; adition लेक पात्रा मिल्य खीवसने। वरा Me 9. 25. (南南南: Kull.). 13 A vehicle is

यात्रिक a. (की f.) 1 Marching. 2 Relating to a journey or campaign. 3 Requisite for the support of life. 4 Usual, customary. मह. A traveller. की 1 A march, an expedition or campaign. 2 Provisions, supplies (for a march).

. ururard 1 Reality, truth. 2 Rec-

बाबार्य i Real or correct nature, truth, true character; व बीते बाबारकीह প্রক্রে Ku. 5. 77, R. 10. 24. 2 Justness, suitableness. 3 Accomplishment or attainment of an object.

or attainment of an object.

wige: A descendant of Yadu.

पाइस n. Any (large) aquatic arimal, a sea-monater; बादासि अल्जनवः Ak.; बरुने बाह्यसम्ब Bg. 10. 29; Ki. 5 29; R. 1. 16. -- Comp. -- प्रतः, न्याधः (also बाह्यसंप्रति: and बाह्यसंप्राधः) 1 the ocean. 2 N. of Varuna; R. 17. 81.

चाहुका a. (शी र्र-), चाहुका a. (शी र्र-) . What like, of which sort or nature; Ms. 1, 42: Bg. 13, 3.

जाहरितक a. (की f.) i Voluntary, spontaneous, independent. 2 Acci-

dental, unexpected.

पानं 1 Going, moving, walking, riding; as मजानं, जर्°, सा' केट. 2 A voyage, journey; समुजानहराजा. Ms. 8. 157; Y. J. 14. 3 Marching against, attacking (one of the six Gunas or expedients in politics); आहमान्यवीन्त्रम तो मार्थ Ak.; Ms. 7. 160. 4 A procession, train. 5 A conveyance, vehicle, carriage, chariot, मार्थ सम्बद्ध स्थानं B. 15. 45, 13. 69; Kug 6. 76: Ms. 4. 120. -Gomp. -पानं क shir, boat. -अत; shipwreck.-सूत्र the forepart of a carriage, the part where the yoke is fixed..

प्राप्त-ता ! Causing to go aways driving out, expulsion, removal. 2 Cure of allevation (of a disease j. 3 Spending or passing time, as in साक्ष्यापन, 4 Delay, procreatination. 5 Support, maintenance. 6 Practice, exercise.

error of 1 To be removed, expelled or rejected. 2 Low, contemptible, trifling, unimperiant. -00mp. --with a litter or palanquin.

प्राप्त: I Restraint, forbearance, control. 2 A watch one-eighth part of a day, a period of three hours; प्रश्लेष: ग्रांत-विधासस्माद्रशिक जैतन R. 17. 1; 20 जानवर्ष, श्लेषस्माद्रशिक जैतन R. 17. 1; 20 जानवर्ष, श्लेषस्माद्रशिक जैतन प्राप्त 1 u cock. 2 a gong or metal-plate on which night as ches are atruck; मेह-प्रश्लिकाजिन्यामनुदेश R. 6. 56. — प्राप्त a stated occupation for every hour. — प्राप्त: 1 being on watch or guard.

यामार्क A 1 sit, couple.

पामबर्ध: Night, Ki. 6, 56. पामितमी f. 1 A sister (sec जाति); Si 15. 53. 2 Night.

स्थित: A watchman, one on duty or guard at night; N. 5 .110.

याभिका, याभिकी Night, सकिता विश्वपति विश्वापि स्वितस्ति दिनीत याभिक्यः । याभिन्यति दिनानि च सुखदुःस्वद्याकृते मनसि ॥ K. P. 10. -00mp. -पनिः ! the moon-2 campbor. यासुम व (भी १-) Belonging to or coming from, or growing in, the

Yarmund. of A kind of collyrium.

वासुनेक्षक Lead.

Bk. 14. 15. 2 Beionging to or re-

sembling I'ama. -Comp. -was the winter soletice. -was a. going from south to north.

wreer ! The south. 2 Night.

बाबज्ञा: A performer of frequent sacrifices, one who constantly performs sacrifices (इज्याशीलः); तं यायहरूः तह मिक्षपुर्वाः Bk. 2. 20.

वार्थेक्ट: A Vagrant mendicant, saint; वायावरा: धूक्पफलन चार्येवामधुरच्या जगद-चंत्रीय Bik 2-20 महाभागस्त्रसम्बद्धमानी वायावर-कृष्ठ B. R. 1. 13 (where दावावर is the name of a family)

वाब:, यावक:-कं 1 Food prepared from barley. 2 Lac, red dye; लच्चेन स्म परिकातवाला यावकेन विवतावि बुवायाः Si. 10. 9, 15. 13; Ki. 5. 40.

पाचत् a. (ती f.) (Ac a correlative of grag) ! As much as, as many as, (जादन standing for 'as' and ताबन for 'as much or as many'); पुरे नावंतवेबास्य तने।ति रावेरात्ये । दीर्विकाकमन्त्रीन्भेवी बाबन्यावेक साच्यते 🖔 ध. 2. 33; तं तु वैष्यंत दवा मा तावां ॥ द्राकी स ते. स. 12. 45, 17. 17. 2 At great, as large, how great or large, यानामार्थ उद्घाने सर्वतः सप्नतीदके । ताबान्सवेषु बेदेव बार्लणस्य विज्ञासतः Bg. 2, 46, 18, 55. 3 All, whole (where the two together have the sense of totality or साकर्त्व); याश्रद् बुच हाबद्धकं 🚖 🛍 - नामते 🕽 Used by itself war, his the following senses, (a) as far as, for, upto, till; (with ucc.); स्तन्यत्याम याचनपुत्रयानंत्रसस्य U.7;कियंतमक्षिं यावद्शमक्षरितं चित्रक्रोरेलाः। पावन U. 1; सपेकोटरं यावत् Pt. 1. (े) just the s in the meantime (denoting on nonintended to be done manedles ly) ; तथाबत् गृश्यः भात्य सामकात्रान्यसम S. 👣 बाबविता प्राथानाभागे आवेषालघात 🖂 🕻 2 Used correlatively war and make have these senses: - (a) on long aslong long en; याषाद्विताषाजीनजाकसः भाषेजः पारिवारी रका Moha M. S. (1) as even bu. searcely-when, no sooner then, even वान्यस्य न याक्त्त म कारति ... नामतुद्धिर्गत ५५" Georgia II. 1. 204; Me. 105; Lin. 3 . T. (c) while, by the factor anymatick यानदेवेद्यादमुरायते तारदाद्रपृष्ठाः नियत्रौदाणिक S. 1, often with a whon my sistranslated by "before"; याबदेते करती भाषान्ति तापंत्रिका प्रवृत्तिस्वयमधिलञ्चा V. 4. (ते) when, as (=यदा); राबद्वायाय भिनेश्वेष साव-द्धांगाध्यक्षीकितः ध. त. -Comp अतः अंतर अंतर्थ and, upto the and, to the last -spar a corresponding to requirement, at many a may be required to convey the meaning (said of words); neg-रेंचडा बाचमेममादाय मध्यमः विश्ताम है। 2. 13. (-a) and. I as much as proful. I an all कराज्यात त्यमपि च गिरामीएमहे शावदर्श Bb. 3. 30. v. 1. - ge - frent ind. 48 much as is desired with ind. se much as is necessary. -- war, -- जीवं, -offer ind. for life, throughout life, for the rest of one's life. -- and and. to the best of one's power - HPR. or was a as much as said. www a. I as large, extending as far, of which size or extent, Ku. 2. 33. 2 insignificant, trifling, little. ward, was far as cossible, to the best of one's power; so expected.

भावन क (जी f.) Belonging to the Yavanas; न बदेशावनी नाषा प्राप्तिः कंडनैतर्रि

Subhash, -w; Inconse.

ween: I A-heap of grass. 2 Fodder, provisions.

with a. (of f.) Armed with a club. -w. A warrior armed with a club.

with N. of the author of the Nirukta.

ह्य I. 2 P. (याति, युतः oaus याययति; desid वियमियति or युप्यति) 1 To join, unite. 2 To mix, combine.—II. 3 P. (युपोति) उTo separate.—III. 9 U. (युपोति) उTo separate.—III. 9 U. (युपोति) उपोति) To bind, fasten, join, unite.—With w to hold up, perform.—श्वासि to mix; अन्येन्यं इन व्यातेषुतः ज्ञान्याञ्च शामीवस् सीभणान् Bk. 8. 6.

gw p. p. 1 Joined, united, 2 Fastened, yoked, harnessed, 3 litted out, arranged. 4 Accompanied, 5 Furnished or endowed with, filled with, baving, possessing (with instr. or in comp.), & Fixed or intent on, absorbed or engaged in (with loc.). 7 Active, diligent, 8 Skilful, experienced, clever. 9 Fit, proper, right, suitable (with gen. or loc.). 10 Primitive, not derived (from another word). - 1 A saint who has become one with the Suprome Spirit - * A team, yoke. - domp-ு அடி க. sonsible, rational, significant. 一次海南 u. vatrusted with some duty. -in a, punishing justly; R. 4, 8. -king a sitentive - my a. fit, proper anthy, saitable (with gen. or loc.); म बन्ध द्वरोर्वशयुक्तस्यारीय तब ठ. 1, 7; अबुरु :-के हैं। पूर्वेश अलाह्मपानिहें व्यक्ति 2. 16.

settle /. I benien, proction, contbination. 2 A plication, use, employmont. I runny Apractice, mage. 5 A. mouns, un expedient, a plan, schouts. & A contrivation device, trust, 7 Frogricey, Stness, adjust mout, aptuess, suitableness, & Skill. art, 9 Ressouring, arguing, an argument. W inference, deluction, 11 Resson, ground. 12 Arrangement (रववा) । यत्र स्टाहेबर्ग माची शक्तिः Mal. 1. 13 (In law) l'robability, enumeration or specification of aircumstaness, such as time, place de. uffenfit-किश्लिक्ष से वंबामी वहेंद्र वि: Y. 2. 02, 212, 14 (In dramus). The regular chain or connection of events; cf. 8. D. 348. 15 (In thet.) Emblematical or covert expression of one's pgrpose or design. 16 bum, total. 17 Alloying of metal. -Comp. - and statement of reasons. -my a. 1 suitable, fit. 2 proved, -m s. skilled in expedients, invetive, -my a. 1 suitable, fit. 2 expert, skilful. 3 eastablished, proved. 4 argumentative.

gri 1 A yoke (m. also in this sonee); प्राच्यातवाष्ट्रः R. S. S4, 10. 57; Si. S. 68. 2 A pair, couple, brace; कुषयोर्प्रोन तरसा कविता ६६.१.७४ सानग्रा S. 1. 19. 3 A couple of stancas forming one sentence; see 37H. 4 An age of the world; (the Yugas are fours-कृत or साथ, जेता, द्वागर अवये कालि। the duration of each is said to be respectively 1,728,000, 1,296,000; 864,000; and 432,000 years of men, the four togother comprising 4,320,000 years of men which is equal to one Mahayuga q. v., it is also supposed that the regularly descending length of the Yugas represents a corresponding physical and moral detorioration in the people who live during each age, Arita being called the 'golden' and Keli or the present age the 'lron' age; पर्वसंस्यापनार्थात्र समदामि युगे शुने Bg. 4. 8; अवशालपारिकाल S. 7. 34. 5 A generation, life; अपसन्त्राद्यपात् Ms. 10. 64; जात्युकाची युगे शेया पंचम सममद्रिष वा Y. 1. 96 (बुवे =: अन्यवि Mit.). б An ехрговию for the number 'four', rarely for 'twelve'. -Comp, -im: I the end of the yoke. 2 the end of an age, end or destruction of the world; युगांतकालपतिसंहतात्मनी अभिति अस्ती सविकाशиня Si. 1, 23; R. 18. 6. 3 meridian, midday. - maffir; and or destruction of the world; Si. 17. 40. - sires; the pin of a yoke. -- wrein a. going to the side of the yoke, said of an ox while being broken in to the yeke. -чид a, long-armed; Ku. 2. 18.

grive: - The pole of a carriage to which the yoke is fixed.

सुनाइ sad. Simultaneously, all at ouce, all togother, at the same time; Ku. 3. 1; oft. iu comp.; S. 4. 2-

युगल A pair, couple, बाहु, इस्त,

grant 1 A pair. 2 A couple of versus forming one seatence; see 3/4.

gen a. Even; genig gut upik fullegenig (1945): appropriat guidl dialigatia full de. 3, 45; Y. 1. 79.—id 1 A pair couple; see sigm. 2 Junction, union. 3 Confluence (of rivers). 4 Twins. 3 A couple of stances forming one grammatical sentence; givel grafific sim. 6 The sign Gemini of the codise.

宝帆 1, 7 日, (宝司南, 京幣, 京幣) 1 **To** join, unite, attach, connect, add; तमधीमव नारत्वा शनवा यो अमार्थि र्रिंग, वै. ग्रिश ano pass, bolow. I To yoke, harness, put io; urg; upgmacin en 8. 5. 4: Bg.1. 14. 3 To furnish or andow with; as in बुलबुक्त d Touse, employ, apply अञ्चले कर्मकितथा सञ्चला प्रार्थ हुन्यते Hg.17. 26; Ms. 7. 204. 3 To appoint, not (with los). 6 To direct, turn or fix upon (as the mind &c.). 7 To genoentrate on'es attention upon; मनः संयम्य मधियो युक्त भारतित सम्परः छेछः है, 14; ग्रुजानेव सहा-त्माने 15. 8 To put, place or fix on (with loc.). 9 To propare, arrange, make ready, fit. 10 To give, bestow, punfer; आशिष शृद्धते. - Pass. (युव्यते) I To be joined or united with: THE पीतज्ञला तपात्यये पुनरीयेनहि युज्यते नदी Ku. 4. 44; it. 8, 17, 2 To get, he possessed of: she yanes S. 5; Mv. 7; R. 2. 65. 3 To be fit or right, be proper to, suit (with loc. or gen), या यस्य पुण्यते | सुमिका तां साल भाषन तथिय सर्वे बन्मीः पाविता Mal. 1; बेलोपनस्थापि प्रस्थे । व्याच स्टब्स्स 🔢 . 1. 🕩 To be ready for, and gard grave By. 2. 3s, 50, 5 To be intent on, be absorbed in, be directed towards, Ms.3. 75, 14. 35; Ki. 7, 18. -Caus. (क्राज्यति ते) 1 To join, unite, bring together; K. 7. 14. 2 To present, give, bostow; R 10, 56. 3 To appoint, employ, use; क्षत्रभिवीजवेच्छत्र Pt. 4. 17. 4 To turn or dicout to wurde; पापाणिकारमनि योज्ञवत femy Bh. 2. 72. 5 To excite, urge, instigate. 6 To perform, achieve. 7 To prepare, arrange, equip. - Hesid. (gyeifin) .To wish to join, yoke, give de. -WITH arg (Atm.) I to usk, question; अन्वर्क गुरुवीभरः क्षितः धे. 11. 02. 5. 18. 86. 13, 68. 2 to examine, put on trial; Ms. 8, 79, -- - (Alm.) 1 to exert oneself, set about, 2 to attauk, assuil; भवतमानियाकसूछ्क Dk. 3 to nousse, charge; Ms. S. 18d. 4 to claim, demand ,(as in a law-suit), विभागिनेव देशेन बेचे मदानियुग्यते V. 4. 17; . У. 2. 3. 5 may, speak. - To 1 to excite stimulate to exertion.2 to endeavour, exert oneself, strive, भवतनियोक्तम्ध्रेक Dk. 3 to prepare. - zq (Atm.), 1 to use, employ; बाह्यपुर्वस्त्रपंत्रीत .Si. 2. धें। वण्डं प्रमुखान्तृणातमः वृद्धपायक वर्माव्य सत्पत्तं R. 8, 21; Al. 5, 12, 2 to taute, onjoy, experience (fig. also); R. 18, 46; Bk. 8. 39. 4 to cousume, eat; Ms. 8 40. -fit (Atm.) I to appoint, depute order (with loc.); यन्ती विभेगविषये अप वाजिन्नेक Mai. 1. 9; असाध्यकी समम्बान काश्यपः च इमामासमधर्मे नियुक्ते S. 1, Ku. B. 13; R. 5. 20, 2 to join, unite. 3 to prescribe, ordain. (-Caus.) 1 to join, units, provide or endow with, give to; Ku. 4, 42. 2 to yoke, harness. I to incite, urgo, Bg. 3, 1. ** (Atm.) I to use, employ; among

च गिरे मसमाराजीधसुमा से. हैं, 75; संख्रांचे साध-भाष थ सहित्यानलापुच्यते छिद्ध- 17. 16. 2 to appoint, employ, direct, order,; m ना प्रश्नेक्या। क्रलक्षीतिस्थि Bk. 8. 54; प्रायुक्त राज्य wer gent eet 3. 81; Ku. 7. 85. 3 to give, bestow, confer; आशिष प्रयुक्ति न with R. 11. 6, 2. 70, 5. 85; 15. 6. 4 to move, set in motion; strength: (wester:) R. 2. 10. S to exolte, urge, pr apt, drive on; Ku. 1. 21; Bg. 3. 36. 6 to perform, do; R. 7. 85, 17. 12. 7 to represent on the stage, act, perform; उत्तर रामचरित तत्व-गीतंत्र गुज्यते U. 1. 2; परिवादि प्रश्रुं आनस्य मन Ku. I. S. to lend for use, put to interest (as money); Ms. 8, 146; -fe (Atm.) 1 to leave, abandor. Ki. 2. 49; R. R. 18. 63, 2 to separate; परी विश्वके विश्वने क्रपावती Ku. 5. 26. 3 to relax, slacken. -विनि 1 use, expend. 2 to appoint, employ. 3 to divide, apportion, distribute; प्रत्येक विनियक्तात्मा कथे न ज्ञास्यासि प्रमो Ku. 2. 31. 4 to disconnect, separate, - to be united with (in pass.); संवोहवसे स्थेन बपुर्महिल्ला. R. 5. 55. (-Cous.) to unite, join. -II. 1. 10 P. (बोजित बोजबति) To unite, join, yoke &c.; see gr above -III. 4 A. (gover) to concentrate the mind (identical with the pass. of gr I)

yet a. (At the end of comp.) 1 Joined or united with, yoked, drawn by &c. 2 Even, not odd.—m. 1 A joiner, one who unites or joins. 2 A sage, one who devotes himself to abstract meditation. 3 A pair, couple (n. also in this sense).

garw: 1 A driver, charioteer. 2 A Brahmana who is engaged in the practice of Yoga to obtain union with the Supreme Spirit.

युत्त p. p. 1 United, joined or united with. 2 Provided or ezdowed with; as in धुणगणपुती नदः.

gnet 1 A pair. 2 Umon, friendship, alliance, 3 A paptial gift. 4 A sort of dress worn by women. 5 The edge of a woman's garment.

TR: f. 1 Union, junction. 2 Being endowed with 3 Caining possession of. 4 Bum, addition. 5 (In astr.) Conjunction

पुर्व 1 War, battle, fight, engagement, contest, struggle, combat; इस्त के बार्च पुद्धारित U.6. 2 (In astr.) The opposition or conflict of planets; -00mp. -अवसास cessation of hostilities, a truce. -आवार: a millitary preceptor - जम्मल a. frantic in battle. -कारिन a. fighting, contonding. -मृ: -पृष्टि: f. a battle-field. सार्वः millitary stratagems or tactica, mancouves. -प्र; battle-field, a battle-arena. -पिर: 1 a warrior, hero, champion. 2 (in Rhet.) the sentiment of

hereism arising out of military prowess, the sentiment of chivalrous hereism; see S. D. 234 and R G. under ggdic. -- error a horse.

हुए 4 A. (इस्ते, इद्व) To fight, struggle, contend with, wage war; Bg. 1. 23; Bk. 5. 101. —Caus. (जीव-जीव) 1 To cause to fight. 2 To oppose or encounter in fight with; R. 12. 50. —Desid. (इप्लीत) To wish to fight. —Wirn for to wrestle, box. — कृति to encounter in fight, oppose.

पुष् f. War, battle, fight, contest; निवासविध्यम्प्राचि यातुवानाम् Bk. 2.21, सन्ति बाह्यद्वता पृषि विकासः Bb. 2.63.

guiv: A warrior, a man of the warrior caste.

दुष् 4 P. (दुष्यति) 1 To efface, blot. out. 2 To trouble.

gg: A horse.
ggran Desire, of fighting, hostile intention.

युद्धत्सु a. Wishing to fight, hostile, bellioose, धर्मक्षेत्र कुरुक्षत्रे समयता युद्धत्तवः Bg 1.1.

युवितः—ती f. 1 A young woman, any young female (whether of men or animals); सरयुवतिसमयं किल मुनेरपर्यं S. 2. 8; во इमयुवितः

युक्स क. (बुक्ति:-ती or पूजी f.; compar यबीयम or कनीयस्; superl. यबिह or कारीत) 1 Young, youthful, adult, arrived at puberty. 2 Strong, healthy. 3 Excellent, good. -m. (nom. 341, युवानी, युनानः acc. pl. युनः, instr.pl. युवाभेः ore.) ! A young man, a youth; सा सुनि तस्मिक्षभिक्षावबर्ध हाज्ञाक ज्ञालीनतया न ब्रक्तं 🕏 -6. 81. 3 A younger descendant (the elder being still alive); जीवति 👖 यहवे 337 P. IV. 1. 113. (see 8k. thereon). -00mp. - ज़लिंश a. (ति: -सि f.) bald in youth. - अरस (- सी f.) appearing old in youth, prematurely old. - ree m., -- ers: an heir-apparent, prince-royal, crown-prince; (असी) न्पेण अके ग्रुवराजकान्द्रभाक् R. 3. 85.

प्रमास The base of the second personal pronoun); (Nom. नं, पुत्र) पूर्व) Thou, you; (at the beginning of several compounds).

युक्ता का a. Like you. युक्त: की A louse; Ms. 1. 45.

यूति: f. Mixing, union, junction, connection; करोमि बी वहिर्यूतीन विवर्ष पाणि सिर्देश Bk. 7. 69.

पूर्व A herd, flock, multitude, a large number or troop (as of beasts); आरलेंच्र ममोर्चजी विवासमा यूचे तंषेयं बजा V.4. 25; S. 5.5.—70mp.—नाधः, -पः, -पतिः I the leader of a troop or band. 2 the herd of a flock or herd (usually of elephants), a lordly elephant: नजबूथप युविकाश्वरुक्ति V.4.24.

पूरिका, पूर्वी A kind of jamine or its flower; पश्चिकामण्डकेशी V. 4. 24; Me. 26.

क्षा: I A sacrificial post (usually, made of bamboo or Khadira wood) to which the victim is fastened at the time of immolation; अध्यक्ष समुज्ञान विकास कार्यान समुज्ञान प्रस्तिका स्था है। 78. I A trophy.

pease-coup. (we has no forms for the first five inflections and is optionally substituted for my after acc. dual).

क्षण ind. (Strictly instr. sing. of क्षण used adverbially) I Whereby, by which, wherefore, on which account, by means of which; कि तरेल मने बर्तमले स्वाता न शुण्यता R. 15. 64, 14. 74. 3 so that; वृश्य ते बीएसिंह येन व्यापाडयानि Pt. 4 3 Since, because.

The tie of the yoke of a plough.

The rope by which an animal is tied to the pole of a carriage.

योग: 1 Joining, uniting. 2 Union, junction, combination; उपरागति शशिनः सञ्चप्यता रेहिणी योगं 8. 7. 22; गुजमहता सहते गुणाय योगः Ki. 10. 25; (बा) योगस्ताविधीयेव-बोरिवास्तु R. 3. 25. 3 Contact, touch, connection; तमंकमारीप्य शरीरयोगजिः स्त्री-निविषंतिभवामृतं त्वि R. 3. 26, 4 Employment, application, use; वतेरुवाययोगेस्त ज्ञक्यास्ताः परिरक्तितुं Ms. 9. 10; R. 10. 86. 5, Mode, manner, course, means; कथायोगेन बुध्यते H. 1 in the course of conversation '. 6 Consequence, result; (mostly at the end of comp. or in abl.); रशावागाव्यमपि तपः प्रत्यहे संक्रिनीति S. 2. 14; Ku. 7. 55. 7 A yoke. 8 A conveyance, vehicle, carriage. 9 An armour. 10 Fitness. propriety, suitableness. 11 An occupation, a work, business. 12 A trick, fraud, device. 13 An expedient, a plan, means in general. 14 Endeavour, zeal, diligence, assiduity; Ms. 7. 44. 15 Remedy, cure. 16 A charm, spell, incantation, magic, magical art. 17 Gaining, acquiring, acquisition. 18 Wealth, substance. 19 A rule, precept. 20 Dependence, relation, regular order or connection, dependence of one word upon another. 21 Etymology or derivation of the meaning of a word. 22 The etymological meaning of a word (opp. wit.). 23 Deep and abstract meditation, concentration of the mind, contemplation of the Supreme Spirit, which in Yoya phil. is defined as चिमन्तिनिरोध; सती सुनी योगविमृष्टदेश Ku 1. 21: योगेनाते तनrunt R. 1. 8. 24 The system of philosophy established by Pataniali, which is considered to be the second division of the Sankbya philosophy, but is practically reckoned as a separate system. (The chief sim of the Yoya philosophy is to teach the

means by which the human soul may be completely united with the Supreme Spirit and thus secure absolution; and deep abstract meditation is laid down as the chief means of securing this end, einborate rules being given for the proper practice of such Foga or concentration of mind). 25 (In arith.) Addition, 26 (In astr.) Conjunction, lucky conjunction. 27 A combination of stars. 28 N. of a particular astronomical division of time (27 such Yogas are usually enumerated). 29 The principal star in a lunar mansion. 30 Devotion, pious seeking after god. 31 A spy, secret agent. 32 A traitor, a violator of truth of confidence. -Comp. -sid a means or attaining Yuga; (these are eight; for their names see यम 5). -आप्यारः 1 the practice or observance of Yoya, 2 a follower of that Buddhist school which maintains the eternel existence of intelligence or fame alone, -आचार्य: 1 a teacher of magio. 2 a teacher of the Yoga philosophy. -आध्रमनं s fraudulent pledge; Ms. 8. 165. - sares a, engaged in profound posture suited to profound and I an adept in or a master of Yoga. 2. One who has obtained superhuman faculties. 3 a magician. 4 a deity. 5 an epithet of Sive. 6 of Yajnavalkya. - an 1 security of possession, keeping safe of property. 2 the charge for securing property from accidents, insurance, 3 welfare, well-being, security, prosperity; तेशां नित्याभियुक्तानः योगक्षेमं बहान्यहं Bg. 9. 22, सुन्धाया मे जनन्या सीमझेन बद्दश्य 14. 4. 4 property, profit, gain. (-मी, ंस or -# i. e, m. or n. dual or n. sing.) acquisition and preservation (of property), grin and security, preserving the old and acquiring the new (not previously obtained), अलम्बलामा योगः स्पात् क्षेमी लम्बस्य पालनमः see 3. 1. 100 and Mit. thereon, - and a magical powder, a powder having magical virtues कल्पितमनेन योगवर्णाम्। तमीवर वहपुताय Mu. E. न्तारका, नारा the chief star in a Nakshatra or constellation, -gre 1 communicating the Yuga doctrine 2 a frandulent gift. -witten perseverance or steady continuance in devotion. -- wru: an epithet of Siva. - FRET: I a state of half contemplation and half sleep, a state between sleep and wakefulness; i. e. light sleep; योगनिद्या नतस्य नम Pt. 1; H. 3. 75; Bh. 3. 41. 2 particular. ly, the sleep of Vishpu at the end

of a Yuga; R. 10, 14, 13. 5. - uz u cloth thrown over the back and knees of an ascet'e during abstract meditation. - The an epithet of Vishau. - wei I the power of devotion or abstract meditation, any supernatural power. 2 power of magic. - wryr I the magical power of the Yoga. 2 the power of God in the creation of the world personified as a deity; (अगवतः सर्अनायो दासिः:). 3 N. of Durgh. -in: the orange. - wa a, having an etymological as well as a special or conventional meaning (said of a word); .. g. the word ten etymologically means 'anything produced in mud', but in usage or popular convention it is restricted to some things only produced in mud, such us the lotus; of, the word Mays or 'parasol'. -trans a kind of magical ointment said to have the power of making one invinible or invulnerable; अन प मस्तिक्षेत्र योगरोचना मे इला Mk. 3. -वर्तिका magical lamp or wick. - writen m., n n medium for mixing medicines; c. q. boney; नाबाइध्यानकत्वाच योगवाति पर मधु Suar. -wreft 1 an alkali. 2 honey. 3 quicksilver .- Tanut s fraudulent sale. - Tay a. conversart with Yoga. (-m.) I an epithet of Siva. 2 a practiser of Yuga. 3 a follower of the Youa doctrines. 4 s magician. 5 a compounder of medicines. - Page: separation of that which is usually combined together into one;especially, the separation of the words of a Sutra, the splitting of one rule into two or more (frequently used by Patanjali in his Mahabhashya; c. g. on अवसंत्र मात् P. I. 1. 12). - आवां the Yogu philosophy -warfu; the absorption of the soul in profound and abstract contemplation; 394 परमापदम्ययं पुरुषे योगसमाधिना रथः 🏗 😸 24; क्षेत्रविधि 8. 22. -शहर: a universal remedy; a panacea. - Har the practice of alatract meditation.

शोशिन a. I Connected or endowed with. 2 Possessed of magical powers. —m. I A contemplative saint, a devotee, an ascetic; स्वायंत्र रामावति स्वायंत्र रामावति स्वायंत्र रामावति स्वायंत्र रामावति स्वायंत्र रामावति स्वायंत्र स्वायंत्र रामावति स्वायंत्र स्वायंत्र रामावति स्वायंत्र स्वायंत्र रामावति स्वायंत्र स्वयंत्र स्वायंत्र स्वायंत्य स्वायंत्र स

वेशिष्टं Load.

पान्य a. 1 Fit, proper, suitathle, appropriate, qualified; बोनोह इस्तो नर:. 2 Fit or su table for, qualified for

capable of, able to (with loc, dat. or even gen. or in comp.). 3 Uneful. serviceable. 4 fit for Yoga or abstract meditation. - नवा A calculator of expedients. - नवा Exercise or practice in general; अवदान विकास महत्त्व प्रकार विवास स्था है. 19; so वानवीना Kiv. 2. 243; बचुताना रूप 1 A conveyance, corriage, wehiele. 2 Sandal-wood. 3 A cake. 4 Milk.

प्रश्वना 1 Ability, capability; व प्रस्वायनामध्य प्रश्वन तह राजस प्रिक्तः विकार विक

पंत्रमं I Joining, uniting, yoking. 2 Applying, tixing. 3 Preparation, arrangement, 4 Grammatical construction, constraing the sense of a passage 5 A measure of distance equal to four Krosas or eight or nine miles; न गोलनातं हुर संस्थानस्य प्रभाव II. 1. 146. 6 Exciting, instigation. 7 Concentration of the mind, abstraction (= गोल q v,).—जर 1 Junction, union, connection. 2 Grammatical construction.—20mp.—केमर I musk. 2 N. of Satyavati, mother of Vydes.

योष ५०० वावनः

रोष: 1 A warrier, soldier, combatent; महाम्महिएसी होपमुख्या Mb. 2 War, battle. -00mp -अमार: -ए a soldier's dwelling, a barrack. -धूम: the law of soldiers, a military law. -स्टाप: mutual defiance of combitants, a challenge.

योधन War, battle, contest.

योधिम् m. A warrior, soldier, combatant.

पोनि: m. f. 1 Womb, uterus, vulva, the femule organ of generation. 2 Any place of birth or origin, source, origin, generating came, spring, fountain; सा योनिः सर्वदेशणा सा हि लोकस्य निर्मतिः U. 5. 80, Ku. 2. 9, 4. 43; oft. at the end of comp. in the sense of ' aprung or produced from'; Bg. 5. 22. 3 A mine. 4 An abode, a place, repository, seat, receptacle. S Home, lair, 6 A family, stock, race, birth, form of existence; as मनुष्यस्थित, पक्षि⁰, पशु⁰, &c. 7 Water. -00mp. -हुआ: the quality of the womb or place of origin. - a a. born of the womb, viviparous. - ten the asterism एकेकरपुरी - श्रेका fall of the womb, prolapsus ateri. -two the meastrual aischarge. -first the clitoris, -attage.

mixture of caste by man wifil inter-

योजी Bee वीनि.

रोपके 1 Effacing, blotting out. 2 Anything used for effacing. 3 Confusing, perplexing: 4 Molesting, oppressing, destroying.

योषा, योषित्, , योषिता A woman, a girl, a young woman in general; वश्क्षंत्रीता स्मायसर्ति योषिता तथ तक Mo. 37;

Si. 4. 42, 8. 25.

चौरिकक् a. (की f.) I Suitable, fit, proper. I Logical, based on argument or reasoning. I Deducible. 4 Usual, customary. -क: A king's boon companion, cf. नर्मस्थिक.

wire: A follower of the Yoga

ayatem of philosophy.

बोयपदा Simultaneity.
स्वीयिक a. (की f.) 1 Useful, serviceable, proper. 2: Usual. 3 Derivative, etymological, agreeing with the derivation of the word (app इट or conventional). 4

Reinediai 5 Helating to or derived from Yoga.

शिक्षण a. (की f.) Forming the rightful or exclusive property of any one, rightfully belonging to any one; विभावमान्या त्रेया गृहस्त्रेथे वीतकाः Y. 2. 149. — की 1 Private property in general. 2. A woman's dowry, a woman's private property (given to her at marriage); मात्रस्तु योतकं मात्र्यान्यस्मारीकात पत्र सः Ms. 9. 131

पोतर् A monaure in general. पाप ॥ (भी f.) Warlike.

पान a. (की f.) 1 Utorins, 2 Resulting from marriage, matrimonial; Ma. 2. 16, -ज Marriage, matrimonial alliance; Ms. 11. 180

बीवर्स I An assemblage of young women; अवपूर्व दिवाप वीवर्तक सहावीसवर्ता [समानहे N. 2. 41, 2 The quality of a young woman (heanty &c.), the state of being a young woman; अहो विश्वपालिक कार्य महिन्द्र करते ।

रोषण I Youth (fig. also), youthfulness, prime or bloom of, youth,
pulserty; मृत्यूक्ष च वीषण्य च तके मध्ये
बच्चेती; स्थिता V - 2. 7; काकोक्ष्म्यक्षियान।
R, 1. 8; 6. 50; विचायकोत्याम् 13. 20. 2
A number of young persons,
especially women. -00mp. -कंब a.
ending in youth, being a prolonged
youth; Ku. 6. 44. -आर्था; prime of
youth, budding youth. -व्यु: I youthful pride. 2 indiscretion natural to
youth. -ल्यां I a sign of youth. 2
whatm loveliness. 3 the female
hreas

कौजनकं Youth.

वास्त्रात्यः N. of Mandhatri, son of Yuvanásva

योषपान्यं The rank or rights of an heir-apparent श्रीवराज्याद्वाविष्णा crowned heir-appare

योग्याका यः (सी 🏂); चाच्याकी 🗷 🙃 Yeur yonta .

₹.

7: 1 Fire. 2 Hest. 3 Love, desire. 4 Speed.

tg 1 P. (रहाने) To move or go with speed, hasten; न स्ट्राइड्डिट्ट Bk. 14. 98. -- Cans. (रंडानिन according to some 10 U.) 1 To cause to move rapidly, urge on. 2 To cause to flow 3 To go. 4 To speak.

t#f#: J. Speed, velocity

THE M. I Speed, velocity; R. 2. 34; Si. 12. 7. Ri. 2.40. 2 Engerness, violence, vehemence, impetnosity. TW p. p. 1 Coloured, dyed, tinged, painted; आभावि बाह्यवर्गनगणः R. 6. 60. 2 Red, cripr on, blood-red, साध्य तेजः प्रतिमयज्ञवाषुश्वरक कृतानः MD- 36; so रकाशीक, रकाशुक्र हेट. 3 Ebamoured, impassioned, attached, affected with love; अवस्त्रीमुखं पहरा रक्षावति चट्नाः Chandr, 5. 58 (where it has sense 2 siso). 4 Dear, beloved. 5 Lovely, charming, sweet, pleasant; आनेव संबुर्छति (कमासी गीतानुगं बारिपूर्दगवाधे है. 16. 64.6 Fond of play, sporting, playful. -W: [Red colour. 2 Safflower. - WT 1 Lac. 2 The plant in march 1 Blood. 2 Copper. 3 Saffron. 4 Vermilion. -Comp. - 3151 a, 1 ted eyed. 2 fearful, (-ar:) 1 a bullalo. 2 a pigeon. -wier: a coral. -win: 1 a bug. 2 the planet Mars. 3 the disc of the sum or moon. -अधिमंत्र: inflammation of the eyes, -sing a red garment. (- 7:) a vagrant devotre wouring red garments. -args: a

bloody tumour. earlier: the redflowered Asoka; M. 3. 5. - mure: the skin. -enw a. red-looking. ~आधारः क"y visens containing or secreting blood (as the heart, splees, or liver). -उत्हानं the red lotus .- red ; chalk, red earth. -कंद्र, -कंद्रिन् G. धर्मेस्ट्रा-voiced. (-114.) the cuckoo. - कंद:. - कंदल cerel. -कमले the red lotus. - चंदने 1 red-Bandal. 2 salfron. - un vermilion. -छाबै: /, vomiting blood. . - छाबै: F. vomiting blood. ~जिक्दः stion. -तुंह: a parrot. -हुज़ m. a pigeon--पातु: 1 red chalk or orpingent. 2 copper. - q: a demon, an evil aptirit. -uggs; the Asoka tree. -ur a feech. -qra: blood-shed. -qra a. red-footed. (-a:) In bird with red feet, a parrot, 2 a war-chariot. 3 an clephant. -पापिन m. a bug. -पापिनी a leech. - विश्व 1 a rod pimple. 2 a spintangous discharge of blood the passing of blood in the urine. -अब flesh -मोक्षः, -मोक्षणं 🛭 eding. -वही, -बरटी small pex. -बर्ग: 1 lac. 2 the pomegrapate tree 3 safflower -वर्ज u. red-coloured (- ज़ी:) t red-colour. 2 cochineat insect. (- जी) gold - and, arma a clothed in red. -शासनं vermilion. -शीर्षक: क species of heren. - Average the red lotus. - Fire red unnulal.

enamoured, fond of. 3 Pleasing,

amusing, 4 Bloody, -eq: 1 A red garment, 2 An impassioned man, amorous person, 3 A sporter.

charmingness. 2 Attachment, affection, loyalty, devotion.

रिकता The Gunja plant or ita, seed used as a weight.

रिकासस् m. Redness.

रहा 1 P. (रहाति, रिक्षत) 1 To protect, guard, take care of, watch, tend (as cattle); rule, govern (as earth) मानाना प्रतिकृति रहातु S. 5; तास्पति क्षेत्रकृति रहातु तर्म रहाति अधिक्रियां इति S. 1. 13. 2 To keep, not to divulge; रहस्य रहाति. 3 To preserve, save, spare (often with abl.); अलब्धं वय लिन्सेन लच्चं रहात्वा सा. 2. 8; आवर्षं वय लिन्सेन लच्चं रहेत् सा. 1. 42; R. 2. 50, 11. 87. 4 To avoid; Mu. 1 2. (Prepositions like आत्र, परि, सं क्ष्र prefixed to this root without any material change in meaning).

ram a. (famt f.) Guarding protecting. — A protecting guardian, guard, watchman.

servation, watching, guarding dec. (Also cent). -off A rein, bridle.

रक्त I Protection, preservation; guarding; मार्च सृष्टिहिं होत्सम्भा स्क्रान्युवनास्थ-

afturni Ku. 2. 26; Si. 16. 31; S. 1. 14; R. S. 4, 8; Me. 43. 2 Care, security. 3 A guard, watch. 4 An amulet or mystical object used as a charm, any preservative; as in twimer q. v. below. 4 A tutelary delty. S Ashes. 6 A piece of silk or thread fasteped round the wrist on particular occasions, especially on the full-moon day of Sravana, as an amulet or preservative; (tel also in this sense). -- comp. -- srfkrar: 1 one who is entrusted with protection or superintendence, a superintendent or governor. 2 a magistrate. 3 the chief police-officer. -अपेशका 1 6 porter, door-keeper. 2 a guard of the women's apartments. 3 a catamite. 4 an actor. -wite: -wied a preservative casket, an amulet, a magical or charmed casket; 33 781-करंडकमध्य मणिवंधे न दश्यते S. 7. -राई के lying-in-ohamber; रक्षावृष्ट्यता दीपाः प्रत्या-दिहा इवाभवन् R. 10. 59. -पद्मा क species of birch tree. -पासः,-प्रवचः अ watchman, guard, police. - safrq: a lamp kept burning, as a cert of protection against evil-spirite. -भूवर्ण, -मणि:, -रानं an ornament or jewel worn as an amulet or preservative against evil spirits.

रिक्षत्, रक्षित् a. Protecting, guarding, ruling &c.; N. 1, 1. —m. 1 A protector, guardian, saviour. 2 A guard, watchman, sentinel, policeman; अये पदशब्द हुन मा नाम रक्षिण: Mk. 3.

TE N. of a celebrated king of the solar race, son of Dilips and father of Aia. [He appears to have been called Raghs from ragh or rangh to go', because his father foresaw that the boy would 'go' to the end of the holy learning as well as of his enemies in battle; cf. R. 3. 21. True to his name, he commenced the conquest of the directions, went over the whole of the then known world, overcame kings battle, and returned, covered and laden with glory spoils: He sheu performed the Visvajit sacrifice in which he gave away Brahmana everything to ១១៨ son Aja successor made his the throne]. -Comp. -नंदमः, -माधः, भाति:, -श्रेष्ठ:, -सिंह: &c. epithete of Rama

रत a. 1 Mean, poor, beggarly, wretched, miserable. 2 Slow. -कः A beggar, wetch, any hungry or half-starved being; बेबांकः Mål. 5. 16 'the famished or half-starved spirit'; I't. 1. 254.

ty: A dear, an antelope; N. 2. 83.
in-1 Colour, hue, dye, paint. 2 A
stage, theatre, play-house, an arana,
any place of public amusement, as

in tofficering B. D. 281. 3 A place of assembly. 4 The members of an assembly, the audience; and congress प्राप्तिशासिक्तिस इव सर्वेशी रंग। छ . 1; रंगस्य पूर्वा-वित्या निवर्ततः नर्तकी यथा कृषात् । प्रकणका तथाenif umien faffenfit umift: it Baren. 2. 8 A field of battle. 6 Dancing, singing, acting. 7 Mirth, diversion. 8 Berau. 9 The used modification of a vowel; सर्ग कंपनेत्रके रचानेति निव्हीने 8%. 80: 50, 26, 27, 28. -m. dr Tin. - Comp. - shrift an arena, an amphitheatre. - arengel f entrance on the stage. 2 an actor's profession. -swarran, swanifer m. an actor. -- appfin: I an actor. Za painter; so guallate m. -बार्: जीवंकाः a painter. - we I an actor, a player. 2 a gladiator. - of red lead. - - the goddess supposed to preside over sports and public diversions generally. -gre I a stage-door. 2 the prologue of a play. - will: f. the night of full moon in the month of Asvina. -will f. I a stage, theatre. I an arene, battle-field. -www: a theatre. -write f. I lac, red dye; or the insect which produces it. 2 a bawd, procuress. - well a. a paint. - wis: an arena, a place enclosed for plays, dancing &c -smer a dancing-hall, a theatre, play-bouse.

रेष्ट्र 1, U- (रेपति-ते) 1 To go. 2 To go quickly, hasten; हारं ररवत्यांच Bk. 14. 15.

रख 10 U.(रचगति-ते,राचित) I To arrange prepare, make ready, contrive, plan:प्रकाला प्रकरः स्मितेन राचित्री नी क्रुंदजारया-दिमिः Amaru. 40; रविवानि शयनं संबद्धितनयनं Git. 5. 2 To make, form, effect, create, produce; माबाविकम्परचितैः स्पेवृतिः B. 13. 75; माध्यं अञ्चलित्ना रचयित क्षारांश्री-रीवते Bb. 2. 6; मोला वा रचयात्रलि Vo. 3... 40. 3 To write, compose, put together (as a work); अध्यश्रहीं जनवाशी विश्ववस्था-महिस्मत Asvad. 26; S. 3. 15. 4 To place in or upon, fix on; रचयाति चिक्रोर नुरबक्षक्रमं Git. 7; Ku. 4. 18, 34; S. 6. 17. 5 To adorn, decorate; Me. 66. 6 To direct (the mind &c.) towards. -With arr to arrange. - A 1 to arrange. 2 to compose. 3 to effect, produce, make; Me. 95.; Bv. 1. 30.

रचले-ला 1 Arrangement, preparation, disposition; अधिक , संतीत &c. 2 Formation, creation, production; अधिक हारि एका क्यान्याद्धांत Bv. 1.69; so क्यारिक्षण Me. 50. 3- restormance, completion, accomplishment, affecting; कुर मन वर्ग नव्याप्त्य Git. 5; R. 10. 77. 4 A literary work or production, work, composition; क्षेत्रिया बसुरका S. D. 422. 5 Dressing the hair. 6. An array or arrangement of troops. 7 A creation of the mind, an artificial fancy.

See care.

engi A washerman. Engirafi A washerwoman.

स्थान a. 1 Bilvery, made of silver. 2 Whitish, को 1 Bilver; हान्ही रजनामिएनित हान काल हों. 5. 41; N. 22.59. 2 Gold. 3 A pearl-ornament or necklave. 4 Blood. 5 Ivory. 6 An asterism, a constellation.

रजानिः जी f. Night; हरिनिशानी रजनि-दिश्रांनियमपे साते विराध Git. h. "Comp. -सर्: the moon: "बर: s night-staker, domon, goblin. "जहं night-dew, hoarfrost. "पशिः, "एवजः the moon, "हुन्दे nightfall, evening.

turffire G. Passing for or looking like night (as a day); Bk. 7. 18.

twee m. 1 Dust, power, dirt; wanter-बंगरजसा मलिनीमवंति S. 7. 17; आलो खतरिष रजेगभरकंचनीयाः 1. 8; है. 1. 42; 6 32. 2 The dust or pollen of flowers; guns-देशसम्बद्धाः (वंधाः) 8. 4. 10; Me. 33, 65, 3 A mote in a sun-beam, any small particle (of matter); cf. Ms. 8, 132 and Y. 1, 362. 4 A ploughed or cultivated land, arable field. 5 Gloom, darkness. 6 Foulness, passion, emotion, moral or mental darkness; अपये पर्भर्परिति हि भुतर्वताऽपिरजेनिर्मातिताः 🛵 9. 74. 7 The second of the three Gunas or constituent qualities of all material substances (the other two being सन्द and समम, ग्लास is supposed to he the cause of the great activity seen in creatures; it predominat es in men, as Satten and Tamas predominate in gods and demons); अंतर्गतमणस्ते मे रज्ञशीप पर तमः Kn. 6- 69; Bg. 6, 27; Mål. 1, 20, 8 Menstrual discharge, menses; Ms. 4_41, 5. 66. -Сомр. -- gay: see (7) nbove -- समस्य a being under the influence of both rajas and tamas. - ein: -m, -ac: 1 greediness, avarice. 2 the child of passion', a term applied to a person to show that he is quite insignificant. - esfet the first appearance of the menetrual excretion, first . . onstrual flow. -wir: suppressic of menstruction. - en: darkness. affg: pure condition of the mensey. - # 7; 'dirt-remover', a washerman.

रमसाह: 1 A could. 2 Soul, heart.
रमस्य a. Dusty, covered with
dust; R. 11. 60; Si. 17. 61; (where
it also means 'teing in menses.')
2 Full of passion (रमस्) or emotion;
Ms. 6. 77. —ह: A buffalo. —हर 1 A
woman during the menses; रमस्यहाः
परिमञ्जिगंबर्थियः Si. 17. 61; Y. 3. 229;
R. 11. 60. 2 A marriageable girl.

of a sinew proceeding from the vertebral column. 3 A look of braided hair. -Comp. - great a kind of wild fowl; so congress: - the a rope-basket.

रंग 1. 4. U. (रजतिनी, रजतिनी, राष pass. रजती; dosid. रिरंगति) 1 To be

dyed or coloured, to redden, become red, glow; कोपरव्यवस्थानाः U. S. क्षेत्रे पूर्व रक्षतः 5, 26; N. 3, 120; 7, 60, 9%, 52, 2 To dye, tinge, colour, paint. 2 To be attached or devoted to (with "ि00.)। देशमिवं निषदराजकम्दसवजेती स्नाव्दः क्वत नोक न विश्वमध्यः N. 18, 88; 8, D. 111. 4 To be enemoured of, fall in love with, feel passion or a faction for, # To be pleased, satisfied or delighted. --Caus. (रंजवारिने) 1 To dye, tinge, colour, radden, paint; सा रेअपिया पर्या क्लाबी। Ku. 7, 19, 6, 81; Ki. 1. 40, 4, 14, 2 To please, gratify, propitiate, astisfy; ज्ञानळव्यविद्यां जलापि तरे व रेजनति Bh. 2, S. (रजमति also in this sense; see Ki. 6, 25); क्छरत् ज्ञून-कुंभयों कपरि मणिमजरी रेजयत सथ हदीयाँ Git. 10. 3 To conciliate, win over, keep nontented; Ms. 7. 19. 4 To hunt deer (toyoff only in this sense). - WITH swer I to be red; Si. 9. 7. 2 to be fond of, be devoted or attached to, love, like (with ion,, also acc.); Pt. 1. 301; Ma. 3. 173, 3 to be delighted; Eg. 11. 35. -app 1 to be dissatisfied or discontented (with abl.); नवहांना-49(34) 357: Ki. 2, 49. 2 to become pale or colourless; ज्वासापरकापरः 8. б. 5. -gra I to be collused; grand willaig: Mu. 1. 2 to be tinged or coloured: Si. 2. 10. 3 to be afflicted or distressed. - To I to grow discoloured or soiled, be coarse or rough; was अर्थि विरुद्धि निःस्तेष्ठाः किं न सेवकाः 194. 1. 82 (where it has sense 2 also), 2 to be discontented or disaffected, to dialiko, hatol; चिराद्यरकोऽपि विरत्यते जनः Mk. 1. 53; यो चिंतयानि सतते मणि सा निरका Bh. 2. 2; Bk. 18. 22. 3 to become disgusted with the world and honce to renounce all worldly attachments.

citer, a stimulus. - Red sandal.

2 Vermilion

cord I Colouring, dyeing, painting. 2 Colour, dye. 3 Pleasing, delighting; keeping, contented, gratifying, giving pleasure; राजा वजारंजनळब्यवर्णः B. 6. 81; सथेव सोऽभूदम्मधी राजा प्रस्तिरंजनात् 4. 12. 4 Rad sandal-wood.

warff The Indigo plant.

रह 1 P. (रहति, रहित) 1 To shout, soream, yell, ory, rosr, howl; strust-राष्ट्रिया शिकाः Ble. 15. 27; प्रधास राक्षते। अभी reis w sawt 14. 21. 2 To oall out, proclaim loudly. & To shout with joy, applaud. - WITH are to call to, about at; श्रिवसद्यन्भपदेषायात्सा महावाक्याख्यति S. 4.

The sot of crying, scroaming or shouting. 2 A shout of ap-

plause, approbation.

ring, tinkle, jingle (se anklets &c.); रंभक्तिरामप्टनया शमस्यतः प्रयोगिभिषाश्चितमंडतेः स्वरेश हों. 1. 10; बरणरिनामिन प्रश्वा परिकृतिन hanfart Git. 2.

you wif I War, combat, battle, \$ght; रताः प्रवक्ते तम गीमः इवगरक्षमा है। 12. 7%: वचीजी विवसीराशीस्त्रिति। सर्वे रणः Bubbash-A battle-field. -er: 1 Sennd, noise, 2 The quill or bow of a inte. 3 Metion, going, -- Comm. -- are .- an front or wan of a battle, -art any weapon of war, s weapon; sword; सम्बद्धि बोराविसं स्वीस स्वावरानि प्रजावनदाः 🛭 🛦 14. 98, -atror -it a battle-field. -aider c. flying away from battle, a fugitive; स बनार रणापता वर्ष बनाववश्चिता है। 15, 33, -amilitary drum. -wenter prowess in battle. - faith: f. क्षेत्रं, -भू: र्र. -भूतिः र्रः, -क्यानं a battlefield. - gry the front or wan of battle, the brunt. of battle; ताति वापद्वित्रीये बहति रणपुरा को भयस्यावकाशः Vo. 3, 5. जीव वfond of war, war-like. -ww; an elephant. - gai, - quin m., - faren n. I the front of battle, the head or van of fight; S. 6. 30, 7. 36. 2 the van of an army, -two the space between the tusks of an elephant. -tus a battle-field. - ver a gnat, mosquito. (-or) I longing, anxious desire 2 regret for a just object. -- even. -at 1 anxiety, uneasiness, regret (for albeloved object), affliction or torment (as caused by love); requ-कविश्वासि विभवासतीमाने Mal. 1. 41; U. 1. 2 love, desire. (-ext) the god of love. - with a military instrument of music. - first military science, the art or science of war. - with the confusion of battle, a tumultuous fight, meloe. - - - may military accontrement, - every an ally. - ever a monument of war, trophy.

corester 1 A rattling, clanking, or jingling sound. 2 A sound in general. 3 Humming (as of bees;).

with Rattling, ringing, a rattling or jingling wound.

by: I A man who dies without male issue. 2 A barren tree. -ar 1 A slut, where; a term of abuse used in addressing women; it disquiste Pt. 1. 392. प. 1.; त्रतिकृतामक्कतात्रां पापा वावाह-वार्तेनीय । वेदेशकाकुम्प सा रंडा पासंदेश नियोज्य ।। Prab. 2. 3 A widow; in: diqualuct. कति मया नाहाइमालिगिता: Prale 3.

ver p. p. 1 Pleased, delighted, gratified. 2 Pleased or delighted with, fund of, enemoured of, fondly attached to. I Intent on, engaged in, devoted to; (see eq.). -ef 1 Pleasure. 2 Sexual union, coltion; R. 19. 23, 25; Me. 89. 3 The private parts. -Comp. -seqvit a prostitute, harlot. -erffing a lustful, lascivious. -want the (Indian) cuckeo. -- ar ark 1 a day. 2 bething for pleasure. -tilge a dog, - grant lustful or lasolvious murmur. -- ert a crow. -wright m. a libertine, sensuallat,

-arm a procureus, bawd. -- withw: 1 a viduptuary. 2 the god of love, Capid. 2 a dog. 4 lascivious nursour, with sexual union, coition. - Tame I a ravisher or seducer of women. 2 a voluptuary.

TRIF. 1 Pleasure, delight, astiefantion, joy; S. 2. 1. 3 Fondness for, devotion or attachment to, pleasure in (with loo..); पारे राति मा कृता: Bh. 2. 77; स्ववेशियति रति: 2. 62; B. 1. 93; Ru. 5. 65. 3 Love, affection; B. D. thus defines it:— रतिर्मनीदश्रके के मनतः वनगावितं 207; of. 206 also, 4 Bonusi plossure; वृश्विण्योत्कवाहिनी विग-जिता बाता स्ववेश रतिः Mk. 8. 38; so रति-सर्वस्व q. v. below. # Sexual union. coition, copulation. 6 The goddess of love, the wife of Kama or Cupid; साक्षात्कामं ववनिव रातिमाँलती माध्यं यत् Mål. 1. 16; Ku. 3. 23; 4. 45; R. 6. 2. 7 The -Comp. - अंग, - क्रवर pudenda. muliebre. -यहं, -भवमं, pudendum -sifet I a pleasure-house. 2 a brothel. 3 pudendum muliabre, mener a seducer, ravisher. - The off f. u love-messenger; Ku. 4.16. -affe., -तिया, रूपण: the god of love; अवि नाम अनामवतीनिरिंदति रतिरामणवाणमी चरम MAI. ी व्यति रहुद रातियंतिरिषयः शिक्रती सनुसम्बद्धाञ्च-इतः Si. 8. 66. -रहा sexual pleasure. - wife a lustful, libidinous, laservious, -wafer the all-in-all or highest essence of sexual pleasure; of engineers: पिषास रतिसर्वस्थनधरं ठ. 1. 24.

vet 1 A goin, jewel, a precious stone; कि रत्नमञ्चा मति। Bv. 1. 86; म राममान्त्रिक्यति खम्यने वि तत् Ku. ö. 45. (The rainas are said to be either five, nine, or fourteen, see the words वेचरान, क्वराव and चतुर्वहारान respective. ly). 2 Anything valuable or precious, any dear treasure. 3 Anything best or excellent of its kind; (mostly at the end of comp.); जाती जाती यनुःकृष्टं तज्ञलननिश्रीवते Malli, कृष्यां-रस्वमयोनिजन्म भवतामास्ते वर्व चार्थिनः Mv. 1. 80; so पुर°, की°, अवस्व°, &c. 4 A magnat. -00mp. -अहसिन् क. set or studded with jewels, -wiere; ! s. mine of jewels.2 the ocean; very the व बहुच्चमार्थेरमापि एलाकर एव सिंधः Vike, 1. 18; रलाकर कीस्य है. 13, 1. -आसीका the lustre of a gom. - आपली, - नाला a necklace of jewels. - agest a cosal. -miles a .. set or studded with goms. -nwi the sea. (-wr) the earth. -Elan -uffen I. a jewel-lamp. In gon serving as a temp; आकित्तामान-अक्रमपि प्राप्य रतनाष्ट्रीयाम् Mo. 68. -सक्रथे A diamond. - THE M. & ruby - TIME 1 & heap of gems. 2 the ocean, will N. of the mountain Meru. - g. producing jewels; R. 1. 65, - , - wit: f. the

The albow., 2 The distance from the elbow to the end of the closed fist, a cubit. —m. The closed fist. (This word appears to be a corruption of am@q. v.).

vu: 1 A carriage, chariot, car, Vehicle; especially, a war-chariot. 2 A here (for they). 3 A foot, 4 A limb, part, member. 5 The body; of-आत्मानै राधिनं विक्रि अरीरं रथनेव तु ।। Kath. 6 A reed. -Comp. -ster: a carriageaxie. 374 1 any part of a carriage. 2 particularly, the wheels carriage; रथी रथांगध्वनिवा विजाते R. 7. 41; S. 7. 10. 3 A discus, especially of Vishnu; चक्रपर रिन रथांगमदः सप्ततं वि-मर्चि भुवनेषु ऋद्रो Si. 15. 26. 4 a potter's wheel. "आह्रयः, 'नामकः, 'नामन् का the ruddy goose (बक्रवाक); रशागनामन् विद्यनो रधांगभोगिविवया । अर्थ ला १ च्छित रथी-मनारथशतेर्वतः ॥ V. 4, 18, Ku. 3, 37; B. 3.24; (the male bird is said by posts to be separated from the female at night and to be united at sun rise). "gride: N. of Vishnu. -in: a warrior fighting from a chariot. - gar-ar the pole of a carrage. -age, -agen; the seat of a erest an assemblage of chariots. - sever: an officer who is in charge of a king's chariots. -- -- a coacabuilder, carpenter, wheel-wright; रथकारः स्वका भाषी सन्तारा शिरतायहन् 124. 4. 54. - melam:, - melam m.a chariotect, coachman, -क्रपर:-र the pole or shafi of a curriage. - Arg: the flag of a chariot. -arry: the jolting of a chariot: R. 1. 58. -min: a litter, palanquin. - gfq: f. a fence of wood or iron with which a chariot is provided as a protection from collision. -चरणः,-पाष: 1 a obs.riotwheel. 2 the raddy goose. - was chatiot-exercise, the use of chariot, travelling by carriage; अन्यस्तरज्ञाकां U. 5. -wy f. the shaft or pole of a charlot. - on fit f. the nave of the wheel of chariot. -- Fig: the inner part or seat of a chariot. -- in: the fastenings or harpess of a chariot -सहोत्स्य: -पादा the solemn procession of an idol placed in a our (usually draw by men). - got the forepart of a carriage. -gg 'o chariot-fight,' a fight between combutants mounted on chariots. -बरमेन्द्र भः, -बाचि: bigh way, main road. - with I a corriage horse, 2 a charioteer, -orfer f. the staff which supports the banner of a war-obsrict. -जाला a couch-house, carriage-shed. -सत्तर्भी the seventh day in the bright half of Magha.

रियम a. (की f.) 1 Riding in a carriage. 2 The owner of a carriage. tिम a. 1 Riding or driving in a carriage. 2 Possessing or owning a carriage. -m. 1 An owner of a

carriago. 2 A warrior who fights from a chariot; R. 7. 37.

राधिन, रश्चिर a. See राधिन above.

एटयः 1 A chariot-bords; वाध्यवर्गा वृत्रज्ञवाद्यवर्षेत्र एथ्याः 8, 1, 8, 2 A part of chariot-

रस्या ! A road for carriages; (hence) a high way, main road; मुखे सुबः स्विपनारीत्स्वय प्रदेश Mål. 1. 15. À A place where many roads meet. 3 A number of carriages or chariots; Si. 18. 3.

रह 1. P. (खति) 1 To split, rend. 2 To scratch.

रद: 1 Splitting, scratching. 2 A tooth; tusk (of un elephant); याताञ्चल पर्याचीति द्विरदानां रदा इब Bv. 1. 65. - Jomp. - कंपने tooth-bite; जनव रद्रकंपने Git. 10. - उद्ध: a lip.

रहार. A tooth. -Comp. - जह: A lip. रहा 4 P. (रवति, रहा: caus. राजने ; desid. रिएपियति or रिरलाति) 1 To hurt, injure, terment, kill, destroy; अर्थ रिवृह्मिति Bk. 9. 29. 2 To dress, cook or prepare (ns food).

there N. of a king of the lunar race, sixth in descent from Bharata. I fie was very pious and bensyolent. He possessed enormous riches, but he spent them in performing grand sacrifices. So great was the number of animals slaughtered during his reign both in sacrifices as well as for use in his kitchen that a river of blood is supposed to have issued from their hides which was afterwards appropriately called adoq?; cf. Ms. 45. and Mallithereon?

रंतुः 1 A way, road- 2 A river. रंकन, राज्य- f. 1 Injuring, termenting i destroying. 2 Cooking.

को 1 A hole, an aparture, a cavity, an opening, a chaem, fissure; किरोबाल्ड्यमालाइंग्सा h. 13. 56, 15. 2. इस्तारांसं Mal. 1. 1; क्षीवांसं Me. 57. 2 (a) A weak or vulnerable point, assailable point; क्षिण्यित्रांशिक्षण्याः S. वे ; व्यान्यव्यान्याः द्विचानियमा वर्षे R. 12. 11; B. 15. 17, 17, 61. (b) A defect, ault, an imperfection. —Comp.—अन्यविच्, अनुसारिन् a. searching or watching for weak points; Mk. 8. 27. —क्ष्यः a sut. —क्ष्यः a hollow bambou.

रथ 1. A. (रजते, रज ; caus. रंभविन्ते ; desid. रिसते) To begin. -- With are or आ ! to begin, commence, set about, undertake; मारुको न सन्तु विश्वभवेन नीचे: Bh. 2. 27 ; आस्तिकप्रकारामा Subhash.; Bk. 5. 38 ; R. 8. 45. 2 to be busy or energetic; Si. 2. 91. -- पार्च to clasp, embrace; स्वकृतकेत परिष्य दोध्या Ki. 11. 30 ; Bv. 1. 95 , Ku. 5. 3; Si. 9. 72. -- नी ! to be agitated, be overwhelmed exted. 2 to be exapperated or

furious, be enraged or irritated (mostly in p. p.); R. 16. 16.

twee s. I Violence, zeal. 2 Force strongth.

रशस्य a. t Violent, impetuous, fie cs, wild. 2 Strong, intense, vehement, powerful, ardent, eager (as desired &c.); रशस्या मु त्रिन्तिविष्ट्यमा Ki. 5, कृद्धः R. 9. 61, Mu. 5. 24. न्यः 1 Violence, force, impetuosity, haste, speed, harry, vehemence; आश्राप्ट केलिएसेस बाला मुद्रिनालायम्यालयंति Bv. 2. 12; व्यक्तिस्य एतिन वलेति Gtt? 6; Si. 6. 13, 11. 23; Ki. 9. 47. 2 Rashness, precipitateness, headlong haste; आतिरश्रक्ताना कर्मणामानिवस्ति स्वयदाही सत्यवस्त्री विपाकः Bh. 299. 3 Anger, passion, rage, fury. 4 Regret, sorrow. 5 Joy, pleasure, delight, मनति रमस्विभिष्ट हरिस्पत्त हर्मण Gtt. 5.

er 1 A. (tal, but Paras. when preceded by बि, आ, परि कार्य उप: रत)] To be pleased or delighted, rejoice, be gratified; रहाते रमते Mal. 3. 2, Ma. 2. 223. 2 To rejoice at, be pleased with, take do ght in, be fond of (with instr. or loc.); लोलापामिमंदि न रमहे लीचनैवेचित्रोऽसि Mo. 27; बाजेट बहुवर्षम-रंता बीली Bk. 1. 2. 3 To play, sport, dully, amuse oueself with ; राजाविश: केरविज्यो रवंते मधुपेः सह धिरः 1. 120 (where the next mesning is also hinted); Bk. 6. 15, 67. 4 To have sexual intercourse with; at argan ns end H. 3. 5 To remain, stay, pause -Caus. (1448-3) To please, delight, unsisty - Decide (friend) To wish to sport see ; Si. 15, 88. -Wire said to rejuice, be pleased or delighted, In fond of ; Bk. 1.7; Bg. 18, 45. - ser (Peias.) I to take pleasurs in, delightlia; Bk. 8. 52. d. 88 2 in cease, stop, leave off (sprasng tr.), sud , Ms. 2. 73. -ray F. and A.) I to crase, and, toracionte , gungguera a mmi Ki. 9. 44, 13. 69. 2 to cease or design from; वदाइणादुपरनं सम्बते त्या नहारथा: Bg. 2. 35 , Ba. 8. 54, 55 , Ki. 4, 17. 3 to be quiet or calm : Bg. 5. 20. 4 to die; see sym. -uft (Paras.) to be plussed or delighted; Bk. 8. 53. -ff (Pares.) I to end, terminate, come to se end; अविविश्वतवामा राविरेव खांसील U. 1. 27. 2 to cease, desist, stop, leave off (speaking &c); पतानकुमाबा विरते भूगे हे रि. 2. 51; Si. 2. 13 ; oft. with abl.; हा इंस किमिति विशे विश्मति नावापि विषये व: Bv. 4. 25; U. 1. 33. - (Atm.) to be pleased, to rejoice; Bk. 19. 30.

va a. Pleasing, delightful, gratifying &c. -w: 1 Joy, delight. 2 A lover, husband, 3 The god of love.

ente Asa Feetida ((ég). -Comp.

प्राच c. (की f.) Pleasing, gratifying, delightful, charming Bk. 6. 72. -ल: 1 A lover, husband; प्रस्क राजां
सम्बा, स्वयी ! A lovely young अञ्चाक्ष ; लता रचा सेप अन्दकृत्वा न स्वयी Bv. 2. 90. 2 A wife, mistress ;

भेगाः की रमणी विना Subhash.

रमणीय a. Pleasant, delightful, lovely, charming, handsome; दिश्तं केलल्डिन बङ्गतिरमणीयं विकसितं Bv. 2. 90.

Takehnt, the wife of Vishou and Goddess of wealth. 3 Riches.

-Comp. -win:, -win:, -uin: epithets of Vishou. -wg. turpentine.

रेशा I A plantain tree; विजिता-महत्वसूर्य Git. 10; विशेष्ट्यातक्षीकरोड N. 22. 43, 2 37. 2 N. of Gauri. 3 N. of an apsaras, wife of Nalakubara and considered as the most beautiful woman in the paradise of Indra; तब्द्युमेन श्रेन् दिश्च स्था परिवाहिन। परम् । तब्द्युमेन श्रेन्द्रि क्षिप्त स्था परिवाहिन। परम् । तब्द्युमेन श्रेन्द्रि क्षिप्त स्था परिवाहिन। परम् । तब्द्युमेन श्रेन्द्रि क्षिप्त ता प्रवापयवपः स्लस्तनी ह N. 2. 37. —Oomp. —ज्ञ a. (६ on क f.) having thighs like the interior of a plantain, tree, i. e. full, round and hence lovely; Si. 8. 19; R. 6. 35.

इस्य a. 1 Pleasing, pleasant, delightful, agreeable स्मानविधाना किया: समस्योध्य S. 1. 13 2 Beautiful, lovely, handsome, सरसिजमहादिह्य है। विलेगापि स्मे S. 1. 20; 5. 2. - स्प: The tree called बंपक. - स्पं Semen virile.

रप् 1. A. (रथते, रायत) To go, move.

रय: 1 The stream of a river, current; जेब्कंजभातिहत्तरं तीयभादाय गच्छे: Mo. 20- 2 Force, speed, volocity; U. 8. 36. 3 Zeal; ardour, vehemence, impetuosity.

रहावा: 1 Å woollen cloth, blanket. 2: An eye-lush; उपतिरहामहानमाहती भवति की न पुर्वा गन्येतनः. 3 Å kind of deer.

ve; 1 A cry, shrick, scream, yell, roar (of animals &c.). 2 Singing; humming sound (of birds); B. 9. 29. 3 Clamour. 4 Noise or sound in general; &zf°, quo", wo &c.

क्षण a. 1 Crying, roaring, screaming. 2 Sonorous, sounding अक्टाल्पेन: इसं रक्तिंदर तर्त Bk. 7. 14. 3 Sharp, hot. 4 Fickle, unsteady. -जा 1 A camel: Si. 12. 2 2 The ouckoo. -जा Brass, bell-motal.

रवि: The sun; सहसां अलहामार्थ हि रते रति: R. 1. 18. -Comp. - कांबा the sun-stone (श्रंकांत) - - अ:, न्त्रथा, पुत्रः, स्त्रु I the planet Saturn. 2 opithets of Karna. 3 of Vali. 4 of Manu

Vaivaevata. 5 of Yamu. 6. of Sugriva. -दियं, -वार्:, -वार्: -ई Sunday. -वार्मित: f. the sun's entrance into any zodiacal sign.

रक्षमा, रस्तमा I A rope, cord. 2 A rein, bridle. 3 A zone, girdle, woman's girdle; रसत् रसमापि तम प्रमण्यानेके पेष्या मन्यानेके पेष्या मन्यानेके पेष्या मन्यानेके पेष्या मन्यानेके पेष्या मन्यानेके पित. 10; R. 7. 10, 8, 57; Me. 35. 4 The 'tongue; Bv. 1. 111. -Oomp. -युप्ता a variety of the figure उपमा; it is 'a string or series of comparisons, which consists in making the Upamaya in the first comparison the Upama'na in the second and so forth; see S. D. 664.

राइससत् m. The sun.

रस् I. र P. (रसति, रासैन) 1 To roar, yell, ory out, soream; करीन बन्धः एक्षं रास M. IG. 78; Si. 3, 48. 2 To sound, make a noise, tinkle, jingle &c.; राजनीयनिवेत्रकाय रासि स्पति यहात्रुति; Ve. 1. 25; रसन् रसनापि तत्र पनजपनांत्रले Gir. 10. 3 To resound, reverberate. —II. 10 U. (रस्वतिन्ते, रसित) To taste, relish; वृद्धित रसिता Bv. 4.13; Si. 10. 27.

ver: 1 Sup, juice (of trees); इक्षानाः, क्रमुम्बनः &c. 2 A liquid, fluid ; Ku. 1. 7. 3 Water ; महस्रगणसास्त्रवृताद्ते is th ta: R. 1. 19; Bv. 2. 144. 4 Liquor, drink; Ms. 2, 177. 5 A draught, potion. 6 Taste, flavour, relish (fig. also.) (considered in Vais, phil. as one of the 24 gunas; the rusus are six: कटू, अन्छ, मधुर, लबज, निक and क्याय; परावत्तः प्रीतेः क्यमिव रस बेनु बुरुष: Mu. 3. 4; U. 2. 2. 7 A sauce, condiment. S An object of taste; R. 3. 4. 9 Taste or inclination for a thing, liking, desire ; ge बस्तुन्युपाचितरसः वेतराविभवंति Me 112. 10 Love, affection; जरसा यस्मिश्रहायी रसः U. 1. 39; प्रसरित रसी निर्वृतिधनः 6. 11. ' n feeling, of love '; Ku. 3. 37. 11 Pleasure, delight, happiness; R. 3. 26. 12 Cherm, interest, elegance, beauty. 13 Pathos, emotion feeling. 14 (In poetic compositions) A sentiment; नवरसरुचिरा निर्नितिमादधती भारती क्वेजीवात K. P. 1.(The rasas are usually eight;--- हूंगारहास्यकक्ष्यरिव्वीर-भगानकः । बीभसाञ्चातसैशी वेल्यही नाट्ये रक्षाः egan; but sometimes state is added thus making the total number 9; निर्वेदस्थायिभावास्ति शांतापि नवना रसः K. P. 4 ; sometimes a tenth, बारतस्थरस, is also added, Rasas are more or less a necessary factor of every poetic composition, but, according to Visvanatha, they constitute the very essence of poetry ; दावरे रसासक

कार्य S D. 3.) 15 Essence, pith, best part. 16 A constituent fluid of the body. 17 Semen virile. 18 Mercury. 19 A poison, poisonous drink; as in कर सहावित. 20 Any mineral or metallic salt. -Comp. -अंजन vitriol of copper, a sort of collyrium. - sury: sour sauce. - squi 1 un elixir of life (elixir vitae), any medicine supposed to prolong life and prevent old ege ; निष्त्रलरमायनमहिनो गैथेनाग्रेण लशुन gr R. G. 2 (fig.) serving as an elixir vitee ; i. e. that which gratifies or regules; आनदनानि हर्दयकरसायमानि M11. 6. 8. ; मनसञ्च रसायनानि U. 1. 36 ; भोग°, कर्म° &c. 3 alchemy or chemistry. Eg: mercury, - MIRRER &. I consisting of juice or sentiment. 2 fluid, liquid. -- syrang: 1 the semblance or mere appearance of a sentiment. 2 an improper manifestation of a sentiment. - success: 1 tasting juices or flavours. perception or appreciation of poetic sentiments, a perception of postical charm; as in काव्यायतरसारमादः - क्रांडः 1 mercury. 2 the philosopher's stone (the touch of which is said to turn iron into gold) - 334, -348 a pearl. -कर्मिस n. preparation of quicksilver. - Rat camphor. - www-w gum-myrrb. -us a. 1 perceiving flavours. 2 appreciating or enjoying pleasures. -बा: augar molasaes. -जं:blood. -जा a. I one who appreciates the flavour or excellence of, one who knows the taste of ; सांसारिकेषु व सुलेषु वयं रसञ्चार U. 2. 27. 2 capable of discerning the beauty of things. (-m:) 1 s man of taste or feeling, a critic, an appreciative person, a poet. 2 an alchemist. 3 a physician, or one who prepares mercurial or other chemical compounds. (-m) the tongue ; Bv. 2. 59. -तेजस n. blood. -दः a physician. -धातु n. quicksilver. -usin: any poetical composition, particularly a drama. - 48: the cocoa-nut tree. -भंगः the interruption or cassation of a sentiment. -- wy olood. -राजः quicksilver. -रिकासः sale of liquors, -sing the science of alchemy, -far a. I accomplished in poetry, conversant with sentiments; जर्यति ते शकृतिनः रससिद्धाः क्वीपराः Bb. 2. 24, 2 skilled in alchemy, - Rive: f. skill in alchemy

रसनं 1 Crying, screaming, roaring, sounding, tinkling, noise or sound in general. 2 Thunder, rumbling or mattering of clouds. 3 Taste, flavour. 4 The organ of taste, the tongue; दिन्दं रसगाहन सम जिल्लामार्थ पर पर जिल्लामार्थ
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रसंबंध a.1 Juicy, succellent. 2 Tasteful, savoury, sapid, well-flavoured; कार्यायुक्तसारबादः संग्रकः सक्ततेः सह ॥. 3 Moist, well-watered. 4 Charming, graceful, elegant. 5 Full of feeling or sentiment, impassioned. 6 Full of affection, possessed of love. 7 Spirited, witty.—शी A kitchen.

रसा 1 The lower of infernal regions, hell. 2 The earth, ground, soil; Bv. 1, 59; स्वस्य पुद्धांत्रवा न्यास्तार सारमा Nalod. 2, 10, 3 The tongue.—Comp. नहां 1 N. of one of the seven-regions below the earth, see पाताल. 2 the lower world or hell in general; राज्य यहा स्वातल पुनरिष् न पाणितुं इनावे Bv. 2, 63; or जानियाँन रस्तवलं Bh. 2, 39.

स्ताल: 1 The mange tree; भूग स्वाल-इनवान स्वालाते Bv. 1. 17. 2 The sugar-cane, -ला 1 The tongue. 2 Curds mixed with sugar and spices. 3 Dûrvd grass. 4 A vine or grape. -ल Gum-myrrh, frankincense.

रासिक a. I Savoury, sapid, tasteful, 2 Graceful, elegant, beautiful. 3 Impassioned. 4 Apprehending flavour or excellence, possessed of taste, appreciative, discriminating; तद् वृत्तं अवदेति कान्यरसिकाः शाद्रेलविक्रीक्षितं Srut. 40. 5 Finding pleasure in, taking delight in, delighting in, devoted to (usually in comp.); as मालती मगबता महश्रमयोगरशिकेन वेधसा मन्मधेन मया च तन्य दीयते Mai. 6; क्षण कामरसिक: Bh-3. 112; परोगकारर्गिकस्य Mb. 6. 19. - 1: 1 A man of taste or feeling, an appreciator of excellence or beauty; of. आसिक. 2 A libertine. 3 An elephant. 4 A horse. - T 1 The juice of sugarcane, molasson, 2 The tongue. 3 A woman's girdle; sea रसाला also.

That p.p. 1 Tasted. 2 Having flavour or sentiment. 3 Gilded - न 1 Wine or liquer. 2 A erg, roar, thunder, roaring noise, sound or noise in general; जिन्दर्ग्यस्मानित्रास्त्रात्मानीति Mat. 9. 3.

रसोन: A kind of garlie; of. हसान. रस्य य. Juivy, eavoury, sapid, palatable; रस्याः स्निम्याः स्थिता ह्या आणाताः सान्यिकविताः Bg. 17.8.

रह 1 P., 10 U.(एडरि, रहपतिले, रहित) To quit, leave, abandon, foreske, desert; रहवनापद्वेतनापातेः Ki, 2, 14

रहण Desertion, quitting, separation; सहकारवृते समये सह कारवणस्य देन सर्वार पर्ने Natod. 2, 14.

ten n. 1 Solitude, privacy, loneliness, retirement, secrecy; R. 3. 3, 15. 92; Pt. 1.138. 2 A deserted or lonely place, hiding-place. 3 A secret, mystery. 4 Copulation coition. 5 A privity. -ind, Secretly,

claudestinely, privately, in private or secret; अतः वरीक्ष्य कर्मच्ये विशेषात्संगते रहः S. 5. 24; oft. in comp.; वृत्र रहः त्रजनमञ्जलिकामने 5. 22.

रहस्य व. 1 Secret, private, clan-destine, 2 Mysterious, -स्य 1 A secret (fig. also); स्वय सहस्यमेवः कृतः V. 2. 2 A mystic spell or incentation, the mystery (of a missile); मरहस्यानि जैमकाश्चाणि U. 1. 3 The inystery or secret of conduct, mystery; म्हर्स्य साध्नामसुपधि विकार्क्क विजयते U. 2. 2. 4 A secret or esotric teaching, a mystic doctrine; মন্ত্রাই ম सम्बा चेति रहस्यं होतन्त्रम् Bg. 4. 3; Ms. 2. 150, -re ind. Secretly, privately; Y. 3. 301; (where it may be taken as an adj. also). -00mp. -suggrifter o. telling a secret; रहस्यास्याधीय स्वनांत भृदु कर्णीतिक वरः है. 1. 24. - भेदः, -विभेदः disclesure of a secret or mystery. -अतं l s secret vow or penance. 2 the mystic science of obtaining command over magical weapons.

रहित p. p. 1 Quitted, left, abandoned, deserted 2 Separated from, free from, deprived or destitute of, without (with instr. or at the end of comp.); रहित भित्रभिष्य Y. 3. 59; उणरहित:, सन्दर्शतः &c. 3 Lonely, solitary. ने Secreey, privacy.

रा 2 P. (राति, राते) To give, grant, bestow; स रातु को कुञ्चलको भानुकाना परंपरा K. P. 7.

राका 1 The full-meon day, perticularly the night; वृत्तियां भजते कहा-विभागं स्वाधना स्टाबनि Bv. 2, 72, 54, 94, 150, 165, 175; 3. 11. 2 The goddess presiding over the full moon day, 3 A girl in whom menstruction has just commenced. 4 Itch, scab.

राक्षस a. (सी f.) Belonging to or like an evil spirit, demoniacal, partaking of a demon's nature ; U.5. 30; Bg. 9, 12, -er: 1 A demon, au evil spirit, a goblin, fiend, imp. 2 the of the eight forms of marriage in Hindu Law, in which a girl is foreibly serzed and carried away after the defeat or destruction of her relatives in battle; राष्ट्री युद्धस्थात Y. 1. 61; cf. Ma. 3, 33 alan. (Kushna carried away Rukmint in this manner). 3 One of the astronomical Voyus. 4 N. of a minister of Nanda, an important character in the Mudrarakshasa. -sft A female demon.

सामा See आहा; (perhaps an incorrect form).

रहम: 1 Colour, hue, dyc; Pt. 1. 33. 2 Red colour, redness; अपर: क्षित्रसमा 5. 1, 21. 3 Red dye, red lac; मोन बालाक्ष्ममोलेन प्रमालीय-मोलकार Ku. 3. 30, 5 11. 4 Love, passion, affection, amorous or

sexual feeling; मलियां रामपूर्णी Bv. 1. 100 (where it means 'redness' ulso); अस्य भवंतनेतरेण कीश्लोडस्या रहिरागः S. 2; see warrs also. 5 Feeling, emotion, sympathy, interest. 6 Joy, pleasure. 7 Anger, wrath. Loveliness, beauty. musical mode or order of sound; (there are six primary Ra'gas, भरवः काशिकक्षेत्र हिंदीली द्विकस्तथा । भीरागी मेघरागध्र रागा विज्ञति कीर्तिनाः Bharata; other writers give different names. Each ra'ga has six ra'ginis regarded as its consorts, and their union gives rise to several musical modes). 10 Musical barmony, melody; तबास्मि गीतरागेण नारिषा असमे तुत्र S. 1. एँ; अहाँ रागपरिवाहिणी गीतिः S. 5. 11 Regret, serrow. 12 Greediness. envy. -Comp. - saturar a, impassioned. - woi: 1 Acacia Catechu or Khadira tree. 2 red lead. 3 lac. 4 red powder thrown by people over one another at the festival called holi. 5 the god of love, -ged a colouring substance, a paint, dye. -wir manifestation of feeling, interest created by a proper representation (of various emotions); भागो भाग सुर्वि विषयादागर्थपः म एव M. 2. 9. -पुज m. a ruby. -सूत्र 1 any coloured thread. 2 a silk thread. 3 the string of a balance.

colouring, painting. 3 Red. 4 Full of passion or feeling, impassioned. 5 Full of love, subject to love, 6 Passionately foud of, devotedly attached to, desirous of, yearning after (at the end of comp.).—m. 1 A painter. 2 A lover. 3 A libertine, sensualist.—uff 1 A modification of a musical mode (47), of which 30 or 36 kinds are enumerated. 2 A wanton and intriguing yoman, a lustful woman.

equa: 1 A descendant of Raghu, especially Rama. 2 A kind of large fish; Rv. 1. 55.

where a. (4) f.) Belonging to the species of deer called ranku, or made from its hair; woollen; Vikr. 18.31.—4 i A woollen cloth made of deer's hair, a woollen garment. 2 A blanket.

राज 1 U. (पानति-ते, राजित) 1 (u) To shine, glitter, appear aplendid or beautiful, be eminent; रंज अहमर्गाम वा Bb. 1.17; राज्य पानति वीरवेरियाना-पेश्यवस्त्र ग्राज्य स्त्र K. P. 10; R. 3.7; Ki. 4. 24, 11.6. (b) To appear or look (like), shine (like); त्रांचनांस्कराकीय रंजे भूषिपर्याप Ku. 6. 49. 2 To rule, govern.—Caus. (राज्यति-ते) To cause to shine, illuminate, brighten.—With जिल्हा (Caus.) 1 to cause to

shine, illuminate, make brilliant, adorn, irradiate; दिश्याक्षासुद्वस्थिति-दिश्यातीयाजितज्यं अनुः U. 6. 18: वीरा- त्रवेति स्वाताः पार्वीतावस्य Prab. 2. 2 to perform the coromony culled नीराजन (प. v.) over a person or thing (wave lights before one as mark of respect or by way of werehip); नानावीधननाविणों नीराजितहवादिया Kâm. 4. 66. निष्य 1 to shine; Bv. 1. 88. 2 to appear or lock like; R. 2. 20. राज्य m. A king, chief, prince.

राजक: A little king, a petty prince. -क A number of kings or princes, a collection of sovereigns; মধ্র ন সায়ঃবেখাকিবা বিদ্ধু লীফাধিকবাদ (দেক Ki, 2, 47; Si. 14, 4).

राजन a. (ती f.) Silvery, made of silver. Si. 4. 13. -ते Silver.

राजन m. 1 A king, ruler, prince, chief (changed to um; at the end of Tat. comp.): बैगस्तानः, महस्यानः केटः; र्नथ्यं मीनुद्वयों गजा प्रकृतिरं हवात् 🕏 4, 12. 2 A man of the military caste, a Kahatriya; Si. 14, 14, 3 N. of Yadhish hira. 4 N. of Indra. 5 The moon; Bv. L. 126, 6 \ Yaksha.-Oomp. -अंगन । royal court, the court-yard ल ॥ palace - अधिकतार्वज्ञान्त्रधिकृतः 🚶 a government officer or official. 2 5 Judge - अधिराजाः हेंद्र, a king of kings, a suprome king, paramount «overeign, an amperer, этять: 1 и inferior king, a petty prince. Z a title of respect formerly given to distinguished Beholars ноеts. -элтяд: a n unworthy king. -degraded -अभिचेकाः coronation of a king. -sef alos-wood. a species of sandal. - orate a royal gift of honour, saran a king's edict, an ordinance, a royal decree. -arregul a king's ornament. -आवालि: न्ही व royal dynasty or genealogy, -उपक्रश्ये (pl.) the paraphernalia of a king, the insignia of royalty. -ऋषिः (राज-आवि: or राजावि:) a royal sage, a saint-like prince, a man of the Kahatriva caste who, by his, pious life and austere devotion, comes to be regarded as a sage or rishi; i.e. पुरुष्यम् हे जनक, विश्वामित्र. -कारः a tax or tribute paid to the king. - with stateaffairs. —要मार: u prince. —面の 1 a royal family, a king's family. 2 the court of a king. 3 a court of justice; (राजकुके कप् or निविद् crius. means 'to sue one in a court of law, lodge a complaint against'). 4 a royal palace. Sa king, muster (as a respectful mode of speaking). wither a escheating to the sovereign (as the property of a person having no beit). -ng 1 a royal dwelling, royal palace. 2 N. of a chief city in Magadha (about 75 or 80 miles from Pataliputra). - regalia of royalty, regalia

-ताल:, -ताली a belet-nut tree. -बंब: 1 a king's sceptre. 2 royal authority. 3 punishment inflicted by a king. -en: (for smaltime) the front tooth; N. 7. 46. - Tr: a king's ambassador, an envoy. give high treason, sedition, rebellion. - gry f., -gry theg ate of a rowal palace. -griften: a royal porter. -whi: In king's duty. 2 mlaw or rule relating to kings (oft, in pl.) -पासं, -पानिका, -पानी the king'.. residence, the capital, metropolis, the sest of government; R. 2. 10. ut f., -ger the busilen or responsibility of government -was, slift: f. administration of a state, administration of government, politics, statesmanship. -- fie an emerald. -- que: a diamond of inferior quali v. -qui, -पञ्चतिः र्रः = राजमार्ग प्रेरः -पुत्रः 1 ॥ prince, 2 a Kahatriya, a man of the military tribe. I the planet Moreury. -quant a princess. -quant laking's servant. 2 a minister. - gog: a king . servant. (-st) royal sevice (more cornectly राजभ्य). -जीजिन, -वश्य वseion of royalty, of royal descent. -भूत: a king's soldier, -भूतव: 🖠 a royal servant or minister. 2 any public or government officer. -- wing a king's meal, royal repast. -- mra: a king's fool or jester. --मान्नधरः, --मंत्रिन ण. ब king a counsellor. - and: I a high way, high road, a royal or main road, principal street. 2 the way, method or procedure of kings, -ggr the royal seal. - TRAT m. consumption of the moon', philippary consumption, consumption in general; राजपक्ष-परिहानिसम्बंग कामगानाक स्थ या तुला R. 19. 50; राजयक्षेत्र रोगाणां अबुधः स महीभूतां Si. 2. 96; (for explanation of the word see Malli, thereon, as well as on Si. 13. 29.) - quir a royal vehicle, a palanquin. - quin 1 a configuration of planets, asserisms &c. at the brith of a man which indicates that he is destined to be a king. 2 an easy mode of religious meditation (fit for kings to practise) as distinguished from the more rigorous one called हरयोग. q. v. -रंबं silver. -राज: la supreme king, sovereign lord, an emperor.2 N. of Kubers; अंतर्बाष्पाञ्चरमञ्जूषरो राजराजस्य वृष्णा Me. 3. 3 the moon. -राति: f. bell-metal. -हक्कणं 1 any mark on a man's body indicating future royalty. 2 royal insignia, regalia. -उझ्मी:, श्री: f. the fortune or prosperity of a king (personified as a goddess), the glory or majesty of a king R. 2. 7. - der: a dynasty of kings. - winter genealogy of kings, royal pedigree. - frur ' royal policy', king-craft, state-policy, statesmanship; (cf. राजगर); so राजशार्थ- विहार: s royal convnet. - sired a royal edict.

· gh s royal umbrella with a golden handle. - HRE f. n court of justice. -सर्वन a palace. -सर्वद: black mustard. -सायुक्तं sovereignty. - सारम: a peaoock. -स्य: -व n great sacrifico performed by a universal monarch (in which the tributary princes also took part) at the time of his coronation as a mark of his undisputed soversinty; राजा ह राजसूब नेष्ट्रा भवाते Sat. Br.; cf. सम्राट् also. -स्काध: a horse. -स्वं 1 royal property. 2 tribute, revenue--gr: a flamingo (a sort of white goose with red legs and bill); सपत्यंत्रे नमाम भवतो राजहंसाः सहायाः Mo. 11. -हास्तिम् m. ा royal elephant, i. c. a lordly and handsome elephant.

स्तानक a. Royal, kingly. —य: 1 A man of the Kahatriya caste, royal personage: सन-वान् स्वपुरनिवृत्तवेड्क्षेत्रे R. 4.87; 3.48; Me. 48. 2 A noble or distinguished personage.

Transa A collection of warriors

or Kahatriyas.

राज्यस्य a. Governed by a just or good king (as a country, as distinguished from राजवन which simply means 'having a ruler'); सुराति देशे एजन्यान स्थानतीऽन्य राजवान Ak.), राज-व्यामान्यान क्षेत्र है, 6, 22; Kav. 3, 6,

राजस्य « (सी !!.) Relating to or influenced by the quality rajus, endowed with the quality rajus or passion: ऊर्क गर्दान सम्बन्ध मध्य निर्मात सुना छितु, 14.18; 7.12; 17.2.

राजसात् iad. To the state or in the possession of a king.

राजि: -जी f. A streak, line, row, range; नर्व पंडित्याजसाजितिलक्ष्यकार से लेके कर्म Bv. 4. 44; दानसाजि: R. 2. 7; Ki. 5. 4.

राजिका i A line, row, range. 2 A field. 3 Black mustard. 4 Mustard (used as a weight).

राजिल: A species of innocent and poisonless snakes; कि महोत्मधिसिपिकिस राजिलेषु गरुड: प्रवर्तने R. 11. 27; cf. दुइम. राजिलेषु गरुड: प्रवर्तने R. 11. 27; cf. दुइम. राजिल: I A kind of deer. 2 A crane. 3 An elephant. — A blue lotus; Ku. 3. 46. — Comp. — अस a. lotus—eyed.

erait A queen, the wife of a king. राज्यं 1 Royalty, sovereignty, royal authority; राज्येन कि ताद्विपरीतवृत्तेः R. 2. 53; 🐞 1. 2 A kingdom, country, an empire; R. 1. 58. 3 Rule, reign, government, administration of a kingdom. -Comp. -sid a constituent member of the state, a requiste of regal administration; these are usually said to be seven: - स्याध्यमात्यमुहत्कोषराष्ट्रदुर्ग-बलानि च Ak. -आधिकार: 1 authority over a kingdom-2 a right to sovereignity .- अपश्रपा usurpation .- आशिकाः inauguration or coronation of a king. - To the well to paid by a tributary prince. -wg . deposed, or dethroned. - संश्रे the science of government, system of administration, the government or administration of a kingdom; Mu. 1. भूषा, भाष: the yoke or burden of government, the responsibility or administration of government. - भाष: subversion of sovereign ty. - श्रोप: greed of dominion, desire of territorial aggrandisement. - अवस्था: administration, government business. - सूखं the sweets of royalty. पादा 1 Lustre. 2 N. of a district in Bengal, as also of its capital; सुद्ध सुद

शात्रि: -बी रि Nigbt; गात्रगीता मतिमता वर नुष शब्या है. 5. 65; दिवा काकत्याञ्जीता राकी तरित नर्मदाम् .-- 00 कार्यः । a goblin, demon, ghost. 2 a thief. -way a nightblind. - are: the moon. - are: (slao -राजियर) (री f.) 1 'a night-rover', robber, thief. I a watchman, patrol, guard. 3'a demon, ghost, evil-spirit; (ते) याते वन राजियरी दुवीके Bk. 2. 23. -wef 1 night roving. 2 a nightly act or ceremony. -st a star, constellation. -जल dew. -जागर: I night-watching, wakefulness or sitting up at night; R. 19. 34. 2 a dog. - wer the dead of night. -ged a lotus-flower opening at night. -योग: night-fall .-रका:,-रकाक: a watchman, guard. - तमः derkness, obscurity. -शासद n. 1 night-dross. 2 darkness, - विश्वम: 'end of night' break of day, dawn, day-light. - du: -वित्र m. a cock.

राजिदियं, राजिदिया ind. By night and day, constantly, coasclossly; राजिदियं गंभवहः प्रवाति S. 5, 4

साधिमन्य a. Looking like night (as a cloudy or .dark-day); cf. रजीनाना । सङ्घ p. p. 1 Propitiated, pleased, conciliated, 2 Effected, accomplished, achieved, performed. 3 Dressed, cooked :(as food). 4 Propared. 5 Obtained, got. 6 Successful, fortunate, happy. 7 Perfect in magical power; (see एप). -Comp. - अंत: a proved or established fact, a demonstrated conclusion or truth, an ultimate conclusion, doctrine, dogma; सर्वेशाधिक-वाहोत निताननेशिक-वाहोति स्विताननेशिक-वाहोति स्वाहोति कराननेशिक-वाहोति स्वाहोति कराननेशिक-वाहोति स्वाहोति कराननेशिक-वाहोति स्वाहोति कराननेशिक-वाहोति हो , established by proof, logically proved.

राष I. 5 P. (सतिति, राञ्च; desid. दिस-स्मति, but दिस्मति ' to wish to kill') 1 To propitiste, conciliate, please. 2 To accomplish, effect, complete, perform, achieve. 3 To prepare, make ready. 4 To injure, destroy, kill, exterminate; राजस स्थान रहः Bk. 14. 19. -II. 4. P. (एप्यति, राञ्च) 1 To be favourable or mercifull. 2 To be accomplished or finished. 3 To be successful, to succeed, prosper. 4 To be ready. 5 To kill, destroy. -Caus. (सम्बद्धिनी) 1 To propitiate. 2 accomplish, complete. —WITH आह to propitiate, worship, conciliate. —अप 1 to offend, wrong, ain against (with gen. loc. or hy itself); वास्वकार्यकार प्रकृति कार्यकार प्रकृति कार्यकार प्रकृति कार्यकार प्रकृति कार्यकार प्रकृति कार्यकार प्रकृति कार्यकार कार्

राषा The month called Vaisakha. सामा 1 Prosperity, success. 2 Noof a celebrated Gopt or cowherdess loved by Krishpa (whose amours have been immortalized by Jayadeva in his Gitagovind); तदिन गाँग मूर्व नाप्य Git. 1. 3 Noof the wife of Adhiratha and foster-mother of Karna. 4 The lunar mansion called दिशासा. 5 Lightning.

पाधिका See राजा-पाचेच: An epithet of Karna-

erm a. 1 Pleasing, delighting, rejoicing. 2 Beautiful, lovely, charming. 3 Obecure, dark-coloured, black. 4 White. - 1 N. of three personages; calebrated Parasurāma, son of Jamadagai; (b) Balarama, son of Vasudevs and brother of Krishna, q. q. v. v.: (c) Ramachandra or Sitarama, son of Dasaratha and Kausalyà and the Ramayana. the bero of When quite a boy, he with his brother was taken by Visvamitra, with the permission of Dasaratha, to his hermitage to protect his sacrifices from the demons that obstructed them. Rama killed them all with perfect case, and the sage several received from miraculous missiles as a reward. He then accompanied Visvamitra to the capital of Janaka where he married Sita by having performed the wonderful feat of bending Siva's bow, and then returned to Ayodhya. Dararatha, aceing that Rams was growing fitter and fitter to rule the kingdom, resolved to install him as heir-apparent. But, on the eve of the day of coronation, his favourite wife Raikeyi, at the instigation of her wicked nurse Manthara, asked him to fulfil the two boons he had formerly promised to her, by one of which she demanded the exile of Rema for fourteen years and by the other the installation of her own son Bharata as Yuvaraja. The king was terribly shocked, and tried his best to dissuade her from her wicked demands. but was at last obliged to yield. The dutiful son immediately prepared to go into exile accompanied by his beautiful

young wife Site and his devoted brother Lakshmann. The period of his exile was very eventful, and the two brothers killed several pewerful demons and at last roused the jestousy of Ravass himseit. The wicked demon resolved to try Rama by carrying off his beauteous wife for whom he had conceived an ardent passion, and accomplished his purpose being assisted by Maricha. After several fruitless inquiries as to her whereabouts, Hanumat ascertained that she was in Lanks and persuaded Rama to invade the island and kill the ravisher. The monkeys built a bridge across the occan over which Rams with his numerous troops passed, conquered Lanke and killed Ravana along with his whole host of demons. Rama, attended by his wife and friends in battle, triumphantly returned to Ayodhya where he was crowned king by Vasish tha. He reigned long and righteously and was succeeded by his son Kusa. Rama is said to be the seventh incarnation of Vishau; cf. Jayade.a:- चितरसि दिसु रणे दिक्पति-कमनीयं दशस्यक्षे।लियालें रमणीयं। केशव भूतरपूर पतिस्त्य जय जगदीश हरे Gtt. 1.] 2 A kind of deer. -- Comp. -अद्भन: N. of a celebrated reformer, founder of a Vediatic sect and author of several works. He was a Vaishanva. - अयून (w) 1 the adventures of Râma. 2 N of a celebrated epic by Valmiki which contains about 24000 verses in seven Kåndas or books. -fiffe: N. of a mountain; (बक्रे) लिएक्सावातस्य वसीते रामनिर्याक्रमेषु Me. 1. - खंद्र:, -अद्य: N. of Rama, son of Dasaratha. -TR: N. of Hanumat. - wall the ninth day in the bright half of Chaitra, the anniversary of the birth of Rams. -ing: ' the bridge of Rama', a ridge of sand between the Indian peninsula and Ceylon now called Adam's bridge.

रामठ:-ई Asa Foetida (हिंदू).
रामणीयक o. (की f.) Lovely,
beautiful, pleassing. — के Loveliness,
beauty; सा रामणीयकनियेशिदेवना वा Mal.
1. 21; 9. 47; तरुणीरतन यव गोभने मणिशाराविकासणीयक N. 2. 44; Ki. 1. 33; 4. 4.
रामा I A beautiful woman, a
charming young woman; अय रामा
विकासणाली वज् Bv. 2. 16; 3. 6. 2 A
beloved, wife, mistress; R. 12. 23,
14. 27. 3 A woman in general; रामा
विदेशिक्ष वस्त्र माने निराम Rs. 6. 25. 4 A
woman of low origin. 5 Vermilion.

6 Asa Fretida.

(Thi: A bamboo-staff carried by a religious student or ascetio.

स्तर: 1 A ory, acresm, shrick, roar, the cry of any animal. 2 sound in general; सुरजस्त्रपणः M. 1, 21; मञ्ज-स्थान Git, 11.

tree a. Crying, screaming, roaring, bewailing. -- or, N. of a celebrat-

gradient was the state of the processing of the process of the pro

ed demon, king of Lanka and of the the chief Rûkshasas. [He was the son of Visravas by Kerim or Kaikasi and so halsbrother of Kubern. He is called Paulastya as being a grandson of the sage Pulastyn. Lanka was originally occupied by Kubera, but Ravana ousted him from it and made it his own capital. He had ten heads (and hence his names Daragriya, Dasavadana &c.) and twenty arms, and according to some, four legs (cf. R. 12. 88 and Malli). He is represented to have practised the most austere penance for ten thousand years in order to propitiate the god Brahman, and to have offered one head at the end of each one thousand years. Thus he offered nine of his heads and was going to offer the teath when the God was pleased and granted him immunity from death by either god or man. On the strength of this boon he grew very tyrannical and oppressed all beings. His power become so great that even the gods are said to have acted as his domestic servants. He conquered almost all the kings of the day, but is said to have been imprisoned by Kartavirya for some time when he went to attack his territory. On one occasion he tried to uplift the Kailesa mountain, but Siva pressed it down so as to crush bis fingers under it. He, therefore, hymned Sive for one thousand years so loudly that the God gave him the name Ravasa, and freed him from his paintul position. But though he was so powerful and invincible, the day of retribution drew pear. While Rama-who was Vishau descended on earth for the destruction of this very demon-was passing his years of exile in the forest, Ravasa carried off his wife Seta and urged her to, become his wife; but she persistently refused and remained loyal to her husband. At last Rama assisted by his monkey-troops invaded Lanka, annihilated Rayawa's troops and killed the demon himself. He was a worthy opponent of Rama, and hence the 9xpression शहरावणवां शंद्र रामरावणयोरिव]

रावित: 1 N. of Indrajit; गयानिक्षा-व्यथो योद्धमारका च मही गतः Bk. 15. 78, 39. 2 Any son of Rivans; Bk. 15. 79, 80.

साहि: I A heap, mass, collection, quantity, multitude; असाहि:, तरियाची:, स्ट्रीराची: &c. Z The numbers er figures put down for any arithmetical operation (such as adding, multiplying &c.) 3 A sign of the zodiac. -Comp. -अधिप: the regent of an astrological house. - असे the zodiac. - कर्म the rule of three. - असमः a fraction. जिल्लामा: the addition of fractions. - औम: the passage of the sun, moon or any planet through a sign of the zodiac.

राष्ट्र I A kingdom, realm, empire; एड्राइन्स्टानि च Ak., Ms. 7, 109, 10. 61. 2 A district, territory, country, region; as in महाराष्ट्र; Ms. 7, 32. 3 The people, nation, subjects; Ms. 9, 254. —ह:. -हं Any national or public calamity.

cries: 1 A inhabitant of a kingdom or country, a subject; Ms. 10. 61. 2 The ruler of a kingdom, governor.

साहित्य a. Belonging to a kingdom, -य: 1 The ruler of a kingdom, king; as in ताहित्यस्थालः Mk. 9. 2 The brother-in-law of a king (queen's brother); भूतं ताहित्यमुखाला-न्युलीकदर्शनम् S. 6. (Also राष्ट्रीय.)

veg: 1 A. (new) To ary, scress, yell, sound, howl.

रास: 1 An uproar, a din, confused noise. 2 A sound in general. 3 A kind of dance practised by Krishna and the cowherds, but particularly the gopi's or cowherdesees of Vrindàvana, उत्सुख्य राम एम गण्डली Ve. 1. 2; ससे हरिमेह विदित्तविनास स्मानि बनो स्मानि
रासकं A kind of minor drama, See S. D. 548.

रासभ: An ass, a donkey-

राशित्य Being without snything, destitution; destitutioness.

TIE: I N. of a demon, son of Viprachitti and Simhikâ and hence often called Saimhikeya [When the nertag, that was shurned out of the ocean, was being served to the gods, Rahu jusquised himselt and attempted to dring a along with them. But he was detected by the sun and the moon who informed Vishau of the fraud. Vishau, thereupon, severed his head from the body, but as he had tasted a little quantity of nector the head became immortal, and is supposed to wreak its vengeance on the sun and moon at the time of conjunction and opposition; ct. Bh. 2. 34. In astronomy Rahu is regarded, like Ketu, as one of the nine planets or only as the ascending node of the moon.] 2 An eclipse, or rather the moment of occultation. - Jomp. - बसनं, -धास: -क्रीनं, -संस्पर्श: *n eclipse (of the sun or moon). - aren' the birth of Râhu, i. e. an eclipse (of the sun or moon); Y. 1. 146; cf. Ma. 4. 110.

ft I. 6. P. (रिपति, रीण) To go move.-II. 9 U. see ही.

evacuated. 2 Empty, void. 3 Devoid or deprived of, without. 4 Hollowed (as hands). 5 Indigent. 6 Divided,

separated; (see रिष्). न्हं f An empty space, vacuum. 2 A forest, desert, wilderness. -Comp. -पानि, -इस्त a. empty-handed, oringing no present (of flowers &c.). अप्रमाप देशी विश्वत्वविक्त-पानिश्वाम M. 4.

शिक्त a. See तिक.

from N. of the fourth, ninth, and fourteenth days of a lunar fortnight.

रिक्यं 1 Inheritance, bequest, property left at death; विमान सुनाः विश्वेद्ध्या नम Y. 2. 117; Ms. 9. 104; ननु गर्भः विश्वं रिव्यमहाँते S. 6. 2 Property in general, wealth, possessions; Ms. 8. 27. 3 Gold. -Comp. -आदः, -मातः, -भागिन् म., -हरः, -हारिन म., an heir.

रिंस्, रिंग् (रिंसनि, रिंगति) ! To crawl, oreny. 2 To go slowly.

रिसर्ण, रिंग्जं 1 Crawling, creeping (of children who creep on all fours). 2 Deviating (from rectitude) swerving.

रिस् 1. 7. U. (रिणाके, रिके, रिक) 1 To empty, evacuate, clear, purge; रिणिविम जलचेस्तीयं Bk. 6. 30; आविधी ज्ञाशिनि तमसा रिच्यमानेव राजिः V. 1. 8. 2 To deprive of, make destitute of ; usually in p. p., see रिकः - WITH अति to excel, exceed, surpass (in pass. and with abi.) ; गृहं तु गुक्तिणाहीनं कातासव-लिस्थिन Pt. 4. 81, II. 4. 131; Bg. 2. 36; बाच: कर्मामिं। अपने 'example is better than precept. ' - 3 1 to excel. surpass, exceed. 2 to increase, expand. - squar to exceed, surpass; स्तुतिच्ये। व्यतिरिच्येते दूराणि परितानि ते R. 10, 30, -II. 1, P. (रंबति, रेबयति, रेबित). 1 To divide, separate, disjoin. 2 To abandon, leave. 3 To join, mix. - WITH arr to contract, move playfully or sportively ; आरेचितभूचतुरे कटाक्षेः Ku. 3. 5.

নৈটো 1 A musical instrument. 2 N. of an attendant of Siva; cf. ফুন্-(ন)প্রি: 4

feg: An enemy, a fee, an op-

रिफ् 6 P. (रिकति, रिफित) 1 To utter a rough grating sound. 2 To revile, blame.

रिख 1. P. (रेपति, रिष्ट) I To injure, hart, harm : तस्येहार्थी न रिच्यते Mb. ; तैन प्रकारमा मार्ग तेन यच्छा रिच्यते Ms. 4. 178. 2 To kill or destroy ; Bk. 9. 31.

Rep. p. 1 Injured, hurt. 2 Unlucky. et 1 Mischief, injury, harm. 2 Misfortune, ill-luck. 3 Destruction, loss. 4 Sin. 5 Good luck, prosperity.

Rie: f See Ry above. -m. A word.

aword-शी I. 4 A. (श्यते) To

री I. 4 A. (शिवते) To trickle, drip, distil, noze, flow. -II. 9 U. (शिवाति। रिजाति, शिज : caus. रेपवति-ते 1 To go, move. 2 To hurt, injure, kill. 3 To how!.

From 1 Censure, represent, blame 2 Shame, modesty.

The back-bone.

for Disrespect, contempt, irre-

from p. p. Oozed, flowed, dripped &c.

रोति: f. I Moving, flowing. 2 Motion, course. 3 A stream, river. 4 A line, boundary. 5 A method, mode, manner, way, fashion, course, general way; शितं गिरामश्चर्यक्रिय तदीयां Bv. 3. 19; सर्वश्चर विद्वता गिति: Moha M. 2; उक्तरीया, अन्यय शिया &c. 6 Usage, custom, practice. 7 Style, diction; व्यवधारना शितिमतस्थाविशेष्यन् । नयक्ष्मी आधा अविकास सामित्रामतस्थाविशेष्यन् । नयक्ष्मी आधा अविकास वासित्रामतस्थाविशेष्यन् । नयक्ष्मी आधा अविकास वासित्रामतस्थाविशेष्यन् । नयक्ष्मी आधा अविकास वासित्रामतस्था हिंदी । नयि विकास अविकास अविकास अविकास वासित्रामत्या S. D. 624-5. 8 Brass, bell-metal: (शित्री also in this sense). 9 Rust of trop. 10 The oxide formed on the surface of metals.

क 2 P. (रेनि. श्वीति, कत) To ory, howl, soream, yell, shout, roar, to hum (as bees); to sound in general; कर्ण कर्न दिस्मि रेनि अपिति क्षिति सि. 1. 81; Bk. 8. 17, 12. 72, 14. 21. —Wira कि 1 to cry, bewail, lament; नजु सहबरी दूर सम्बा विरोधि समुत्यक: V. 4. 20; Bk. 5. 54; Rs. 6. 27. 2 to make a noise, sound in general; नज विरोधित चारि म अभिन्न Pt. 1. 75.; जीलेन्यास्पृहस्य विरोधि क्षाय Mk. 3; यते न पत्र मिन्नी विस्थनमञ्जाः U. 2, 23.

रकत a. Bright, radiant. -कम: A golden ornament; Si. 15. 78. -कमं 1 Gold. 2 Iron. -Comp. -कारक: a goldsmith. -पृष्ठक a. gilded, coated with gold. -वाहन: N. of Drona.

राकेशन m. N. of the eldest son of Bhishmaka and brother of Rukmini,

stands The daughter of Bhishmaks of Vidarbha, [She was betrothed by her father to Sisupala, but she secretly loved Krishna, and sent him a letter praying him to take her away. Krishna with Balarama came and snatched her off after having defeated her brother in battle She bore to Krishna a son named Pradyumna.)

THE O. T. MIS Q. V.

Thwarted. 3 Bent, curved. 4 Injured, burt. 5 Diseased, sick (see say).—Comp.—va a. checked in an onset, foiled in an attack.

इन्स् 1 A. (रे.चने, रुचित) 1 To shine, look splendid or beautiful, be resplendent; इन्होंची किंग्सिश्मित्रभाः Si. 6. 46; Ms. 3. 62. 2 To like be pleased with (said of persons), be agreeable to, please (of things); used with dat. of the person who is pleased and nome of the thing; अ अजी स्वाचित्र प्राप्ताचा Ki. 9. 35; वर्ष रोचने यस्म प्राप्ताचा कृति। 2. 53; sometimes with genof person; दारिहणान्याहा मर्च मन रोचने स्वादिक्यों Mk. 1 11. -Caus. (रोचवने के

To cause to like, make pleasant or agreeable; Kn. 3. 16. —Desid. (कर्न विकार) To wish to like &c. —With apply to like, be agreeable; बद्दिशोधिय अंत V. 2. —म 1 to shine, be resplendent; R. 6. 5; 17. 14; Bk. 8, 66.

स्या क्या f. 1 Light, lustre, brightness; हाजदान वस म क्याना मता: Si.13.53, 9.23, 25;जिल्लामिन्य: Ki.5.43; Me. 44.2 Splendour, leveliness, beauty. 3 Colour, appearance (at the end of comp.); कल्यान्याक्यस्त्वालन्यम् R. 8.53; Ku. 3, 65; Ki. 5, 454 Liking, deure.

2 Stomachic. 3 Sharp, acrid. — 1 The citron. 2 A pigeon. — 1 A tooth. 2 A golden ornament especially for the neck. 3 A tonic, stomachic. 4 A wreath, garland. 5 Sochal calt.

रचा Sec इच्छ.

रिक: f. I Light, lustre, splendour, brightnoss ; क्षितिंदुर्भे क्लेखनः परिपूर्णेदु-रुचिनेतपनिः और 16. 71 ; R. 5. 67 ; Me-15. 2 A ray of light; as in ыfфил q. v. 3 Appearance, colour, beauty (usually at the end of comp.); पर- वार्रिक-एपक्कांच Si. 9. 19. 4 Tante. relish; an in sfore. 5 Zest, hanger, appetite, 6 Wish, desire, pleasure, स्यह न्या at will or pleasure. 7 liking taste : विमानगणांक हानिः स्वकान Bv. 1. 125 'liking or love'; न स शिक्षीओडको बभूव - मिश्नराविहिं ओकः B. G. 30 : नाटचं भिन्नक बेजिनस्य बहुना चोकं समान्यन M. 1. 4; oft, in comp. in the sense of 'indulging in', 'devoted or addicted to'; (fine : Mat. 5. 29. 8 Passion, close application to any object. -Comp. -at a. I tasteful, savoury, palatable, 2 exciting desire. stomachie, tonic. -ug m. 1 the sun ; Si. 9. 17. 2 a busband.

स्थित a. 1 Bright, shining, brilliant, radiant; क्षेत्रकार Ch. P. 14; क्ष्मकार्थि, स्वहायि, क्ष्यकार्थि, स्वहायि, क्ष्यकार्थि, स्वहायि, क्ष्यकार्थि, अप्रकार कर्म, dainty. 4 Stomachie, exciting appetite. 5 Cordial, restorative. - स्व 1 A kind of yellow pigment. 2 N. of a metre; see App. I. - † 1 Baffron. 2 Cloves, क्ष्य u. Bright, lovely &c.; see स्थि.

रुष्ट 6 P. (हजाते, रूप्य) 1 To break to pieces, destroy ; R. 9. 53, 12. 73, Bk. 4. 42. 2 To pain, injure, disorder, afflict with disease, sometimes with gen., गुरुषस्थेंद्र तेश्यंति सपयो सीमविकसाः Uk. 8. 120. 2 To bend.

स्का कमा f. 1 Breaking, fracture. 2 Pain, torment, pang. anguish; अतिकाशि मकरकेन्यांचलो कमायक्किमिनो ने S. 3. 4; कक्मा बुरस्मास्थिनी M. 3. 2.; कार्य कमायस्य 4. 3. 3 Stokness, malady. discase; R. 49. 52. 4 Fatigue, toil, effort, trouble. -Comp. -- Aller counteraction or treatment of disease, caring, practice of medicine. -- Ara a medicine. -- Ara 2. feces, excrement.

हेंद्व: र्ह A headless body, trunk;, केंद्रियम्बर्धाः निक्रिति पिष्ये सुवः U. 5. 6, Mai. 3. 17.

ৰূপ A cry, yell, rose, sound or noise in general; note (of birds), humming (of bees); দল্লি, ক্লাইন্তৰ, মান্ত্ৰ, —Comp.—স্থান augur.—আস্থা I simulated cry. 2 mimicry.

चन् 2 P (रेक्सि, क्षित ; desid. क्रिश्में) I To cry, weep, lament, mourn, shed tears ; निरामारी हा रोदिंकि क्यम क्रिशानिक प्रस् G. L. 4 ; अपि प्राय रोदिंक्यमें क्रिश्में क्या क्रिशानिक प्रस् G. L. 1. 28. 2 To how!, roar, scream. —With q to weep bitterly.

ब्दने, कड़िनं Weeping, crying, walling, lamentation; अस्पनससीदृदितं वनेजपि R. 14. 69, 70, Me. 84.

exp. p. 1 Obstructed, impeded, opposed. 2 Basinged, enclosed, becomed.

sg a. Dreadfel, terrific, frightful, formidable. - : 1 N. of a group of gods, eleven in number, supposed to he infector manifestations of Siva or Sankara, who is said to be the head of the group; स्त्राण जेकरक्यांका Bg. 30. 23; स्वामामांप सुर्वानः श्रतकुकारदासिनः Ku. 2. 26. 2 N. of Siva. -Comp. -arm: a kind of tree. (-at) the berry of this tree, used for resarles. भस्मेरञ्जल भद्रमस्त् भवने रुष्टाश्चमाने शुभं K. P. 10. strater: I "the abode of Rudra" the mountain Kailkan, 2 N. of Benares. 3 a cemetery; cf. विष्यस्यमाच्याः

water The wife of Rudra, N. of Parvutt.

हा। 🔞 🖰 (रणाद्धि, रुद्धे, रुद्धः desid. measified; I To obstruct, stop, arrest, check, oppose hinder; impede, prevent, 🗷 कर्णाञ्च मा पदामतः क्रुजितवद्यद् V. 4. 21; हद्धालाक नग्यातपथ Me. 37, 91; बाब्यायान्य शिक्ष्युः Bg. 4. 29. 2 To bold up, preserve, sustain (from failing); आशामधः कुममनद्शं पायशी संगनामा सम्बन्धाति प्रणावि स्थम विश्वास स्थाहि Me. 10. 3 To shat up, lock or block up, close up, shut or close; with loo,; but sometimes with two sec.; Bk. 6. 36; धन स्माद्ध मा Sk. 4 To bind, confine; व्याल बालध्यालतन्मिरनी संद्धं समुद्रहंभते Bb. 2. 6. 5 To besiege, invest, blockade; रुवंत वारणधटा अगर महीगाः Mu. 4, 17; अक्ष्यचननः सन्दितं or माध्यामिकान् Mbh.; Bk. 14. 29. 6 To hide, cover, obscure, conceal. 7 To oppress, torment, afflict excessively. -WITH ME (often used as if the root belong a

to the 4th class) I to observe, practise; Ms. 5. 63. 2 to love, be fond of stisch oneself to; saming-चन्ते Ki, 11. 78. भागुरेएस्ने जगहक्ष्मी Bk. 16.23. 3 to obey, follow, conform to; ें निवासे संतक इपातुम्यांत Ki. 2, 12 ; तनुस्थास्य वर्षकतार्थकनं U. 5 ; महक्षनममुख्यनः या भवान् K. 181. 4 to assent or agree to, approve of. 5 to urge, press, -we I to obstruct, detain S. 2. 2. 2 to conune, lock up shot up ; (sometimes with two acc.); शोक विभावशक्तत् Bk. 6. 9. 3 to besiege. & I to obstruct, intercupt, hinder: उपराधते त्यांनुत्राने S. 4. 2 to disturb, trouble, saolest; पौरास्तपावनसुष्कभंति S.1.3 to overcome subdue; B.4.83. 4 to lock up, confine, restrain. 5 To hide, concest. -fa I to obstruct, stop, oppose, block up, व्यक्तंशास्य पंचानं Bk. 17. 49, 16. 20; Mk. 1. 22. 2 to confine, lock up; Me. 11. 176; Bg. 8 12. I to cover, bide; Ma. 10. 16. - Ara to obstruct we, -fa I to oppose, obstruct. 2 to contend or 'quarrel with. 3 to be at variance. - I to obstruct, detain, stop; स अनु पाध मरुद्धा पश्चमियाँ रवन या Ms. S. 295. 2 to impede, obstruct, prevent; R. 2.43. 3 to hold fast, enchain; वृणसिथ लग् लह्मीनेव तानसर-णांचे Bh. 2. 17. 4 to seize apon, grasp, catch hold of; Ms. 8, 235.

क्षित्रे I Blood. 2 Saffron. -र: The planet Mars. -comp. -अजन: 'a blood, eater', a demon, an evil spirit. -आमयः bomorrhage. -एएचिस् m. a demon.

কঃ A kind of deer; R. 9.51, 72. কয় 6 P. (কানি) To hurt, kill, deetroy.

चलत् त. liurting, disagreeable, displeasing (as words).

क्यू 1 4 P. (रूपति; rarely रूपति; रुपित, रुद रूप) To be angry, to be vexed or annoyed, be offended; ततांडरूपत्वद्वा Bk. 17. 40; मा मुद्दा भा क्यांड्यूना 15. 16, 9. 20. - II. 1 P. (रागांत) 1 To burtinjure, kill. 2 To vox, annoy.

रप्, रपा / Anger, wrath, rayer विवेधां जानक्या R. 5, 21; अहण्यानेपाक्या हि सत्र, 16, 80, 19, 26.

TE 1 P. (FIETH, WE) I To grow, spring up, shoot forth, germinate, स्बर्गात्रवालः M. 4. 1; क्यांग्यंब्बः Mo. 23: छिणं। इवि रेहिनि त्र . Bh. 2. 87. 2 To grow up, be developed, increase, 3 To rise, mount upwards, ascend. 4 To grow over, heal up (as a wound). -Cans. (रायमति ते, राक्शति-ते) 1 To cause to grow, plant, put in the ground. 2 To raise up, elevate. 3 To entrust, devolve upon, commuit to the care of; धुजयस्मृत्यापिताभ्रयः B. 8. 11. 4 To fix upon, direct towards, cast at; R. 9. 22. - Desid. (\$6317) To Wish to grow &c. -With Mil to stoord, nomet (in all senses), ride; R. 7, 87; Ku. 7, 52 ("Cansa) to

elevate, raise, seat; R. 19. 44. - 31% to go down, descend; S. 7. 8. -arr to ascend, mount, get upon, ride; (the senses of sa with an are variously modified according to the noun with which it is used; c. y. Aftnt mice to enter upon or make a vow; नहां आहर to rise to equality; सञ्चय आहरू to run a risk or be in doubt &c.). (-Caus.) I to elevate, raise, 2 to place, fix, direct. 3 to ascribe, impute, attribute. 4 to string (as a bow). 5 to appoint to, charge or entrust with. - w to grow, rise ; न पर्वशांध निजनी 2) First Mk. 4. 17. - to grow, shoot up; R. 2. 26: Mk. 1. 9. (-Caus.) to heal (as a wound) at to grow; R.

बहु, इह a. (At the end of comp.) Growing or produced in; as in महारह, प्रकृत dec.

ver The Darva grass,

स्त्य a. 1 Rough, harsh, not smooth or soft (as touch, sound &c.); कप्रस्थं प्रशानि वायमाद्र्य Mk. 9. 10; Ku. 7. 17. 2 Astringent (taste). 3 Rough, uneven, difficult, austere. 4 Sullied, soiled, dirtic t: R. 7. 70, Mu. 4. 5. 5 Cruel, unkind, harsh; निमान कार्याविनिवासीस F. 14. 43; S. 7. 32; Pt. 4. 11. 6 A rid, purched up, dry, dreary, विनायकतामा अविद्यासी अविद्यास कार्यावानिकास U. 2. 14. (स्वाक्ष means to make rough', 'soil', 'besmear').

Keror 1 Making dry or thin. 2 (In medic.) A treatment for reducing fat (of the body).

er p. p. 1 Grown, sprung up, shot forth, germinated. 2 Born, produced. 3 Grown up, increased, developed. 4 Risen, ascended, 5 Large, great, grown strong. 6 Diffused, suread about. 7 Commonly known, become current or widely known; क्षतान्त्रितः भागतः इस्पत्यः जनस्य अभेते स्वतनग्राभकः R. 2. 5.5 (here 314 bas a souse which is home q. v.). 8 Popularly accepted, traditional, conventional, popular (as the meaning of a word, or the word itself: as opposed to वंगविक or etymological sense); लुलाच-।हिताः शब्दा रूढा भाषक्छादयः नाम रुढमपि च व्यस्थादि St. 10. 23. 9 Certain, ascertained.

Birth, production. 3 Increase, development, growth, spread. 4 Rife, ascent. 5 Fame, celebrity, notoriety, Si. 15. 26. 6 A tradition, custom, customary or traditional benge; आजार कर्ड अंडीएसी 'custom prevails over procept'. 7 General provalence, common currency. 8 Popular meaning conventional acceptation of a word; सुनायकार नगीन कार्जिंड अयोजनात् K. P. 2.

हजू 10 U. (इताहों ते, इत्येत) 1 To form, fashion. 2 To represent on the stage, act, gesticulate; एउटा निकास S. 1. 3 To mark, observe carefully, behold, look at. 4 To find out, seek. 5 To consider, ponder over. 6 To settle, fix upon. 7 To examine, investigate. 8 To appoint. - With रि

दर्भ I Form, figure, appearance; विकल स्त्रयंत वा प्रमानित्येत मुजने Pt. 1. 143: so seq, geq. 2 Form or the quality of colour (one of the 24 gunas of the Vaises ikus); चशुनीवसंसजातिमान् कुणी कर्ष Tarka.K.; (it is of six kinds:-शुक्र, कृष्ण, पात, रक्त, हरिन, कपिल or of seven, if चित्र be added). 3 Any visible object or thing. . A handsome form or figure, beautiful form, beauty, elegance, grace; मानुपीय कर मा स्वादस्य स्वपस्य संभवः 8. 1.26 ; विद्या नाम नरस्य स्त्यमधिक Bb. 2. 20; स्था जरा होते केंद्र 5 Natural state or condition, nature, property, characteristic, essence. 6 Mode, manner. 7 A sign, feature. 8 Kind, sort, species. 9 An image, a reflected image. 10 Similitude, resemblance. . 11 Specimen, type, pattern. 12 An inflected form, the form of a noun or a verb derived, from inflection (declension or conjugation). 13 The number one, an arithmetical unit. 14 An integer. 35 A drama, play, see say. 16 Aquiring familiarity with any book by learning it by heart or by frequent recitation, 17 Cattle, 18 A sound, a word. (हात is frequently used at the end of comp in the sense of formed or composed of, 'consisting of,' in the form of, 'namely,' having the appearance or colour of', तपाल्यं अनं; धर्मस्याः सत्यः तरंटः) -00mp. -अधियोधाः the perception of form or colour of any abject by the seques. - Mituites is. canght in the act, caught rednanded. sursier a herlot, prostitute, courtezan. - mrsqu: an exceedingly beautiful person. - giggithe organ which perceives form and colour, the eyo. -तञ्चयः a collection of lovely forms; S. 2. 9. 417:, 477 m. a sculptor - ava inherent property, ossence. My a. of the form of, disguised as. -नामनः an owl. -लाक्क्य exquisiteness of form, elegance. -विपर्ययः disfigurement, morbid change of bodily form. - आलिन् u. beautiful. - अपन्, नांपान f. perfection or excellence of form, richness of beauty, superb beauty.

क्षाक: A particular coin, a rapec. क I Form, figure, shape (at the end of comp.). 2 Any manifestation or representation. 3 A sign, feature. 4

A kind, species. 5 A drams, play, a dramatic composition; (one of the two main subdivisions of dramatic compositions, it is divided into ten classes; there are eighteen minor divisions of it called हपस्तक): स्कृत तथा-मिनेयं तहपारीपास स्तपके S. D. 272 3. 6 (In Rhet.) A figure of speech corresponding to the English metaphor, in which the Upameya is represented as being identical with the Upamana; agg-कमभेदी व उपमानीपनेषयी: K. P. 16 (soe ad loc. for details). 7 A kind of weight. -Comp - ere: a particular time in music. - star: a figurative or metaphorical expression.

servi 1 Metaphorical or ngurative sescription. 2 Investigation, examination.

2 Bodily, cornered, 3 Embodied, 4 Handsome, beautiful. - A beautiful woman.

softer a. 1 Appearing like. 2 Embodied, incarnate. 3 Beautiful.

sce a. Beautiful, Tovely. -ci 1 Silver. 2 Silver (or gold) bearing a stamp, a stamped coin, a rupee. 3 Wrought gold.

सब् I. 1 P. (स्वति, लिवते) 1 To adorn, decorate. 2 To smear, anoint, cover, overlay (as with dust). -II. 10 U. (स्वयति-ते) 1 To tremble. 2 To burst.

क्ष्मित p. p. 1 Adorned. 2 Smeared, covered, overspread. 3 Soiled. 4 Made rough or rugged. 5 Pounded.

र ind. A vocative particle; रेरेझंकर-मुहाधिवासिनो जानपदाः Mâl. 3.

रेखा ! A line, streak, महरेखा, ब्राम्ट्या, Gold &c. 2 The messaure of a line, a small portion, as much as a line; a रेक्का मात्रमपि ध्यतीयः R. 1. 17. 3 A row, range, line, series. 4 Delineation. aketch, drawing; लावण्यं रेख्या किंचिदन्तिनं S. 6. 14. 5 The first or prime meridian of the Indian astronomers drawn from Lanka to Mern and passing through Ujjavini. 6 Fulness, satisfaction. 7 Deceit, fraud. -Comp. -sist: a degree of longitude. -sist distance east or west from the first meridian, longitude of a place. -surence a. lineal, formed in lines, striped. - of of geometry.

es Sec l'ag.

test, or 1 Emptying. 2 Lessening, diminishing. 3 Emitting the breath. 4 Purging. 5 Evacuation.

horse's gallop.

च्छाः m. f. 1 Dust, an atom of dust, sand &c.; तुरमुखरहतसम्बः हिरेशाः S. 1. 31. 2 The pollen of flowers.

रणुक्त The wife of Jamadagni and mother of Parasurama; see जनश्री

रेस n. Semen virile. रेप a 1 Contemptible, low, vile. 2 Cruel.

কৈ a. Low, vile, contemptible. –দ্ধ: 1 A burr, grating sound. 2 The letter g. 3 Passion, affection.

रेक्ट: 1 A boar. 2 A bumboo cane. 3 A whirl-wind.

रंबत: The citron tree.

with 1 N. of the 27th constellation which contains thirty-two stars. 2 N. of the wife of Balarama; Si. 2. 16.

रेषा N. of the river Narmada; त्या-संपत्ति वेतसीतकाले चित्रः सञ्चलकाति K. P. 1; R. 6. 43; Me. 19.

रेष् 1 A. (रेपने, रोपन) I To rosr, howl, yell. 2 To neigh.

रेक्ण, रेका Roaring, neighing.

र m. (Nom. सः, सयी, सय:) Wealth, property, riches.

रेशतः, रेशतनः N. of a mountain near Dvårakå; (for a description of this mountain, see Si. 4).

Wei 1 A hole. 2 A boat, ship, 3 Moving, shaking.

रेगा: A disease, sickness, malady, distemper, infirmity, संत्रापवंति क्यप्य-भूजं न रोगा: H. 3. 117; भोंगे रोगभव Bh. 3. 35. -Comp. -आवतं the body. -आर्ति a. afflicted with disease, sick.-ज्ञाति: f. alleviation or cure of disease. -हर् a. curative. (-रं) a medicine. -हारिन् a. curative. (-m.) a physician.

Exciting appetite. — 1 Hunger. 2
Any medicine serving as a tourcor restoring lust appetite, a stimulant, tonic. 3A worker in glass or artificial ornaments.

रोचन a. (जा or नी f.) 1 Enlightening, illuminating, irradiating. 2Bright splendid, beautiful, lovely, pleasing, agreeable; Bk. 6. 73. 3 Stomachic. -नः A stomachic. -नं The bright aky, firmament.

रोक्नर I The bright sky, firmament. 2 A handsome woman. 3 A kind of yellow pigment (= बंदोनन q. v.); R. 6. 65, 17. 24; Si. 11. 51.

रोजमान a. 1 Shining, bright, 2 Lovely, beautiful, charming. - मं A tuft of hair on a horse's neck.

सेविक्स a. 1 Bright, resplendent, shining, brilliant. 2 Gay, gaily or elegantly dressed, blooming. 3 Exciting appetite.

रोचित् n. Light, splendour, brightness, flame; Si, 1. 5.

रोहर्स 1 Weeping ; see रहन, 2 A tear

रोदस् n (in dual), रोह्मी f. Heaven and earth; रव: अवणभैरव: स्थागतरोमधीकंदर: Ve, 3. 2; वेदतिषु सभादुरेकपुरुष न्याप्त स्थितं रोहसी V. 1. 1; Si. 8. 15.

संभ:1 Stopping, arresting, hindering Ni. 10. 89. 2 Obstruction, stoppege, hindrance, prevention, prohibition, suppression, शापान्ति प्रतिद्वार स्वितंपस्त्रे 8. 7. 32; उपलोप Ki. 5. 15; Y. 2. 220. 3 Closing, blocking up, blockade, siege; जीतरीयमसदिष्ट सा द्वरी B. 11. 52. 4 A dam.

रोधन: The planet Mercury. - न Stopping, checking, confining, restraint, check &c.

रोबस्य n. 1 A bank, an embankment, a dam, नंग रोध: पतनकञ्चा मुद्दानीय प्रसाद V. 1. 8; R. 5. 42; Me. 51. 2 A shore, high bank; R. 8. 33. -Comp. -वसा, -वती 1 a river. 2 A rapid river.

लोश: A kind of tree (जाध q. v.). भा: भा Sin. -श Offence, injury.

equ: 1 The act of raising or setting up. 2 Planting. 3 An arrow; Si. 19. 120. 4 A hole, cavity.

rivet 1 The act of erecting, setting up or raising. 2 Planting. 3 Healing. 4 A bealing application. (said of sores.)

Roman, an inhabitant of Rome (usually in pl.).—Comp.—Test the city of Rome.—Regist: one of the five chief Siddhantas (so called hecause it was probably derived from the Romans).

रोमल n. The hair on the body of men and animals; especially, short hair, bristles or down; Ms. 4. 144; 8. 116, -Comp. -size: a mark of bair; विश्वती श्रेन्रोमांक R. 1. 83 -अधा a thrill (of ropture, horror, surprise &c.), horripilation; हपद्धितभवादिम्ना रीमाचा ्रोमांबिक्ति 8. D. 167. अधित a. with the bair erect or thrilled with joy. -aim: the bair on the back or upper side of the hand -आसी, -आवसि: -सी f. a line of hair on the abdomen (above the navel); शिला भूमस्येयं परिणमाति रोमावलिवपः U. P. 10; see रामराजि also -जन्म: -जहनः erection of the hair on the body), thrill, herripilation; Ku. 7. 77. - 174; -4, -44: 2 pore of the skin - केडार, केसर a whisk, chowrig - Took bristling of the bair, thrill Ch. P. 34. - afa; the place of the hair, ' i. c. the skin. -ty a pure of the skin. -(13:, -31:, -13:11 f. a line of hair on the abdomen (above the navel); एराज तन्यी नयरो(लो)मराजिः Ku.

Ku. 5. 10. wife bristling of the hair, thrill; वेरप्रक सरीरे ने रोकार्यक आपने Bg. 1. 29. - what a causing theill or harripiistion, thrilling, awe-impiring; anni क्रस सर्वशूतरो(सी)नवक्तानि वृत्तिञ्चानि U / 2. संवादिमानअविमानुतं रोसवर्षमं Bg. 18, 74. (-m:) N. of fitte, a pupil of Vylen who narrated several Puranas to Sarnaka. (-et) erection of hair on, the hedy, thrill,

d'w ! Buminating, chewing the oud; क्रायानञ्जूकर्यं वर्गकृतं शेभेधमध्यस्यत् B. 2. S. 2 (Honge) Frequent repetition. रोजन a. Hairy, singgy, woolly: - म: 1 A sheep, ram. 2 A hog, boar.

तेक्क्षा Violent weeping, excessive la mentation; शुक्रायु सहीको सूचि रोक्सवाय Bk. 3. 32.

बोसंब: A beo, तस्या रोळवावली केशजालं Dk.; Bv. 1, 118.

पीष: Anger, wrath, rage; रोपोपि निर्मक-विय रमर्जीय दय Bv. 1, 71, 44.

रोषण क (की f.) Angry, Irescible, wrathful, passionate. - : 1 A touchstone. 2 Quicksilver. 3 A desert soil containing salt.

The raising of anything (se of a number from a smaller to a higher

denomination). \$ Growth, develop-

ment (fig.). 4 Bud, blossom, shoot.
the of a mountain in Ceylon.
The set of mounting, riding, sseending, growing or healing. -fomp. -gr: the sandal tree.

thin: A tree in general. -- of A creamer.

tiff: 1 A kind of deer. 3 A religious man. 3 A tree. 4 A seed.

रोडिकी 1 A red cow. 2:A cow in general; Si. 12, 40. A N. of the fourth lunar mansion (containing five stars) figured by a cart; she was one of the several daughters of Daksha and is regarded as the most favourite consort of the moon; 340-शांते ज्ञाजिमः सार्यगता राहिनी योगं S. 7. 22. 4 N. of a wife of Vesudevs and mother of Balarama, S A young girl in whom monetruation has just com-menced; त्यवर्ग च तिहली. 6 Lightning. -Comp. -पतिः, -विषः, -वसुभः the moon. - very: I a bull. 2 the moon. -siers: the constellation Robins figured by a cart; रेखिकीशकटमर्कनंदनक्षीदिनाचि काविराड्यका काली Pt. 1. 213 (= Bri. 8. 47. 14.).

रोहित ब. (रोशिता वर रोहिणी ʃ-) Red, red-coloured. - Red colour-3-A fox. 3 A kind of deer. 4-A species of fish. - i I Blood. 2 Saffron. -Comp. -sier fire.

tiffer: 1 A kind of fish. 2 A kind of deer,

Tree 1 Hardness, dryness, aridity. 2 Roughness, harshness, cracky; wit-वेपराक्ष्य B. 5. 58.; विदेश 14. 58.

रीड़ a. (ज्ञा-ज़ी f.) 1 'liudra-like', violent, irascible, wrathful. 2 Fierce. savage, terrible, wild. - 1 A worshipper of Rudra. 2 Heat, ardour, warmth, passion, warth. 3 The sensi. ment of wrath or furiousness; see S. D. 232 or K. P. 4. - # 1 Wrath, rage. 2 Formidableness, fierconess, savageners. 3 flest, warmth, solar heat.

flor a. Made of silver, silver, like ailver. -cir Bilver.

रेक्ट s. (बीर्) I Made of the hide of Ruru; R. 3. 31. 2 Dreadful, terrible. 3 Fraudulent, dishonest. -w: 1 A sauage. 2 N. of one of the hells; Ms. 4. 88.

-Riffer: I The sandal tree. 2 The

fig-tree.

treday: 1 A calf. 2 N. of Balarams, 3 The planet Mercury. - # An emerald.

Train m. A kind of deer. राष्ट्रिय: See राहिय, -द A kind of grass.

ਰ.

E: 1 An epithet of Indra. 2 A short syllable (in prosody). 3 A technical term used by Panini for the ten tenses and moods (there being ten lakåras).

लक्ष 10 U. (लाक्यांचे ते) ! To taste. 2 To obtain.

ger: I The forelead. 2 An ear of wild rice.

musi, sugar A kind of breadfruit tree - The fruit of this tree. www. A slub, cudgel-

com: 1 Lac. 2 A tattered cloth, a rag.

after & Lizard.

सन्द्र L. 1 Å. (अक्षते, लिखत) To perecive, apprehend, observe, sec. - 11. 10 U. (लझबति-ते, स्रक्षित) ! To notice, oneerve, see, find, perceive; आर्थपुत्रः सुन्यकृत्य:इव सङ्ग्य V. 2; R. 9. 72, 16. 7. 2 To mark, denote, characterize, indicate; सर्वयूत्रसृतिर्दि बीजलक्षणकक्षिता Ms. 9. 35. 3 To define; [714] कारज world &c. 4 To indicate secondarily, mean or signify in a sebondary annau; यथा नंगासम्बः स्रोतास स्वाध इति तटं अध्याति तहत् यदि तहेऽपि सवायः श्लाकतः वीक्षतं अध्यात् क्षित् हैं। १० १० १० अला वीक्षाय् वाहीः कार्य लक्षयति S. D. 2. 5 To aim at, 6 To consider, regard, think. -WITH -Mily to mark, see. -My to see, perceive, observe ; आस्त्रमवृतस्त्रप्रशान् S. 7. 17; नातिपर्यातमालक्ष्य मल्क्ष्टार्थ भीजनं R. 15. 18. -we I to look at, observe, behold, ınark; सम्बगुपलक्षितं भवत्या S. 3.2 to mark, put a sign upon; Y. 1. 30, 2. 151. 3 to denote, designate. 4 to imply in addition, include more than what is actually expressed; नक्षत्र क्ष्मेन ज्योति:शास्त्रमुख्युक्त Kuil. on Me. 8 162. 5 to mind, have in view. 6 to consider, regard. - [1 to observe, see, netice. 2 to characterize, distinguish. I to be confused or sheehed, be bewildered; निर्मापारविल-शितानि सांस्थ्य बहानि U. 6. न्या 1 to observe, perceive, see,:notice; आग्रर्थ-देशीनः संस्कृति मनुष्यलोकः S. 7; संस्कृति न Budfi gig: R. 16. 62 is not noticed or known '; 8, 42. 2 to test, prove, determine; रेम्पः संतक्ष्यते श्रश्नीः विकृश्चिः suifauit at R. 1, 10. 3 to hear, learn, understand, 4 to characterize, distinguish.

mar 1 One hundred thousand (st. also in this some); इन्छाति वाती सबसं

सहस्री लक्षमीहते 'Subliash.; भयो लक्षास्त (a) ar: Y. 3. 102. Z A mark, butt, aim, target; ब्रत्यक्षबदाकारी सन्ने बृध्या Mu. 1. 3 A sign, token, mark. 4 Show, protence, finand, disguise; as in sugge: feigning electr. -comp. -Mulia: a belean bessessing a lac or lass.

समा a. Indicating indirectly, expressing secondarily. -et One hundred thousand.

great I A mark," token, sign, indication, anacacastistic, distinctive mark; वयुद्धली कलहरास्थ्यां Ku. 5. 67, अनोरंभी हिकाराणा घथम अञ्चलक्षण Sabbasb.; अव्यक्तिमें भाषव्यंत्याः कार्यसाद्धार्थं लक्षण है । 10. 6, 19, 47; กมุ่งผูด S. 5; บูลดงผูด ' the sign or organ of virility '. 2 A symptom (of a disease). 3 An attribute, a quality. 4 A definition, accurate description. 5 A lucay or auspicious mark on the body (these are considered to be 32); giffinggoilda: 6 Any mark or festure of the body (indicative of good or bad Inok); • महिमस्य क च युध्यक्ष्यमा Ku. 5. 37; क्रेशावदा मर्तुएसश्चामा II. 14. 5. 7 A

name, designation, appellation (oft. at the end of comp.); विदिशास्त्रका राजपानी Me. 25; N. 22. 41. 8 Excellence, merit, good quality; as in आहितलक्षण R. 6. 71 (where Malli. renders it by प्रस्पातगुण and quetes Ak गुणः प्रतिते ते हु कृतस्रक्षण। हितस्रक्षणी)-9 An aim, a scope, an object. 10 A fixed rate (as of duties); Ms. 8. 406. 11 Form, kind, nature. 12 Effect, operation. 13 Cause, occasion. 14 Head, topic, subject. 15 Pretence, diaguise (= জল্ল); সমসন্তল্প: Mal. 7. -or: The crane. -orr An airn, object. 2 (In Rhet.) 1 An indirect application or secondary signification of a word, one the of three powers of a word; it is thus defined:-- मुख्यार्थवाचे तयोगे रूढितोऽथ भयोजनात् । अन्योऽर्थो लक्ष्यते यस्सा लक्षणारीपितकिया K, P. 2; see S. D. 13 also. 3 A goose. - Comp. - अभिन्त g. possessed of auspicious marks. -m a able to interpret or explain marks (as on the body). -we a. ill-fated, unlucky. - तकाणा = जहारभणा q. v. -संनिपातः branding, stigmatizing.

लक्षणप a. 1 Serving as a mark. 2 Having good marks.

लक्षशास् ind. By hundreds of thousands; i. e. in large numbers. लक्षित p. p. 1 Seen, observed. marked, beheld. 2 Denoted, indicated. 3 Characterized. distinguished. 4 Defined. 5 Aimed at. 6 Indirectly expressed, indicated, hinted at. 7 Inquired into, examined.

लङ्गण a. 1 Having marks. 2 Possessed of good or auspicious marks, fortunate, lucky. 3 Prosperous, thriving. - The crane. 2 N. of a son of Dasaratha by his wife Sumitra. [He was so much attached to Rama from his very childhood that he became ready to accompany him during his travels and took no small part in the several events that took place during the fourteen years of Rama's exile. In the war of Lanka he willed several powerful demons, but particularly Meghanada, the most heroic of the sons of Ravana. He was at first mortally wounded by Meghanada by means of a magical weapon, but was restored to life by Suchesa by means of the medicioul drugs fetched by Maruti, One day Time in the disguise of a hern it came to Rama and said that he who should happen to see them converse in private should be immediately abandoned, which was agreed to Lakshmana on one occasion intruded on their privacy and made the word of his brother true by throwing himself into the Saraya, (see R. 15. 92-95). He married Urmila by whom he had two sons Angada and Chandraketu]. -off A goose. -of 1 A name, an appellation. 2 A mark, sign, token. Comp. -was N. of Sumitra, mother of Lakshmans.

gang m. I A mark, sign, token, characteristic; Si. 11. 30; Ki. 11. 28, 14. 64; R. 19. 30; Ku. 7. 43. 2 A

speck, spot; मलिनवारी हिमांश्रोलंश्म लक्ष्मी तनीति S. 1. 20; Mal. 9. 25. 3 Definition -m. 1 The crane or Sarasa bird.

2 N. of Lakshmana. ख्या: f. I Fortune, prosperity, wealth, सा सक्तिक्पक्ति क्या परेचा Ki. 8. 18; तृष्मिन लघुलक्ष्मीनैव तान् संस्थाद्धि Bh. 2. 17. 2 Good fortune, good luck. 3 Success, secomplishment; U. 4. 18.

4 Beauty, leveliness, grace, charm, splendour, lustre; मलियमपि हिमाशीर्रहम लक्ष्मी तनोति S. 1. 20; MAI. 9. 25; सङ्गी-मुचाह सकलस्य शजाकम्प्रें Ki. 2. 59, 5. 39. 52, 9, 2; Ku. 3. 49. 5 The goddess of fortune, :prosperity and beauty, regarded as the wife of Vishnu. (She is said to have sprung from the ocean along with the other precious things or 'jewels' when it was churned for nectar by the gods and demons); इसं गेहे लक्ष्मी: U. 1. 38. 6 Royal or sovereign power, dominion; (oft. personified as a wife of the king and regarded as a rival of the queen); लांगकमार्या परिवादभारीः साध्वी-भिष त्यक्तवती नुपस्य । चक्षस्यसंधद्वसुसं वसंती रेजे मपानीराहितेव लक्ष्मीः त R. 14., 86, 12. 26. 7 The wife of a hero. 8 A pearl. 9 N. of turmeric. -Comp. - sa: 1 aut epithet of Vishnu. 2 the mango tree. 3 a prosperous or fortunate man. -wig: I am epithet of Viehnu. 2 A king. -we the red lotus flower. -तालः a kind of paint. -नाधः an epithet of Vishnu. - पति: I an epithet of Vishnu. 2 a king; विभाव लक्ष्मीपतिलक्ष्म कार्मुक Ki. 1. 44. 3 the betel-nut tree. 4 the clove tree. -पुत्र: 1 a borse. 2 N. of Copid or Kama, -quq: a ruby. -que the ceremony of worshipping: Lakshmt (performed by the bridegroom in company with his bride after she has been brought home). - way tho worship of Lakshmit performed on the day of new-moon in the month of Asviua (chie y by bankers and traders whose commercial or official year closes on that day). - wes: the Below tree. - exert an epithet of Vishnu. - aufa. f. 'Lakshmi's shode' the red lotus-flower. - wre: Thursday. बेष्ट: turpentine. -श्रुक्त: a favourite of Lakehmi. -सहजः, सहोहर: epithets of

संस्मीवत् a 1 Possessed of good fortune, fortunate, lucky. 2 Wealthy, rich, thriving. 2 Handsome, lovely, beautiful.

the moon.

egaw pot. p. 1 To be looked or observed, visible, observable, perceptible: बूर्लक्याबिक्का महता हि ब्राचि: Ki. 17. 23. 2 Indicated or recognizable by (with instr. or in comp.) द्रालुक्यं सुरपातिधनुश्चाहणा तोरणेन Me. 75; प्रदेषमात्राधरलक्ष्यकोषमा Ku. 5. 74, R. 4. 5, 7. 60. 3 To be known or found out, traceable; Ku. 5. 72, 81. 4 To be marked or characterized. 5 To be defined. 6 To be simed at. 7 To be expressed or denoted indirectly. 8 To be regarded or considered an. - go 1 An aim, a butt, mark, target, mark aimed at (fig. also); उत्कर्षः स च धन्धिनां यदिषतः सिध्यंति लक्ष्ये चले S. 2. 5; दृष्टि लक्ष्येषु समन् Mu. 1, 2; R. 1. 61, 6. 11, 9. 67; Ku. 3, 47, 64; 5, 49. 2 A sign, token. 8 The thing defined (opp. लक्षण); लक्ष्यकरेशे लक्षणस्यावर्तनमartis: Taraka K. 4 An indirect or secondary meaning, that derived from लक्षणः व. v.; पाच्यलक्ष्यव्यंग्या अर्थाः K. P. 2.5 A pretence, sham, disguise; इरानी परीक्षे कि लक्ष्यमुत्रसुत परमार्थसृतमिद् द्वय Mk. 3, 3. 18; कंड्प्प्रबणमनाः सन्वीसिसिक्षा-प्रतियुवमञ्जलि चकार Si. 35, R. G. 58. 6 A lac, one hundred thousand. - Comp. - - - a. the method or order of which is (indirectly) preceptible, as a dhrani. -भेद:, -वेश: hitting the mrak ; Ki. 3. 27. -सुप्त a. feigning sleep. -हन् a. hitting the mark (-m.) an arrow.

ন্তৰে, ন্তৰে 1 P. (লন্দনি, ন্তৰেনি) To go, move.

हात I. 1 P. (लगाने, अग्र) i To adhere or stick to, cling to, attach oneself to ; इयामश्र हैसर्य करानवांतर्मदाक्षलक्ष्मा लगाने स्म प्रशास N. B. B ; मनगरमध केटे लगा निरूप Green at Mai 3. 2. 2 To touch, come in contact with ; कर्णे जगाति चान्यस्य प्राणिरन्यी बियुज्यते Pt. 1. 305:; यथा प्रथा अगति शीतः and: Mk. 5. 11. 3 To touch, affect, have an effect on, go home; विदिनेगिते हि पुर वह जैने संपदीरियाः खेल लगति पिरः है। प्रे. 69. 4 To become united, to meet, out (as lines). 5 To follow closely, ehene or happen immediately; sarryis: Hard our Pt. 1. 6 To angage, detain, oecupy (oue); सभ दिनानि कतिविद्यागिष्यंति Pt. 4 ' I shall be detained there for some days'. -Wirm ser to adhero or stick to ; R. 16, 68, -off to stick to ; Kav. 3, 50, -for to stick or adhere to, cling to. - II. 10 U. (लागवाति-ते) 1 To taste. 2 To obtain.

handsome, Lovely, हरतांक दः beautiful.

लान a. 1 Adhered or clung to. 2 Connected with, attached to. 3 Got, obtained.

लग्रहा, लग्रदा, लग्रहा: A club, stick, staff, cudgel.

es p. p. 1 Addered or clung to, stuck, held fast ; लताबिट्ये यकावली लगा

V. 1. 2 Touching, coming in contact with. 3 Attached to, connected with. 4 Clinging or sticking to, remaining on. 5 Cutting, meeting (as lines). 6 Following closely, impending. 7 Busy with, closely occupied about. 8 Auspicious. (See ਲਗੂ). - π: 1 A bard, minstrel. 2 An elephant in rut. 🕳 I The point of contact or intersection, the point where the horizon and the ecliptic or the path of planets meet. 2 The point of the coliptic whice at sny given time is at the horizon or on the meridian. 3 The moment of the sun's entrance into a zodiacal sign. 4 A figure of the twelve sodiacal signs, 5 An auspicious or lucky moment. 6 (Hence) A decisive moment, time for action. -Comp. -अह: -विनं, -विवस:, -वासर: AR ARSpicions day, a day chosen as lucky for the performance of any work. -- with: -सहतः, -वेला, -समयः suspicious time, the time fixed upon (by astrologers &c.) as auspicious for the performsnee of any work (marriage &c.). -सभाजं an auspicious asterism. -मेहलं the zodiac. -HTH; an auspicious month. - will: f. auspiciousness of the zodiacal aigns etc. for the performance of any work.

स्त्रक: A surety, bail, bondsman. स्त्रिका Incorrect form of नाग्रहा q. v. स्वयात Den. P. 1 To make light, lighten (lit.); निनातगुर्वी स्वयंभ्यता ध्रुप्त R. 13.35, 2 To alleviate, lighten, lessen, nitigate; V. 3. 13; R. 11. 62. 3 To make light of, slight, despise; Ki. 2. 18; make inferior or insignificant; Ki. 5. 4; 13. 38.

জ্বিনৰ m. 1 Lightness, absence of weight. 2 Lightness, smallness, insignificance. 3 Littleness, levity, lowness or meanness of spirit; মানুৰবান্তেনী অধিনা মনুনকালি না নিধানবানি K. 4 Thoughtlessness, frivolity. 5 The supernatural power of assuming excessive lightness at: will, one of the eight Siddhis q.v.

लिख a. Lightest, lowest, very light &c. (superl.of लड्ड q. v.).

लबीयस a. Lighter, lower, very light &a.; (compar. of लच्च q. v.).

लप्त a. (पू or ह्नी f.) 1 Light, not beavy, नृषाद्वि लप्नुस्त्रस्तुलाद्वि च वाचवः Subhåsh.; (रेकः सर्वे भवति हि लप् पूर्णत् गोरवाद Me. 20 (where the word means 'contemptible' also); R. 9. 6. 2. 2 Little, small, diminutive; Pt. 1 253.; Si. 9. 38, 78. 3 Short, briof, concise; लप्तेन्त्रपत्ता सरस्वि R. 8. 77. 4 Trifling, trivial, insignificant, unimportant; स्वायस्य द्वि लच्ची साम Mu S Low, mean, despicable, contem .ble; Si. 9. 23; Pt. I. 108. 6 Weak, feeble. 7 Wretched, frivolous, 8 Active, light,

nimble, agile; S. 2.5. 9 Swift, quick rapid; किंचित् पश्चाद गज लघुनतिः Mo. 16; R. 5. 45. 10 Easy, not difficult; R. 12. 66. 11 Easy, to be digested, light (as food). 12 Short (as a vowel in prosody). 13 Sort, low, gentle. 14 Pleasant, agreeable, desirable; R. 11. 12, 80. 15 Lovely, handsome, beautiful. 16 Pure, clean. -ind. 1 Lightly, meanly, contemptuously. 2 Quickly, swiftly; लच्च लच्चिता S. 4 'risen very early'). -N. 1 Agallochum, a particular variety of it. 2 A partincular measure of time. -Jomp. -आहिन्, -आहार 6. cating little, moderate in diet, abstemious. -3(%: f. a brief mode of expression.- grays, -negenter a. working actively, doing work rapidly. and a light bodied. (-47:) a goat. - ses a. having a quick stop, going quickly, -aftern a small bed-stead. - - anall kind of wheat. -चित्त,-चेतस्,-मनत्, -इद्यं व- 1 light minded, low-hearted, littleminded, mean-hearted. 2 frivolous. # fickle, unsteady. sing: a kind of quail (आका). - द्वासा a small stoneless grape. - grider a. melting easily. -que a easily digested. -que: a kind of Kadamba. - squar a. 1 pronounced with slight articulation (as a letter). 2 indulent, lazy. -nat: - nati f. a kind of jujube. -भवः humble birth or origin. -भोजन a light repast. - Hig: a kind of partridge. - and the lesser root of an equation. - मूलकं a radish. -लयं a kind of fragrant root(बीरणमूळ). जासब् a. wearing light or pure clothes. -विकास a. having a quick step, quickfooted. a. I ili-behaved, low, vile. 2 light, frivolous. 3 mismanaged, ill-done. - after a. making a clever hit. -see s. I light-handed, clever, dexterous, expert; R. 9. 63. 2 active, agile. (-eq:) an expert or akilful archer.

श्रुता, -सं 1 Lightness, levity. 2 Smallness, littleness. 3 Insignificance, unimportance, contempt, absence of dignity; हंगेडावे ह उत्तर वालि स्वयं त्रस्यापिते-कृते:. 4 Dishonour, diarespect: Pt. 1. 140, 353. 5 Activity, quickness. 6 Shortness, brevity. 7 Ease, facility. 8 Thoughtlessness, frivolity. 9 Wantonness.

लकी I A delicate woman. 2 A light carriage ; Si. 12. 24.

con 1 N. of the capital and residence of Râvana and identified with the island of Ceylon or the chief town in it; according to some Lanka was much largor than the present island of Ceylon. It was originally built for Mâlyavat q. v. 2 An unchaste woman, a prostitute,

harlot, 3 A branch. 4 A kind of grain. -00mp.-आधिपा:,-आधिपार:,-इस:, इंग्यर:,-आधिपार:,-इस:, इंग्यर:,-आधिपार:,-इस:, इंग्यर:,-आधिपार:,-इस:, इंग्यर:,-आधिपार:,-इस:,-आधिपार:,-आधिप

लक्षमी The bit of a bridle.

होता: 1 Lameness. 2 Union, association. 3 A lover, paramour. होत्रक्ष: A lover, paramour.

etast A plough.

sign The tail of an animal; cf.

लागुल-

लंब 1 U. (लंबनि-ते, लंबिन ; desid. लिलंबिबति ते) I To spring, leap, go by leaps. 2 To mount upon, ascend; अन्ये चालियाः है।लान् Bk. 15, 32. 3 To go beyond, transgress; हायने सम सुनिर्ष विमानान N. 5.4. 4 To fast, abstain from food. 5 To dry, dry up (Paras.). 6 To seize upon, attack, est up, injure; पल्लान् हरिणी लंधितुमागच्छति M. 4. -Caus. or 10 U. (लंबपति-ते) 1 To leap or spring over, go beyond; सागरः पूर्वनेद्रेण क्रमेग्रीकेन संचितः Mb.; Ms. 4. 38. 2 To puse over, traverse (as distance); R. 1. 47. 3 To mount upon, ascend; R. 4, 52. 4 To violate. transgress, disoboy; R. 9. 9; Y. 2. 187. 5 To offend, insult, disrespect, disregard: इस्त इच भ्रतिमलिनो यद्या यथा लेयगति खन्डः सजनं । दुर्पणभित्र तं कुरुते तथा तथा। (अर्मल ब्हार्य । Vâs. 6 To prevent, oppose, stop, avoid, avert; भाग्ये न लंबयति कीपि विधिप्रवित्तं Subblah.; Mk. 6. 2. 7 To attack, seize upon, injure, burt; R. 11. 92. 8 To excel, surpass, outshine, eclipse; (यदाः) जनलकारी तद्दीषामिज्यका भवद्रक्लिंघयितुं मनाव्यतः R. 3. 48. 9 To cause to fast. 10 To shine. 11 To speak. -WITH MIT I to go beyond, epring over. 2 to violate, transgress, dischey. -37 1 to go over, pass or cross over, go beyond; Si. 7, 74. 2 to mount upon, ascend, 3 to violate, transgress; Mu. 1. 10; Si. 12. 57. - 1 I to pass or spring over, traverse; निषेशयामास बिलंबिताच्या R. 5. 42, 16, 32; Si. 12. 24. 2 to violate, transgress, overstep, disregard, neglect; गंतु प्रवृत्ते समयं Mary Ku. 5. 25; R. 5.48. 3 to violate the limits of propriety; R. 9.74. 4 to rise towards, ascend or go up to; Ki. 5. 1; N. 5. 2. 5 to give up, abandon, leave aside; मनी वेवयान्यरसान् विकेच्य सा R. 3. 4. 6 to surpass, excel: हति कर्णात्यल प्रायस्तव रहणा चिलंग्यते Kav. 2. 224. 7 to cause to fast.

लुपनं 1 Leaping, jumping. 2 Going by leaps, traversing, passing over, going, motion in general; प्रामेन परि श्रीसर्वानाः Ghat. 8. 3 Mounting, ascending, rising up to (fig. also) नमोलपन R. 16. 33; जनायसुधः पद्चपनोस्हरः Ku. 5. 54 'wishing to attain or aspire to a high position'. 4 Assault

ing, storming, capturing; as in an-कर्प. 5 Exceeding, going beyond, overstepping, violating, transgression; माज्ञालंघनं, नियमलंघनं &c. 6 Disregarding, despising, treating with contempt, slighting; प्राणियामक्षंथने प्रमार्द्धामा V. &; M. S. 22. 7 An offence, affront, insult. 8 A harm, an injury; as in आतपलेषनं q. v. 9 Fasting, abstinence; Si. 12. 25 (where it means 'leaping' also). IO One of the paces of a horse.

gifter p. p. 1 Lept over, passed over. 2 Traversed. 3 Transgressed, wiolated. 4 Disregarded, insulted, disrespected; (see ਲੱਢੇ).

हाइ I P. (अकाति) To mark, see;

cf. an.

हुआ 1. 6 A. (हजते) To be sahamed. –II, 1 P. (अजति) To blame &c.; see लंबा 1. -III. 10 P. (लजपति) 1 To seem, appear, shine. 2 To cover, conceal; f according to some लाजवति also in this sense).

लक्क्स् $6\,\mathrm{A.}$ (लज्जते, लज्जितः) To be ashamed, to blush.

लुक्तका The wild cotton tree.

खज्या 1 Chame; कामासूराणा न मर्च स खन्ता Subhash.; बिहाय स्टब्स B. 2. 40; Ku. 1. 48. 2 Bashfulness, modesty; शंगारलच्या निस्त्रवृति B. 1; Ku. 3. 7; R. 7. 25. 3 N. of the sensitive plant, --Oomp. - अश्वित a. modest, bashful. -आवह, -कर व. (रा or री त.) causing sbame, sbameful, disgraceful, igno minious. - siles a. bashful, modest. -रवित, -क्रून्य, -शीन a. shameless, impudent, immodest.

लकालु a. Modest, bashful :: -m. f. N. of the sensitive plant. .

लंकित p. p. 1 Modest, bashful. 2 Ashamed, abashed.

광조 I. 1 P. (정河行) 1 To blame, censure, traduce. 2 To: roast, fry--II. 10 U. (लंजपति ते) I To injure, strike, kill. 2 To give. 3 To speak. 4 To be strong or powerful. 5 To dwell, 6 To shine.

लंका: I A foot. 2 The end of a lower garment tucked into the waistband; cf. spgr. 3 A tail.

giar I A current. 2 An adulteress. 3 N. of Lakabmi. 4 Sleep.

sident A prostitute, harlot.

लब् 1 P. (लटिंस) 1 To be a child. 2 To act like a child. 3 to talk like a abild, prattle. 4 To cry.

gg: 1:A fool, blockhead. 2 A fault, defect. 3 A robber.

erzen: A cheat, rogue, rancal, villain.

लहान u. (Connected with the Prakrita ggg which appears to be derived from it) Charming, handsome, beautiful, attractive, lovely; masta: काली सरमस्त्रनाभीगगुलमा Bh. 3. 32 (where commentators render gan by serson)

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नस्याः पादनसञ्जानिः शीमते सहश्रहतः Vike. 8. U. Bilbana has used this word in three more places of the same book, where it appears to mean 's young pretty woman ', 'a handsome woman '; e. g. कि वा वर्णनवा समस्तर बमार्क-कारतामेष्यति है - 86; अनुर्वाक्षावण्यानेषान्धानिव कस्य लीमे खटमा तनीति 9. 68; क्रम्बंबिमीकहर-भागां विकतानिक अगाम तनिका 11. 18.

लड: A rogue, rascal; see सहक. लड्ड: 1 A horse. 2 A dancing boy. 3 N. of a caste. -g 1 A kind of bird. 2 A curl on the forehead, 3 A sparrow. 4 A kind of musical in-

strument. 5 A game. 6:8afflower. 7 An unchaste woman.

हड़ I, 1 P. (बडते) To play, sport, dally. -II. 1 P., 10 P. (स्टब्से, स्टब्स्से) 1 To throw, toss. 2 To blame. 3 To loli the tongue. 4 To harass, anmoy. -111 10 U. (साहबति-ते) 1 To fondie, carees. 2 To annoy.

Nur s. Beautiful, handsome (&

Prakrita word. **商重 = 商5年 q. ▼.**

लबुः, लबुका A kind of sweetmest (a round ball of sugar, wheat or rice-flour, ghee and epices).

संबद्ध LP., 10 U. (लंडति, संडवति-ते) 1 To toss upwards, throw up. 2 To apeak.

si Excrement, ordura.

ਲੁਝ: London (a modern formation probably from the French Londras). स्ता 1 A oresper, oresping plant; स्त्रीभेषिन परिजतमस्या रूपं V-4; क्रतेय संनद्य-मनोत्तपत्तवा R. S. 7 (often used as the last member of compounds, especially with words meaning 'arm', 'eyebrow', 'lightning', to denote beauty, tenderness, thinness, &o.; gwant, arg, स्ता, ब्रुता, वियुत्तता; 🕫 सङ्ग[े], अस्त्र[े] 🕏 ०.; cf. Ku. 2, 64; Me. 47; S. 3, 15; R. 9. 45. 2 A branch. 3 The oresper called Priyangu. 4 The Madhavi creeper. 5 Musk-creeper. 6 A whip or the lash of a whip. 7 A string of pearls. 8 A slender woman. -Comp. -ciri a flower. -start a kind of oncumber. -अर्का: a green onion, -आहारा: an elephant. -- square; a particular position of the hands in denoing. - week the upward winding or climbing of a creeper. - ere: a particular position of the hands in dancing. wenter, क्षस्त्रती, musk-creeper. -स्या, न्यं क bower surrounded with creepers, an arbour; Ku. 4. 41. :- (\$15. - 1787) & snake. -ww: I the Sala tree. 2 the ornage tree. -qwg: the water-melon. -agree the tendril of a oreeper; R. A. 8. -- stari an arbour, a bower. -- well: corsi. - rigu: a bower, an arbour. - wat a monkey. - wrest a shoot, sprout. -way, -w an arbour. -www the coccanut tree. - we a kind of goitus or

mode of sexual enjoyment. - Tww. -affects a kind of ambrace.

without I A small crooper. 2 A string of peerls.
string A kind of lizard.

my 1 P. (swift) 1 To speak, talk in general. 2 To prate, chatter. 3 To whisper; क्योजतक मिलिता स्विति किमार्थ अतिवृक्ते Git. 1. -Caus. (सामग्री-ते) To cause to talk &c.-WITH arm to repeat, talk over and over again. -ery 1 to deny, disown, refuse ; स्तम्पस्पति Bk. 2 to opposed, bide. -srr 1 to talk to, converse with, 2 to talk, speak. 3 to prate, chatter, -gry to call out loudly to - I to talk, speak; 447 4 ब्हीति (बेब्हीति) प्रतिपद्धद्ध प्रक्रवितं B. D.6. 2 To talk at random or incoherently, prate, chatter, talk wildly or Bonsensically. - It to say, speak. 2 to lament, bowail, ory, weep ; विसवाप विकीयस्था Ku. 4. 4; विश्ववाप क तावनाहुनं B. 8. 43, 70; Bk. 6. 11; mille ger f विकासि Git, 8. --वित्र to dispute, contradict, wrangle, quarrel. - 1 to talk, converse; संखपती जयसमाजात् Dk. 2 to name, oall.

men 1 Talking, speaking. 2 The month.

with p. p. Speken, said, chattered &c. - Speech, veice.

may p. p. 1 Got, obtained, acquir-ed. 2 Taken, received. 3 Perceived, apprehended. 4 Obtained (as by division &c.); see my. -w That which is secured or got; लब्ब रहोब्बझ-पश्च H. 2. 8; R 19. 3. -- Comp. -- share e. I one who has found an opportunity. 2 one who has got access or admission: R. 16, 7. - or curry. - sewer e. I one who has found an opportenity. 2 (anything) that has gained a scope (for work); लब्बाबकाशा में प्रार्थना S. 1, 3 one who has obtained leisure, being at leisure; so merger. -- errequ s. one who has gained a footing or secured a position; M. 1. 17. - way s. I born, produced, sprung; gentage चात्रमहीय केसा Ku. 1. 25. 3 one who has got prosperity or elevation; w लची लच्चीवयः 'be owes his tiee or elevation to you. '-- arra a. one who has got desired object. - affil a. become widely known, famous, celebrated. - www., - when a, one who has come to his senses, restored to acasciousness. -wreng a, born, produced. -wing, -mag a. renowned. ociebrated. - eren the loss of what has been acquired; सन्पनाशी मथा इत्या. -comes I securing or keeping safe what has been acquired. 2 bestowing on a worthly recipient; Kull. on Ms. 7.56. - www, - w a. 1 one who has hit the mark. 2 skilled in the use of missies. -wef a. I learned,

wise; क्षितं लाहीक विषये सर्वतात् सर्वेदिव लोकाः क्षित्र सन्ववर्षः Råj. P. 3 famous, renowned, celebrated; Mk. 4. 26. "आक्ष् त. respecting the learned; क्षू-स्ताल्यमपि कृष्णा व. learned, educated, wise-निश्चा a. learned, educated, wise-क्षित्व a. one who has attained perfection or his desired object,

sequirement. 2 Profit, gain. 3 (In

arith.) The quotient.

with a. Obtained, acquired, received.

हुन 1 A. (लगते, सुन्य) 1 To get, obtain, gain, acquire; लभेत सिकतास तिलमपि क्लतः पश्चिम् Bb. 2. 5; पिराप बाबाध्येमहीभे दिग्गजै: Si.:1. 64; R. 9. 29. 2 To have, possess, be in possession of. 3 To take, receive. 4 To catch, take or catch hold of; R. 1. 3. 5 To find, meet with ; यर्कि विश्वमते पश्चि 6 To recover, regain. 7 To know, learn, perceive, understand : भ्रमणे ...गमनावेच लन्यते Bhasha. P. 6, अल्बनलन्यामः, Kull. on Ms. 8. 169, 8 To be able or be permitted (to do a thing) with (inf.); महीनवि न सम्बतः नाचमी सन्वते कही खरेके वैदाधेर-(The senses of my are medified according to the noun with which it in used; i. e. नर्भ सम् to conceive, become pregnant; ut or sueet are to gain a footing, take a hold on ; see under पद: अन्तरं लच् to get a footing, enter into; लेमें इतर चेतिस नीपदेशः R. 6.66. ' was not impressed on the mind; ' चेतना, -तंत्रा -सम् to regain one's consoionaness; and sex to be born; Ki. b. 43 ; स्थास्थ्यं लभ् to enjoy case, be at ease; इहान अम् to get an audience of &c.). -Caus. (संभवति-ते) 1 To cause to get or receive, cause to take; Ri. 2. 58. 2 To give, confer or bestow upon : मोदकशारावं माजवकं संभव V. S. 3 To cause to suffer. 4 To obtain, receive. 5 To find out, discover. - Desid. (জিল্টা) To wish to get, long for ; अलम्धे केंद्र किन्सेत H. 2. 8. - WITH MY 1 to touch ; गामालन्यार्कमीक्ष्य का Ms. 5. 87 ; Bk. 14. 91. 2 to get, obtain, attain to: केन क्याम बपुरतितरा कातिमाळण्ट्यते ते Mo. 15. v. L. 3 to kill, immolate (as a victim in sacrifice); गईमं पद्यमालक्ष Y. S. 280. -gq 1 to know, understand; see, perceive directly; Pt. 1, 76. 2 to uscertain, find out; sil agreed U. 1; तरकत पतासकल्य S. 1. 3 to get, obtain, acquire, enjoy, experience; green-श्वक्तवा स्मरं बच्चा स्वेम नियोजिक्यति Ku. 4. 42; V. 2, 10, R. 8, 82, 10, 2, 18, 21; Ms. 11. 17. - 347 1 to blame, chide, taunt, scold; व्योधरविस्तारवित्क-भारतनो बीबममुदालभर्व मा (क्रमुसालभक्के S. 1; Ka. 5. 58, R. 7. 44; Si. 9. 60. - with I to recover, regain. 2 to get, obtain. -for I to cheat, deceive, impose upon. 2 to recover, regain. 3 to inault, disrespect. of to get, obtain.

must I The act of getting, obtaining &c. 2 Act of conceiving.

who solicits, a solicitor. A rope for tying a horse (-m. also).

कृत्य a. i Capable of being sequired or obtained, attainable, obtainable, to be reached; आगुक्त के क्षेत्रसम्बद्धिक सम्बद्धि सामगः R. 1, 3, 4, 88; Ku. 5, 18, 2 To be found; Ku. 1, 40.° 3 Fit, suitable, proper, 4 Intelligible.

esten: A lover, paramour.

sive a. 1 Greedy, covetous, hankering after. 3 Lustful, libidinous, dissolute, addicted to licentious pleasures.—g: A libertine, profligate, rake; (:sive in the same sense.)

tien A leap, jump, apring.

लंकन Leaping, jumping.

लंब 1 A (लंबते, लंबित) 1 To hang down, hang from, dangle; अवसे हाव लंके Mb. 2 To be attached to, stick to, hold on to, rest on; लंहाबरे सवासिलताः विवा इव Si. 17. 25; मस्यान ते कथमपि संबे क्षेत्रवाषस्य भाषि Me. 41 (where हं means ' hanging down towards' or ' resting upon' the bank or hips). 3 To go down, sink, decline or hang down (as the sun), fall down; लंबमाने दिवा-बर ; Si. 9. 30, Ki. 9. 1; स्वद्वधरञ्जवनलंबित-'कामसम्बद्धात प्रिय हो चैन Git. 12 (=गहित). 4 To fall or lag behind, stay behind. 5 To delay, tarry. 6 To sound .- Caus. (sauth a) i To let down, cause to hang down. 2 To hang up, suspend. 3 To stretch out, extend (as the hand); करेण बातायनलंबितेन B. 13, 21; कोलंबयेदाहर-जान इस्ते 6. 75, -WITH are 1 tohang, hang down, be suspended; ধনক গ্ৰান্তভাৱত-विनी Mu.2. I to sink down, descend, 3 to hold, cling to, lean or rest on, support eneself on; दंदकाहमदलेक्य स्थित: S. 2; यदी तरीवामवर्लव्य चाछलिं R. 3. 25, 4 to hold or bear up, support, sustain (fig. also), take up; इस्तेन तस्यानवलंग्य वासः R. 7. 9; Ku. 3..55. 6. 68; ह्वद्यं न त्वबर्रं विद्वं क्षताः R.8, 60. 5 to depend upon, hinge on; ध्यवहारीये चारुव्यमवसंवते Mk. 9; Bk. 18. 41. 6 to resort to, have recourse to, take to; चैर्यमक्लेषु to summon or pluck up courage; कि स्वातंत्र्यमवलंबते . S. 5; माध्यस्थ्यमिहेण्यस्त्वासिङ्गे Ku. 1. 52; Si. 2. 15. -arr 1 to rest or less upon. 2 to hang down from, be suspended; V. 5. 2. 3 to lay hold of, seize; argi-केंद्र पत्र तम: Bk. 6. 35, 14, 95. 4 to support, hold or take up; आधारणाहांवितं R. 18, 39. 5 to depend upon; त्यालंख स्तिह्नान् S. D. 63. 6 to have recourse to, resort to, take, assume; agastis-मार्कम न जिल्लीविका Mu. 2.20; Ki. 17. 34. -ww to stand up, stand orect; पादेनकेन नमने द्वितीयेन च भूतले । तिष्ठान्यत्वनितस्तावयावति-हति आस्कर: Mk. 2. 10. -चि 1 to hang down, hang from, be suspended from, R. 10. 62. 2 to set, decline (as the sun &c.) 3 to stay or lag behind stay or remain; Ku. 7. 13. 4 to delay, be retarded विलंबितकले: कार्क निवास स मनाच्ये: B. 1. 33; कि विलंब्यते व्यक्ति ते प्रवेशस U. 1.

gw a. I Hanging down, hanging from, pendent, dangling; पांडकीवर्मसापि-तकेषहार: R. 6. 60, 84 Me. 84. 2 Hanging:upon, attached to. 3 Great, large. 4 Spacious. S Long, tall. - 1 A perpendicular. 2 Co-latitude, the arc between the pole of any place and the senith, complement of latitude. -Comp. -ser a. big-bellied, pot-bellied, portly. (-v.) 1 N. of Ganesa. 2 a glutton. -ओड: (लं-बो-बी-ड:) s camel. -mof: I an ass. 2 a goot. 3 an elephant. 4 a falcon. 5 a demon or Råkshasa. - grav a. pot-bellied, portly. -परोचरा a woman with large pendent breasts. - France a having fat or protuberant buttocks.

हंगत: 1A pernpendicular (in geom.). 2 The complement of latitude,

coalatitude (in astr.).

The phiegmatic humour. - it Hanging down; depending, descending &c. 2 Fringe. 3 The parallax in longitude (of the moon). 4 A sort of long necklace.

star 1 An epithet of Durgh. 2 of

Lakshmi,

लंबिका The soft palate or uvula.

हारिय p. p. 1 Hanging down, pendent. 2 Suspended. 3 Sunk, gone down. 4 Resting on, attached to (see लच्च).

ਲੱਗਵਾ A nacklace of seven strings. ਲੱਖ: 1 Attainment, acquirement. 2 Meeting with 3 Recovery. 4 Gain. ਲੱਖਵਾਂ 1 Attainment, acquirement, 2 Recovery.

eina p. p. 1 Procured, got, obtained. 2 Given. 3 Improved. 4 Employed, applied. 5 Cherished. 6 Spoken to, addressed.

छम् 1 A. (लयते) To go, move.

स्य: 1 Sticking, union, adherence. 2 Lurking, niding, 3 Fusion, melting, solution. 4: Disappearance, dissolution, extinction, destruction; ल्ये या ' to be dissolved or destroyed. 5 Absorption of the mind, deep concentration, exclusive devotion (to any one object); पक्षेती शिवस्तिपण सववज्ञा-बाल्यानमध्यागता Mal. 5. 2, 7; ध्यानलकेन Git. 4. 6 Time in music (of three kinde बुन, मध्य end विस्वित); विश्वस्यः सन्देवेरिव पाणिभिः B. 9. 35; पार्न्यासः असमनु-गत: M. 2. 9. 7 A pause in music- 8 Rest, repose 9 A place of rest. abode, babitation; steer Si. 4.57 ' having no fixed abode, wandering'. 10 Slackness of mind, mental inactivity. 11 An embrace. -00mp. -आएंप:, आहंप: an actor, a danceer. -काल: the time of destruction (of the world). -नह a. dissolved, melted away. -पुन्नी an actress, a female dancer.

स्पर्न 1 Adhering, clinging, sticking. 2 Rest, repose. 3 A place of rest, house.

हर्जू 1 P. (लर्बति) To go, move.

लास I. 1 U. (ललति-ते) To play, sport, dally, frolic; पनसफलानीय बानरा ललिति Mk. 8, 8; नजकलमा इय बंपूला ललामः 4. 28.—II 10. U. or Caus. (लालवाति-ते: झाडित) 1 To cause to sport or play, sareas, fondle, coax, dangle; लालवे वहवो होवास्ताइने बहवो गुजा: । तस्तासूर्ज व शिष्यं च ताइयेच तु लालवेत्।। Subhâsh.; Ku. 5. 15. 2 To desire.—III. 10 U. (ललयति-ते) 1 To fondle; Mk. 4. 28. 2 To foll the tongue. 3 To desire.

জন্ত a. 1 Playful, sportive. 2 Lolling. 3 Wishing desirous. -তিয়াল – নিত্ৰ = ন্তন্ত বিভ্ৰুত, v.

তন্ত্ৰ 1 Playing, sporting. 2 Lolling. -Comp. - বিশ্ব a. (ভারের) 1 lolling the tongue. 2 savage, fierce. (-দ্ব:) 1 a dog. 2 a camel.

ਲਜ਼ਕ 1 Sport, play, pleasure., dalliance, 2 Lolling the tongue.

ललना 1 A woman (in general); शर नाकलांकललनाभिराधिरनरने रिरंससे Si. 15. 88. 2 A wanton woman. 3 The tongue. -Oomp. - श्रिय: the Kadamba tree.

लक्षतिका A little or miserable woman; Kav. 3. 50.

उलंतिका i A long necklace. 2 A lizard or chameleon.

ल्लाक: The penis.

ललाई The forehead; लिखनमप ललाई मीर्ड्सन् क: समर्थ: H. 1. 21, N. 1. 15, -Comp. -अक: an epithet of Siva. -तर the slope of the forehead, the forehead itself -पष्ट:, -पष्टिका I the flat surface of the forehead. 2 a tiara, fillet. -लेखा the line on the forehead.

ਲਲਾਵਲੇ 1 The forehead, 2 A beautiful forehead.

জনার্থার a. 1 Burning or scorching the (fore) bead; জনার্থারনার ব্যবং Mâl. 1; U. 6 'the sun is shining right overhead '; জনার্থার্থারনারি: R.13. 41.2 (Hence) Very painful; নিষ্ঠিনার্থারিয়ায় N. 1. 138. ব্য: The sun.

लहादिका 1 An ornament worn on the forehead, 2 A mark made with sandal or any other fragrant powder on the forehead; Ku. 5. 55.

ललाइल a. Having a high or handsome forehead.

हालास a. (सी f.) Beautiful, lovely, charming. नर्ज | An ornament for the forehead, an ornament or decoration in general; f m. also in this sense.);

जहं त तानाजमल्लामसूता शहरतलामिह्नस् अभीति S. 2; Si. 4. 28. 2 Anything the best of its kind. 3 A mark on the forehead. 4 A sign, symbol, markin general. 5 A banner, flag. 6 A row, series, line. 7 A tail. 8 A mane. 9 Eminence, dignity, beauty. 10 A horn. — मा A horse.

लहासके A chaplet of flowers worn on the forehead.

ललागर n. 1 An ornsment, a decoration. 2 (Hence) Anything the best of its kind; इन्याललाम कमगीय- मजूब लिप्पो: R. 5.64 'the best or ornament of girls.' 3 A banner, flag. 4 a sectarial mark, token, sigu, symbol. 6 A tail.

लिस a.1 Playing, sporting, dallying. 2 Amorous, sportive, wanton, voluptuous. 3 Lovely, beautiful, handsome, elegant, graceful; 表现。 लिलेतेक्वीलनापाचेरक्कनिमविभ्रमैः (अंगकैः)U. 1. 20; विषाय सृष्टिं लालेता विषातुः B. 6. 37, 19. 39; 8. 1; Mal. 1. 15, Ku. 3. 75, 6. 45; Me. 32, 64. 4 Pleasing, charming, agreeable, fine; प्रियशिष्या लारिते कलाविधी B. 8. 67; संदार्शितेव ललिता-मिनयस्य शिक्षा M. 4. 9; V. 2. 18. 5 Desired. 6 Soft, gentle; Si. 7. 64. 7 Tremulous, trembling. - 1 Sport, dalliance, play. 2 Amorous pastime, gracefulness of gait, any languid or amorous gesture in a woman; Si. 9. 79; Ki. 10. 52. 3 Beauty, grace, charm. 4 Any natural or artiess act. 5 Simplicity, innocence. -Comp. -31⊈ a. baving a pretty or amorous meaning; V. 2. 14. -qg a. elegantly composed; S. 3. -agree a soft or gentle blow

हाइन I A woman (in general). 2 A wanton woman. 3 Musk. 4 A form of Durga. 5 N. of various metres. -Comp. - न्यानी the fifth day in the bright half of Asvina. - न्यानी the seventh day in the bright half of Bhadrapada.

1 Plucking, mowing. 2 Reaping, gathering (of corn). 3 A section, piece, fragment, bit. 4 A particle, drop, amall quantity, a little; oft. at the end of comp. in this sense; जल्लबमुप: Me. 20, 70; आवामति स्वेद्र अवान् मुखे ते R. 13. 20, 6. 57, 16. 66; अपूर्व 15. 97; अपूर्व Ki. 5. 44; अक्षेपलक्ष्मीलयकीते दाम इव Git. 11; no तृष्प⁰, अपराध⁰, ज्ञान⁰, संख⁰, धम⁰ &c. &c. \$ Wool, hair. 6 Sport. 7 A minute division of time (= the sixth part of a twinkling). 8 The numerator of a fraction. 9 A degree (in astr.). 10 Loss, destruction, 11 N. of a son of Rains, one of the twins, the other being Kusa q. v. He with his brother was brought up by the sage Valmiki, and they were taught by

the poet to repeat his Ramayana at assemblies &c.; (for the derivation of his name, see R. 15.32). — 1 Cloves. 2 Nutmeg. — ind. A litte; स्थमपि कांगे न एको Sar. K. 1.

लबंब: The clove plant; ह्यांपात्यनीत-लंबगप्रयो: B. 6. 57; ललितखंगलतापारिहाळन-कोमल मलयसमीर Git. 1. -- Cloves. -- 00 -- कालिका cloves.

खबंगकं Cloves.

लुक्ज a. 1 Saline, saltish, briny 2 Lovely, handsome, -or: 1 Saline taste. 2 The sea of sait water. 3 N. of a demon, son of Madhu, who was killed by Satrughna; R. 15. 2, 5, 16, 26. 4 N. of a bell. of 1 Salt. ses-salt 2 A factitions salt. -Comp. -siner: an epithet of Satrughna. -May: the salt ocean, 's sea-salt. -कोश्रराशि: the ocean; आमाति बेला लवणां-क्राहा: B. 13. 15; V. 1. 15. - этим м. the ocean; R. 12. 70, 17. 54. (-R.) salt water. - snew: I a salt-mine. 2 a receptacle of salt water; f. s. the sea. 3 (fig.) a mine of beauty. -आहर्प: the ocean. -असमे 1 rocksalt. 2 nitre. -ww: 1 the ocean. 2 the sea of salt water. - sear; - safet; -wei: &c. the ocean. - arre a kind of salt. - Au: a kind of urinary disease. - THE the salt-sea, the ocean.

हरका Lustre, beauty. ल्डाकिस् क..। Saltness. 2 Beauty, loveliness, grace.

हवर्न 1 Mowing, cutting, resping (of corn &c.) 2 An instrument for mowing, a sickle, scythe.

स्वली A kind of creeper; मया सन्धाः पाणिसंसितसबसीकदस्तिमः U. 3. 40.

लावज An instrument for mowing, a sickle.

लक्ष् 10 U. (लग्नायतिने) To exercise or practise any art; cf. अस.

रुद्धु (क्यू)न: नं Garlio ; निष्क्रस्तायन-महिनो गेयनोर्येज लग्नुन इन B. G. (= Bv. 1.81); वहा:-सीरम्यलशुन: Bv. 1.93.

ন্তব্ 1. 4. P. (ভাষনি-ন, ভ্ৰমনি-ন, ভাষন) To wish, desire, long for, be eager for; (usually with the preposition জাম). —WITH आমি to wish, desire, long for &c.; মানুধান-মিভ্ৰমনৈ Bk. 4. 22; বন ব্যামান্তব্যালা: R. 19. 12.

लिया p. p. Wished, desired. लाप: An actor, a dancer.

2 to shine, flash, glitter; 36970144-\$\$850 Si. 3. 5. 33; 5. 15; 20. 56. 3 to rise, appear forth; Si. 4. 58; 6. 11; Mal. 9. 38. 4 to blow, open, be expanded (-Caus.) to illuminate, brighten. - of to shine forth, appear beautiful. - R 1 to shine, flash, glitter; वियति च विललास तद्वविद्वविलसति र्षदमसो न यद्दन्यः Bk. 10. 68; M. 47. R. 13, 76. 2 to appear, arise, become manifest; देभ विलसाते महत्त्वहा Si. 15. 14; 9.87. 3 to sport, sinuse aneself, play, frolic about sportively; #19 चपला मध्रियणा बिलसति युवतिरिधक्याजा (111. 7: वा हरिरिइ मुग्पवधूनिकरे विलासिनि बिलसति केलिये Git. 1. 4 to sound, echo, reverberate.

ger 1 Saffron. 2 Turmeric. स्वतिका Spittle, saliva.

हासित p. p. Played, sported, appeared, manifested, skipping about &o.; See लग्.

लसीका 1 Baliva. 2 Pus, matter. 3 The jules of the sugarcane. 4

ਲਵਾਗੂ 1 A. (ਲਾਤਜ਼ ਨੇ, ਲਹਿਤਜ਼) I To be ashamed, feel shame (oft. with instr. or inf.); स्त्रीजनं प्रहरम्बधं व लवजसे Ratn. 2; Bk. 15. 33. 2 To blush. -Caus. (अज्ञयभिन्त) To put to shame; R. 19. 14. -WITH - to be bushful or modest, to blush; হাৰাজ্যজান্ত্ৰণৰিত-जित्ततांनां Ku. 1. 14; R. 14. 27.

लस्त a. I Embraced, clasped. 2 Skilful, skilled,

लाक: The middle of a bow, that part which is grasped.

खस्तकिन् m. A bow.

लहरि:-ति J. A wave, a large wave or billow; करेणोरिक्षणास्ते जनाने विजयता लहरयः (f. L. 40; इनां पांयुपलकरीं जनशायेन निर्मिता 53; 80 आगद°, कहना°, सुपा°, &c. सा 2 P. (लाति) To take, receive,

obtain, tako up; eig: eigiq Bh. 14. 92.

लाकृतिक क (की /) Armed with s club or cutigel. - E: A sentinel, watchmas; Pt. 4.

लाभकी N. of Sita.

लाकाणिक a. (की f.) I One who is acquainted with marks or signs. 2 Characteristic, indicatory. 3 liaving a secondary sense, need in a secondary sense (as a word, as distinguished from and aimy q-4. V. V.); स्याद्राचकी लामाणिकः शब्दीडम व्यंजकfor K. P. 2. 4 Secondary, inferior. 5 Technical. - a: A technical term. erwon a. I Relating to signs, Indicative. 2 Conversant with, able to explain or interpret, signs.

लाका 1 A kind of red dye, lac; (largely used by women in ancient times as an article of decoration, especially for the soles of the feet and lips; cf. stern; it is said to be obtained from the cochineal insect and from the resin of a particular tree): निष्ठपूत्रश्ररणीयभीमञ्जलभी लाक्षारतः केन-चित् (तरुणा) S. 4. 5; Bs. 6. 13, Ki. 5. 23. 2 The insect which produces the red dye. -Comp. -aw, -www: N. of a tree, Butsa Frondosa. - ANTE:, -varya: the red Lodhra tree. - TH a, dyed with lac.

wither a. (aft f.) I Relating to, made of or dyed with, lac. 2 Relating to a lac (लक्ष).

हास 1 P. (लासाति) 1 To be dry or arid. 2 To adorn. 3 To suffice, be competent. 4 To give. 5 To prevent.

लासाबिक 600 लायुटिक.

लाष 1 A. (लापेत) To be equal to,

to suffice or be competent.

Levity, lightness. 3 Thoughtlemness, frivolity. 4 Insignificance. 5 Disrepect, contempt, dishonour, degradation; सेवां लाधवकारिणीं कृतिर्धियः स्थाने श्ववृत्ति विद: Mu. 3, 14. Bg. 2, 35. 6 Quickness, speed, rapidity. 7 Activity, dexterity, readiness; ser-साधवं 8 Versatility बुद्धिलाधवं 9 Brevity, conciseness (of expression). 10 Chartness of a syllable (in prosody).

ਲਾਂਗਲੇ I A. plough. 2 A ploughshaped beam or timber. 3 The palem tree, 4 Mombrum virile. 5 A kind of flower, -Comp. -we: a ploughman, peasant. - is: the pole of a plough. -war: N of Balarama. -पद्मात: f. a furrow. -फाल: a ploughshare.

लांगलिम् m. 1 N. of Balarama; बंधपीरचा समर्गिस्सी लावला याः सिवेवे Me. 49. 2 The cocoanut tree. 3 A snake. लांबली The cocosnut tree.

लांगलीबा (for लांगल-इंपा). The pole of a plough.

应领责 } A tail. 2 Membrum virile. लांगूलं I A lan, लागूलचालनमध्यारणाव-21-7 ... of it's ter med Bb. 2, 31 ' wage his tail, '2 The mombrum virile.

लागुलिस m. A monkey, an ape. हाब्द, होब्द् 1 P. (हाजति, छानति) 1

To blame, censure, 2 fo roast, fry. Min: Wetted grain. - or: (pl.) Parched or fried grain (f. also); (त) अवादिसम्बाखलताः प्रस्तिस**मारलाजे**रिव glograp: R. 2, 10, 4, 27, 7, 25; Ku 7. 69, 86.

eres 1 P. (stafa)! To distinguish. mark, characterize. 2 To deck, decorate.

लाउने 1 A sign, mark, token, charactoristic mark; नवाबुदानीक्सहतेलांछने (धनुषि) R. 3. 53; oft. at the eod of comp, in the sense, of 'marked with '; ' characterized by &c. ': जातsu देवश्य तथा विश्वहमहीताचे साहस्टाछनस्य Vikr. 10, 1; R. 6, 18, 16, 84; 80

Wisiavantum: Mal. 1 bearing the characteristic epithet भीकंड '2 A name, an appellation. 3 A stain, stigma, a mark of ignominy. 4 The spot on the moon; Ku. 7. 35. 5 A land-mark.

लाशित a. 1 Marked, distinguished, characterised 2 Named, called. 3 Decorated. 4 Furnished with.

ens m. pl. N. of a country and ita inhabitanta एव 🔻 (हाटाबुपासः) प्रावेण लाटजनिषयत्वाहाराद्वपासः S. D. 10. -रः 1 A king of the Latas. 2 Old, worn out or shabby clothes. 3 Clothes in general. 4 Childish language. -Comp. -आनुपास: one of the five kinds of segure or alliteration, the repetition of a word or words in the same sense but in a different application; it is thus defined and illustrated by Mammats:--- शान्दस्त लाटानुष्रासी भेदे तात्पर्यमानतः, ८. g. बच्चं वर-वर्णिन्यास्त्रस्याः सत्वं ग्रुधाकरः 🕴 स्थाकरः 🕸 सु पुना क्लंकविक्लो भवेतु; वर यस्य न समिधे द्विता द्बदहनस्तुहिनदीधितिस्तस्य । यस्य च सविधे द्यिता व्यव्हनस्तुहिनद्यितिस्तस्य ॥ K. P. 9. लाइक a.:(हिका f.) Belating to the Latas.

लार्डका, लाटी 1 · A particular atyle of composition; see S. D. 629, 2 N. of a Prakrita dialect; see Kav. 1.35.

लाइ 10 U. (लाइपति ते) I To fondle, carees. 2 To blame, consure. 3 To throw, toss; cf. 两套.

लांडनी An unchaste woman (कुलटा). ਲਾਗ p. p. Taken, received.

स्राप: 1 Speaking, talking. 2 Chattering, prating.

लाय:, लागक: A sort of quall. लाइत (इ:) A kind of gourd. लाइकी A kind of lute.

लाभः I Gaining, obtaining, acquirement, acquisition : इशिरस्थामाचेष द्वाक्रिकाभमनस्थत धि. 12. 10; द्वीरकालामं 7. 34, 11, 92 ; श्रुणयन्त्रवात्रध्ये व्यवस्थापि, ज्युरीस Briggan R. S. 87. 2 Gain, profit, advantage ; हरवहु: वि सने हत्या जामालामी अवाजवी Bg. 2. 38 ; Y. 8. 250. 🚜 Enjoyment. 4 Capture, conquest. 5 Perception, knowledge, apprehension. -Comp. -कर, -क्षत् a. profitable, advantageous. - forest desire of gain, avarice, covetourness.

लाममाः जेका, profit.

लाम कार्क The root of a particular freguent grass (digners).

esections as a continue of the section of the secti ewdness.

wdness. दालमं 1 Carcasing, fondling, न्यालन् ४०. 2 Indulging, coaxing; इतलालन 🕸०. over-indulgence, fondling too much; लालने बहवी दीवास्ताहने बहवी ग्रणाः; 800 लाहु.

लालस u. ! Ardently longing for, cagerly desirous of, hankering after: प्रणामकाल्याः 🖟 14; ईशानसंदर्शनकालसामा u. 7. 56, Si. 4. 6. 2 Taking

plassure in, devoted to, fond of, absorbed in; विलासलाजस Gtt. 1 ; श्लीक",

सालमा I Longing or ardent desire, extreme desire, engerness. 2 Asking, solicitation, entreaty. 3 Regret, serrow. 4 The longing of a pregnant WOMAN (वीहर्).

लास्त्रीके Sauce.

erer Saliva, apittle ; Bh. 2, 9. -Comp,-we; a spider. -wra: ! a flow of saliva. 2 a spider.

लासाविक a. (की f.) I Being on or relating to the forebead. 2 Arising from or dependent on fate; पानिस्तु लाजादिकी Udb. 3 Useless, low. vile. - R: I An attentive servant (lit. one who watches his master's countenance and learns by it what is necessary to be done). 2 An idler, a careless or useless person. 3 A kind of subrace.

energy The forehead.

साविषाः A buffalo.

लाहित p. p. 1 Caresand, fondlad. coaxed, indulged, 2 Seduced, 3 Loved, desired. - Pleasure, lone, poy. लालितक: A fondling or derling,

pet, little favourite.

लातिस्यं l Loveliness, -:barm, beauty, grace, sweetness ; ter: पद-कालिल Udb. 2 Amorous gestures.

स्तालिन m. A seducer.

खालिनी A wanton woman. लाइका A kind of necklace.

साप a. (भी f.) l Cutting, lopping, cutting off ; sauf and R. 13. 43. 2 Plucking, gathering. 3 Outting down, killing, destroying; Bk. 6. 87. - T: I Cutting. 2 A quail.

लाण्यः I A cutter, divider. 2 A reaper, gatherer. 3 A quail.

र राजण व (जी f .) 1 Buit. 3 Saited, dressed with sait.

लावाणिक a. (की f.) 1 Salted. dressed with sait. 2 Dealing in sait. 3 Lovely, beautiful, charming ; Si. 10. 38 (where it means 'a saltmerchant' also).- a: A sait-merchant. -of A sait-vessel, sait-coller.

लाक्ष्यं 1 Sultness. 2 Beauty, loveliness, charm, तथापि तस्या लावपर्य रेखया कि चिद्रन्तितं S. 6. 3; Ku. 7, 18; लावण्य is thus defined in Sabdak.;---मुक्ताफलेषु जायायास्तरलाखांमधांतरा । प्रतिभागि यद्गेषु तहावण्यभिद्दोच्यते ह. -00mp. -आजैतं the private property of a married woman given to her at her marriage by her father or mother-in-law.

लावण्यमय, लावण्यस्त u. Lovely, bandsoms.

लावाजनः N. of a listrict near Magadha.

er. de: A buffalo.

end and a con-

सायुक्त a. (का or की f) Covetous, greeedy, avaricious.

लास: 1 Jamping, sporting, akipping about, dancing. 2 Dalliance, waston sport, 2 Dancing as practiced by women. 4 Soup, broth.

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लासक a. (सिका र) 1 Pluying, frolicking, sporting. 2 Moving hither and thither. - : 1 A dancer. 2 A peacock. 3 Embracing. 4 N. of Siva. A room on the top of a building, turret.

लासकी A female dancer.

खासिका I A female dancer. 3 A barlot, wanton or unchaste woman,

लास्वं 1 Dancing, a dance; आरोप पास्वति कस्य लास्यतपुता...वाश्रो विपाकी मन Bv. 4. 42; R. 16. 14. 2 A dance accompanied with singing and instrumental music. 3 A dance in which the emotions of love are represented by means of various gesticulations and attitudes. - - A dancer, an actor. - evr A dancing girl.

ति**प्रयः** See लक्ष्यः

लिया 1 A nit, the agg of a louse. 2 A very minute measure of weight (said to be equal to 4 or 8 trasarsaus); माळांतरपते मानी वशाणु इस्तते रजः तेश्चतुर्भिभवेलिद्या; or बसरेणवीडी विजया लिक्षेका परिमाणतः Me. 8. 133 ; see Y. 1. 362 also.

शिविका A nit.

लिख 6 P. (लिखति, शिक्षित) 1 To write, write down, inscribs, draw a line, engrave; अरसिकेषु कवित्वानिकेष् शिरसिना लिखाना लिखा भा लिखा Udb.; ताराक्षेत्रयांमसिते कठिन्या निशालिकाः योभिन तमःप्रशास्ति N. 22. 54; Y. 2. 87; S. 7. 5. 2 To sketch, draw, portray, delineate, paint ; स्गमदतिलकं लिखति सपुलकं स्गमिक रजनीकरे 🖽 7 ; मस्ताद्दम बिरहतक का भाव-नम्य जिस्तिती Me. 85, 80; Ku. 6. 48; स्मिरना पाणी अबूखेका छिलेस K. P. 10. 💰 To scratch, rub, scrape, tear up ; e किंचिएचे परजेन केवलं लिलेख बाम्बाङ्कललोचना पुर्व Ki. 8. 14. ; सूर्जादिवाभिकालिसान् Bk. 15. 22. 4 To lance, searify. 5 To touch, grase. o To peck (as a bird). y To make smooth. S To unite sexually with a female. - WITH MY I to write, delineate, draw lines; Mal. 1, 31. 2 to paint, draw in a plotu:e; आलिसित इव सर्वतो साः Si.1; मा-मालि**एम प्रणयक्कविता Mo. 105** ; B. 19. 19. 3 to scratch; scrape. - TT 1 to scratch, scrape, tear or rip up ; Si. 5. 20 ; Me. 1. 23. 2 to grind down, polish ; त्यष्टा विवस्त्रतिकोष्टिक Ki. 17. 48, R. 6. 32; S. 6. 5. 3 to paint, write, delineate ; Ku. 5. 58. 4 to carve, -wife to reply or write in return, write back. - 1 to write, inscribe. 2 to draw, paint, deliusate, portray; विक्रिकारी रहति क्षूपंत्रमेव अवंत्रमक्ष street Git. 4. 3 to scretch, scrape, tone Ping gregignie! feldmill grang.

किंग: धर्म सुरेश K. P. 10 ; आविकाश्रेतिक वसती N. 2. 2; वादेन हेमं विकितिमा वर्षि B. 6. 15 ; Ku. 2. 23. 4 to implant, infig; H. 4. 72. v. l. -et to scratch, scrape. firmi 1 Writing, inscribing. 2 Drawing, painting. 3 Scratching. 4 A written document, a writing or manusoript.

forder p. p. Written, painted, scratched &c.; see fau. -a: N. of a writer on law (mentioned along with siw). - # 1 A writing document. 2 Any book or composition

清報 1. P. (清明清) To go, move. Reg: I A deer. 2 A fool, bluckhead. -w. The heart.

लिय I. 1 P. (लिंगति, लिंगत) To go, move. - With ser to embrace, clasp. -II. 10. U. (लिंगबति ते) 1 To paint, variegate. 2 To inflect (a noun) according to its gender.

för ! A mark, sign, token, an emblem, a badge, symbol, dis-tinguishing mark, characteristic; वतिपाधिवलिनभारिजी B. S. 16; श्रविश्विदिल्लिन-दर्शी 14. 71. ; Ms. 1. 30 ; 8. 25, 252. 2 A false or unreal mark, a guise, diaguise, a deceptive badge; लिंगेर्स्: संवृत्यिकियास्ते R. 7. 30; श्वपणकलिंगधारी Mu. 1 ; न लिंग धर्मकारण H. 4. 85 ; see लिंगिन् below. 3 A symptom, mark of disease. 4 A means of proof, a proof. evidence. S (In logic) The predicate of a proposition. 6 The sign of gender or sex, 7 Sex ; ग्रणाः पुत्रास्थाने प्राणिष्ठ न च लिमें न च वयः U. 4. 11. 8 The male organ of generation. 9 Gender (in gram.) 10 The genital organ of Siva worshipped in the form of a Phallus. 11 The image of a god, an idol. 12 One of the relations or indications (such 🌬 संयोग, वियोग, काइच्यं केट.) which serve to fix the meaning of a word in any particular passage; s. g. in with navern the word gift restricts the meaning of nerwa to 'Kima', see E. P. 2. and commentary ad loc. 12 (lp. Vedanta phil.) The subtle frame or body, the indestructible original of the original gross or visible body ; of वंचकाप. --Comp. -- stat the glans penis. - significati the laws of grammatical gender. -order the worship of Siva as a linga. - dw: -myli the subtle frame or body; see लिंग (13) above. - आरिश् a. wearing a badge. - wren: I loss of the characteristic marks. 2 loss of penis. 3 loss of vision, a particular disease of the eye, - quant the finding out or consideration of a sign or characteristic (in logic); (s. g. that smoke is a sign of fire). -gord N. of one of the 16 Puranes. -without the establishment or consecration of a

tinga. - war as causing erection of the male organ. - faute: change of gender. - gfar a, hypocritical. |- gfar a religious hypocrite. - agf the base or pedestal of a linga.

firm: The Kapitha tree.

Rifting a. I Having a mark or sign.

2 Characterized by 3 Wearing the marks or badges of, having the appearance of, disguised as, bypooritical, wearing false badges (at the end of comp.): भ वार्तिर्हेगी विश्वा के क्षेत्र (सं. 1. 1; so अवितिर्हेगी, 4 Furnished with a linga. 5 Having a subtle body. अस्त I A religious atudent, Brāhmaņa assetic; Pt. 4. 39, 2 A wershipper of Siva's linga. 3 A hypocrite, pretending devotes, pseudo-assetic. 4 Au elephant. 5 (In logic) The subport of a preposition.

सिंब 8 U. (सिंबति-ते, सित) 1 To anoint, amour, beamear; ferfit simple Mk. 1. 34. 2 To cover, overspread; Si. 3, 48. 3 To stain, pollute, dedie, taint, contaminate; यः करोति स हिन्दी Pt. 4. 64:; म मां कर्मानि लिंपति Bg. 4 14, 18, 17; Ms. 10, 106, 4 To inflame, kindle; तस्यालियत शोकाग्निः स्वातं काष्ट्रमिय ज्वासन Bk. 6. 22. - With आह 1 to anoint, besmear; क्यरन्वलिए न क्य: Si. 9. 51, 9. 15. 2 to cover, overspread, envelop; R. 10. 10; S. 7. 7. - are to smeer, anoint. (-pass.) to be puffed up or proud, be elated, -set I to anoint, smear; U. 3. 39; Rs. 6. 12. 2 to defile, stain. -gre to stain, defile; Bg. 13. 32. - to snoint, smear, rub on; Ku. 5. 79; Bk. 3. 20, 15. 6; Si. 16.62.

लिपि:-पी f. 1 Appinting, smearing. 2 Writing, nand-writing. 3 The written characters, letters, siphabet; सन्मातित्या Vart.; लिपेयमावस्यहणेन वास्त्रम वव्यासक्तिव समुद्रमाविशत् स. 3. 28, 18. 46. 4 The art of writing. S A writing (as a letter, document, manuscript कैंट.); अयं दक्षि मानतिति वैधली लिपि ललाटेड-विजनस्य जायती N. 1. 15, 138. 6 Painting, drawing. -Comp. -- - 1 a plasterer, white-washer, mason. 2 a writer, scribe. I an engraver (also सिंपिकर)- -कार: & writer, scribe. -अ a. one who can write. -warm: the art of writing or transcribling. - with a writing-tablet or board. - with a writing school. - war writing materials or apparatus.

किपिका See लिपी.

for p. p. 1 Anointed, smeared, besmeared, covered. 2 Stained, soiled, poliuted, defiled. 3 Poisoned, envenomed (as an arrow). 4 Eaten. 5 United, joined.

लिएका: A poisoned arrow, लिएका I Desire of getting or regaining; Bv, 1. 125. 2 Desire in

general.

(Store a. Desirous of getting &c.

हिषि:ची र्रः ≕िति प्- v.

लिजिया A scribe, writer, copyist. हिंदा Smearing, ancieting, cover-

ffige a. Libidinous, lentful, -g. A libertine, leoher.

form: I The citron or lime tree.

2 An sac. - A sitron or lime.

াউছা I. 6 P. (ভিয়নি) i To go, move.

2 To hurt; see বৈয়: -II.-4 U. (জিফানি
র) To become small, be decreased.

জিল্প p. p. Become small, lessened,
decreased.

Swr: An sotor, a dancer.

की I. 1 P. (लगति:) To melt, dis solve. -II. 9 P. (हिनाति) 1 Toadhere. 2 To melt; usually with A .- III. 4 A. (新城, 京河) 1 To stick or adhere Armly to, oling to ; M. S. S. 2 To cleap, embrace. 3 To lie or rest on. recline, stay or dwell in, lurk, hide, oower ; (भूगांगमाः) लीवते अकुसातरेषु शनकैः संजातकव्या इस Ratn. 1. 26; R. 3. 9; S.6. 16; Ku. 1. 12; 7. 21; Bk. 18. 13; Ki. 5. 26. 4 To be dissolved, melt away. 5 To be sticky or viscous. 6 To be absorbed in, he devoted or attached 10: माधव मनसिकाविशिक्षमकादिव माधनवा त्वदि जीन Git. 4. 7 To vanish, disappear. -Caus. (छापयति-ते, छावयति-ते, छीनयति-ते, लालपति-ते) To molt, dissolve, liquefy. (The form लापकते is used in the sense of 'to honour;' 'cause to be honoured'; जहामिकांपर्यतः पूजामधिरकाति; of. P. I. 3. 70). -WITH MIN 1 to cling or adhere to; B. S. S. 2 to stiroud, spread over ; प विशेषकारकार गंबलेनाभिलीनः Me. 56. - आ 1 to settle down upon, hide or lurk in: V.2.23. 2 to cling or stick to ; R. 4. 51. - Fr I to stick or adhere to, lie or rest upon, settle down or alight upon; निहिल्मे सूर्ण पूजोक्य Bk. 14. 76; 2. 8. 2 to lurk or hide, hide oneself in; ध्वारवाने नेकार Bk. 15, 22; निक्ति रहावे Mafin Cit. 2. 3 to hide or opnosed

oneself from (with abl.); महानिलीयते geor: Sk. 4 to die, perish. - 7 I to be absorbed or dissolved in, be resolved into: आताना कृतिमा व त्वमारमन्त्रेव पर्छी-वति Ku. 2, 10; राज्यागने प्रलीवते तवेबाम्बन्धin Bg. 8. 18; Ms. 1. 54. 2 to vanish, disappear. Ito be destroyed, to perish, -ft I to cling or stick to, adhere to. 2 to rest on, settle down or alight on; प्ररोड्स वायभ सुवि व्यत्नीयत Si. 1. 12. 3 to be dissolved, to melt away, be absorbed in : Mv. 6. 60. 7. 14. 4 to vanish, disappear. 5 to perish. - or 1 to cling or stick to. 2 to lie down or settle upon, alight. 3 to lurk, hide in. 4 to melt away.

होशा A nit; see दिया. श्रीष्ट्र p. p. Licked, sipped, tasted, eaton &c.; see दिए.

होश p. p. 1 Clung or adhered to, suck to. 2 Lurking, hid, concealed. 3 Besting or recilining on. 4 Molted, dissolved; Mil. 5. 10. 5 Completely absorbed or swallowed up in, intimately united with; नयः चानरे लीना नगीत-6 Devoted or given up to. 7 Disappeared, vanished; (see लो).

effer 1 Play, sport, pastime, diversion, piessure, amusement; gui sel-कंडबलीलवापि वा Ku. 5. 19; oft. used as the first member of comp.; what-क्ष्महं,जीसाहाकः &c. 2 Amorous pastime, wanton, amorous or playful sport; उत्कृहलीलागतिः R. 7. 7; 4. 22; 5. 70; शुन्यात वसमगही निवापि हेतालीलामिः किछ शांत कारके रमण्यः Si. 8, 24 ; Me. 85 ; (सीका in this sense is thus explained by तक्रमालम्बिः-अप्रात्त्वत्रमसमागमनाविकायाः जन्माः प्रराज्य निजित्ति चित्रिनीद्युद्ध्या । आलापवेशमाति-दास्यविलोकगायः माने सरामुकृतिमाक्लपंति हीmu #). 3 Esse, facility, mere sport, child's play : लीलवा जवान killed with ease. 4 Appearance, semblance, air, mien ; बः संयति प्राप्तपिनाकिलीलः B. 6. 71 appearing like Pinakin '. 5 Beauty charm, grace ; मुद्रावलोकितमंबनलीला Gft. 8. R. S. 1.: 16. 71. 6 Pretence, disguise, dissimulation, sham; as लीला-मनुष्यः, लीलानटः के०. --0०००० --आ आ)-शार: री, -शहं, -बेहं, -बेहमण् तः a pleasurehouse; R. S. 95. -sig a. having graceful limbe. - med, - aigis, - artis, -समहा, -लामरसं,-पदां देव. 'a toy-lotus, a lotus-flower held in the hand se a play-thing; R 6. 13; Me. 65, Ku. 6, 84. - area; the descent (of Vishnu) on the earth for amusement. - 3 will, i a pleasure-garden. 2 the garled of gods, Indra's paradise. - 4861 sportive quarrel; a sham or feignd quarrel; of. uwawes. a. sportively charming; Ku. 1. 47. out a sportive dance. -sugget a mere sport or play, child's play, absence of the least effort. - Th: f. diversion, sport. –ৰাৰী s pleasuretank.–মুদ্ধা s parrot kept for pleasure-স্তানাৰিব Play, sport, amusement,

pleasure.

होत्राबद्द a Sportive, playful.—सी 1 A charming or bandsome woman. 2 An amorous or wanton woman. 3 N. of Durgå.

gue ind. A technical term used by Pâzini to express the dropping or disappearance of affixes.

सुर 1 P. (क्षेत्रत, इतित) I To pluck, pull, peel, pare, 2 To tear off, pluck or pull out.

du:, and Peeling, plucking out.

plucked out, torn off.

सुद्द I. 1 A. (लोटते) I To resist, repel, oppose. 2 To shine. 3 To suffer pain. -II. 10 U. (लोटबॉले-ते) 1 To speak. 2 To shine. -III 1.4. P. (लोटबॉले, लुटबॉले) I To roll, wallow on the ground; cf. हुट्. 3 To be connected with. 3 To take away, rob, plunder (perhaps for लुट् or लुट.)

जुद्ध I. 1 P. (लोडिंग) To strike, knock-down, -II. 1 A. (लेड्ने) 1 To roll on the ground. 3 To suft r pain. 3 To go, move. 4 To resist, oppose. -III. 10 U. (लोडपनिनो) To rob, plunder. IV. 6 P. (हुन.) To roll about, roll on the ground, wallow, waiter, move to and fro; निर्माल पावेड काम: शिरास पावेंगे H. 2. 68; लुडिंग सा हिस्करकियन Git. 7; हारीये हरियाशिया लुडिंग समानकि Amaru. 100; Bk. 14. 54, by. 2. 176. —With म-कि to roll, wallow &c.; Bk. 5, 108.

get Rolling, wallowing, moving to and fro.

सुतित p. p. Bolled down, rolling or wallowing on the ground.

हुए I. I P. (लेडान) To stir, agitate, chura, disturb.—Caus. (लेडानी ने) To stir, chura, agitate (used with नि in the same sense); Si. 11. 8, 19. 69.—II. 6 P. (हुइनि) I To adhere. 2 To cover.

ge 11 P. (हंटति) 1 To go. 2 To steal, rob, plunder. 3 To be lame or crippled. 4 To be idle or lazy. -II-1 P., 10 U. (इंट्यानिते) 1 To rob, plunder, steal. 2 To disregard, despise.

हाका व. (की f.) Stealing (fig. also), robbing, plundering; तक्याम इन्बर्क्टाकी परिवाहमाणा निवास्त्रति K. P. 10; आः जित्रहरूनवः केवं हेटाकता B. B. 5.

ga 1 P. (gsft) 1 To go. 3 To stir up, agitate, set in motion. 3 To be idle. 4 To be lame. 5 To rob, plunder. 6 To resist.

हिंडमा A robber, plundarer, thief. कुछमं Plundering, robbing, stealing; क्यान देला हव होडमार कामार्कणीयः इड्डीयनेति Vikr. 1.11. efer 1 Robbing, plundering. 3 Rolling.

darm: I A robber. 2 A crow.

district f. Plundering, robbing, pillaging.

हुद् 10 U. (हंडवरिते) To plunder, rob, pillage.

direct I A round mass or ball. 2 Proper conduct.

get Proper or becoming conduct. get 1 P. (with) 1 To strike, burt, kill 2 To suffer, pain, he afflicted.

लुप I. 4 P. (ल्पात) 1 To confound, perplex. 2 To be perplexed or confounded. -II. 6. U. (तुंपति-ते, हुन) I To break, violate, out off, destroy, injure, angue seem use girls N. 4. 105. 2 To take away, deprive of, rob, plunder. 3 To seise, pounce upon. 4 To elide, suppress, cause to disappear. -Pass. (हच्चे)। To be broken or violated. 2 To be elided or lost, to disappear (in gram.). -Caus. (सोपवतिनो) 1 To break, violate, infringe, offend against. 2 To omit, neglect. 3 To cause to swerve from; R. 12. 9. -Desid. (हलुकाते, हुक्षीपिषति); feeq. लोहप्यते वर ब्रिलोनिः - With अम्, य to take away, destroy. - It to break off, pull out, out off. 2 to seize, plunder, rob, carry off. 3 to impair. 4 to destroy, ruin, cause to disappear; 'funnia-विद्यादशंत्रं Ku. 4. 2 for ever lost to view ; U. 3. 28. 5 to wipe or rub

सम p. p. 1 Broken, violated, injured, destroyed. 2 Lost, deprived of; R. 14. 56. B Robbed, plundered 4 Dropped, elided, disappeared (in gram.). S Omitted, neglected. 6 Obsolete, disused, out of use; U. 3. 33; see grq. -d Stolen property, booty. -Going. -grant a mutilated or elliptical simile, i. s. an upam's in which one, two or even three of the four requisites of a simile are omitted; see K. P. 10 under gyal. पद & wanting in words. विहोसकfor a. deprived of the funeral rites. -view a one who has broken his promise, faithless, perhaious. - wifer a. deprived of reason.

सुष्य p. p. 1 Greedy, covetous, avaricious. 2 Desirous of, longing for, greedy of; as in वनसुष्य, नांससुष्य, स्वास्त्रकार, स्वास्त्रकार, स्वास्त्रकार, स्वास्त्रकार, locher. 2 A libertine, lecher.

कुष्पकाः 1 A hunter, Lowler; स्वातीन-राज्यामा गुणजानसीविधितकृषीमाम् कुष्पकारी-वर्षपद्मानः विकारवद्योशित जाति Bb. 2, 61. 2 A covetous or greedy man. 3 A libertine. 4 The star Strius.

हुन्द के 2. (हुन्याती, हुन्या) I To covet, long for, desire eager., (with dat. pr loo.); तमापि राजी सुद्धित क्लाए. 3 To allure, entice. 3 To be bewildered or perplexed, go astray. -Com. (लामवतिन्ते) ! To make greedy, osuse to long for, produce or excite desire for ; प्रवृत्ते बहु लोभयन् Bk. 5. 48. 2 To excite lust. 3 To entice, seduce, allure, attract ; श्लोध्यमानवयनः न्ह्रचाञ्चक्रेमेल-लाह्यपदा-विभिन्न: R. 19. 26.4 To derange, disorder, disturb. -WITH w to be greedy or desirons. (-Caus.) to allure, attract entice. - R to be disturbed or deranged; Bk. 9. 40, (-Caus.) 1 to allure, enice, attract; स्तर वायक विलोन्यसे विचि Ku. 4. 20 ;अंगना-स्तमधिकं व्यलोभयन् (सुसै:) 11. 19. 10. 2 to divert, amuse, entertain; w eff बिली मयामि 🕹, 6.

हुन् 1 P., 10 U. (हुंबति, हुंबबति-ते) To torment, harass.

हिनिका A kind of musical instrument.

सुद्ध 1 P. (लेलित, झुलित) 1 To roll, roll about, move to and fre, toss about; लुलिताह मदादिव परसले Ki. 18. 6.; Si. 3. 72, 10. 36. 2 To shake, stir, agitate, make tremulous, disturb. 3 To press down, crush; see लुलित below. —Caus. (लोलबात ने) To shake, stir up: Si. 9. 4. —WIFE 31 to touch slightly; M. 2. 7. —वि 1 to move to and fro. 2 to shake, make tremulous. 3 to disorder, derange, disbevel (as hair).

सुलायः, सुलायः ∆ battalo; क्रुरविश्वरचरि-वीचित्रकायो सुलायः-

सुलित p. p. 1 Shaken, tossed about, moved to and fro, tremulous, waving; द्वालका।तिनिम्प्रमेनकेलोत्तर्स नी सुलित करेंद्रे R. 16. 34, 59. 2 Disturbed, touched; दुल्तिमकरंदी मपुकरे: Ve. 1. 1. 2 Disarranged, dishevelled (as hair); s..4. 14. 4 Pressed down, crushed, ajured; S. 3. 27. 5 Pressing on, touching; अनतिस्तित्यापाताचं (क्ष्क्क्ष्णं) S. 3. 14. 6 Fatigued, drooping; अलताद्विलतसुग्वाप्यम्पर्भजातकेदात् (अनकान) U. 1. 24; Mål. 1. 15, 3. 6. 4. 2. 7 Elegant, beautiful; वन सालित्यत्वन Bk. 9. 56.

हुन् i P. (:लेपित) See तुन्. हुन्म: An elephant in rat. हुन् i P. (लोहति);To covet, desire or long for ; of. हुन्:

सू 9 U. (जुनाने, जुनीते, त्यन, самь. लावपति-ते ; desid. लुनुवादि-ते) i To out, lop, clip, sever, divide, pluck, reap, gather (flowers &c.) क्रातनम्बानसुवाद-विज्ञासः R. 3. 59 ; 7. 45, 12. 45; प्रशिक्तस्य सुनीदि नवने Si. 1. 51; क्रीकृति कार्केरिय त्यापि; Pt. 1. 187 ; Au. 3. 61 ; क्रिकृत्व कार्केरिय त्यापि; Pt. 1. 187 ; Au. 3. 61 ; क्रिकृत्व कार्केरिय त्यापि; ट्राकृत्व कार्केरिय त्यापि; क्राकृतिकार्य तथ्य Bk. 2. 53. - With sey to pluck (gently); Ku. 2. 41. - चित्र to out, lop or pluck off; U. 3. 5.

egg 1 A spider. 2 An ant. -Domp.
--in: a cobweb. --magen: 1 an ape. 2
a kind of jasmine.

खातिका A spider.

my p. p. 1 Cut, lopped, severed, cot off. 2 Plucked, gathered (flowers &c.). 3 Destroyed. 4 Bitten, nibbled at. 5 Wounded. - A tail.

and A tail. -Comp. - Gw: 'having poison in the tail', an animal that stings with its tail.

लुख 1 P. (लुपति) 1 To hurt, injure. 2 To rob, plunder, steal.

लेक: 1 A writing, document, written document (of any kind), a letter; हेलोग न ममेति गोतामिन् मुद्दा मदीया बता Mu. b. 18; निर्भारितें में हेलेन सामुक्ता बता बार्च Si. 2, 70; अनेगलेक Ku. 1. 7; मनगलेल Si. 2, 70; अनेगलेल
2 A painter. —00000. ——que: -unray: a slip of the soribe, copyist's mistake.

Saw a. (A) f.) Writing, painting, scratching &c. -w: A kind of reed of which pens are made. -w 1 Writing, transcribing. 2 Scratching, scraping. 3 Grazing, touching. 4 Attenuating, making thin or emaciated. FA paim. leaf (for writing upon). -will A pen, writing reed, reedpen. 2 A spoon. -Comp. -wywwwiting materials or apparatus.

लेकाशिका A letter-carrier, कृतिका 1 A pen. 2 A spoon.

हाजा I A line, streak; कारिनेवारावत-लक्षांमां Ku. 1. 47; Ku. 7. 16, 87 -Ki. 16. 2; Me. 44; विवाहेका, केन्द्रेका, महत्त्वा &c. 2 A troke, furrow, row, stripe. 3 Writing drawing lines, delineation, painting; पाविल्लाविषय विकाह बती किन्द्राम Mil. 4. 35. 4 The moon's crescent, a streak of the moon; स्थ्योवम पाववश्य केन्द्रा Ku. 1. 25, 2. 34; Ki. 5. 44. 5 A figure, likeness, an impression, a mark; उपात सम्बद्धकामगुलेका Ki. 5. 40. 6 तिला, border, edge, skirt. 7 The crest.

painted, scratched &c.—wi 1 The art of writing. 2 Writing, transcribing. 3 A writing, a letter, document, manuscript. 4 An inscription. 5 Painting, drawing. 6 A painted figure.—Outp.—street,—www.committed to writing, done in writing.—we a painted, drawn in ploture.—wither a paint-brush, writing-pencil.

a palm-leaf. - west a document. - easy a writing place.

nd Excrement, faces.

लेल: -t Tears.

हेन् 1 A. (हेपते) 1 To go, move. 2 To worship.

लेपः 1 Smearing, plastering, ancinting ; Y. 1. 188, 2 An unquent, ointment, salve. 3 A plaster in general (such as white-wash, mortar &c.). 4 The wipings of the hand or the remnants of the food sticking to the hand), after offering funeral oblations to the first three ancestors पित्, पितामझ and प्रपितामझ), (these wipings being offered to the three ancestors after the greatgrand-father; i. e. to paternal encestors in the 4th, 5th and 6th degrees); लेपमाजश्रतुर्थाचाः पित्राचाः पिंह-मागिनः : 5 A. spot, stain, defilement, pollution. 6 Moral impurity, sin. 7 Food. -Comp. -- a plaster-unker, white-washer, bricklayer -- सम्बन्ध-सुन् m. a paternal ancestor, in the 4th, 5th, and 6th degree ; Ms. 3. 216.

Syst: A plasterer, meson, white-

हारण: Inconse. - में 1 Anounting, smearing, plastering; Y. 1. 188. 2 A plaster, an ointment. 3 Mortar, white-wash. 4 Flesh.

Reg a. To be plastered, smeared &c.—ct 1 Plastering, smearing. 2 Moulding, modelling, making models.—Comp.—gg m. 1 a model-maker. 2. a bricklayer. —gh a woman covered with unguests or performed outments.

हिर्द्याणी & field, peoplet. नेहार कार्या One of the seven tongues of fire.

हेतिहा A snake or _ent. वेतिहास: 1 A snake or serpent. 2 An epithet of Siva.

bru: 1 A amail bit or portion. a particle, an atom, a very small quantity ; क्रेश (v. l. संद:). क्षेत्राधिष 8. 2. 4; अनुवारिलेश: Ku. 3. 38 ? 10 मुन्ति⁰, सुण् केट. 2 A measure of sime (equal to two kala's). 3 (In Rost.) A figure of speek which consises in representing what is rauslly considered as an advantage to be a disadvantage and vice versp. It is thus defined in R. G. -- novellession-तया दीयविन दोषस्यष्टवाधनतया छनाचेन 🔏 वर्णनं तेशः; for examples see ad loc. (Mammata appears to include this tigure under विशेष, see K. P. 10 under fifty and commentary). -Ocomp. -greg a. only suggested, or hinted at, insinuated.

Spor Light.

ेनु A cold, lump of earth.—Comp.— - भारत an instrument for breaking clode.

हिल्ला: A rider of an elephant. हेन्द्र: I Licking, sipper; as in जुनी हेन्द्र: Bk. 6. 82. 2 Testing. 3 A lambative, an electuary. 4 Food.

हेल्लं Licking, sipping with the tongue.

लेडिया Borax.

ray a. To be licked, to be eaten by licking, to be lapped up. -w 1 Anything to be eaten by licking (as an article of food), a lambative. 2 Food in general.

at N. of one of the eighteen

Puranas.

নীমজ a. (জা f.) 1 Depending on or relating to a sign or mark. 2 Inferred (প্রাটন). —জ: A maker of

images, a statuary.

लोक् I, 1 A. (होकते, लोकित) To see, view, perceive. -WITH STW to see, behold; भोत्रकोप्यवस्रोकते यदि दिना सूर्वस्य किं दूषणं Bb. 2. 93. - आ ६० - ३००, look at, perceive; Bk. 2. 24,-11. 10 U. or cous. (लोकवति-ते, खेतिकत) 1 To look at, behold, view, perceive. 2 To know, be aware of. 3 To shine. 4 To speak. - WITH MY I to see, behold, look at; परिक्रम्यामलोक्य (in dramas) 2 to find; know, observe; अवलोकज्ञामि कियदबिशहं रजन्याः 🖇 4. 🎜 🗱 🗱 view, meditate or reflect upon ; Ku. 8, 50, R. S. 74. -att 1 to see, perceive; behold, view. 2 to regard oonsider, look upon; तुणनिय जगउजालमाः enwers: Bh. S. 66. 3 to know, find out. 4 to greet, express congratulations. - It i to see, behold, look at, perceive; बिलोक्य वृद्धाक्षमभितितं स्वया महा-जनः स्ट्रारमुक्ती अविष्यति Ku. 5. 70; R. 2. 11, 6. 59. 2 to search for, look out for.

लोक: I The world, a division of the miverse; (roughly speaking there are three lokas see, god; and views, but according to fuller classification the lokas are fourteen, seven higher regions rising from the earth one above the other i. s. ब्रह्मेंक, ब्रवहाँक, खर्डीक, महलीक, जनलीक, तपतीष and सत्स्तीक or बहासीक; and sever lower regions, descending from the earth one below the other; ं. के. अतल, वितल, सतल, ररातल, तलातल, नदातल and पाताल). 2 The earth, serrestrial world (श्लोक); इहलीके in this world (op, que). 3 The human race, mankind, men, as in लोक।तिगं, लोकोचर &o. q. v. 4 The people or subjects (opp. the king); सर्वासनिएमेलाव: क्रियते लोकहेतोः S. 5. 7, B. 4. 8. 5 A collection, group, company;आकृत्रकीलान् बरातोकपालान् R. S. 1; or हासाव तेन दिवति-पासलोक: 7. व. 6 A region, tract, district, province. 7 Common life, ordinary

practice (of the world); होइच्ड जीलाकेषस्य Br. Sut. II. 1. 33; वचा लोके कस्याचिवामेरणस्य राजः वेट० S. B. (and diverse other places of the same work). 8 Common or worldly urage (opp.! Vedic usage or idiom ; aqual-वैदिका सध्याः सिद्धाः लोकाच्यः लीकिकाः, दिश-तदिता दाक्षिणाच्या यथा लोके बेदे जीत प्रयोक्त व्य यथा लीकिक्षे दिक्षाचात प्रयुक्त Mbb.; (and in diverse other places); अते। अस स्रोके बेदे च प्रवितः प्रक्षोत्तमः Bg. 15. 18. 9 Sight, looking. 10 The number seven', or fourteen'. -Comp. - Ming a extraordinary, supernatural. -militiu a. superior to the world, extraordinary. -- -- after a. extraordinary, uncommon; सर्व पेक्षितराज-राजितिनकेनाकारि लोकाधिक Bv. 4.44; Ki. 2. 47. -- safer: 1 a king. 2 a god or deity, -wilreff: a lord of the world. -angerer 'love of mankind', universal love, general benevolence, philanthropy. - sint 'another world'. the next world, future life: E. 1. 69; 6. 45; लोकातरं गम, प्राप् &c. to die. -arquie: public scandal, popular consure; लोकापव:दी बलवामाती है R. 14. 40. - aregay: public weal or welfare. -अवन: N. of Narayana. -अलोक: N. of a mythical mountain that ancircles the earth and is situated beyond the sea of fresh water which surrounds the last of the neven continents; beyond होबालीक there is complete darkness and to this side of it there is light; it thus divides the visible world from the regions of darkness; versions of खोकालोक इवाचल: R. 1.68; (for further explanation see Dr. Bhandarkar's note on l. 79 of Mai, 10th Act.). (-) the visible and the invisible world. -arrure: common practice, popular or general custom, ways of the world. -- enrous; m. the soul of the universe. -- orrig: 1 the beginning of the world. I the creator of the world. --अग्रयत क atheistical, materialistic. (-e:) a materialist. an atheist, a follower of Charvaka. (-ff) materialism, atheism; (for some account see the first chapter of the Sarvadarsanasangraha), -आयतिक: an atheist, a materialist. - first a king (lord of the world). 2 Brahman. 3 quick-silver. - affin: f. 1 a proverb, popular saying. 2 common talk, public opinion. - Tert extraordinary, nacommon, unusual; shared ward: Bv. 1. 69, 70; U. 2. 7. (-e:) a king. -quest desire for heaven. - when a troublesome or wicked man, the curse of mankind, see wire. - way a popular legend. - wif, sq m, the orestor of the world. - will a song handed down among people. -wage

n. the sun. wift the ways of the world. - wwift an epithet of Lakshmt. - fing m. 1 au epithet of Buddhs. 2 any conqueror of the world. - a. knowing the world. -way: an epithet of Buddha. -greet knowledge of mankind. - wit course of the world, -सुपार: camphor. -सर्थ, -wer the three worlds taken collectively; उत्सातलोकपवर्टकेशी B. 14. 73. - मारं the gate of heaven. -wraz a particular division of the world. -ure m. an epithet of Siva. -ere: 1 Brahman, 2 Vishnu. 3 Siva. 4 a king, sovereign. 5 a Buddha. -ng m. an epithet of Siva. -q:,-ure: I a regent or guardian of a quarter of the world; ललिताभिनयं तमच मती महता ब्रह्ममाः सलोकपालः V. 2. 18, B. 2. 75, 2. 89, 17. 78; (the lokapa'las are eight; see अपृष्णिणाल). 2 a king. sovereign. -- or fee: f. esteem of mankind, general respectability. -uffi: 1 an epithet of Brahman. 2 of Vishnu. 3 a king, sovereingn. -qu:, -quality f, the general or usual way, the universally accepted way. - Tray-महा an epithet of Brahman. --सकार-Man; the sun. -ugra; general rumour, current report, popular talk. -- शतिज्ञ a. well-known, universally known. -बंदु: बांधव: the sun. -बाह्य, -बाह्य व. sexulded from society, excommunicated. 2 differing from the world, eccentric, singular. (-w:) an outcast, -erefrer an established or current custom. -error f. an epithet of Lakshmi. -error: an established custom. -qrist I worldly affairs, the course of worldly life, business of the world; वर्ष किलेबं लोकवाणा Mv. 7; नायवर्ष संसारस्तायक्षासिक्केषयं लोकवाना Vo. 3. 2 worldly existence, career in life; Mal. 4. 3 support of life, maintenance. - tar: a king, sovereign. - tart pleasing the world, popularity. - qu; popular talk or report. - errust the sun. - popular rumour or report. - qrui public rumour; common talk, popular report; मा छोक्यात्वायणा-क्हाबी: B. 14. 61. - बार्ती popular report, publie rumour. - files a. disliked by men, generally or universally disliked, -Rifer I a mode of proceeding, prevalent in the world. 2 the creator of the world. Age a. far-famed, universally known, famous, renowned. -gw 1 the way of the world, a oustom prevalent in the world. 2 an idle talk, gossip. -gwin: -= -I the course or ways of the world, general oustom; S. 5. 2 course of evente, -grat f. i a popular, report. 2 world-wide fame. -dury general confusion in the world. wraw 1 the whele universe, the welfare

of the world. 3 propidation of mankind. Arrive so. I an epithet of Brahman. 2 fire. - Ray a. I current among the people, usual, customary. 2 generally received or accepted. - Ray f. I existence or conduct of the universe, worldly existence. 2 a universal law. - grey a. world-derided, the butt of general ridicule. - Ray a. beneficial to mankind or to the world. (-#) general weifers.

लोकां Looking at, seeing, beholding &o.

लोकपूर्ण a. Filling or pervading the world: लोकपूर्ण: परिमेंत्र: परिमृतिस्थ कार्शिरतस्थ कार्य कार्य कार्शिरतस्थ कार्शिरतस्थ कार्शिरतस्थ कार्य क

হাৰ Tears.
ভাষজ: I A stupid person. 2 The pupil of the eye. 3 Lampblack, collyrium. 4 A kind of ear-ring. 5 A dark or blue garment. 6 A bowstring. 7 A particular ornament worn by women on the forehead. 8 A lump of flesh. 9 The slough of a snake. 10 A wrinkled skin. If The wrinkled brow. 12 A plantain tree.

होचर्च 1 Seeing, sight, viewing. 2 The eye; दातान्यासाम् मनम चत्रां छोचने मीलविचा Me. 110. -00mp. -वोचरः, -पर्यः, -नार्मः the range of sight, sphere of vision. -दिशा blue vitriol. होद् 1 P. (होटति) To, be mad or

foolish-होड:: Rolling on the ground, wallowing.

witer Disturbing, agitating, shak-

लोजार: A kind of salt. स्थार: I Tears. 2 A mark, sign, token.

लोचं Stolen property, booty; होनेन (or लोजेन) पृतिस्य क्रमीसकस्याची वा वित्रमणं V 2.

लोध:, लोज: N. of a tree with red or white flowers; लोधपुर्व चातुनता नकत R. 2. 29; जुक्रन सालक्ष्म सोप्रपादुना 3. 2; Ku, 7. 9.

होप: I Taking away, deprivation.

2 Loss, destruction. 3 Abolition, cancellation, annulment (of customs), disappearance, disuse. 4 Violation, transgression; R. 1. 76. 5 want, failure, absence; R. 1. 68. 6 Omission, dropping; तहुस्तेव कोचे स्था К. P. 10. 7 Elision, dropping; (in (gram:); अवस्थि होण P. 1. 1. 60s

thum 1 Violation, transgression.

2 Omission; dropping.

क्षेत्रा, लोबाह्य N. of a daughter of the king of Vidarbha and wife of the sage Agastya [She is said to have been formed by the sage himself from the most beautiful parts of different animals so as to have a wife atter his own heart, and then secretly introduced into the palace of the king of Vidarbha where she grew up as his daughter. She was afterwards married by Agastya. He was asked by her to acquire immense riches before he thought of having any connection with her. The sage accordingly first went to king Stutarvan, and from him to several other persons till he went to the rich demon Ilvala and, having conquered him got immense wealth from him and satisfied his wife.]

लोपासः, लोपापसः A kind of jackal. लोपासः, लोपाशसः A jackal, fox. लोपिस् व. 1 Injuring, harming. 2

Subject to elision.

लोएबं See लोबं.

স্থান: I Covetoueness, averice, greed, oupidity; জানগ্ৰহণ ক Bh. 2. 55. 2 Desire for, longing after (with gen, or in comp. ক্ৰেন্থ বু জানন II. 1. 5; আননন্দহালাগ্ৰান Me. 10. 3. -ত০০০০ - আন্তৰ a. covetous, greedy, avericious. -বিশ্ব: absonce of averice; H. 1.

होभन 1 Allurement, temptation, seduction, enticement. 2 Gold.

लोभनीय a. Enticing, alluring, attractive; so लाम्ब-

लोमः A tail-

लोमाकिन m. A bird.

लोसस् n. The hair on the body of men or animals; see रोसन्.—Comp.—अष: ज्योगंच q. प.—आलि: जी, —आप-लि: जी, —पाच-लि: जी, —पाच-लि: जी, —पाच-लि: जी, —पाच-लि: के line of hair from the breast to the navel; see रोमावली देश — क्यां: a hare. —कीट: a louse.—इप:, जारी:, पी, -विषयं a pore of the skin. —प्रा morbid beldness.—जाण: an amulet made of hair.—जाहिच a. feathered. —संस्थेण a. thrilling, causing horripilation.—सार: an emerald. —इसं, -इसंग, -इसंग see रामार्थ देश.—इसं क. yellow orpiment.

gra a. I Hairy, woolly, shaggy 2 Woollen. 3 Containing hair.-qq: A sheep, ram.—qq: I A fox. 2 A female jackal. 3 An ape. 4 Green vitriol.—Comp.—qq:qq; the civet-cat.

लोबाहा: A jackal.

होस a. I Shaking, rolling, tremulous, moving to and fro, quivering, dangling, trembling; flowing, waving, (as looks of hair); परिकृत-होस्त्रिकासाजीई जगकित्यसंत्रिकासम्बद्धि Ki, 3. 20; होस्त्रिकस्य प्यवस्थितास्त्रकार Ve. 2. 22; होस्त्रकार प्रवस्तु Ke,27; R. 16.43. 2.

Agitated, disturbed, restless, uneasy. 3. Fickle, inconstant, changing, unsteady; येन शियः संभवनोषस्टई स्वभावजीलेख-यज्ञः प्रवृष्टे B. 6. 41; so Ku. 1,43, 4 Frail, transient; S. 1, 10. 5 Longing or anxious for, eager for, eagerly desirous of (mostly in comp.); अबे लोल: करिकलम की य: प्रशा पीपि-तो अपूर् U. 3. 6; कर्जे लोलः कथ वितुमश्रदानन-स्पर्शलाभात Me. 103; Si. 1. 61; 18. 46, 10. 66, Ki. 4. 20; Me. 61; R. 7. 23, 9. 37. 16. 54. 61. est ! N. of Lakehfut. 2 Lightning. 3 The tongue, -Comp. -array n. a rolling oye. - safarar a woman with rolling eyes. - far a. with a rolling or restless tongue, greedy. -छोल a. excessively tremulous, ever restless.

लोहुप a. Very eager or desirous, ardently longing for, greedy of; अभिनवभुलोहुपस्य तथा परित्रंथ चूतमंत्रति कमलपसातिमावानिकृति सञ्चल विस्मृतास्येनां कर्य ठ. 5. 1; मियस्यदामावणलोहुपं मनः Si. 1. 40; R. 19. 24. - qr Ardent longing, eager or earnest desire, eagerness.

लोलुभ a. Ardently desirous, covetous, see लेलुप.

लोइ 1 A (लाहते) To heap up, accumulate.

लोहः, नंदं A clod, A lump of earth; पात्रवेषमु लोहबन् यः परवति स परवति; समलोह-काचनः R. 8. 21. –हं Kust of iron, -Comp. –हाः, -भेहमः -मं an instrument for breaking clods, a harrow.

लोह: A clod, lump of earth. File a. 1 Red, reddish, 2 Made of copper, coppery. 3 Made of iron. -w:, -w 1 Copper. 2 Iron. 3 Steel. 4 Any metal. 5 Gold. 6 Blood. 7 A weapon; Ms. 9. 321. 8 A fish-hook. -g: The red goat. - Aloewood. -- Domp. -अज: the red goat. -आभिसार:, - MARTE: N. of a military ceremony resembling नीराजन q. v. उत्समं gold. -min: a loadstone, magnet. - ent: a blacksmith. - fast rust of iron -quen; a blacksmith, - qui iron-filings, rast of iron. -si 1 bell-metal. 2 iron-filings. - with a coat of mail. - Sie m. a diamond. - miles m. boran. -wien an iron arrow. -we: a beron. - selfer I an anvil. 2 an iron image. - ag a. tipped or studded with iron. - MIRST a red pearl. - Care n. rust of iron. -राजक silver. -पर् gold. नांड: an iron spike. -श्रीपण: borax. - eint blue steel.

ing indistinctly, lisping.

कोविका An iron vessel.

 planet Mars, 3 Aserpent. 4 A kind of deer. 5 A kind of rice. -nr N. of one of the seven tongues of fire, -# 1 Copper. 2 Blood; Ms. 8. 284. 3 Saffron. 4 Battle, 5 Red sanders. 6 A kind of sandal. 7 An imperfect form of a rainbow. -Comp. -were 1 a red die. 2 a kind of snake. 3 the (Indian) cuckoo. 4 an epithet of . Vishnu. -sin: the planet Mars. - srwer n. copper. -argin: a variety of fire. -- mant an ichneumon. -- faur a. red-eyed. -34 a. having red or blood red water. - woning a redspotted. -ere: loss of blood. -effe: an epithet of Agni, with saffron, red chalk. - sinus a red lotus-flower.

लोहितक a. (विकार f.) Bed. -का 1 A ruby; Si. 13. 52. 2 The planet Mars. 3 A kind of rice. -क Bell-metal.

लोहितिमन् मः Bodness.

लोडिनी A woman with a red-coloured skin.

लोकापातिकः A follower of Chârvāķa, an atheist, a materialist.

लोकिक a. (की f.) 1 Worldly, mundane, terrestrial, earthly. 2 General, common, usual, ordinary, vulgar; U. 1. 10. 3 Of every-day life, generally accepted, popular, customary; Ku. 7. 88. 4 Temporal, secular ; (opp - आर्थ or शाकीय); Ms. 8. 282, 5 Not sacred, profane (as:a word or its sonse); बाक्य तिविध वैदिक लोकिक प T. S.:(see Mbb, quoted under लोक 8). 6 Belonging to the world of; as in बहालीकिक -का: '(pl.) Ordinary men, men of the world. -Any general or worldly custom. -Comp. -g a. knowing the ways of the world, acquainted with worldly customs; बनाकसोपि संतो लीकिकजा वये 8.4.

लोक्य a. 1 Worldly, terrestrial, mundane, human. 2 Common, ordinary, usual.

लोड् 1 P. (लोड़ित) To be foolish or mad.

होत्यो 1 Fickleness, unsteadiness, inconstancy. 2 Eagerness, eager desire, greedness; lustfulness, excessive passion or desire; जिद्वाकाला Pt. 1; R. 7. 61, 16, 76; 18. 30; Ku. 6, 30.

with a. (eff f.) 1 Made of iron, iron. 2 Coppery. 3 Metallic. 4 Copper-coloured, red. — Iron; Bk. 15. 54.— TA kettle. - Comps. — wrete, mg.— y; f. a boiler, kettle, caldron — wy, a blacksmith. — y russ of iron. — wy an iron fetter, irons. — wy an iron apike.

wiffers The trident of them.

क्रीहिंग्य: N. of a river, the Brahmaputea; परुपे तर्गिकीदिन्य तम्मिन् आण्योति-क्यार: R. 4. 81; (where Malli. says तीर्वा लीशिया नाम नदी वेन, but quotes no authority). -एकं Redness.

स्पी, स्पी 9 P. (लियाति, विकाति) To

join, units, he mixed with.

erf 9 P. (Senifi) To go, move,
appearach.

₫.

द: 1 Air, wind 2 the arm. 3 N. of Varnna. 4 Conciliation. 5 Addressing. 6 Auspiciousness. 7 Besidence, dwelling. 8 The ocean. 9 A tiger. 10 Cloth. 11 N. of Rahu. 4 N. of Varuna (Medini). -ind. Like, 28; as in मणी बोहूस लंबेते जियो बसातरी सम Sk., where the word may be द or दा.

वंडा: 1 A bamboo; पनुर्वश्विश्वद्धारिक्ष निर्देश: जिं कास्पिति H. Pr. 23; बंशभवा गुण-बानपि रोगविश्वेषेण पुज्यते पुच्या Bv. 1.80 (where qui has sense 2 also); Me. 79. 2 A race, family, dynasty, lineage; व जातो येन जातेन काति बंदाः समुचर्ति H. 2: सर्व प्रभवी बनाः B. 1. 2 dec.; 800 बना-करं, वंशस्थिति केव. 3 A shaft. 4 A fiuta. pipe, reed-pipe.; সুসন্মিধাবাহিনবাদ্ধার্থ R. 2. 12, 5 A collection, assemblage, multitude (neuslly of similar things); सांद्रीइतः स्पेर्नवंशक्कः R. 7. 39. 6 A cross-beam. 7 A joint (in a bamboo). S A sort of sugar-case, 9 The backbone. 10 The Sala tree. II A particular measure of length (equal to ten hastas). - Comp. -sirit, -siegy: I the tip or end of a bamboo-cane. 2 the shoot of a bamboo. - samhit genealogy. - works; genealogy. - warefelt the history of a dynasty or family. -enselt a pedigree, genealogy. -sur: bamboo-manna. -काउन: a thicket of bamboos. -are a. 1 founding a family. 2 perpetuating a race; R. 18, 31. (-v:) an ancestor. --शीखना, -रीजना, -सीजना bamboomanna. - ma m. the founder or perpetuator of a family. - wa: family succession. - after bamboo-manna. - after the history of a family. - ferm s genealogist. - or a, the last of a family. -sr a. 1 born in the family of; R. 1. 31. 2 aprung from a good family. (-sr:) 1 progeny, issue, lineal descendant. 2 the weed of the bamboo. (-st) bamboo-manns. (-st) bamboo-manns. -महिंगू st. a buffoon, -माडि(ली)का a pipe made of bamboo. -- wru: the chief or bead of a race. - The the root of sugar-cane. - and a bambooleaf. (-m) a reed. -quest 1 a reed. 2 a white kind of engarcane. (-) yellow orpiment. -wiver lineal descent, family succession. - great the root of sugarcane. -wise a. hereditary. (-wi) a hereditary setate.

-world: f. the fortune of a family.

-world: f. I a family, descent. 2 a
thicket of bamboos. -world: bamboomanns. -world: a mull bamboo peg
at the lower end of a Ving. -world:
f. the perpetuation of a family; R.
18. 31.

चंगल: I A kind of sugaroane, 2 The joint in a bamboo. 3 A kind of fish. — Aloewood.

पंत्रिका 1 A kind of flute. 2 Aloe-

वंशी 1 A flute,: pipe; न बंशी मजारी-द्वारि करतरोजादिनातिना H. D. 108; क्यारिये-क्योग्य स बोडक्योति वंजीरवः Git. 9. 2 A vein or artery. 3 Bamboo-manna. 4 A particular weight. —0000. —वरः, —धारिन m. 1 an epithet of Krishna, 2 any flute-player or piper.

क्षण त. 1 Relating to the main beam. 2 Connected with the spine. 3 Belonging to a family. 4 Of a good family, born in a good family. 5 Lineal, genealogical. —क्ष्म 1 A descendant, posterity (pl.); इतर्राजी रागेर्यमा R. 15. 36. 2 A forefather, an ancestor; तुन तथः परं क्षमः चित्रवेष्ण्य तृत्तिनः R. 1. 66. 3 Any member of a family. 4 A cross-beam. 5 A hone in the arm or leg. 6 A pupil.

वह See बंत्. वक See बक्

बहुत See बुब्ह.

बाजू 1 A. (बाते) To go, move.

रकार :pot. p. 1 Fit to be said, told, spoken or declared; त्याई बल्डबं न बहुवं (frequently occurring in-Mbh.). 2 To be spoken about. 3 Reprehensible, blamable, censurable. 4 Low, vile, base. 5 Accountable, responsible. 6 Dependent.—et 1 Speaking, speech. 2 A precept, rule, dictum. 2 Blame, censure, reproach.

बकु a. or m. ! Speaking, talking, a speaker. 2 Eloquent, an orator; व्हिं करियांते विकास कोता यन न विचते; वृद्धा वन वकारसंग मींग हि कोमन Subhish. 3 A teacher, an expounder. 4 A learned or wise man in general.

वर्ष 1 The mouth 2 The face; बहुबर बहुदिएसे न पानित करे न पाहुन्युपा Bh. 3. 147. 2 Snout, muscle, beak, 4 Beginning. 5 The point (of an arrow), the spout of a vossel. 6 A sort of garment, 7 N. of a metre similar to anushtubh; see S. D. 567; Kåv. 1. 26. -Comp. -Minn; saliva. -Min a tooth. -M; a Brahmana. -Min a musical instrument played with the mouth. -Min the aperture of the mouth. -Minn; speech. -Minn a pungent, sharp. -Min an orange. -Minn; I cleansing the mouth. 2 a lime, citron. -Minn; s. a citron (-m.) a citron tree.

चक्र a. 1 Crooked (fig. also), bent, curved, winding, tortuous; बकः पद्या यदपि अवसः प्रस्थितस्योत्तराज्ञां 💥 ६. २७; Ku. 3. 29. 2 Round about, indirect, evasive, circuitous, equivocating, ambiguous (ss a speech); किमेरीबंक-भितिः Rate. 2; बक्कबाक्यर बनारमणीयः ... सभावा प्रवृत्ते परिहास: Si. 10, 12; see बक्रांकि also, 3 Curled, curling, orisped (as bair). 4 Betrograde (as motion). 5 Dishonest, fraudulent, crooked in disposition. 6 Cruel, malignant (as a planet). 7 Prosodially long. - - :: 1 The planet Mars. 2 The planet Sature 3 N. of Siva. 4 N. of the demon Tripura. - 1 The bend or arm of a river. 2 Retrograde motion (of a planet). -Oomp. -ehr a croocked limb. (-4:) I a goose. 2 the raddy goose, & a snake. - gran f. I a figure of speech consisting in the use of evasive speech or reply, either by means of a pun, or by an affected change of tone; Mammata thus deflues it:--यद्कमम्पथा वाक्यमन्ययान्यन योज्यते व्होंबेण काका वा जेया सा धक्की किस्तथा द्विभा K. P. 9, for example see the opening stanza în Mu. (पत्था केवं शिवता ते &o.) 2 equivocation, insinuation, invendo मुबधुर्वाणसङ्ख्यः काविराज इति त्रयः । बक्रोकिमार्वे॰ निपुणासनुर्थी विद्यते न वा ॥ - 3 सक्ष १०० सता - नहेंद्रः the jujube tree. - dear: the Khadira tree. - war - war: a sabre, scimitar. नाति नामिन् a. I winding, meandering. 2 fraudulent, dishonest; - with a camel. de: a parrot. de: 1 an epithet of Ganesa. 2 a parrot. de: a boar. -gfg a. I squint-oyed, squinting. 2 having a malignant or evil look. 3 equious. (-f.) squiot, an oblique look. - war: 1 a parrot. 2 a -yremen a dog sure; the pala'sa tree.

-वासादिः, न्हांबृहः s dog. नशावः 1 crookedness. 2 deceit. न्यवदः s hog-बक्तदः Price (for अवस्थ q. v.).

uffin a. 1 Crooked. 2 Retrograde. -m. A Jains or Buddha.

सक्तिमन् m. 1 Crookedness, curvature. 2 Equivocation, evasion, ambiguity, tortuous, round-about or indirect nature (as of a speech), तत्रुक्ताइजतारम स च प्रचारची निरा चीकमा (dit. 3. 8 Cunningness, duplicity, craftiness.

बक्रोडि:, -बक्रोडिका f. A gentle

un 1 P. (un 1 1 To grow, increase. 2 To be powerful. 3 To be argry. 4 To accumulate.

वस्त्य त. The breast, bosom, chest; क्याटनहा: परिवद्यकंषर: B. 3.34.—Comp. -वा; —बहु, -वहः, (पद्याचाः, वसीवह, वद्योगवहः) the female breast; Bv. 2. 17. —व्यहं (बद्धा वर बद्धाःस्वाहं) the breast or bosom.

दक्ष, दक्ष् (वस्ति, वस्ति) To go, move. वसाह: Bee अवगाह.

to: The bend of a river.

war The pummel of a saddle.

बेबर The pummet of a sed बाबाल: A thorn.

time: 1 A rib (of an animal or building (said to be f. only by some).

2 The timber of a roof. 3 A kind of musical instrument (said ;to be s. also in;these two senses).

trg: A small arm or branch of the Ganges.

क्षेत्र 1 P. (क्षातिः) 1 To go. 2 To limp, be lame.

संगा: (pl.) N. of Bengal proper and its inhabitants; बंगानुस्ताय तर्था नेता नेता केता कार्यास्ताय तर्था केता केता कार्यास्ता हिंदे वर्षक्य स्थापन स्यापन स्थापन स्

and I A. (and) I To go. 2 To go swiftly. 3 to begin. 4 To censure, blame.

TT 2 P. (A. also in non-conjugational tennes; in conjugational tenses it is said to be defective in the third person plural by some authorities, or in the whole plural by others; and, and) I Tosay, speak; क्लानावित पति K. P. 10; (oft. with two, soc.); तासूचतुक्ते प्रियमचामध्या R. 14. 6, sometimes with accusative of words meaning speech; 3414 भाज्या प्रथमीशितं चचः B. 8, 25, 2, 59; क पर बहुवते बार्क Bâm. 2 To relate, describe; रपूर्वामभाष वृत्ते R. 1. 9. 3 To tell, communicate, announce, declare; जन्मता महत्रमास्ताराचे। S. 2, Me. 98. 4 To name, call; त्रिकसमतियुक्तं मध्यतरमिक्षी पाते Ma. 1. 78. -Cous. (पापवति-ते) 1 To cause to speak. 2 To go over, read, peruse. 3 To say, tell, decisre, 4 Te

promise. ~Desid. (विश्वाति) To wish to speak, intend to say geomething). —With say to say after, repeat, recite. (-Caus.) to read to oneself; नामसून-ज्ञाच्य डि. 1. -विश्व 1 to interpret, explain; देश विवेद्यमस्माः 2 to relate, tell, declare, announce. 3 to name, call. -विश्व to speak in reply, answer, reply to; व वेदहर्स प्रतिवद्धारिति ध्रिय. 5. 42, R. 3. 47. -वि to explain. -वि to say, speak.

44: 1 A parrot. 2 The sun. -47 1 A kind of talking bird. 2 A kind of aromatic root. -4 Speaking, talk.

awd 1 The act of apeaking, uttering, saying. 2 Speech, an utterance, words (spoken), sentence, an agg-विशेषनिः स्पृहागुणग्रह्मा बचने विपाधीतः Ku. 2. 5; प्रीतः प्रीतिप्रमुखन्यनं स्थानतं व्याजदार Me. 3. 3 Repeating, recitation. 4 .A. text, diction, rule, precept, a passage of a sacred book; शास्त्रवयनं, श्रुतिवयनं, स्यूतिवयनं &c. 5 An order, a command, direction; aggregation in my name, by my order. 6 Advice, counsel, instruction, 7 Declaration, affirmation. 8 Pronunciation (of a letter) (in gram.). 9 The signification gram.). 9 signification or meaning of a words अब वरोधरशब्द मेपनचनः 10 Number (in gram.) there are three numbers, singular, dual and plural. 11 Dry ginger, -- Comp -- grant introduction, exordium. -er c. obedient, doing what is ordered. - entity a, obeying orders, obedient. - was discourse. -ब्राहिन् a. obedient, complaint, submissive, -पश्च क. eloquent. -विशोधः inconsistency of precepts, contradiction or incongruity of texts. -and a hundred speeches, i. e. repeated declaration, reiterated assertion, - Por a. (क्यूनेश्वित: also) obedient, compliant.

बच्चित्रायः a. 1 To be said, spoken or related. 2:Cenaurable, blamable. — ही Blame, cenaure, represent; न कामपुरिध-वनीयमीकृते Ku. b. 82; वचनीयमिदं क्यास्थितं समानुवामि वयापि के. 21; मनति योजपितुर्ध-वनीयता Pt. 1. 75, Ki. 9. 39, 65, Mk.

or wicked person (257).

वस्त त. I A speech, word, sentence; उवाद वाज्य प्रव्याति वसः B. 3. 25, 47; स्वायापिता वस्तुः Ku. 5. 36; वस्तुत्र प्रवेच्या वर्तान्त स्त्र हैं कि कि Subhah. 2 A command, order, precept, injunction. 3 Advice, counsel. 4 Number (in gram.). — Comp. — सर्व. 1 obedient, complaint. 2 excuting the orders of another. — स्त्र discourse. — स्त्र the car. — स्त्र ति. An attempt at speaking; S. 7. 17.

wanterfit: An epithet of Bribanusti, or the planet Jupiter.

ver I. 1 P. (with) To go, move, roam about. II. 10 U. (windhit) 1 To trim, prepare. 2 To feather an arrow. 3 To go, move.

awi-at I A thunderbolt, the weapon of Indra (said to have been formed out of the bones of the sage Dadhichi. q. v.). आशंसते समितित हराः सक्तेरा हि देविरस्याधिक्ये धनुषि विजयं धौकर्ते च 8. 115. 2 Any destructive weaponlike the thunderbolt. 3A diamondpin, an instrument for perforating joweis; मणी बजासमुत्कार्णे सूत्रस्वेवास्ति ने नतिः R. 1. 4. 4 A diamond in general, an adament; बजाइपि करोराणि घुट्नि कुसुमावपि U. 2. 7; R. 6, 19.5 Sour-gruel, - 1 A form of military array. 2 A kind of Kuss grass. 3 N. of various plants, - 1 Steel. 2 A kind of talo. 3 Thunderlike or severe language. 4 A child, 5 Emblic myrobalan. -Occup. -sing a spake. -sysqrq; oross multiplication, - swift; the thunderboit of ladra. -- syrery; a daimond mine; R. 18. 21. - appen a kind of mineral spar. - muute: I a stroke of thunder or lightning. 2 (hence fig.) any sudden shock or calamity. -w: an epithet of Indra. - war: an epithet of Hanumat. - after a thunderbolt, an adamentine shaft; shift बजबील Mal. 9. 37; of. U. 1. 47. - बार् an alkaline earth, -बोद:-संबुक्तेय: वृ. र. चंपुः a vuiture. - वर्तेष rhinoceros. - Tag m. N. of Garada. -अवसर्ग, -अवास्त्र lightning. -चुंबर 1 s vulture. 2 mosquito, gast. 3 N. of lasuli or szure stone. - it a kind of insect, -gree 1 a hog. 2 a rat, -grows a rat. - de, -dee a, having an adamantine or hardy frame. -we as epithet of Indra; www.werg. B. 18. 21. -error the discus of Krishna. - Ruffer. -facter: a clap or peal of thunder. -orfor an epithet of Indra; an age-क्षित्र बजापाजिः R. E. 42. -पातः a stroke of lightning, fall of thunderbeit. -gut the blossom of sessmum. - wo as epithet of Indra. - RIS: a diamond, an adamant; Bh. 2. 6. - aft; an epithet of Indra. -cg: a hog. - gg: a kind of very bard coment, व्यक्तिपद्मित्व Mal. 5. 10, U. 4 (for its preparation see Bri. 8. chapter 57).- Street a magnet. -cur: a kind of military array. -stew; a porcupine. - erre a. as bard as adamant, having the strength of the thunderbolt, adamantinet; # व निश्चित-निपाता बजासाराः शरास्ते 8.1.10; समाप ब्रह्मन-बाजान्यजसारीकरोवि 3. 3. -वार्षाः ची र्र. क dismond-needle.-ggw an adamantine

विश्वास कः 1 N. of Andra; ततु विश्वास व विश्वास विश्वास विश्वास विश्वास विश्वास विश्वास पर्वास परवास परवास पर्वास पर्वास परवास पर्वास परवास
चेच् I P. (बंचाति) 1 To go, to arrive at; वर्गमायविति Bk. 14. 74, 7. 106. 2 To wander over. 3 To go siyly or secretly, sneak. —Caus. (वंचवित्ते) 1 To avoid, escape from, evade; abun, आहे वंचवित, अवंचयत मागाम स्थापाविति होता Bk. 8. 43. 2 To cheat, deceive, defraud (said to be Arouly, but often P. also); क्लांस्वानव-वंचत Bk. 2. 15; क्ष्यमा वंचयते अन्यन्तानव-वंचत Bk. 2. 15; क्ष्यमा वंचयते अन्यन्तानव-वंचत प्र. B. 19. 17; Ku. 4. 10, 5. 49; R. 12. 53. 3 To deprive of, leave (one) destitute of; B. 7. 8.

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tune a. 1 Frandulent, descritful, orafty. 2 Cheating, deceiving. -π:
1 A regue, cheat, swindler. 2 A jackal. 3 Musk-rat. 4 A tame ichneumon.

dufft: Fire.

www: 1 Cheating, roguery, deceit, trickery. 2 A cheat, rogue, swindler. 2 The cuckoc.

र्यान्ता 1 Chesting. 2 A triok, deceit, frend, deception, triokery; क्षणा परिश्तेषा नद्वरोगा है सर्पत अपि. 1. 58; स्थामितीयद्वारा वेणनाविष अपि. 5. 47. 3 An illusion, delusion. 4 Loss, deprivation, binderance; श्रीधातंत्रना अधि. 8; B. 11. 36.

Tan p. p. 1 Deceived, chested. 2 Daprived of -ar A sort of riddle or

francisco; arty, dishonest. -ar: A jackal.

चंद्राल: 1 The common cane or reed; आमंद्रावंद्राललागि च ताम्प्यूगि गीरंमगीळ-चित्रलागि प. 2. 23; or मंद्रालवंद्रल-क्रियागि प. 2. 23; or मंद्रालवंद्रल-क्रियागि विचर्ष करेण दुव्ये Git. 1. 2 A kind of flower. 3 The Asoka tree. 4 A kind of bird. -Comp. -द्रुम: the Asoka tree. -निया the ratan.

बहु I. 1 P. (बटाते) To surround. -II. 10 U. (बटबाते हे) 1 To tell. 2 To divide, partition. 3 To surround, encompass,

श्वा 1 The fig-tree; अवं व विषय्ट-बाविन बलीन वटः इवामी नाम U. 1; R. 13. 58. 2 A small shelt or courie. 3 A small ball, globule, pill. 4 A round figure, a cipher. 5 A kind of cake. 6 A string, rope (म. also in this sense). 7 Equality in shape.—Comp.—व्या a variety of the white basil. (-या) a jasmine.—वासिन् म. a Yaksha.

TEN: 1 A kind of cake. 2 A small lump, ball, globule, pill.

4x: 1 A cook. 2 A mat. 3 A turban.
4 A thief, robber. 5 A churningstick. 6 Fragrant grass.

verex:, verxe: A cord, string.
vitus: A pawn at chess.
vitus: I A pill. 3 A chessman.

परित् a. Stringed, circular. -m. = परित् q. v.

wat 1 A rove:or string. 2 A pill, bolus.

चदुः 1 A boy, lad, youth, stripling; oft, used; like the English word 'chap' or 'fellow'; चपलोवं बहुः S. 2; निवादतामालि किमचर्च रहः धुगर्विक्षः स्कृतिगै-चरार Ku. 5. 88; of. बहु sico. 2 A religious student or Brahmacharin q. v.

चड्छ: 1 A boy, lad. 2 A Brahmacharin. 3 A fool or blockhead.

बहु 1 P. (बदति) 1 To be strong or powerful. 2 To be fat.

437 a. 1 Dull, stupid. 2 Wicked. -γ: 1 A fool orblockbead. 2 A rogue, wicked or vile fellow. 3 A physician. 4 A water-pot.

वक्षिः -शी See बलमिः-सि-

www I A mare. 2 The nymph Asvini who in the form of a mare bere to the sun two sons, the Asvins; see in. 3 A female slave. 4 A harlot, prostitute. 5 A woman of the Brahmans caste (श्रिजनीच्य). -Comp. -आसि: -आपका the submarine fire. 3 N. of Siva.

वश्च A kind of cake. विद्या See बहिला बहु a. Large, big, great.

बहु a. Large, tilg, great. बण् 1 P. (बजति) To sound.

विशेष क. 1 A merchant, trader; वस्ताममः केवल जीविकावे ते जानपण्य वाणिजं वर्गते M.1. 17. 12 The eige Libra of the sodiae. मृत्री Merchandise, trade. — जामः 1 merchants (collectively). 2 a trader, merchant. — च्यः 1 trade, traffic. 2 a merchant a merchant's ahop, a stall. 4 the eign Libra of the zodiac. — वृत्तिः f. trade, traffic; Bh. 3. 81. — सार्थः a caravan.

wform: 1 A merchant, trader. 2 The sign Libra of the zodiac.

विज्ञक: A merchant.

विजयं, विजया Trade, traffic.

क्स 1 P., 10 (U. क्टीत, क्टब्रित-ते) To divide, apportion, partition, share.

wat I A part, portion, share. 2 The handle of a sickle. 3 An unmarried man, a bachelor.

A distributer. 3 A part, portion, share.

dad Partitioning, apportioning, dividing.

বলন্ত:, বছান্ত: I A content of heroes. 2 A shovel, hoe. 3 A boat. বহু 1 A. (বল) To. go alone or unaccompanied.

vig a. 1 Unmarried. 2 Dwarfish 3 Crippled. - z; 1 An unmarried man, a bachelor. 2 A servant. 3 A dwarf. 4 A javelin, dart. vigy: 1 The sheath that envelope the young bamboo. 2 The new shoot of the paim tree. 3 A rope for tying (a goat &c.).'4 A dog. 5 The tail of a dog. 6 A cloud. 7 The female breast.

क्षु I. 1 A. (बंडते) 1 To divide, share, apportion. 2 To surround, encompass.

-II. 10 U. (बंडबति-ते) To share, divide, apportion.

Unmarried. 3 Emasculated. -g: 1 A man who is circumcised or has no prepuce. 2 An ox without a tail. -gr An unchaste woman; cf. igr.

A cunuch.

सत् a. I An affix added to nouns to show 'possession'; प्रमत् possessed of wealth; स्पन्न beautiful; so अनुस्तु; मास्त् &c.; (the words so formed being adjectives). Z Added to the base of the past 'passive participle ; श्लुक्नेत जनसम्मजाना R. 14, 43, -ind. An affix added to nouns or 'resemblance' and may be translated by 'like', 'as '; आस्त्रवस्त्रभूतानि वः प्रमति स विकार प्राप्त स विकार स्थानित स्थानि

वत ठ०० वत-

बरोस: See अबतंस; क्योलियेलीलवर्ततं Git. 2. बसोका A barren or childless woman; a woman or cow miscarrying from accident.

were: I A calf, the young of an animal ; तेनाय बत्समित लोकमश्चं प्रभाम Bh. 2. 56 ; वे सवंजीलाः परिकल्प बरतं Ku. 1. 2. 2 A boy, son; in this sense often used in the voc. as a term of endearment and translatable by 'my dear'. 'my darling', 'my dear child '; soft बत्स कृतं कृतमातीविनयेन किमपराख्यं वस्तेन U. 6. 3 Offspring or children in general; जीबद्राला 'one whose children are living'. 4 A year. 5 N. of a country (its chief town was कीशांकी and ruled over by Udayana) or the inhabitants of that country (pl.). - ear 2 A female A calf. little girl; बले सीते 'dear Sita' &c. -स्स The breast, -Comp. -sreft a kind of cucumber. - war: " wolf. - fai. - (var a king of the Vateas ; sits sift were-राजचीरतं नाटधे च इक्षा वर्ष Nag. 1. - साम व. fund of children. (-m) a cow longing for her celf. -- are: I N. of a tree. 2 'a keeper of calves', N. of Krishpa or Balarama. - stygy a cow-abed.

बरमकः 1 A little calf, calf in general 2 A child. 3 N. of a plant (कुटम). -को Green or black sulphate of iron.

जरस्तरः A:weamed calf, a steer, a yoneg ex ; महोदाता बरस्तरः स्प्राधित है- 8. 33. नी A heifer ; वेशिवाबायागमाय वस्त-नी वा महीद्वं वा निर्वपति मुद्देमधिनः U. 4-

of Vishna. -Comp. -circus: the month Phalgums. -with a debt to be paid by the end of a year.

बरबास a. I Child-leving, affectionate towards children or offspring; as स्थला केन्द्र: साता केट. 2 Affectionate towards, fendly leving, devated tofond of, kind or compassionate to, wards; तत्त्रस्त्राः क स तपस्त्रित्रस्त्राः का क्षेत्री. 8. 8; 6. 14; R. 2. 69, 8. 41; so प्रत्यानत्त्रस्त्रः इतिकश्यल: केट. -हा: A fire fed with grass. -हा: A cow fond of her calf. -हां A ffection, fundness.

बरसाहणित Den. P. To cause to yearn, cause to feel yearning affection for; बुन्दनवरवता वां बरसाहणित S. 7. बरसा, बन्दिका A heifer.

परिसम्बन्ध m. Childhood, youth, carly youth.

weeffq: A cowberd.

www 1 P (wells) but Atm. in certain senses and with certain prepositions; see below ; उदिस pass. उधने, desid. निवदिवति) 1 To say, speak, utter, address, speak to; यह प्रशेषे रफ्टचंड्लारका विभावती श्रम्कणाय कल्पेत Ku. 5. 44 ; वहना et: R. 1. 59 the foremost of the eloquent'. 2 To announce, tell, communicate, inform; यो मानादि बदति est. 3 To speak of, describe; Bg. 2. 29. 4 To lay down, prescribe, state; Ms. 2, 9, 4, 14, 5 To name, call; वर्दति बर्ध्यायवर्षामा धर्माच्य दिएकं बुःशः Chandr. 5. 45. 6 To indicate, bespeak; क्रुनजनामस्य बहेनि संपदः Ki. 1. 14. 7 To raise the voice, utter a cry, sing ; काकिलः वेचनेन बद्ति ; बद्ति मधुरा नाचः १८०. 8 To show brilliance or proficiency in, be an authority on (Atm.); site बब्त Sk , पाछिनिर्वदते Vop. 9 To shine, look splendid or bright (Atm.); Bk. 8. 27, 10 To toil, exert, labour (Aim.); क्षेत्रे बदते Sk. -Caus, (बादयति-ते) 1 To cause to speak or say. 2 To cause to sound, play on a musical instrument ; विणामिन वार्यमी Vikr. 1. 10; बादयते सुत्रु केन्न Gtt. 5. - With -अनु I to imitate in speaking repeat after (000) ; (विरं नः) अनुषदती शुक्रस्ते मंज्याकः чистя: R. 5. 74. 2 to echo, resound (P. sud A.); अनुबद्धति बीणाः 3 to approve (by ecboing back the same sentiment); Si. 2. 67. 4 to imitate (Atm.); Bk. 8, 29, 5 to repeat by way of corroboration, -see (said to be Atm. only, but sometimes Paras. also) 1 to revile, abuse, censure ; Si. 17. 19 ; Ms. 4. 236 ; sometimes with dat.; Bk. S. 45. 2 to disown. 3 to repute, contradict. - will to express, utter, signify; यहा वाटन-इति केन वानम्युक्ततं तंदेव ब्रह्म त्वं विद्धि नेवं बहिदशुपासेत Ken. 2 to salute, greet respectfully.

-Caus.) to salute; समक्त्रानिवादी: -अप Atm.) 1 to coux, fistior, cajole; Bk. 8. 28. 2 to conciliate, talk (one) over. -un to abuse, censure, revile. -n I to speak, utter. 2 to speak to, address; Bk. 7. 24. 3 to name, oall. 4 to regard, consider. - n & I to speak, in reply, answer; R. 3. 64. 2 to speak; utter. 3 to repeat, -ft (Atm.) 1 to quarrel, dispute; पर्स्य विवरमानी भातरी-2 to be at variance, to conflict, be in opposition, परस्परे विश्वमानामां इरास्टाणा H. 1. 3 to contend (as in a court of law). - An (P-and A), to dispute, quarrel, wrangle; Bk. 8. 42. - (4) 1 to be inconsistent, be at variance. 2 to fail. (-Caus.) to make inconsistent. - # 1 to talk to, address, 2 to. speak together, converse, discourse. 3 to resemble, correspond to, be like (with instr.); अस्य मुखं नीताया मुख-चंद्रण संबद्धपेव U. 4. 4 to name, call. 5 to speak or utter in general, (-Caus.) i to consult, bold consultation (with inetr.). 2 to cause to sound, play upon a musical instrument). - dw (Atm.) I to speak loudly or distinctly (as men); संबद्धे बालजाः Sk. 2 to cry, utter a cry (Paras.), वरतनु संप्रवदंति कुकुटाः Mbb.

we a. Speaking, talking, speaking well.

बद्दर्भ 1 The face; आसादिइसवद्ना घ विभोषयंती S. 2. 10; so सुबद्दा, कमलबद्दा &c-2 The mouth; बद्दं विनिवेशिता कुमंग पिश्चानां सन्ताविषेण धाला Bv. 1. 111. 3 Aspect, look, appearance. 4 The front point. 5 First term (in a series). Comp. -आसन्द: saliva.

बदती Speech, discourse,

वस्त्रम a. See बहान्य.

व**दर:** 800 बदर .

sheat-fish.

वहाबद्ध त. 1 A speaker, eloquent. 2 Talkative, garralous.

बहाज्य a. I Speaking fluently, eloquent. 2 Speaking kindly or affably. 3 Liberal, munificent, generous; Ms. 4. 224. — ज्यः A liberal or generous person, munificent or bountiful men, शिरसा वराज्यारवः शादर कर्म वहीति हस्तरवः Bv. 1.19; or तस्म वराज्यारवे तरवे नमोऽस्तु 1. 94; N. 5. 11; R. 5. 24.

चाहि ind. In the dark half (of a lunar-month); जोडचदि (opp. हरि).-

wer 1 Fit to be spoken, not blaunable; cf. and 2 Dark or second (said of the fortinght of a lunar month; wave: the dark fortinght). - of Speech, speaking about.

स्प 1 P. (क्यति) To slay, kill (not used in classical Sanskrit except as a substitute for ह्य in the Acrist and Benedictive). भक्षः i Killing, murder, slaughter, destruction; आसती स्थलार्त काली स्थलार्त काली स्थलार्त काली स्थलार्त काली स्थलार्थ कर V. 5. 1; अनुस्त्रका homicide; वृद्धकार &c. 2 A blow, stroke, 3 Paralysis.
4 Disappearance, 5 Multiplication and a. deserving capital punishment. - जुला इ. 1 murderous. 2 an assassin. - जुला इ. 1 murderous. 2 a butcher. - जुला इ. 1 corporeal punishment (as whipping &c.). 2 capital punishment. - जुला: f, - व्यक्ति f., - व्यक्

hangman. 2 A murderer, an assassin.

पश्च A deadly weapon.

विश्व i The god of love. 2 Sexual passion, lust.

बद्धः, -बद्धाना 1 A daughter-in-law. 2 A young woman in general.

कथू: f. 1 A bride; नर: स कथा सह राज-मार्ग प्राप भाजवन्छायनिवारिक्षोदन B. 7. 4. 19; समानगैस्तुल्यगुणं वधूबर चिरस्य वाच्य न गतः प्रजापतिः S. 5. 15; Ku. 6. 82. 2 A wife, sponse; इयं नमति षः सर्वाक्षित्रीयनवध्रारिति Ku. 6. 89; R. 1. 90. 3 A daughterin-law; रवाच रचुकुलमहत्तराणां वध् U. 4; 4 16; तेषां वधुरस्वमसि नैदिनि पार्थिवानां 1. री. 4 A female, maiden, woman in general; हरिरिट मुग्यवधूनिकरे विलासिनि बिल-सति कालपर धीर 1; स्वयशांसि विकामवतामवता नवधूक्तवानि विश्वाति थियः Ki. 6. 45; N. 22. 47; Me. 16, 47, 65. 5 The wife of a younger relation, a younger female relation. 6 The female of any animal; इतवधुः a doe;व्याववधुः, राजey: &c. -00mp. -यूलपवेद्याः, -प्रवेद्याः the coremony of a brides entrance into her husband's bouse. -সুদ: a wife; female-woman. -que the party of the bride (at a wedding). - vai bridal apparel, nuptial attire.

सपूरी 1 A young woman or female, रथं सप्टीमारीच्य पाप: काच्य वस्त्रति Mv. 5. 17; शोषसप्टीदुक्त सोराय (कृष्णाय) Bhasha P. 1. 2 A daughter-in -law. सम्ब a. I To be killed or slain. 2 Sentenced to be killed 3 To be subjected to corporeally punishment, to be corporeally punished.-च्य: 1 A victim, one soeking his doom; Mu. 1. 9. 2 An enemy. -Oomp. -च्यह: a drum beaten at the time of execution. -च्या: -च्यांच a place of execution. -च्यांच a place of execution. व्याःच a garland of flowers placed on a person who is about to be executed.

करपा Killing, slaughter, murder. का 1 Å leathern strap or thong; Si. 20. 50. 2 Lead. - की A leathern thong.

www. A shoe.

बन् I. I P. (बनते) I To hom ur, worship. 2 To aid. 3 To sound. 4 To be occupied or engaged. —II. . 9 U. (बनति, बन्नति, usually बन्ने only) 1 To beg, ask, request (said to govern two acc.); तोस्वादितां के वालको बन्ने अलग. 2 To seek for, seek to obtain. 3 To conquer, possess.—III. I P., 10 U. (बनति, बानविते) 1 To favour, aid. 2 To bart, injure. 3 To sound. 4 To confide in.

पर्न ! A forest, wood, thicket of troca ; वकी काल: पत्रने वा की वा Bh. 3. 120 ; बनेद्रवि द्वियाः प्रभवति स्विष्याः 3 🛦 cluster, group, a quantity of lotuses or other plants growing in a thick bed; चित्रद्विपाः पद्मवनावतीर्थाः B. 16. 16, 6, 86. 3 A place of abode, residence, house. 4 A fountain, spring (of water). 5 Water in general; Si. 6. 73. 6 Wood, timber. (As the first member of comp. as may be translated by 'wild', 'forest'; assett; sessetti, member of comp. -wift: a forest-configuration. -wift: the wild goat. -sta: I The skirts or borders of a forest; R. 2, 58. 2 The forest region itself, wood; U. 2. 25. -sint I another wood. 2 the interior of a forest; V. 4. 26. - wild turmeric. - were red earth ruddle. -आलिका क्रमां a-flower. -आसुः a bare. - street: a kind of bean. - miunt 'wood-river,'a forest-stream. आईका wild ginger. -आक्रमः abode in the woods, the third stage in the religious life of a Brahmena. -आव्यक्तिम् m. an anchorite, a hermit. -esters: 1 an inhabitant of the wood. 2 a sort of crow or raven. -बत्साह: a rhinocerce. -उज्रा the wild cotton plant. - rugu: a forestconflagration. - wine m. 1 an inhabitant of a wood, a forester. 2 an anchorite, a hermit. 3 a wild animal such as a monkey, boar. -समा wild pepper. -कवली wild plantain. -新代刊 #1., -新可代, -4可作 & wild elephant. - wild fowl. -कंब a forest, -वन: the wild ox -गहने a thicket, the thick part of a forest. тип в вру. -цен: a wild or forest shrub. - area a. frequenting woods. (-v:) i w hunter. 2 n forester. (-v) a forest. - war I the Devedaru tree. 2 alos-wood. - वादिया, -ज्योत्स्या & kind of, jamining. - with the wild Champaka tree. - we a. living in a forest, haunting woods, sylvan. (-r:) is forester, forest dweller, woodman; उपतस्थासिथतमिषाद्यियः दातयःवनः वन-चता बसति Ki. 6. 29; Me. 12. 2 a wild spimul. 3 the fabulous eight legged animal called Sarabha. - wif reaming about or residence in a forest. -BTIT: 1 a wild goat. 2 a boar, -W:

I an elephant. 2 a kind of fragrant grass. 3 the wild citren tree. (-of) a line lotus dower. - ar I wild ginger. 2 the wild ootton tree. -wiffen e forester, woodman. -er a cloud. gree a forest configration. - dwar a sylvan desty, a dryad; R. 2. 12, 9. 52; S. 4. 4; Ku. 5, 52, 6, 39. -na: a tree growing wild in a forest. wift an avenue of trees. - an f, the female of the wild ox or Bos garoeus. -qigg: a hunter. -qr-q the neighbourhood of a wood, the forest commencing a hermit's life. - were a wood situated on table-land, - | | | | the cuckoo. (-+) the cinnamon tree. -वर्दिणा: -वर्दिणा: a wild pescock. - forest-ground. - wints & gad-fly. -auft wild-jaumine, -andt a garland of wood-flowers, such as was usually worn by Krishns; R. 9. 51; it is thus described:--आवानुकः विनी माना सर्वेतुं इसमाउन्यला मध्ये स्थालकवंबाडया वनमन्त्रित कीर्तिता, धरः un epithet of Krishna. - wir beg m. an epithet of Krishna; धीरसमीरे यञ्चनातीरे नसति वन वन-माली Git. 5; त॰ विरहे बनमाली साँक सीवृति ibid. - arrewir N. of the town of Dváraká, -gw a. pouring water, R. 9. 22. (-m.), -un: a cloud. -un: a kind of kidney-hear. - नाचा wild plantain. - two: a forest-keeper. -trw: the lion. -we a lotus flower. -लक्ष्मी: f. I an ornament or beauty of the wood, 2 the plantain, -eras a fores-presper: द्रीकृताः सल् गृणक्यागलता वनम्बताभिः ८. 1, 17. -बद्धिः -हुसाकाणः क forest-configration. - were: 1 living in a wood, residence in a forest, 8.4; 10. 2 a wild or nomadic, life, 3 a forest-dweller, a forester - avera: a civet cat. -uran m. 1 a forest-dweller, forester. 2 a hermit; so. -वनस्थाविन, ब्रीडि: wild rice. -शामन a lotus. -ara m. 1 a jackal. 2 a tiber. 3 a civet-cat -rigg: kind of pulse. -सव,-संवासिन् m. forester. - william f. the wild cotton plant. -eu: 1 a doer. 2 a hermit. - ear the holy rig-tree. - surer a wood, forest-ground. -wet /. a gariand of forest-flowers.

जनक See बागा.

बनस्पति: I a large forest tree, especially one that bears fruit apparently without any bleasums. 2 A tree in general; तमान विसं तपसस्तार्थी धनस्योतं तम इक्षामान सिंह, 3, 74.

warg: N. of a district; R. 5. 73.

-Comp. -w n. produced in Vanżyn,
(as a horse).

चंति: f. Wish, desiro. वरनेका A little wood; as in अहाह-विनका. वालित 1 A woman in general; वृति-तित बर्ग्यात लोकाः सर्व बर्ग्य ते । दूर्वा वरिवात तर्व तपसेति वतं कत Bv. 2. 117; प्रतिकृष्णिताः Me. 8. 2 A wife, mistress; वर्ग्यपूत्रां वितायसार्था Ku. 1. 10; R. 2. 19. 3 Any beloved woman. 4 The female of an animal. —0000. —दिच् स. a misogynist (woman-hater), —विद्यापाः wanton pastime of women.

and m. i A tree. 2 The Some plant. 3 A Brahmana in the third stage of his life, a Vanaprastha, q. v. anon s. Begging, requesting;

चनी A forest, wood, grove or thick et (of trees); अवनीतालमेश साह्य मन्त्रे स बनी माथवनी विलासहेतु: Jag.

वनीयकाः, वनीयकाः A beggar, mendicant; वनीयकानात ह कल्यभूवहः N · 15,60, वनेकिञ्चकाः (pl.) ' A Kimenka in a weed. ' anything found un-

श्री A forester, woodman; बहुब्स्सानां बहिता-इसानां Ku. 1. 10; Ki. 1. 1. 2 An ascetic a hermit. 3 A wild beast. 4 A syl an, satyr. 5 A demon.

www. A kind of mango.

बंदू 1 A (बंदत, बहित) 1 To salute, greet respectfully, pay bounge to; जगतः वितरी बंदे शर्वतीपरमंत्रश्री B. 1. 1, 13. 77, 14. 5. 2 To adore, worship. 3 To praise, extol. —With अर्थन to salute, greet respectfully; B. 16. 81, बंदान, A praiser.

riet. A praiser, bard, panegy-

Reverence, adoration, obeisance. 3 Reverence, adoration. 3 Obeisance paid to a Brannana &c. (by touching his feet.) 4 Praising, extelling, art 1 Worship, adoration. 2 Praise. 3 T. A. Worship, adoration. 3 Praise. 3 Solicitation. 4 & drug for reviving the dead. -00mp. -2007,

वंद्रशिष a. l'it to be saluted, adorable, -या Yellow pigment.

war A female beggar.

संस्पन्न व. 1 Praising. 2 Reverential, respectful, polite, civil; परमसुपृक्षितं महासुनिवदादः mu. 7. - n. Praise.

esque m. I A panegyriat, bard, an encomment, a herald; (the bards form a distinct cases spring from a Kahatriya father and a Shdra mother). 2 A captive, prisoner.

चंद्री f. See बदी. --Comp. --पासा a keeper of prisoners, jailer.

in a. 1 Adorable, vonerable. 2 To be respectfully saluted; R. 13, 78; Ku. 6 83; Me. 12. 3 Laudable, commondable, praiseworthy.

vis: A worshipper, votary. -

nge u. See tyr.

nien, nient Bee aus, ami-

पुष्प s. 1 Belonging to, growing or produced in, woods, wild; क्ष्मृत्विक्यग्राह्म क्ष्मृत्विक्य संत्रिया B. 1. 94; क्ष्मृत्व क्ष्म्य क्ष्मृत्विक्य क्ष्म्य क्ष्मृत्विक्य क्ष्म्य क्ष्मृत्विक्य क्ष्म्य B. 2. 93; 5. 43. - ज्यः
A wild animal. - क्ष्मृत्व Forest-produce (such as fruits, roots &c.); R. 1220. - Остр. - क्ष्मृत्य a. teme, domesticated. - व्याः - तियः s wild elephant.

went 1 A large forest, a number of shickets. 2 A mass of water,

flood, deluge.

क्यू 1 U (वयति,वयते,जनः; pass. उच्चतः; desid: विकलाति ने) 1 To sow, seatter (as seed), plant; बधेरिये बीजसुप्ता न बना छमते क्या Me. 3. 142; न विद्यामितिक बंबन् है. 118; यादश वयते पीज तादशं रूपते फले Subhash ; Ku. 2, 5; S. s. 23, 2 To throw, cast (as dice). 3 To beget, produce, 4 To weave. 5 To shear, shave (mostly Vedic). -Cous. (शाप्यति ते) To sow, plant, put into the ground. - WITH my I to scatter, throw about, 2 to sow. 3 to offer, as in a sacrifice. -Tw. to pour out. - For I to scatter about (as seed), 2 to offer (as oblations), especially to the Manes; squi (Vittern: Ms. 3, 216; (स्मरश्चार्यक) निक्षेः सहकारमंजरीः 🗷 घ. 😘 🐯 -3 to immolate, kill. - Free 1 to scatter, strew (as seed). 2 to offer, present; बोबियाबाध्यातताय बल्ततरी वा बहाक्षे या निर्वेशनि गृहनेथिन: U. 4. 3 to offer libations, especially to the Manes. 4 to perform. -qft 1 to sow. 2 to plant or fix in, implant; U. S. 46; Mal. 5. 10. I to set, stud (as with jewels). -w to throw, cast, offer; Bk. 9. 98.

wit I Sowing seed. 2 One who sows, a sower. 3 Shaving. 4 Wearing.

www 1 Sowing seed. 2 Shaving, shearing; Ms. 11. 151. 3 Somen virile, seed. off 1 A barber's shop. 2 A weaver's shop (figures).

wer I Fat, marrow; Y. 3, 94. 2 A hole, cavity. 3 · A mound of earth thrown up by ants. ~ nound. - ere m.

marrow.

The A progressor, father.

way: A god, deity.

बहुबात a 1 Embodied, incarnate, corporeal; त्रके जगतीस्त्र। हानै: त बहुब्तानित प्रणासेका होने: त बहुब्तानित प्रणासेका Ki. 2. 56. 2 Beautiful, handsome. — N. of one of the Visvadevas.

पश्च ल. 1 (a) Body, person; (स्मर्र) पश्चा स्थेन नियोजनियाति स्था. 4. 42, नमं बनः कारानित् वश्चा B. 2. 47; Si. 10. 50. (b) Form, figure, appearance; किस्तव्यक्ति संस्वयो प दश्चा Me. 80; शर्वा वृत्तव्यक्तियात्राः हिस्तव्यक्ति संस्वयो प दश्चा Me. 80; शर्वा वृत्तव्यक्तियात्राः Bri. S. 30. 25. 3 Essence,

nature: Ms. 5. 96. 3 Beauty, a beautiful form or appearance, -00mp, -gw2,-ward: excellence of form, personal beauty; excellence of anyida Ku. 3. 52; agrawlence of the collection. -www.a. 1 embodied. 2 beautiful. -www.a. immour of the body.

भूत I A sower (of seed), planter, husbandman ; य झालेर स्तर्वस्तित वर्तुणय-वेहारे Mu. 1. 5; Ms. 3. 142. 2 A father, prooreator. 3 A poet, an inspired sage.

wated I A rempert, earth-work, mud-wall; बेळावप्रवलवा (उर्वी) R. 1. 30. 2 A bank or mound of any kind (against which bulls and elephants butt); R. 13. 47 ; see availer below-3 The slope or declivity of a hill or 100ky place; ब्रुडिकलाबप्रकेष बक्षमा Ki. 14. 40. 4 A summit, peak, table-land on a mountain; तीव नदावत-मिकाश करेति वश: Si. 4. 58, 3. 37; Ki. 5. 36, 6. 8.: 5 The bank of a river, side, shore, bank in general; were: वतेश्वरत्ववनम् Ki. 6. 4, 7. 11, 17. 58. 6 The foundation of a building. 7 The gate of a fortified town, 8 A ditch. 9 The circumference of a sphere. 10 A field in general, 11 The butting of an elephant or bull. -u: A father. - 4 Lead. - Comp. - arrivera: butting against the bank or side (as of a hill, river &c.); Ki. 5. 42; of. तटाचातः - जिल्ला, -कीला the playful butting of an elephant (or bull) against a bank or mound ; काकिनायह -नतस्तदेश B. 6. 44 ; बाक्शशारिणतगजाञ्चाणीयं दवरी Me. 2.

विष: I A field. 2 The ocean-वर्षा A mound of earth, killook. बच्च 1 P. (वर्णत) To go, move.

षम् 1 P. (कमति, वात ; caus. वामयति, इनवार ; but wirb prepositions only equility) 1 To vomit, spit out, eject from the mouth ; तक बाबतिवृत्ते Bk. 15. 62, 9. 10, 14. 30. 3 To send forth or out, pour out, give out, give off, give forth, emit (fig. also); किमान्त्रेयशाचा निकृत इच तेजांसि धमति U. 6. 14; S. 2. 7; R. 16. 66; Me. 20; अविदितपृषापि संस्कृषिभाषितिः कृषेतु वजति मधुपारी Vas. 3 To throw out or down; этапри: R. 7. 6. 4 To тојесt. - WITH To 1 to spit out, vomit forth. 2 to emit, send forth, pour out; उद्दर्शनंह-सिन्हा शृचिलमझाविवीरशी B. 12. 5; Mu. 6. 13.

चमः Ejecting, vomiting, giving out.

ews: 1 Ejecting, vontiting, apitting out. 2 Water ejected by an elephant from his trunk.

कार्य 1 Ejecting, vomiting. 2 Drawing out, taking or getting out; as in क्यांगिक्यंप्रका R. 15. 29; Ku. 6. 37. 3

An emetic. 4 Offering oblations. -w: Hemp. -- A leech.

पमगीया A fly.

वृत्ति: I Fire. 2 A chest, rogue. - वि: f. 1 Sickness, naussa. 2 An emetic, क्यो Vomiting.

waves: The lowing of cattle
war-sh An ant. -- Comps. -- and ant-hill.

चयू 1 A. (बस्ते) To go, move. चयूचे Weaving.

www n. 1 Age, any time or period of life; गुजाः पूजास्थानं ग्रामिषु म च लिपे म w au: U. 4. 11; an au: R. 2. 47; पृश्चिम वयाति 19. 1; व सालु वयस्तेजसी हेतुः Bin. 2. 38 ; तंज्रसाहि व वयः समीक्ष्यते B. 11. 1; Ku. 5. 16. 2 Youth, the prime of life ; बवा यते कि बानिताविकासः Bubhtab.; so अतिकातवया:- 3 A bird in general; स्थारणीवाः समय वयं वयः N - 2 - 62 ; कृष्ययोगय-योगचितं वनं R - 9 - 58 - ; 2 - 9 ; St - 8 - 55. 11. 47. 4 A orow; Pt. 1. 23 (bere it may mean 'a bird' also. -00mp. -आतिम, -अतीत a. (वयोतिम &c.) advanced in age, aged, derepit. -अविक o. (परोधिक) older in age, senior. -अवस्था (वयोवस्था) stage or period of life, measure of age, Mil. 9. 29, -er a. causing health and vigour of life, prolonging life. - an a. I come of age. 2 advanced in yes तः -परिजितिः, परिजामः ripeness of age, advanced or old age. - said 1 measure or length of life. 2 duration of life. - पुद्ध 6. (वर्षापुद्ध) old, advanced in years. - with: I transition from one period of life to another; बसे बयःसेथयः 2 puberty, maturity (period of coming of age). -eg a. (चव:स्थ or चवस्य) 1 youthful. 2 grown up, mature. 3 strong, powerful-(-err) a female companion. - arres: (क्योहानिः) l loss or decline of youth, 2 loss of youthful vigour.

www a. 1 Being of the same age.

2 Contemporary.—eq: A friend,
companion, an associate (usually of
the same age).—eqr A female companion or friend, a woman's
confidente.

and 1 Knowledge, wisdom, faculty of perception. 2 A temple (said to be m. also in this sense in Unadistres).

चरोशस् m.A young or middle-aged

aulta Lead.

बहु 10 U. (बरवति त, strictly caus. of कृ, or कु of class 10) To ask for, choose, seek to get; see q.

भ्रम् a. 1 Best, excellent, most beautiful or procious, choicest, finests with gen. or loc. or usually at the end of comp.; बर्ता बर: R. 1. 59; बर्ताब्द बरेल 5. 23, 11. 54; Kn. 6. 18; नुबर: तक्षण:, सरिद्ध &c. 2 Better than

professble to ; ग्रंथिन्यो पारियो बरा: Ms. 12. 103 ; Y. 1. 351. -v: 1 The act of choosing, selecting. 2 Choice, selection. 3 A boon, blessing, favour; वरं वृ or बाज् 'to ask a boom'; शीताहिन ते पुत्र वर युणीच्ये B. 2. 63; अवातुम्बवरीदर्शिः Ku. 2. 32; (for the distinction between बर and आशिस् see काशिस्). 4 A gift, present, reward, recompense. 5 A wish, desire in general. 6 Solicitation, entreaty. 7 A bridegroom, husband; बर्ध बरवते खन्दा ; see under क्यू (2) also. 8 A suitor, woosr. 9 A dowry. 10 A son-in-law. 11 A dissolute man, libertine, 12 A sparrow. - Baffron; (for any see separately). -Comp. aim a. having an excellent form. (- er:) an elephant. (- eff) turmetic. (-4) I the head. Z the best part. 3 an elegant form. 4 pudendum muliebre. 5 green cinnamon. -आगणा a lovely woman, -are a worthy of a boon. -आजीरिय m. an astrologer. -आरोह a. having fine hips. (-e:) an excellent rider. (-sr) a beautiful woman. -आहि; the moon. -आसर्व 1 an excellent seat. 2 the chief seat, a seat of honour. 3 the China ross. ~उद:-स: f. a beautiful woman (lit. having beautiful thighs.) - mil: an epithet of Indra. - word I a kind of sandal wood. 2 the pine tree. - ang a. fair-limbed. (-g; f.) a beautiful woman ; बरतनुरधवासी नेथ इहा त्वया मे V. 4. 22. -Ag: N. of an ancient cage; R. S. 1. -eres; the Numbu tree. -er a. 1 conferring a boon, granting or fulfilling a boon. 2 propitious. (-4:) I a benefactor. 2 N. of a close of Manes. (-at) 1 N. of a river ; M. 5. 1. 2 a Maidon, girl, - gferon u present made to the bridegroom by the father of the bride. - वानं the granting of a boon. - gat agallochum. -विश्वय: the choice of a bridegroom. -was the party of the bridegroom (at a wedding); R. 6. 86. - species. -arm the setting out of the bridegroom in procession towards the house of the bride for the celebration of marriage. - we: the cocoanut tree. -बाह्निकं अर्धीत्वा. -युवसि:, -सी f. s. beautiful young woman. - of N. of a poet and grammarian (once of the 'nine gems' at the court of king Vikrama ; see नवराज ; he is identified by some with Katyayana, the celebrated author, of the Vartikas on Păpini's Sûtras). - लुद्ध a. received as a boon. (-w:) the Champaka tree. - बत्सला a mother-in-law. - वर्ज gold. -वर्णिनी I an execlient or fair-complexioned woman. 2 a woman in general. I turmeric. 4 lac. 5 N. of Lakshmi. 6 of Durga. 7 of Sarasysti. 8 the creeper palled

Priyangu. — g. f. the bridegroom's garland', the garland put by the bride round the neck of the bridegroom.

wiper.

बंदश: 1 Gander. 2 Å kind of grain. 3 Å kind of wasp. न्द्रा, न्द्री है Å goose; नवप्रद्वितिरदा तपिष्टा N. 1. 155. 2 Å wasp or a variety of It; भी वरस्य पते लाहु दास्या: भूमा अधिकल्पवर्ता वरदाशीता हव मोपालहा (का अध्ये पत्र यम म न साधेते तम तम गन्धिति और. 1. न्द्र Å jasmine flower (क्रंद्युक्ट.).

प्रकृति Choosing, selecting. 3 Begging, soliciting, requesting. 3 Surrounding, encircling. 4 Covering, screening, protecting. 5 The choice of a bride. —जः 1 A rampart, surrounding wall. 2 A bridge. 3 The tree called Varuas. 4 A tree in general; दह लिंग्य बरावारणाः करिया धुरं सन्तरात्वदाः Ki. 5. 25. 5 A camel. —00mp. —माला, नस्त्र क्ष्ट बर्ला.

बर्जासी More usually written बाराजासी

The seat on an elephant, a handah.

3 A wall. 4An eruption on the face war 1 A dagger, knife. 2 A kind

of bird (enter). I the wick of a lamp.

ever 1 A strap, thong or girth (of leather; Si. 11. 44. 2 the girth of an elephant or horse.

way ind. Rather or better than. preferably to, it is better that &c. It is sometimes used with the abla-धं ४०; सम्भयन् भृतिमनार्यसवमाद्वर विरोधीवि सम महात्माभिः Ki. 1. 8. But it is generally used absolutely, we being used with the clause containing the thing proferred, and न भ, न नु or न पुनः with the clause containing the thing to which the firt the is preferred, (both being put in the nominative case); वरं मीनं कार्यं न व्य वयनसुक्तं यद्युतं ... वरं भिक्षा-शित्वं न च परवनास्वादनश्चनं छ. 1; वरं शामत्यामी व पुनरपमानामुपनमः ibid.; sometimes न is used without भ, तु or पुत्रः; वास्ता मोधा बरमधिवाँच वार्यम सक्तवामा Mo. 6.

चरह: A kind of wasp. -स्त्र 1 A goose. 2 A kind of wasp. que 1 The three kinds of myrobalan. 2 A kind of perfuma. 3 Turmeric. 4 N. of Parvatt.

बरास a. (बी f.) Poor, pitisbie, miserable, wretched, unhappy, unfortunate (often used to show pity); तन्त्रवा व प्रकंकृतं वस्तु बराकीदुरमानितः Pt. 1; तिक्सीज्ञहानजीविता वस्त्री वस्तुकंप अधि. 10.—क: 1 N. of Siva. 2 War, battle.

बवाह: 1 A courie, 2 A rope, cord. बवाहक: 1 A courie, बाव: बाववाहकोपि न सवा कृत्रेद्धवा सुंच मां Bh. S. 4. 2 The scod-vessel of the lotus-flower. 3 A string, rope (n. also in this sense). -00mp. -रजस स. the tree called वायकेशर.

करादिका A course; Bv. 2. 42. बराजा An epithet of Indra. बराजरी See बाराजरी बरायर्क A diamond,

बरोहा:, बराहकः Cloves. बराहि:-सि:A coarse cloth.

बराष्ट्र: I A boar, bog: विकास कियता थराइततिभिर्भुस्राञ्चतिः पत्न्वले 💆 2. 6.2 🗛 ram. 3 A bull. 4 A cloud. 5 A crocodile. 6 An array of troops in the form of a boar. 7 N. of Vishnu in the third or boar incarnation; of. 4877 दशनशिक्षरे परणी तक लग्ना शक्तिने कलंककलेव निमग्ना। केञ्चन भृतश्करस्तर जय जगदीश हरे GIL. 1. 8 A particular measure. 9 N. of Varabaminica. 10 N. of one of the 18 Puranas. -- Comp. -- arrere: the boar or third incarnation of Vishuu. -संद: a kind of esculent root. -कर्ण: a kind of arrow. - - - - - Gran a kind of missile. -areq: the period of the boarincarnation, the period during which Vishus assumed the form of a boar. - Rie: N. of a celebrated astronomer, author of gereffers (supposed to be one of the 'nine gems' at the court of king Vikrama). 一資明: N. Of Siva.

witner m. Excellence, superiority, pre-eminence.

वरिवासे(विषे)त a. Worshipped, honoured, adored, revered.

aftagur Worship, honour, adora-ion, devotion.

most distinguished or pre-eminent.

2 Largest, greatest. 3 Widest. 4
Heaviest; superl. of av q. v.). -gr 1
The francoline partridge. 2 The
orrange tree. -g I Copper. 2 Pepper.

47 I N. of Chhays, wife of the
sun. 2 The plant called (waret).

with que a. I Better, more excellent, preferable. 2 Most excellent, very good; Mil. 1. 16. 3 Larger, wider, more extentiive (compar. of 35 q. v.).

चनी(की)बहैं: An ox, a bull : बनीयु: .N. of Cupid, the god of: love, war: N. of a class of Micchobbas. west: N. of a low caste.

www. 1 N. of an Aditya (usually associated with Mitra), 2 (In later mythology) The regent of the occan and of the western quarter (represented with a none in hand); बासा राजा बदणी वाति मध्ये सत्यानृते अवयक्षधा-नावास: बचनो बादवाशं Bg. 10. 29; प्रतिकी वक्षाः वाति Mb.; अतिसामित्रेशः वक्षणस्य दिशाः भृज्ञमञ्चरज्वद्तुपारकरः Si. 9. 7. 3 The ocean. 4 Firmament. - Comp. - sings: an epithet of Agastys. - aggregat apirituous liquor (so called being produced from the sea). -- आसून:,- आवास: the ocean, -que: a shark. -gim: ! the worln of Varuna. 2 water.

Letiw s'aquis Varupa's wife. www A; clouk, mantle.

want 1 A sort of a wooden fence or fender with which a chariet is provided as a defence against collision (m. sleo in this sense); await रमग्रवियों तिरीयने रथास्थितम्. 3 An armour, a coat of mail. 3 A shield. 4 A group, multitude, an assemblage. - q: 1 The cuckoo. 2 Time.

क्किथिन a. 1 Westing an armour, mailed 2 curnished with a fender or protecting plank; अविवेकरशेन वर्त-थिना जिन्नवताः किल तस्य प्रतुप्रेतः B. 9. 11. 3 Proteoting, sheltering, 4 Being or seated in a carriage, -m. 1 A chariot. 2 A guard, defender. of An army; स्वाक्षितसाकिलामुझंधीना जगाम बस्धियो। Si. 12. 77; R. 12. 50.

परेण्य a. ! To be wished for, desirable, eligible ; अनेन चेदिन्सासि गुहामाणं पाणि वरेण्येन R. 6. 24. 2 (Hence) Best, most excellent, pre-eminent, most worthy or distinguished, chief; my विधाय प्रतकक्तिवेदुर्विवं द्रीकरोति न कथं विद्ववां बरेपदः Br. 2, 158; हस्सवितुर्वरेपयं भर्गी देवस्य भीना Br. 3. 62. 10; R. 6. 84; Bk. 1. 4; Ku. 7. 90. - of Saffron.

wir: The Marubaku plant. - Its flower.

बरोल: A kind of wasp.

war: I A lamb, kid. 2 A goat. 3 Any young domestic animal. 4 Mirth, sport, pastime. - lomp. - wift: a strap tor rope of leather (करें) to bind a lamb or goal with.

वर्कशह: 1 A side-glance, lear. 2 The marks of a lover's finger-nails on the bosom of a woman.

wie: A pin, bolt. company, society, tribe, collection (of similar things); व्यवेषि क्षेत्रोऽव्यक्ष्या -विवर्ष: R. 2. 4, 11. 7; so पी(वर्ष:, महावर्ष: &c. 2 A party, elde; Ku. 7, 73. 3 A category. 4 A class of words grouped to gether; as मनुष्यक्तीः, वनक्पतिका क्षेत्र. S.A class of consonants in the alphahet. 6 A section, chapter, division

of a book, 7 Particularly, a subdivision of an Adhyaya in Rigveda. 8 The square power. 9 Strength. -Comp. -aret, -what the last letter of each of the first five classes of consonants; i. s. a naual. - war: the oube of a square. - qq, - मूर्ल the square root. -ref: the square of a equare.

wing: Multiplication.

what ind. In groups, seconding to class.

usifu a, Belonging to a class or category. -- A class-fellow-

कर्ष a. Bolonging to the some class. -rw: One belonging to the same class or company, a colleague, classfellow, fellow-student (in learing); मा गरव युज्यते भूमिका तो साह मामन तथेय सर्वे बर्ग्नाः वाहिलाः Mal. 1; Si, 5. 15.

कर् 1 A. (वर्ता) To shine, be

bright or splendid.

वर्षम् म. I Vigour, energy, power. 2 Light, lustre, brilliance, splendour. J Form, figure, shape. 4 Ordure, foces. -- Comp. -wr: constipation.

क्यांका: 1 Brightness, lusture 2

Vigour. 3 Feces.

वर्षास्थित व. I Vigorous, energetic, active. 2 Bright, brilliant, radiant. चर्च: Leaving, abandoning.

वर्जन I Leaving, giving up, abandoning. 2 Renouncing. 3 Exception, exclusion, 4 Hart, injury, killing.

ind. To the exclusion of, exoluding, except (at the end of comp.4; गीतमीय प्रमित्स विश्वांताः S. 4; Ku. 7, 72.

यजिल p. p. 1 Left out, excepted. 2 Abandoned, relinquished, 3 Excluded, 4 Deprived of, destitute of, without; as in go. Afr.

बर्ज त. 1 To be avoided or shupped. 2 To be excuded or left out. 3 With

the exception of.

पर्ण 10 U. (वर्णयति-ते, वर्णित) 1 To colour, paint, dye; यथा हि भरता वेथेर्वल-क्यासम्बद्धां Subhash. 2 To describe, relate, explain, write, depict, delineste, illastrate, मर्जितं अथवेचेन हरेरिवं प्रणेतन Git. 3; Ki. 5. 10. 3 To praise; extol. 4 To spread, extend. 5 To illuminate. -WITH 3rd to describe, narrate. - ि.स I to look at carefully, mark attentively. 2 to see, behold.

वर्जाः I A colour, hue ; अंतःश्रद्धस्वमार्वे अविता वर्णनावेण कृष्णः Me- 49. 2 A paint, dye, paint-colour; see वर्ष (1)-3 Colour, complexion, beauty; स्वत्यादातुं जलमवनते शाबिको वर्णचीरे Me. 46; R. 8, 42. 4 A class of men, tribs, caste (especially applied to the four principal castes, शासण, शाबिव, बैक्य, and श्रृह): वर्ष्णांगामपूर्व्योव Vart.; न कश्चित्रकीनामपथमपकृष्टोऽपि भागते S. 5. 10; R. 5. 19. 5 A class, race. tribe; kind, species; as in gad neg. 6 (a) A letter, churacter, sound; & A aufile-

कारक्षमा इष्टिः V. 5. (b) A word, syllable; S. D. 9. 7 Fame, glory, celebrity, renown; राजा प्रजारजनलब्दर्गः R. 6. 21. 8 Praise. 9 Dress, decoration. 10 Outward appearance, form, figure. 11 A closk, mantle. 12 covering, lid. 13 The order or arrangement of a subject in a song (शतकन); उपाचनकी करित पिनाकिनः Ku. 5. 56, 'celebrated in song,' made the subject of a song. 14 The housings of an elephant. 15 A quality, property. 16 A religious observance. 17 An unknown quantity. - fr 1 Saffron. 2 A coloured unguent or perfume. - Down. -sier a pen. -sique: an ontosat. - side a. devoid of any caste, outcast, degraded. -are: a kind of bean. -आवार: the addition of a letter; अवेद-र्जानमाञ्चलः Bk. -आत्मम् अ. word. -उन्नक coloured water; R. 16. 70. स्विका en ink-stand. -सम: 1 the order of castes or colours. 2 alphabetical order or arrangement. -बार्क: a painter. -उपेष्ठ: a Brâhmaņa. -तृतिः तृतिका,-तृती f. a pencil, paintbrush. - a. colouring. (-+) kind of fragrant yellow wood. - grwf turmeric. - wa: a letter. - waf: the peculiar duties of a caste. - ure: the omission of a letter. -ged the flower of the globe-amazanth. -geque the globe-amaranth. -- -- excellence of colour. -मसाब्जं बोल्ड-wood. -बाद f. s. pen, pencil. - Argent N. of Sarasvati. -माला,-राशि: f. the alphabet. -वर्ति:,-वर्तिका f. a paint-brush.-विवर्षय: the substitution or change of letters; (अवेत्) सिंही वर्णविपर्वयात् Sk. -विलासिनी turmeric, - किलोबक: I a house-breaker. 2 a plagiarist (lit. word-stealer). wit a metre regulated by the number of syliables it contains (opp. मानाक्स). -aux leuff: f. the institution of caste. - firm instruction in letters, - her: Brahmans. -संयोग: marriage between persons of the same caste. -ciery: 1 confusion of castes through intermarriage, 2 mixture or blending of colours; विशेषु वर्णसंकर: K. (where both senses are intended); Si. 14. 37. -संवाता, -समाम्नाय: the alphabet.

gofer: I A mask, the dress of an actor. 2 A paint, colour for painting; Si. 16. 62. 3 A paint, or anything used as an unguent or pigment; en: विष्टतमास्त्रवर्णकामिभैरास्त्रित्तमंत्रोधीः 🛣 k. कि. 46; Bk. 19, 11. 4 A bard, panegyrist. 5 Sandal (the tree). -- # 1 A musk. 2 A paint, colour for painting. 3 A cloak, mantie. - A Paint, colour, pigment; S. 6. 15. 2 Sandal. 3 A

chapter, division.

work-at 1 Painting. 2 Description, delineation, representation; स्थतावीकिस्त विभावः स्थितिमान्यवर्णने K. P.

10. 3 Writing. 4 A statement, an assertion. S Praise, commendation. (-or only in this sense.)

umffe: Water.

wig: 1 A painter. 2 A singer, 3 One who maintains himself by his

wife (सीवतातीय).

witner I The mask or dress of an actor. 2 A colour, paint. 3 Ink. 4 A pen, pencil. -Comp. -qftw: the assumption of a obstactor or mask; तरा वक्ताववायक्या । मारहीयहभस्य मापवस्य efferieltes es Mil. 1.

with p.p. 1 Painted. 2 Described, represented. 3 Extolled, praised.

without a. (At the end of comp.) \$ Having the colour or appearance of, 2 Belonging to the casts of. -m. 1 A painter. 2 A scribe, writer. 3 A religious student, a Brahmacharia Q. V. ; Stute auf Eu. 5. 65, 52; auf-बानानां गुरंब स वर्धी विषक्षणः बस्तुतनाचलके है-5. 19, 4 A person of any one of the four principal castes. Comp. -Affin a. disguised se, or wearing the marks of, a religious student; स वर्षित्विकी विवितः समावयी अधिहर देशकन क्षेत्रक Ki. 1. 1.

worth I A woman (in general). 2 A woman belonging to any one of the four principal castes, 3 Turmeric.

wet The sun.

er, a. To be described; (often med in rhetorical works like age or

q. v.). -## Saffron

was (Usually at the end of comp) Living, livelihood; as in sees of -Comp. -जन्मन् m. s cloud. -लोई beli-metal, a kind of brass.

union a. Living, being, existing. 1 A quail. 2 A horse's boof. and A sort of brass or bell-metal.

uder & kind of quall. with A kind of quail-

unia a. 1 Abiding, living, staying, being, &c. 2 Stationary. -we A dwarf. -off 1 A road, way. 2 Living, life. 3 Pounding, grinding. 4 A spindle. - 1 Living, being. 2 Staying, shiding, residing. 3 Action. movement, mode or manner of living; समरति च तनुपतिच्यावयीर्वर्तनानि U. 1. 26; (the word may here mean 'abede or residence', also). 4 Living on, subsisting (at the end of comp.) S'Livelihood, maintenance, subsistence. 6 A means of subsistence, profession, occupation. 7 Conduct, behaviour, proceeding. 8 Wages, salary, hire. 9 Commerce, traffic, 10 A spindle. 11 A globe,

wiffe: I The eastern part of India, the eastern country. 2 A bymn, praise, sulegium (effe). - fe: f. A way, road.

udarer a. 1 Boing, existing. 2 Living, being slive, contemporary; प्रवित्तवक्षका मासकविती। निहुक्षिभिजादीका प्रव-पानतिकृत्व वर्तमानकोः कारिकासस्य क्रियानां कथ परिचरी बहुनाय: M. 1. J Turning or moving round, revolving. - wi The present :tense (in gram.) क्षेत्रान-सानीचे ब्रांगानका P. III. 3. 131.

winger ! A pool, puddle. 2 An eddy, a whiripool. I A crow's nest. 4 A door-keeper. 5 N, of a river.

with of f. I Anything wrapped round, a pad, roll. 2 An unquent, cintment, eye-salve, collyrium or any coametic (in the form of a ball or pill); का प्रमर्थन प्रधानपूर्वनास्यक्षावस्तानारि-रिष चामचीरार्वप्रमात्वात्वेती Mal. 1; इसम्प्रत्वार्थ-र्ववनकोः U. 1. 38; कर्पुरवर्तिरिव को पनतारहंत्री Br. 3. 16; Vb. 1. 3 The wick of a lamp; Mal. 10. 4. 4 The projecting threads or unwoven ends (of a cloth), the fringe. 5 A magical lamp, 6 The protuberance round a vessel. 7 A surgical instrument (such as a bougie). 8 A streak, line.

wiffer: A: kind of quail.

wifimt I A paint-brush agress विश्वकारकं विश्वपतिषाक्ष MAI. 1; अंगुलिखाणeweffe: R. 19. 19. 2 The wick of a lamp. 3 Colour, paint. 4 A quail.

वर्षित्व (जी /) (Usually at the end of comp.) I A Abiding, being, resting, staying, situated. 2 Going, moving, turning. 3 Acting, behaving. 4 Performing, practising.

चति (ती)ए: A kind of quail. Thom a. 1 Revolving, 2 Being,

abiding. 3 Circular.

and a. Round, circular, globular. og: 1 A kind of pulse, a pea. 2 A ball. - A cirole.

with n. 1 A way, road, path, passage, track; क्लं मानोस्स्त्राम् Me. 39; पारसीकासाती जेतूं- प्रतस्थे स्पलवर्शना ' by land '; anwingering ' through the air '. 2 (Fig.) A way, source, an established or prescribed usage, the neual manner or course of conduct; मन चर्लाश्रमच्छेति मनुष्याः पार्थ सर्वशः Bg. 8. 25; रेक्शामाधमापे कुण्लादामकोवर्श्ययः ५रम् । न अतीयः प्रजास्तस्य नियंतुर्नेतिकृषयः R. 1. 17 (where the literal sense is also intended); अक्रमेल प्रतंत्रांना पुनरंकावाविकी अवामि है Kn. 4. 20 'after the manner of a moth. 3 Room, scope for action; न वर्त्य कसीचिक्षि वदीवता Ki. 14. 14. 4 An eye-lid. 5 An edge, a border. -Comp. -que: deviation from the road. - www.; an affection of the eye-lide.

पर्काणि:-वी f A road, way. वर्ष 10 U. (वर्षविशेत, also वर्षावद्धि) ! To cut, divide, shear. 2 To fill.

ev. I Cutting, dividing. 2 Incressing, causing increase or prosperity. 3 Increase, augmentation. -Lead. 2 Red-lead.

वर्षकाः, वर्षकिः, वर्षकित् मcarpenter.

win a. I increasing, growing. 2 Causing to increase, enlarging, magnifying. - #: 1 A bestower of prosperity. 2 A tooth growing over another tooth. 3 N. of Siva. - 1 A broom. 2 A water-jar of a particular shape. - 1 Growing, thriving. 2 Growth, increase, prosperity, magnifying, enlargement. 3 Elevation. 4 Exhibitaration (of spirits), animation. 5 Educating, rearing. 6 Cutting, dividing; as in

वर्धमान a. Growing, increasing. -नः I The caster-oil plant. 2 A kind of riddle. 3 N. of Vishnu. 4 N. of a district (said to be the same as the modern Bardvana). - 4:, - 4 1 A pot or dish of a particular shape, Hd. 2 A kind of mystical diagram. 3 A house having no door on the south side, - N. of a district (the modern Bardvana). - 00mp. -ge the city of Bardvana.

चर्बमानकः A kind of dish or pot.

lid er cover.

ewind 1 Cutting, dividing. 2 Cutting the umbilical cord, or the coremony connected with this act, & A festival on a birth-day. 4 Any festival in general when wishes for prosperity and other congratulatory expressions are offered.

बर्धित p. p. 1 Grown, increased. 2

Unlarged, magnified.

effen a. Growing, increasing, thriving.

wif I A leather strap or thong. 2 Leather. J Lead.

विश्वता, वर्शी A leather strap or thong.

They s. ! An armour, a coat of mail; स्वहृद्यमंथि वर्ध करोति सजसपतिनी-इसजासं Git. 4; R. 4. 56; Mu. 2. 8. 2 Bark, rind. -m. An affix added to the names of Kahatriyas; as waying, variety; of. que. -00mp. -qu 2. 1 wearing armour. 2 old enough to wear armour (i. e. to take part in battle); सन्याभिवीतमध वर्महर क्रमारं B.

where The orange tree.; with: A kind of fish.

पनित a. Mailed, furnished with armour.

wis. I To be obseen or selected, eligible. 2 Best, most excellent, obief, principal (mostly at the and of comp.); अन्यीतः स कतिपवैः किरातवर्वैः Ki. 12.54, -f: The god of love. -vi 1 A girl choosing her own husband. 3 A girl in general.

वर्षेत्र हैक वर्षेट.

udar See udut.

wir a. I Stammering. 2 Curied, n: 1 A barberian. 2 A blockhead, babbling fool. 3 An outcast, 4 Curly hair. S The clash of weapone. 6 A mode of dancing. - Tr, - & 1 A kind of fly. 2 A kind of basil, - I Yellow sandal-wood. 2 Vermilion. 2 Gummyrrb.

wire A variety of sandal-wood. within I Curly hair. 2 A kind of

besil. 3 A kind of shrub,
well a)c: A kind of tree.
well, 4 1 Raining, rain, a shower of rain; fagrerffredty Ma. 4. 163; Ma. 35. 2 Sprinkling, effusion, throwing down, a shower of anything; हुतामें हराविह्नकं दुरावर्ष प्रपात है. 12, 102; so शरवया, शिलावर्ष: केंद्र: झाजवर्ष: केंद्र. 3 Seminal effusion. 4 A year (usually only m.); इयेति वर्षाणि तथा सरीयमुन्यस्थतीय ब्रामासियार B. 13. 67; न वयर वर्षाण द्वादश दश्चमतासः Dk.; वर्गमोग्वेण झापेन Me. 1. 5 A division of the world, a continent; (nine such divisions are usually enumerated...। इह: द्र हिरण्यवः 3 रन्यकः 4 इलावृतः 5 हरिः 6 केतुमालाः 7मदायः 8 किन्द; and 9 भारत); श्तव्वयुक्तार भारत वर्षमध्य मम वर्तते बंश Si. 14, 5. 6 India (= भारतवर्ष). 7 A cloud (only हन according to Hemachandra) .- Domp. -sir:, -sirer:, -sir: a month. -sig u. rain-water, -arget ten thousand years. - m fer m. the planet Mars. -seampt the autumn or Sarat season. -आशोष: a frog. -आमह: a peacook. -इप्ह: hail. -क्र: a cloud. (-शि) a cricket. - will - w: I a month. 2 an astrologor. -निर्देश, -पर्वतः ' a Varsi.a mountain', i. s. one of 'he monutain ranges supposed to separate the different divisions of the world from one another. -- ar a. (wifar also) produced in the rainy season. we: I a cloud. I a cunuch, an attendant on the women's apart. ments; M. 4; (which in the same sense). -qu: a series or collection of years. - wifeis: a drought. - fau: the Chataka bird. - er: a cunuch, an attendant on the women's apartments. - gra: f. birthday. - sre a century, one hundred years. - was a thousand years,

work a. Ruining.

wood I Baining, rain. 2 Sprinkling, showering down (fig. also); इध्यक्षेत्रं showering or bestowing wealth.

with 1 f. Reining. 2 A secrifice. a sacrificial rite. 3 An act, action. 4 Staying, living, shiding (क्लेब).

. wer (Usually f. pl.) 1 The rainy season, the rains, the monsoon; nich पंचात्रिम-ग्रह्मो अर्थाम स्थात्रिकेशकः Y. 3.52; Bk. 7. 1. 2 Pain (sing. in this come), -Comp. - with the rains, the ार्थां के कारण मा है कि ना मा स्थान कर कारण में a, belonging to or produced in the rainy mason. - g m. 1 a freg. 2 a kind of insect (faily). - of; - off f. a famale frog or a little frog. -qrw: I a night in the rainy season. 2 the rainy season.

under a Baining, showering-- Alou-wood.

uffer Rain.

wiffer a. 1 Uldent, very old. 2 Strongest, & Largest (superl. of war

वर्षीपद्ध a. (सी f.) 1 Older; very old, 2 Stronger (compar. of ur q. v. }

पर्युषा व. (की f.) linining,' watery, pouring down water; ब्युंक्स किन्यः क्षतीणतेरपुरस्य परिहार्वसूपरं Si, Id. 46; Bk. 2. 37. -Comp -may, -eigq: a raincloud.

west The body; see below. क्ष्मंत्र म. I Body, form. 2 A messure, beight ; बच्चे क्रियामा विकास उद्योगर्थने-चरेश्याक्रिरमाचचित्र 81. 12. 64: B. 4. 76. 3 A bandsome or lovely form.

वर्ष Dee वह, पहे, वर्षण वर्षण, वर्षण, वक्षिण बहिन्, बहिन् -પાર્જન चर्तिस

vat 1 A. (van); but sometimes क्लिन sino; क्लिन) I To go, approach, basten; अन्योश्य शार्यशिव बारत biv. 6. 41; प्रणावित्र परिस्प्युतकामनाः क्यांक्षरे क्वितिवासमध्यमाः Si. 6. 31, 6. 11, 19. 43; ભાવ[:]મિસરખરબસેય बलंबी पराति पदानि किवंति बसती Git, त. 2 To move, turn, move or turn round; quantity Mil. 1. 3 To turn to, be drawn or attracted towards, be attached to; इट्डमर्व तस्मिक्षे प्रमणंत्रते ward Git. 7; Nalod. 3. 5. 4 To inoreans; बल्लबपुरविश्वमा B. D. 116; अमेरे कंवर्षज्या मनिवर्षिताकुण्डत्या मलद्वाधा राषा सरस-भित्रपूर्व सहयरी (Ht. 1. 5 To cover, enclose. 6 To be covered, enciceed or surrounded. -WLTH fe to move to and fro, roll about; स्थिति कृणति बेहति किलिति -निमित्रनि विश्लोकसति तिर्धक् K. P. 10. - 1 to mix, blend. 2 to connect, unite with (mostly in p. p. see श्वितित).

क्ल See बज.

बलका See बलहा.

बलग्रः, -मं The waist.

बलने I Moving, turning towards. 2 Moving round in a circle. 3 (In astr.) Deflection.

बलाबि:-बीर f. (Also frequently written agin: - of) | The sloping roof, the wooden:frame of a thatch, भूगजान्ति-भिःश्वेषेत्रम्यः संदेश्यप्रायतः V. 3. 2; M.2. 18. 2 The topmest part of a

केक्सक्क); इहा रहा मर । मसमित्रं । वातावनस्वा M41- 1. 15: Me. 88; Si. 3, 51. 3 N. of a town in Sauranhira; mfer Griff unof any and Dk., Bk. 22, 85...

THE SON SHEET.

ware: - ! A bracelet, armiet; विक्रिश्विशव्याविसारायम् वाजीवाति प्रयोग्व सम पतिकलवा Git. 6; Bk. 3. 22; Mo. 2, 60. H. 12. 21, 43. 2 A ring, coil; S. 1. 33, 7. 11. 3 The zone or girdle of a married woman. 4 A circle, circumference (oft. at the end of omp.); आवभूवलयः Dk.; वेखायपक्रमा (34f) B. 1. 30; (मान्य Si. 9. 8. 4 An enclosure, hower; as in manuscript eq: 1 A fence, hedge. 2 A sore throat. (exercise to form into a bracelet; ' were're ' to serve as a bracelet or girole'),

वस्तिक a. Surrounded, encircled, enciceed; Bh. 3. 26.

बसाबा ठ०० बसाबः

बलाकिन 500 बलाकिन

बहासकः 1 The cuckeo, 2 A frog.

TOTAL SOO YOURS.

बाह्य:-क्षी f. (Also written बाँड: -क्री) I A fold or wrinkle (on the skin); वितानेनुस्थवाकातम् 2 A fold of skin on the upper part of the belly (especially of females, regarded as a mark of beauty); मध्येन सा वेदिविल्लानचा चलि-क्यं चाह कमार वाला Ku. 1. 89. 🗦 The ridge of a thatched roof. -Ocump. -we a curied, having ourle (we hair); बुदुनोत्सांचतात् वसंभितभस्यन् भून-क्षकालकान् R. S. 55. - हुआ:, -पहण: a monkey; Mil. 9, 31.

wraw: or The edge of a thatched roof.

wien p. p. 1 hoving. 2 Moved, turned found, bent round. E Sarrounded, enclosed. 4 Wrinkled. Ki. 11. 4.

बलिन, बलिम a. Wrinkled, shrivoled, contracted into wrinkles, flaccid; Si. 6, 13.

विश्वमत् G. Wrinkled.

The a. Squint-eyed, equinting, ogling.

विश्वनिकार A. flab-hook.

वलीके The edge of a thatched roof; Si. 3. 53.

warman A kind of bird. -at The root of a lotus.

बलुह्न a. Strong, robust, powerful. बहरू 10 U. (बल्डयति ते) To speak. www.-war I 'I'he bark of a tree; a बल्कवासीसि तबाधुना हरन् करोति मन्धुं न अधे udag: Ki. 1. 35; R. 8. 11; Bk. 10. 1. 2 The scales of a fish, 3 A part,

fragment (48). -Comp. -481 a kind of tree. - win: a variety of the

germent, इयमधिकमनोक्षा बाकक्षेत्रापि स बी

क्रक्रुलः -लं 1 The bark of a tree. 2 A garment made of back, backS. 1. 20, 19. R. 12. 8; Ku. 5 8; 84-करवाः 6. ६ ' wearing golden barkdresses '; (of. भीरपरिवा: in Ku. 6. 92). -Comp. -- fiffer a. clad in bark.

wester a. A fish (baving scales). परिकाल: A thorn.

were Berk, rind.

पहण 1 U. (बलाति-ते, बरिनात) 1 To go, move, shake; Si. 12. 20. 2 To leap, bounce, bound, go by leaps, gallop (fig. also); Pt. 1. 62. 3 To dance; Bb. 3, 125, Si. 18, 53, 4 To be pleased; Bk. 13. 28. 5 To est; Si. 14. 29, 6 To swagger, vaunt; Bv. 1. 72.

बल्बन Leaping, jumping, galloping; R. 9. 51.

करवा A bridle, rein; आलांन नदाते इस्ती काजी करवासु गृक्षते Mk. 1. 50.

बहिनत p. p. 1 Jumped, bounded, leaped &c. 2 Moved, made to dance; Kav. 2. 73, -r 1 A gallop, one of the paces of a horse. 2 Swaggering, boasting, vanut; निमित्तादपराक्षेत्रीर्थानुष्कस्थव मिति Si. 2. 27.

reg a. 1 Lovely, beautiful, handsome, attractive; R. 5. 58, Si. 5. 29; Ki. 18. 11. 2 Swest; Bv. 2. 136. 3 Precions. -Fg: A goat. -Comp. -qui a kind of wild pulse.

wells u. Handsome, lovely, beautiful. - 1 Sandal. 2 Price. 3 A wood.

बल्बल: The flying fox.

बल्ह्यालका 1 A cockroach. 2 A chest.

चाल्य I A. (वल्मले) To eat, devour. वस्मिका, -वस्मिकि १६८ गः Ben बन्धीयः बहारी An ant. -Comp. -क्ट an ant-

बहुकीकाः कं An ant.hill, a hillock thrown up by white ants, floles &c.; र्व ज्ञानः राचित्याहरूमध्यामित पुणिकाः Subhish.; Mo. 15; S. 7. 11. - 3; 1 Swelling of of the body, certain parts clophantianis. 2 The poet Valintki. -Ocmp. -shift a kind of antimony (used as collyriam).

very (eq) of 10 P (aegenia) 1 To cut off. 2 To purify.

wg 1 A. (453) 1 To cover. 2 To be covered. 3 To go, move.

बहु: 1 Covering. 2 A weight of three Gunja's. 3 Another weight of one Gunja' and and If; or of two Aedicine). Gunja's: (in Prohibiting.

बारकी The (Indian) lute ; आजल-भारकालितवञ्चकीगुणक्षती ज्ञालागु धनवा शुभिक्रया Si. 1. 9. 4. 51, Re. 1. 8; R. 8. 41, 19. 13.

and a. I Beloved, desired, dear. 2 Supreme. -w: 1 A lover, husband; Mal. 3. 8, Si. 11. 33. 2 A favourite; Pt. 1. 53. 3 A superintendent, an overmeer. 4 A chief berdennan. 5 A good horse (one with auspicious

marks). -- Comp. -- segget it of the celebrated founder of a Vaishpava sect. -aist: r Stoots

बह्मभावित A mode of sexual enjoyment; cf. govida.

war I A los-wood, 2 A bower, 3 A thicket (age).

warR:-Pi f. 1 A crooping plant; संस्थान अनपाचिनि William Co. बहरी Ku. 4. 31 ; तमीबहरी MAI. 5. 6. 2 A branching foot-stalk.

महाय: (की f.) See बहुन्। Si, 12. 39. war: f. I A creeper, creeping or winding plant ; श्लेकस्य स्रजनमहिनस्यम रू-नद्वज्ञद्वा जहाः Mål. 1. 2. 2. The sarth. -Comp. -gwf a kind of gracs.

well f. A creeping plant, winding plant, creeper, -Comp. - pepper. were the Bala tree.

agrit I A bower, an arbour. 2 A wood, thicket. 3 A branching footstalk, 4 An uncultivated field. 5 A desert, wild, wilderness. 6 Dried floob.

बहुद: 1:Dried flesh. 2 The flesh of the (wild) hog. - t 1 A thicket. 2 A desert, wilderness; 3 An uncultivated field.

चल्छ I.1 A (चलते) I To be pre-eminent or excellent. 2 To cover. 3 To kill, hart. 4 To speak. 5 To give. -II. 10 U. (बस्हविन ते) I To speak, 2 To shine.

बल्डिक, बल्डीक ५०० बल्डिक, बल्हीक:

बहा 2 P. (बहि, उत्तीत) 1 To wish, desire, long for ; निःस्की बहि शत शानी दशहातं 8804. 2. 6 ; अमी हि वॉर्यप्रभवं भवन्य जवाय जेनान्यमुशंति देशाः क्रियः 3. 15 ; 8. 7. 20. 2 To favour. 3 To abine (stalt).

बडा a. 1 Subject to, influenced by, under the influence or control of. usually in comp.; शोकपशः, मृत्युवशः &c. 2 Obedient, submissive, compliant, 3 Humbled, tamed. 4 Charmed, fascinated. 5 Subdued by charms. -57:, -si 1 Wish, desire, will. 2 Power, influence, control, mastership, authority, subjection, submission; स्वक्: ' subject to oneself '; independent; THE 'under the influence of others:' अनवत् प्रभूशक्तिसंपदा वश्यकः। नृपतीयनंतरात् R. 8. 19; बज़ नी, आमी to reduce to subjection, subdue, win over ; बहा गम-ई-मा &c. to become subject to, give way, yield, submit; व क्रुका बजा बजानामुधन नतुमहाति R. S. 90; बजी क्रू or बजी कृ to subdue, overcome, win over; to fascinate, bewitch. wang (abl.) is frequently used adverbially in the sense of through the force, power or influence of', 'on account of ', 'for the purpose of '; देनबहात्, वायुवशात् कार्कwant &c. 3 Being tamed. 4 Birth, -w: The residence of hariota. -Comp. -अञ्चन, चर्तिम् (👓 बह्मवर्) a. obedient to the will of another, submissive,

The first of the control of the present of the present of the present of the control of the cont

subject. (-m.) a servant. -- magging: a porpoise. - farmy winning over, subjection. or s. subject, obedient; Bh. 2. 94. (-wr) an obedient wife.

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where a. Obedient to the will of, compliant, submissive, subject, under the influence of (lit. and fig.); कोवस्य किं यु करमीस वर्शवद्राऽसः Bv - 8, 9, 2, 134, 157 ; N. 1. 38 ; at gest gerfest-बद्बद्गमनंगणिवासं Git. 11.

want An obedient wife.

usiy I A woman. 2 A wife. 3 A daughter, 4 A husband's sister. 5 A cow. 6 A barren woman. 7 A barren cow, S A female elephant; within ननीर्वज्ञी त्रियतमा सूथे तदेवं बद्दा V. 4. 25.

will: 1 Subjugation. 2 Fascinating; bewitching. -n. Subjection.
विशेष a. Void, empty. -का Aloe-

wood.

wisher a. (off f.) 1 Powerful. 3 Being under control, subdued, subject, submissive. 3 Ope who has subdued his passions (used like a noun also); R. 2. 70, 8, 90, 19. 1; S 5. 28. 1

पतिनी The Sami tree. भाकार: A sort of pepper, - { Seasalt. विशेष Sep विशेष्ठ.

unu a. I Capable of being subdued, controllable, governable ; आत्मबद्वेचि-वेपारमा प्रसादमधिमन्द्राति Bg. 2. 64. 2 Subdued, conquered, tamed, humbled; Bg. 6, 36, 3 Under influence or control, subject, dependent, obedient ; तस्य पुत्री भनेतृत्यः समुद्धी धार्मिकः नुश्रीर H. Pr. 18; oft. in comp. ; (अनः) हारि व्यवस्थाप्य समाधियन्यं Ku. 3. 50, -sब: A servant, dependant. - ggr An humble or obediest wife ; वं बाबनामय देवी बाग्वह्येबाह्यवंति U. 1, X (who has full command of language). - si Cloves.

बहुबका See वहवा-बन् 1 P. (बन्धि) To injure, burt, kill. चब्रहे ind. An exclamation used on making an oblation to a deity, (with dut. of the deity); हदाव बनद ; पूजी बणद &c. -Comp. -कार्न m. the prient, who makes the oblation with the exc lamation sag. - agre: the formula

or exclamation वस्ट. वस्त्र 1 Å (बस्त्रे) To go, move. wayy. A calf one year old, जनकरणी, जनकियणी / A cow that has

full-grown calves; (विरायमुता मी:). we I. I P. (anid, some times and, उदिन) I To dwell, inhabit, live, stay, shide, reside (usually with loc.; but sometimes acc.); बोर्सभीर वमनातिर वसी: बने बनमाली (lit. 5. 2 To be, exist, be; found in ; बसीन हि प्रेमिंग मुना न बस्तु।त Ki. 8, 37 ; यत्राकृतिस्तव गुणा वसीत : भूति: योड्डिपृतिः कीर्तिदेश बसति मान्देस Subbash, I To speed, pass. (as time) (with acc.). -Cans. To cause to dwell, lodge, people. - Desid. (fater?) To wish to dwell. -WITH SNY (with

aco.) I to dwell or reside in, inhabit, sattle ; atle feringerefftenmeren U. 5. 6 | ammirection qui malisagnin H. 6. 63, 11. 61 | 81. 8. 59 | Ma. 28 | Bk. 1. N. 2 to alight or perch on .- one (with acc.) to dwell. -err (with acc.) [to dwell, inhabit ; राषेना वर्ता करा क्रियांचे V. 8. 7; Ms. 7. 69. 2 to enter upon; Ms. 3, 2. 3 to spend, pass (as time), -wy I to dwell in, stay (with ano. in this sense). 2 to fast, abetain from food ; Ms. 2. 220, 5. 20 ; (fig. #180) हरवेचिताञ्चामित नेपाञ्चा विश्वती Dk. -श्वि I to live, dwell, stay; mit frequit समे इरिकाननाथिः 8. 1, 27 ; निवासिकाशि मध्येष Bg. 12, 8, 2 to be, exist ; Pt. 1, 31, \$ to occupy, settle in, take posesssion of. - forg to live out, i. s. go to the end of (as a period). (-Caus.) to banish, drive away, expel; R. 14. 87. - qft i to dwell, stay. 2 to stay over night, see quiva. - w I to live dwell. 2 to go abroad, sojourn, be absent from home, travel ; fiving giri भागीयाः प्रवसेत्कार्यवाकरः Ms. 9, 74 ; R. 11. 4 (-Cous.) to barish, send into exile. - nin to dwell near, be near. -R to dwell abroad, (-Caus.) to baulah, send into exile; Bk. 4 35. -far to sojeurn, be absent from home, R. 12. 11. of 1 to live, dwell. 2 to live with, associate ; Ms. 4. 79 ; Y. 3. 15. -11. 2. A (407) To wear, put on : पर्तन वरिपसरे बसाना S. 7. 21, Si. . 75; R. 12. 8; Ku. 3. 54, 7, 9; Bk. 4. 10. -Caus. (वास्यति-ते) To cause to put on.-Wirn for to dress oneself; Bk. 15. 7. -fer to put on, wear; Bk. 3. 20. -111 4 P. (बस्पति) 1 To be straight. 2 To be firm. 3 To fix. -IV. 10 U. (annula-a) 1 To cut, divide; out off. 2 To live. 3 To take, accept. 4 To hurt, kill. -V. 10 U. (बलवति-ते) To scent, perfume.

बस्तिः ली f. 1 Dwelling, residing, abiding; आश्रोम बस्ति चर्छ Me. 1 'fixed his residence in'; S. 5, 1. 2 A house, dwelling, residence, habitation; क्षों क्षों हृद्यकातिः पंच्याणस्तु बावः P. R. 1. 22; S. 2. 14. 3 A receptude, reservoir, an abode (fig.); Ku. 6. 37; so किंग्यकातिः, प्रमेक्ष्मशतिः 4 A camp, halting place (शिक्षिर). 5 The time when one halts or stays to rest, i. c. night; तस्य मार्गवज्ञादेश बसूच बस्तियंतः R. 15 11. (बस्तिः च्यानिः Mulli.) 'he halted at night' &c.; तिस्रो सम्तीकीयत्व 7. 33; 11. 33.

प्रशं 1 Dwelling, residing, staying. 2 A bouse, residence. 3 Dressing, clothing, covering. 4 A garment, cloth, dress, clothes; असन वृद्धिको सामा 5. 7. 21; उत्सेष या महिन्यम् सामा विद्या क्षित्र वृद्धिक वृद

with I The spring, vernal season comprising the two mentis an and anim); angitagi agus Buer. ; an igg पावतरं वर्तते Ba. D. 2 ; विश्वति हरिएक वरहwith Git. 1. 2 Spring personified as a deity and regarded as a companion of Kamadova; ung ung unfer for fourt Ku. 4. 27. 3 Dysentery. 4 Small-pox. -Comp. -query the vernal festival, spring-festivities, formerly held on the full-moon day of Chaitra, but now on the full moon day of Phalguna and identified with the Holi festival. - error: the spring-tide vernal season. - iffer m. s cuckoo, -wr I the VAsanti or Madhavi presper. 2 the spring festival; see वर्ततोत्तवः -विलक्षाः-वां the ornement of the spring; फ्राई बर्गतितालके तिसकं वनात्याः Chand. M. 5. (-481, -487, -48) N. of a metre; see App. I.-gw: I the cuckoo. 2 the month called Chaitrs. 3 the musical mode feiter. 4 the mango tree. - Tell the trumpet flower. 一頁:, -更明: the mango tree. - 中国的 the fifth day in the bright half of Mugha. -this was epithote of the god of love. went I The marrow of the flesh, fat, marrow; adeps, sust; Mu. S. 28; R. 15. 15, 2 Any oily or fatty exudation. 3. Brain. -Comp. -arrage, -marger: the Gangetic perpoise. -may the mass of the brain. -urfer m. a dog.

भारत: I Clothes. 2 A dwelling, an abode.

Then p. p. 1 Worn, put on. 2 Dwelling. 3 Stored (as grain).

पामिन Sen-salt.

wing: (also written aims) i N. of a celebrated sage, the family priest of the solar race of kings and author of several Vedic hymns, particularly of the seventh Mandals of the Aigveds. He was the typical representative of true Brahmanic dignity and power, and the efforts of Visvamitra to rise to his level form the subject of many legends; of. Faulta. 2 N. of the author of a Smriti (sometimes sacribed to the sage himself).

Agui. 6 A tree. 7 A lake, pond. 8 A rein. 9 The tie of a yoke. 10 A halter. 11 A ray of light; शिकाशकाव-नवात्रवर्श विवशास्त्रवाद्यशास्त्रवात्रिका थी. व. 10; शिवसवस्त्रकारि वानवादस्वत्रीचा El. 1.46 (in both cases og means 'wealth' also). 12 The sun. -f. A ray of light, -Comp. - streeter 1 N. of Americau, the city of Indra. 2 of Alaka, the city of Kubers, 3 of a river attached to Americati and Alaki. -- offer, with a beggar, or the earth. of the father of Krishpa and son of Sura, a descendant of Yadu. "Wi--gm de. epithets of Krishna. - Bunt. gray the asterism called Dhanishtha. -unfluer crystal. -un I the earth: बहुवेयनवेश्यतां त्या R. 8. 83. 2 the ground, Ku. 4. 4. srfav: a king. "we: a mountain; V. 1. 7. "week the capita of Varuna. -- wret, wret the capital of Kubers. - our one of the seven tongues of fire. -- stor: an epithet of Agni. -tau m. fire. - art 1 wrought gold. 2 sliver. - duy, N. of Karna. - early an epithet of the city of Kubera.

पद्ध (भू)क: The plant called Arka. -क्ष I Sea-salt, 2 Fossil-salt.

बहुभरा The earth; नानारला बहुंभरा; R.

बहुमत् a. Wealthy, rich. -शि The earth; बमुभावा हि मृषाः कलविणः R. 8. 82; S. 1. 25.

चनुसा A god, delty.

very A harlot, prostitute, cour-

बस्कू 1 A. (बस्कत) To go, move. बस्कूब See बद्धब.

बस्काच ६०० वण्डव. बस्काचणी ८०० वण्डवली.

TENTIFET & SCOrpion.

चस्त 10 U. (बस्तवनि ते) 1 To burt, kill. 2 To ask, beg, solicit. 3 To go, move.

चर्स An abode. -स्तः A goat; see

परतकं An artificial salt (क्षण्यक्षण) परित m. f. 1 Residing, dwelling, staying. 2 The abdomen, the lower belly. 3 The pelvis. 4 The bladder. 5 A syringe, clyster. -00mp. -मह urine. -शिरदा :: 1 the pipe of a clyster. -शिरदा :: 1 the pipe of a clyster. -शिरदा :: 1 the pipe of a clyster. -शिरदा :: 1 the pipe of a clys-

चतु n. 1 A really existing thing, the real, a reality; बर्गुव्यवस्थारीयोऽनास.
2 A thing in general, an object, article, substance, matter; अध्यव स्ट्रु वस्तु हिंसी स्ट्रुगेयात्म स्थातकः R 8. 45; वि वस्तु विस्तृ पुरंव प्रदेष 5. 18, 3. 5; वस्तुविस्पान्दरः S. D. 3 Wealth, property, possessions. 4 Essence, nature, natural or cannatial property. 5 Stuff (of which a thing is undo), materials, ingredients (fig. also); आक्रांत्रकायात्रेका सन्यवस्तुत्ता नमस्यात्र M. 1. 6 The plot (of a drama), the subject-matter of

any poetic composition; Mathemata-बस्तुना नवेनाभिक्षानशंक्रतस्याकोन माठकनीपस्थालया-मसमाभिः S. 1. अथवा सद्दर्भपुर्व्यह्मामान् V.1. 2; आशीर्नमस्क्रिया बस्तुनिर्देशी यापि तन्धुलं S. D. 6; Ve. 1. 7 The pith of a thing. 8 A plan, design. -comp. -wares 1 absence of reality 2 less of property or possessions. - 3 स्थापने the production of any incident in a drama by means of magic, conjuration; see S. D. 420. - TYA: s variety of Upama ac cording to Dandin who thus dinstrates it; राजीवामिय ते बक्ते नेथे मीलोहरेल इव । इवे षतीयमानैकथमी चस्तुपमेख सात Kav 2.16; (it is a case of Upamil where the काषारचयमें or common quality is omitted), -rafer a. applied to a proper object, bestowed on proper material; किया दि बस्तूपहिता प्रसीदिति B. S. 29. - अवर्ष the mere outline or skeletin of any subject (to be afterwards developed). -rangement of matter. पस्तुतस् ind. I in fact, in reality, actually. 2 Essentially, really, virtually, substantially. 3 As a

virtually, substantially. 3 As a natural consequence, as a matter of course, indeed.

wreq A house, an abode, a residence; Si. 13. 63.

मंग 1 A garment, cloth, clothes, raiment. 2 Dress, apparel. -Comp = अवार:-रं, -यूई a test - अंचल:-रंत: the hem of a garment. -मुनित । a test. 2 an umbrella. -मुनि: the knot of the lower garment (which fastens it neat the navel); of जीनि. -निणंजकः a wisherman. -परिधान putting on garments, dressing. -पुत्रिमा a doll, puppet. -यूत व. filtered through a cloth; नयू। त्रेजल Ma. 6 46. -भेद्नः - भेदिन m. a tailor. -योगि: the material of cloth (as cotton). -रंजलं safflower.

報告 1 Hire, wages in this sense m. also). 2 Dwelling, abiding, 3 Wealth, substance. 4 A cloth, clother. 5 A skin, 6 Price. 7 Death.

ब्रह्मनं A girdle, zone.

weren A tendon, serve.

क्षेष्ठ 10 U. (चंद्रपनिने) To make bright, illuminate, cause to chine.

पहु 1 U. (पहति ने, इ.ह.; pass. उद्यते)
1 To carry, lead, hour, convey, transport (oft. with two acc.); अजी यान पहति; बहति विविद्य या राधः 8 ी. 1; म च हम्मे बहत्यक्ति: Ms. 4. 249. 2 To bear along, द्वाकृष to move onward, waft, propel; तेजानि या तीरानेखात्रपा चहत्यक्षिणान्तम् राजानि R. 13. 61; त्रिस्तोत्तम बहात यो गामातिश है. 7. 7: R 11. 10. 3 To fetch, bring; बहति जलीत्रमें Ma. 1. 4 4 To bear, support, hold up, sustain; म मदाम बारीपुरं बहति अहति और 4. 17; ताते चारितीय बहात समुरा क्षेत्र आधुरं को समायावकातः Ve. 3. 5 ' when my futher is loading the van &c.'; बहति मुवनेशिती क्षेत्र: फुणाइसक्र-

feant Bh. 2. 33, 8. 7, 17; Me. 17. 5 To carry off; take away : জাই: স্থান वहति (v. l. for इसनि) प्यनः कि स्विष् क्षेष्ट. 14. 6 To marry ; बदुद्धमा बारणराजहार्यया Ku. 5. 70 ; Ms. 3. 88. 7 To have, ponsess, bear ; वहासे हि धनहार्य पण्यसूनं इसिरं Mk 1, 31 ; बहुति विषयरान् पटीरजन्म। Bv. 1. 74 8 To assume, exhibit, show , तक्षीव्रवाह सकलस्य शशांकधूनैः Ki. 5 92, 9 2 9 l'o look to, attend to, take care of; मुखाया मे जनन्या योगक्षेत्रं बह-स्व 🕊 🔩 तेषां नित्याभिग्रम्हानां योगक्षेर्भं वहाय्यद्दं Bg. 9 22. 10 to suffer; feel, experience ; Bv. 1. 94; so g:জ, हर्ष, হাড, নাৰ &c. 11 (Intransitive in this and the following senses) To be borne or earried on, move or walk on ; बहतं बलीवरी बहते Ma. 6 ; सत्याय प्रनरवहत् K. ; Pt. 1. 43, 291. 12 To flow (a: rivore), प्रत्यगृहर्महानद्यः Mb.; परीपकारत्य agift au: Subhaah. II To blow (86 wind); मंत्र कहति माहतः Râm ; महति मलपसमीरे मद्नमुर्गनिपाय Git. 5. - Caus. (बाह्यांत ते) 1 To cause to bear or carry, cause to be brought or led. 2 To drive, impel, direct. 3 To traverse, pass or go over; स बाबते राजपणः जिलाभिः B. 16. 12; मनान्याहणदृष्यभेषं Mo. 38.4 To use, carry; Bk. 14. 23. -Desid (विवशति-ते) To wish to carry &c. - With sofe to pass, spend (as time); chiefly in caus, ; Mal. 6. 13 ; R 9 70. -- 1 to drive away, 10move, take away ; R. 13, 22, 16. 6. 2 to leave, give up, abandon; R. 11. 25. I to subtract, deduct, -orr 1 to bring home 2 to cause, produce, lead or tend to ; बीडमाबहाति में स संपति B. 11. 73; S 3 4. 3 to bear, poesess, bave; Ch. P. 18. 4 to flow, 5 to apply, use. (- (laus.) to invoke (as a deity). - TT 1 to marry; पार्थिकी सुद्धतह बृद्ध: R. 11. 54 ; Me. 3. 8 ; Bk. 2. 48. 2 to bear up, elevate. 3 to hold up, sustain, taise, support; R. 16. 60. 4 to suffer, experience. 5 to possess, have, wear, put on ; Ku 1. 19, V. 4 42. 6 to finish, complete. -my I to bring near. 2 to bring about, commence. - A to bear up, evetain, eupport; बेराबुद्धरने जगभिवहत Git 1. - Freq 1 to be finished. 2 to live upon,live by the aid of. (-Caus.) to take to the on i, complete, finish, manage, S. 3. -aff to everflow. - # 1 to bear, curry, draw along. 2 to waft, carry or bear along ; Bk. 8. 52. 3 to support, bear up (as a buiden) 4 to flow. S to blow. 6 to have, possesse, feel. - fa to marry. - i ! to carry or hear along 2 to rub, press, see Caus. 3 to marry. 4 to show, display, exhibit. (-Caus.) to rub or press together shampoo; S. 3. 21.

was 1 Bearing, carrying, supporting &c. 2 The shoulder of an ox 3 A vehicle or conveyance in general.

4 Particularly, a horeo. 5 Air, wind.

6 A way, road. 7 A maio river(==)

8 A measure of four Dropes.

were: 1 A traveller. 2 An ox. were: 1 An ox. 2 Air, wind. 3 A friend, compellor, adviser.

चहती। वहा A river, stream in general.

wen: An ox.

बहुत 1 Carrying, bearing, conveying 2 Supporting. 3 Flowing. 4 A vehicle, conveyance 5 A boat, raft. बहुत: 1 Wind. 2 An infant.

बतल ब. हैं के बहल .

वहिन्दे, वहिन्नकं, वहिनी A raft, float, boat, vessel; प्रत्यूवस्यर्ह्यत किमापे वहिने Da.; प्रत्यूवस्यर्ह्यत किमापे वहिने Da.; प्रत्यूवस्यर्थिकेते प्रत्यावसि वदं विदित्तवहिन्नक्षिण-मस्त्राम् Gtt. 1.

बहिस 8:0 बहिस

बहिटक a Outer, external. बहिदक: The Bibbitaka t ee.

बाई: 1 Fire: अकृष पतिती बाहु: सबसेबोपशास्त्र Subbash 2 The digestive
faculty, gastric fluid. 3 Digestion,
apperite. 4 A vehicle. -Comp. -कर
a. 1 igniting. 2 stimulating digestion, stomachic. -काई a kind of
agallochum. -गथ: inconse. -गभ: 1 a
bamboo. 2 the Samt tree; cf. अग्रिगर्भ
-विपक्षा: safflower. -भोग्यं clarified
butter. -सिश्व: air, wind. -रतस् म. an
epithet of Siva. -लोहं, लोहर्क copper.
-वर्ण the red water-life. -बहुम: resin-वीज 1 gold. 2 the common lime.
-शिक्ष 1 saffro 1. 2 safflower. -सन्ध: the
wind. -सन्नक: the Chitcak's tre.

and I A carriage, 2 A vehicle or conveyance in general, -arr The wife of a sage.

बक्रिका, -बङ्गीक ८०० बङ्किक, बङ्गीक.

ar ind. 1 As an alternative conjunction it means 'or '; but its position is different in Sanskrit, being used either with each word or assertion or only with the last, but it is never used at the beginning of a clause; cf. w. 2 It has also the following senses: (a) and, as well as, also, बायुकी द्वागी वा U. M.: अस्ति ते माला स्मर्गस या तार्त U. 4. (b) like, au; जातो मध्ये तुहिनमधिता पश्चिनौ बाम्बद्धपा Mo. 83; सभी बीष्टस्य खेनेते Bk.; बही -गर्नीत वातिदार्थतेवलो वृश्येवनी या शिली Ma. 5-6, M. 5-12; St. 3-63, 4. 35, 7. 64; Ki. 3. 13. (c.) optionally; (in this couse mostly in grammatical rules, as of l'âpini); दोवी जी या विचferth P. VI. 4. 90 91. (d) Рояsibility; (in this sense at is usually added to the int rrogative pronouu and its derivatives like gror and) and may be translated by 'possibly,' 'I should liked to know'; say worker बन्दांति मया स्थातन्यं र्रि.: परिवर्तिनि संसारे सतः की वा व जाबते Pt. 1. 27. (e) Sometimes need merely we an expletive. 3 When repeated at has the sense of either-or,' 'whether-or'; सा वा शंगोस्तवीया वा स्तिजेक्षमधी सम Ku. 2. 60; तथ वरिक्षमानुरोधादा उत्ता मक्यावस्तुमीरवादा नव-बहुब्बद्वेतनुर्द्दस्तादा मवाधिवस्ताने विधाने तांधीय V. 1. (अथवा or, or rather, or cise, see under अथ; न वा not, neither, nor; विच वा or if; यदा or, or else; कि वा whether &c.)

भार I. 2 P. (बाति, बात or यान) 1 To blow: पाता वाता विशि विशेष न या सत्तवा सनः मिश्राः Vo 3. 6; दिशः पसेतुर्मकता वदः सुसा, R. S. 14; Me. 42; Bk. 7.1, 8.61. 2 To go, move 3 To strike, hurt, injure, "dus. (miquid-R) 1 To cause to blow 2 (बाजयति ते) To shake. - With an to blow; बद्धां बद्धां भिनिशंकाममुक्तिकावानायाः मा-तरिया निवंति Ki. 5. 36, Bk. 14. 97. - जिस् 1 to blow. 2 to be cooled, be cool or aesuaged (fig. also); बपुत्रंलादीयधनैने निर्वेशी Si. 1. 65; स्वयि इह पन तस्या निर्वाति मनी मनीभवज्यत्वितं Subbach. 3 to blow out, be extinguished, be extinct, [नेदोंण -दैवि किसु तेलदानम्; निर्धाणभूविश्वमधास्य वंशि संबुधवंतीय वर्षाणेव Ku. 3, 52, Si. 14. 85 -Caus.) I to blower put out, extinguish. 2 to cool, alleviate the best of, act as a refrigerant; Ratu; 3. 11; R. 19. 56. 3 to gratify, soothe, comfort; R. 12. 63. - 4,-fe to blow. बाधुर्विवाति ह्यद्यानि हरलशाणी रिक. 6. 23.

wist a. (aft /.) Made of bamboo-

-sfr Bamboo manna.

वाशिक: 1 A bamboo-cutter. 2 A flute-player, a piper.

with A flight of cranes.

बाकुल ५६० बाह्यस्ट

wrat I Speech, words, a sentence, eaying, what is spoken; ज्ञाणु ने वानमं 'hear my worda', 'hear me'; mad a सातिशन 'does not obey'. Si 2.24. 2 A sentence, period (complete utterance of a thought), बाज्य स्वाची खताकांशासाचि -प्रकी पदोष्णयः S. D. 6; श्रीत्याधी व भवेद्राक्ये समासे तिक्ति तथा K. P. 10. 3 An argument or syllogism (in logic). 4 A precept, rule, an aphorism. -Comp. -arti the meaning of a sentence. "gunt a variety of Upsma secording to Dandin; see Kav. 2. 43. - mreru: oonversation, discourse. -- wird refutation of an assertion or argument. -uffie N. of a work attributed to Bhartribari. - Tan: f. the manner of composing sentences, diction, style. -news 1'a treatise, connected composition. 2 the flow of sentences. -प्रयोग: employment of speech, use uf language. - Na: a different assertion, a divergent statement; Mu. 2. - (war, - Partir arrangement of words in a sentegoo, syntax. - siw: I the remainder of a speech, an unfinished or in ogsapiete sentence; स्तीपानका अप ते vioque: V.S. 2 an eliptical sentence.

true; 1 A sage, holy man. 2 A learned Brahmana, scholar. 3 A brave man, hero. 4 A whet-stone. 5 An impediment, obstacle. 6 Certainty. 7 Sub-marine fire. 8 A wolf-wrap A bridle.

बागुरा A trap, net, snare, toils, meshet; की वा दुव्यववापुराञ्च पाततः द्वीवण यातः पात्र Pt. 1. 146. -Oomp. -पृत्यः f. livelihood obtained by catching wild animals. (-चि:) a fowler huntsman. वायुतिका: Afowler, hunter, deer-catch-

er; R. 9. 53.

बारितन् a. I Eloquent, oratorical. 2 Talkative. 3 Verbose wordy. -m. I Au orator, an eloquent man; अनिजीहित-कार्यस्य पाजालं बारिको बुजा Si. 2 27, 109; Ki. 14. 6; Pt. 4. 86. 2 N. of Brihaspati.

नारच a. 1 Speaking little, speaking cautiously. 2 Speaking truly. -ग्यः Modesty, humility.

ate: The ocean.

मंद्य 1 P. (बाह्मले) To wish, desire. बाह्मलय a. (यी f.) 1 Consisting of words; R. B. 28. 2 Relating to speech or words. Ms. 12. 6; Bg. 17. 15. 3 Eudowed with speech. 4 Eloquent, rhetorical, oratorical. — या 1 Speech, language, व्यास्त नक्षीलितिसिक्सिम्प्टारं समस्त बाह्मले व्यास विलोधनिक विश्वना Chand. M. 1; Ku. 7. 90; Si. 2.72. 2 Eloquence. 3 Rhetoric. — या The goddess Sarssvatt.

graf 1 A word, sound, an expression (opp. अथं); बागर्थाविष संत्रकी बामधंपतिपत्तपे B. 1. 1. 2 Words, talk, language, speech; याचि प्रवाप्यवस्त्रयः Mal. 4; लोकिकानो हि साधुनमधे बाममुवर्तते 1 व्यक्तीणां पुनराधानां बाजमधीनुवावति U. 1. 10; विनिधिताथांमिति याचमाद्दे Ki. 1. 10 'spoke these words', 'spoke as follows'; 14. 2; R. 1. 59; Si. 2. 13, 23; Ku. 2. 3. 3 A voice, sound; अञ्चर्तिणी यागुद्यस्त् U. 2; महत्त्ववाचा R. 3. 53. 4 An assertion, a statement. 5 An assurance, a promise, 6 A phrase, proverb, saying. 7 N. of Sarasvatt, the goddess of speech. - 00000. -आर्थ: (वानर्थ:) a word and its meaning, R. 1. 1; see above. -आसंबर: (बाबादंगर:) verbosity, bombast. -आरमन्(बाह्यसन्) a. consisting of words; U. 2. - 157: (with all) I an orator, an elequent man. 2 an epithet of Brihaspati, the preceptor of the gods. 3 an epithet of Brahman; Ku. 2. 3. (-511) N. of Saraevati, - grave: (कामीन्वर:) I an orator, eloquent man. 3 an epithet of Brahman. (-fr) Sarasvati, the goddess of speech. -श्रक्ताः (बाह्यस्यः) 'ominent in speech', an eloquent or learned man. -कलह: (पाक्सलहा) a quarrel, strife, -- fir: (wimite:) a wife's brother. -सन्। (वानस्तः) a kind of bird. -प्रामित्र -शालिकः (बाहसालिः

&c.) the betel-bearer of a king &c.; ा. ताबलकांकवाहित्- न्यायल व. (वाकव्याल) chattering, frivolous or inconsiderate in talk. -जापलयं (बाकुचापलयं) idle or frivolous talk, chattering, gossiping. –লুঠ (ৰাজ্বতন্ত্ৰ) 'dishon sty in words', an evasive reply, a prevarication; Mu. 1. – ਜਾਲੇ (ਬਾਸ਼ਤਾਲੇ) bombast empty talk; Si. 2. 27. - g'av; (अरखंबर:) 1 bombast. Z eloquent language. - es: (कारनेस:) 1 reproachful words, reprimand, reproof. 2 restraint of speech, control over words; of. 1948. -दस (बाग्वस) a. promised, affianced. betrothed. (WY) an affianced or betrothed virgin. -दरिझ (वग्य्तरिझ) a. 'poor in words', i. e. speaking little. -दर्छ (वाग्डल) a lip. -दार्च (वाग्यानी) betrothal. -बुंख (वाग्युख) त. 1 abusivo, scurrilous, using abusive words. 2 using ungrammatical language. (-g:) 1 a defamer. 2 a Brahmana not invested with the sacred thread at the proper time of his life. -देवता, -देवी (बाग्देबता, वाग्देबी) Sarasvati, the goddess of speech; कार्ड-बताबाः सामुख्यभाषते S. D. 1. -बीब: (बारदेशक:) I the utterance of a (disagreeable) sound; बागशेषाड् गर्दभी हतः H. 3. 2 abuse, defamation. 3 an ungrammatical speech. -नियंधन (बाग्नि-बंधन) e- depending on words. - निश्चय: (बाक्सिकाय:) affiance by word of mouth, marriage contract. - [] (जरकानिका) faithfulness (to one's word or promise). -qg a. (qqqq) skilful in speech, elequent. - and u. (चाक्सति) oloquent, oratorical. (-R:) N. of Brihaspati (in this sense वाचामांपति: is slso used). -पाइष्ये (बाक्पाइष्ये) 1 severity of language. 2 violence in words, abusive or sourrilous language, defamation. -प्रचोदनं (बाक्पचोदन) sp order expressed in words. -प्रतोद: (वाक्प-तोद:) 'the goad of words', goading or taunting language. - महाप: (वाक्य-लाप:) eloquonoe. -बंधने (नागंधने) stopping the speech, silencing; Ameru. 13. -मनसे duel (बाङमनसी in Vedic language) speech and mind. -मार्थ (वाक्रमार्थ) more words. -मुस्र (बाइन्तुलं) the beginning or introduction of a speech, an exordium, a preface. - पत a. (वाग्यत) one who has controlled or curbed his speech silent. -यम: (बारयम:) one who bas controlled his speech, a sage. - vitt (बारधाम:)a damb man. -युद्धे (बाrut) a war of words, (bot) debate or discussion, controversy. - कनाः (जारबाज:) I adamentine words; see इत्यो बाग्दजः U. 1. 2 bareh or severe language. - विद्याप (बारिवन्थ्य) a. skilled in speech. (-reff) a sweet-speaking or fascinating woman .- विभव:

(aribawa:) stock or provision of words, power of description, command of language; Mal. 1. 30; R. 1.9. -france (unfrance:) graceful or sjellent sbeecht -statist (Alerdatist) verbul or oral discussion; edinaulall माह बंद्याकां किमच चारव्यवद्वरिया M. 1. -व्यवः (4174441) waste of words or breath. -wight (alterials:) I the menner of speaking. 2 the sivie or babit of speaking. -- dawn (: granta m;) restra

wrwn I A kind of fish, 2 The

plant new.

vides a. Holding the tongue, maintaining perfect silence, silent, enolturn; weifent fell nerend un V. 8; निम्निति वश्ववातके परव वः श्राचानु वा वेसमाः छ ४. 4. 42; R. 18. 44. -m: A suge who

maintains rigid silence. explanatory. 2 Expressing, signify ing, denoting directly (as a word, distinguished from and ы эк); вес К. Р. 2. 3 Verbal. - ст I A speaker. 2 A reader. 3 A significant word. 4 A massenger.

पाचर्न ! Reading, reciting. 2 Declaration, proclamation, utterance;

ne in तरिकाचन, पुरुशहराचने, भरकाची A riddle.

Treffe a (th /) Verbal, express. ed by words.

www.fili 'The lord of speach'. an epithet of Bribaspati, preceptor of the gods.

gracered An eloquent speech, ocation, a barangue; approprie entitledi-चरराये प्रताबोर II. B 86 (कडी, 2, 30).

with I Spendi. 2 A mored text, a test or aphorism. & An oath.

talking much or idly; sitt mus t'e. 5; Mv. 6; Bk. 5, 88.

erere a 1 Notsy, making a sound, orying. A Talkative, garrulous; and wrwia; Ni. 1, 40.

enter a. (mreft) & Consisting of or expressed by words : effect street. 2 Omi, verbal, expressed by word of mouth, set I A succession, an oral or verbal communication; affine वधार्वित विद्वार्थक क्लिक्स क्रिक्स क्रिक्स क्रिक्स उ. मिर्गोरिन वे नेलन क्लिक्स सम्बद्ध क्रिक्स 2. 70. 2 News, things, intelligence

arwigisk a. Skilled in speech, oloquent. -Part f. Arrengement of words', a declaration, annouacement, spench; वय व्यक्तियं वाचीक्षां व्यक्तिः है,

Mrs. a. I To be spoken, told or said, to be spoken to or addressed; वाक्यस्त्रया वद्यवाता राजा हो. 14. 01 कार् to the king in my mame ! I to be prodicated, attributivo. & Expressed (as the mosning of a word); of.

see and shy. 4 Blamable, censurable, reprehensible; St. 20, 34; H. S. 129. -क्य 1 Blame, uensure, reproach; धनमानक्क संविध्याः क्षणा वृष्यतिः सकिति साम्यवृत्ताः 414 B. 8. 72, 84; (Wien ulas a nie umt. 4/9: 5. 5. 15, Mi. 3. 58. 2 The expresent menning; that derived by भारतक वर्ष अभिया व. ४. वर्ष सक्य क्यर्थ व्हारह अपि तु वाध्यवेषिप्रवस्तिभासीव्य पास्तावनीतिः धिः P. 19. 3 A predicate. 4 The voice of a verb. K. -comp. -erin expressed meaning. - Try one of the two kinds of the third or lowest (sees) division of Ka'eys or poetry, in which the charm lies in the expression of a striking or fanciful idea (opp. quefan); see fan also. -an severe or harab language.

wren I A wing. 3 A fouther. 3 The feather of an arrow. 4 Battle, conflict. S Sound. - # 1 Clarified butter. 2 An oblation of rice offered at a Sràddha or obsequial ceramony. J Food in general, 4 Water, S A prayer or manire with which a sacrifice is concluded. "Comm. where - w N. of a particular sacrifice. -www. 1 N. of Viebpu. 2 of Sive.

-With the sun.

wowhen N. of Yajanvalkya, the author of the Vajasaneyi Sambita or the Sukla Yajurvede.

wrongerffen m. 1 Noof the same Yajnavalkya, the author and foundof of the white or Sukla Yajurecda. 2 A follower of the white Yajurreds, one belouging to the sect of the Vajasaneyins.

urffre m. I A horses of nint unfiyt affit Mik. 4. 17; ft. 8. 43 ; 4, 18, 67; Si. 18. 31. 2 An arrow, # A bitd 4 A follower of the Valenceyin "The globe ameranth, "were a phick-pes . - Wrows a kind of kidney. bean. - my a horse-sauridge. -- miner a etable.

nining a Blimninting amorous duniren,

wenturer Stainslating or exciting desire by approdiction.

nto I f. (utoft, utien) To wish, dentro: a fterreier a fangunt fanft storagie: nating Ki. i. ib. -With -with -with, -it to wish, desire or long for B&, 17, 53.

word Wishing, dontring.

efor A wish, desire, longing; etc: ###### Bb. 2. 02.

within p. p. Wished, desired, on

wifer a. I Wishing 2 Lustini. Wat of A An enclosure, a please of shelmed ground, court; entraggedwater Dhil eo bei'r, wente' du, 2 A

garden, park, an orchard. A A road 4 The groin. S A cort of grain. -Comp. - wre; the despendent of an outcast Brahmana by a Brahmana female; see Ms. 10. 21.

writers I The site of a house. 2 An orchard, a garden; sid afficia मुक्षवाविकामालाय इव भूवते हीं. 11 80 हुव्द",

ardine dec.

wreft I The site of a house, 2 A house, dwelling. 3 A court, an enclosure. 4 A garden, park, orobard; quiligit fffftquit Arvad 5. & A road, 6 The groin. 7 A kind of grain.

बाबबा, बाबबाता, बाबबाती N. of a plant (withweir).

wir 1 A. (man) To bethe, dive. wiere 1 Bubmarine fre, 2 A Brahmana. - of A stud or collection of maree. -Comp. -wift, -erest the submarine fire.

wrater A bull. - ft (m. dual) the two Arvies.

Treut A collection of Brahmanas. THE BOD WIT.

wier See ale.

WITH A 1 Weaving, 2 A weaver's loom.

urform: A merubant. weitrod Trade, traffic.

entirely 1 A clever or intriguing woman. 2 A danoing girl, an actress. A drunken woman (literally or Agusatively), an amorous and wanton woman ; R. O. 75.

with I Speech, words, language, बार्यको समकेकरीति पुत्रक या महकूला पात्रील Bb. E. 16. 2 Power of appeal. 3 flound, voice; to vivil naves Ak.; so wireignish. 4 A liberaty prediction, a work or composition I again in we विषाद्मताद्रेण नामधंनशनमशी सहसा सलाना Bv. 4. 41; U. 7. 21. 8 Proise. 6 Surneyait, the goddens of learning,

ure to the cusument of To blow. To fan, ventilate: 3 To serve. 4 To make happy: # To go.

withed for, solicited, and I Air, wind. 2 The god of wind, the delig presiding over wind. & Wind, so one of the three humours of the body: 4 Gost, cheumatiem: «Dam -eret I an antelope (erege). Za horse of the sun. - ster a disease of the tenticies, witherry dynastery canned by some derangement or vitation of the bodily wind, saw a loaf, corwer a horas (ad) I a window, on air-bole; Môl. B. 11; Ku. 7. 50; H. 6. 26, 18; His 2a paral, portion. * a profiles: -arg: -army a very floot or swift horse. -origing music, -origin of a which

wind. -sripy a. I shaken by the wind. 2 affected by gout. - service f. s violant gust of wied. -- will f. 1 errors of wind. 2 a maps, a plub, stick tipped with iron. - were a breaking wind. - guiffer sounty and palaful flow of usine, - when the part of an elephant's forehead below the frontal sinuass. - beg dust. - beffer amorous discourse, the low whispering of lovers. 2 the marks of dager-nails on the person of a lover. -gpw: I a high wind, strong galo. 2 rheumating. -pwg fever anelag from vitlated wind. -- www. a cloud. -gu: N. of Bhims or Manufact. - drein -- drum the tree called upper - water excess of wind, -wift m. f. a swift antelope. - week? whirt-wind -we a wife antelope. were, withird south gout. wing the fig-tree, -wer I satorm, violent wind, tempest 2 the rain how. 3 a bribe, -- try, -- will good or shoums-Mam. - Then / auppression of urine. with f. swelled tenticle. with the lower belly was colle with flatul succe. - write fire.

within I A paramour (An). IN.

of a plant.

पाशामिए ध. (भी कि) छिलाध्यwinder A swift entelope.

ming u. 1 Stormy, windy, 2 Swift. -Comp -seven t an arrow. I an arrow's dight, how shot. A a pank, Buminit, dis naw. Bu mand or intent ested man, fi su idlet. I the Sarnia or plac tive.

man a. (Mr.f.) ! Stormy, windy. 2 Platulent: - the 1 Winds 2 The

chick pen (काक). वासावि: N. of a demonsaid to have been esten up and digested by Agestys: "Comp. -fre m., -was: -as m. epithets of Agastya.

with I The sun, 2 Wind, air 3 The meen; -comp -- wir, -- whit the size plant; (without in the same sense).

weller at (the f.) ! Stormy, wouldy. 3 Gouty, chaninatie: # Mad. -- 11: Pover encord by a vitinied state of the wind.

areta a. Windy. - Rico. wind. THE A. I Activited by winddisease, gouly . Mad, orang-hunded; Bi & Mir Mid wied.

stuffe A large bat. 朝西岸 は 2000 朝日時に ate mi Air, wind,

atent & storm, bufflushe, whistwind, stormy or tempertuous wind; aimiffi aedieni en lanmeilai gine pe-TRANS A BOOM of culves:

TRAPH I ABRUHUM (WENTE ene, a occinium,) wherefor we

in general; a Twton dermons urenmunuftenfft Ku. B. 14; uffinienenig R. 15, 98; no maio) umio, menina 40. 2 Fond affection or partiality.

enther of f. The daughter of a Sedra woman by a Brahmana.

greenway, I N. of the author of the Kamashtras (a work on erotic subjects). 2 N. of the author of a commentary on the Nydys Sutras.

www. 1 Talking, speaking. 2 Bpenöb, words, talk; सामवादाः सकीप्रय ann unge glowti Ni. E. 55; an menne titl. B; miegent &c. 3 A statement, an ameeriton, allegation; अवाध्ययादान वश्य विकासि तवादिताः छित्रः है। 86. व Narration, nocounts nichardifficia. erere Mal. A. B. B Discussion, dispute, vontroversy; कृषि कृषि आवते सम्मर्कात Bubblieb, | सामा Me. A. 265. 6 A reply. 7 An exposition, explanation. 8 & demonstrated conclusion, theory, doctrine spect songwiewere factoring B. B. (and in diverse other places of the work). 9 Sounding, sound. 10 Report, sumour. II A plaint (in law). -Oump. -- -- --(m. du.) I assertion and roply plains and reply, aconsecton and defener. 2 diepute, controversy. wer, were no cousing a dispute. oran of disputed, in dispute, sixprofile figure, telever fit empartees or witty replies. - aftermi controversy. affine disputation, disoussion, debate.

wimme A miunfulan-

week | Bounding, 2 Instrumental 11171 Ráu's.

知識を a. (作 た) Made or consisting of cition, are The cition abrills. -Dollon eletin

winter The served figitres. minteliem Mer diftium.

muris: The sheat fish.

urfe n. Wien, ionrned, jehilful. wifer p. p. I Claused to be uttered, made in Speak. 2 Played, eminded.

uffan i A municul instrument: 門。 聖皇、皇皇、 藩 其知解於 tentifefettel textinie.

effine a. I Spashing, telhing, tienoussing. I Assorting. I Limput. ing, -m: I & speaker . A disputant, nu untagitulet, Mit. 8. 10; B. 12. 112. I de anemer, a platelife, 4 du exmuindet, a tenchot,

effent A learned men, rage, agbeler.

wie ! A musical instrument: 2 The nighted of a montent limbonesses H. 18, 84 (millesiffe Mulli:), =Bomp, - Wift & William : - with I & Linuis of munic, a duminet of municul langue. Mente: 2 a Ministel inntrument.

बाथ, बाब, बाधवा, बाधम-मा, बाबत टिन्स बाधु, बाध, बाधक, बाधन मा, बाधा-

and (A) ha muriado'

armora: A chinocoros. ura a. 8 Blown. 2 Ocied (by wind), dried up. 3 Belonging to a forest, of 1 Dry or dried fruit (-m. also). 2 Blowing, 3 Living, 4 Rolling, moving. 5 A perfume, fragrance. 6 A number of groves or thickets, 7 Weaving, 8 A mat of straw. 9 A hole in the wall of a house.

wrewert 1 A Brahmana in the third stage of his religious life. 2 An anchorite, a bermit. 3 The Madbika tree. 4 The Palias tree.

eterr A monkey, an spe, -Comp. -erer: a wild goat. -srrere; the tree valled Lodbra. - www. N. of Sugriva or of Hanumat. - the the trescalled श्रीरिण्-

wrweg: A kind of boly basil (the

black variety).

wrevers: A tree the fruit of which is pruduced from blossom; e, g. the THE NEW O.

wier A quall,

wining No of a country to the north-west of India. -Comp. -w. a Vanaya horan, s. e. a horan produced in the Vanlyn country.

written A sort of cane or ratan; कारतमें बानीवगृहेष समा है. 13. 36; Ma. 41; MAL 9, 15; R. 13, 80, 16, 21,

wrotrow: The Marie grans, a hind of rusis.

with N. of a fragrant grass (शक्ता)-

with p. p. 1 Vomited, spitted out. 2 Emitted, ejented, effueed. -Comp. -ME: it dog.

wife, f. ! Vensiting, 2 Ejecting, emitting. -Comp. were, or at smetta, whitelet of groves or

with I howing seed. 2 Wesving. 3 bhaving, shearing; Ms. 11, 108_ -Domp. - egi n weaver's loom.

aran I Causing to sow. 28baying. urfam p. p. I Hown 2 Shaven.

wift: 47 /. A well, any large obligage er elevator reserveds of water; and नाहिमानानानानिज्ञाच समीपानेमार्ग Mo. "Ontop, or the Chartaka bird.

आस म. 1 Livit (opp. दाहान); विलाभन वृत्त्विभाग्ने नाम समार्थ नवृत्तिमधार्मभा है। 7. वि. Me. 78, 86. 2 Being er situated on भेशि शिक्षी अधिका पानशाच नदिति मधुरे चानशक्ति mis: Me. 9; (sine is used adverbal. ly in the name armso't e. ह. वासेताण बहुत्तवध्यतुत्रता सर्वाध्यत चित्रते K. P. 10). Ma) Reverse, contrary, opposite, niul iff. Ut. 12; Mil. 9, 8, Dk. 6. 17. (h) Acting contract, of an oppostis nuture; 8.4.18.fe) Perverse,

erooked-natured, refractory; S. 6. 4 Vile, wicked, base, low, bad; Ki. 11. 24. 5 Lovely, beautiful, charming; as in बानश्रापना q. v. -श: 1 A sentient being, an animal. 2 N. of Siva, 3 Of Capid, the god of love. 4 A snake. 5 An udder, a breast. -xi Wealth, possessions. -Comp. -31 377: -min; the left hand ritual of the Tautras. - smus: u conch-shell, the spiral of which runs from right to loft. -35, Auf f. a woman with handsome thighs. -gn f. a woman (with lovely eyes). - er: 1 N. of u sage. 2 N. of Siva. - Gieral a woman with lovely eyes; विस्तरादास्य जिमिनीस्ताः स्तुवे वामलोचनाः K. P., 10; R. 19 13 -siles a. of a. perverse or crocked nature. (-两:) an epitnet of the god of love,

contrary; Mdl. 1. S. (where both senses are intended).

ming a. 1 (a) Short in stature, dwarfish, pigmy; एउनामनं St. 13. 12. (b) (Hence) Small, short, little, reduced in length; बामनाचितिच द्रांपभाजनं B. 19. 51; कर्य कथ आनि (दिनानि) प बामनाति N. 22. 57. 2 Bent down, low (as); St. 13. 12. bent J Vile, low, base. -w: 1 A dwarf, pigmy; पाश्रलमें फीन मोहावुकृत्वनिव WING: R. 1. 3, 10. 60. 2 N. of Vish. no in his fifth incarnation, when he was born as a dwarf to humble the demon Bali,, (see बन्दि): छलबास विक-मणे ब्रियद्भारवासन पद्मखनीरजानतजनपावन । केशम धनवामनस्ता जय जगदीश हरे जिए. 1. 3 N. of the elephant that presides over the south, 4 N. of the author of the Kasikavritti, a commentary on Panini's Shtras. 5 The tree called अकार. -Comp. -आकृति a. dwarfieb. -geror N. of one of the 18 Purahas. euffent A female dwarf.

wind: 1 A female dwarf. 2 A mare, 3 A kind of woman.

शासल्दः An ant-hill a mole hill. शासा 1 A woman. 2 A lovely woman; Bv. 4. 39, 42. 3 N. of (Faurt 4 Of Lakshut, 5 Of Strasvati.

शामिल a. 1 Beautiful, handsome. 2 Proud, haughty. 3 Cunning, deceitful.

बाती 1 A mare; अयोज्ञानीशतकाहिनाई R. 5 32. 2 A she-ass. 3 A female elephant. 4 The female of the iackul.

wru: Wesving, sewing, -Comp.

कारकः 1 A weaver. 2 A heap, multitude, collection.

बापनं, -बापनशं A present of sweetmeats made to a deity, particularly to a Brahmana, on feative occasions, observance of

बायह s. (को f.) h Relating to or given by the wind or Vâyu. 2 Aerial. बायबीय, बायबीय क Relating to the wind, aerial Comp.—grof N. of a Purana.

वायस: 1 A crow; बलिनिव परिमार्ज वाय-सस्तकंगी Mk. 10. 3. 2 Fragrant alcewood, agallochum. 3 Intpentine. -Comp. - अराति:, अरि: an owl. - आदा. a kind of esculent vegetabl:. - इसु: n kind of long grass.

चायुः 1 Air, wind; बायुधिवनवाति चंदकguitiga K. R. (for its production, see Ms. 1. 76. (There are seven conrecs of wind:--आवतः प्रचन्ध्राय संवत-अ**चातहरुमधा । विवहास्यः परिवतः परा**वतं हानि maid). 2 The god of wind, the deity supposed to preside over wind. 3: A life-wind or vital air, of which five kinds are enumerated - aim, .min, समान, व्यान, and उदान- 4 Morbid affection or vitiation of the windy humour. -Comp. - street the sky, stmosphere. - and; dust. - myor; the north-west. - wg: flatulence (caused by indigestion). - usu: 1 a hurricane, storm. 2 a whirlpool. -- eiler c: the range of the wind. -- greet a. I affected by wind, flatulent. 2 gouty. -आतः, नतयः, भेवनः, पुत्रः, सुतः, -शुनुः epithets of Hanumat or Bhima. - are: a cloud. - frem a affected by wind, crazy, mad, frantic. - geret N. of one of the 18 Puranas. - and 1 hail 2 the rainhow. -- भक्षाः; -- भक्षाणः, भुक्षः कः 1 one who feeds only on air, as an ascetic. 2 a sasko; cf. queigie. -रोबा night. - grow a broken down by wind, R. 9. 63. - wering m., n. the aky, atmosph re, -are: smoke. -are of a voin, an artery, a vessel of the body. - arr, - un a swift as wind. -am:, -nfa: m. file.

वार् n. Water; Bv. १. ३०. -Comp.
-आसर्ग a reservoir of water. -चिद्धः
(बाःकिदिः) a porpoise. -सः व
oose, gasder. -सः a cloud. -सः ।
water. Zeilk. I speech. 4 the seed
of the mange Sa carl on a horse's
neck. 6 a conch-shall. -चिः the
ocean. अस a kind of salt. -पुत्रण्
(बाःइक्ष) cloves. -सः an alligator.
-स्य m. a cloud. -पानः the ocean.
-सः a ship, boat. -सस्य (बाःस्या)
a reservoir of water, a cistein.
-स्य a. (बाःस्थ) being in water.

बार: I That which covers, a cover-2 A multitude, large number; as in बारहकारी 3 A heap, quantity. 4 A hord, flock, Si. 18. 56. 5 A day of the week; as in दुश्यार, श्रीवार, 6 Time, turn; श्रावस्य वार: बगायात: Pt. 1; R. 19. 18; often used in pl. like the

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English 'times'; agarcia 'many times,' कातिवारान 'how inany times', 7 Au oocasion, opportunity. 8 A door, gate. 9 The opposite bank of a river. 10 N. of Siva. - t 1 A vessel for holding spirituous liquor. 2 A mass of water (अलमंप). - 00 क्रा - अथमा, - नारी, - पुरस्ति ∫·-योथित ∫· -वनिता,-बिलासिनी -संदरी, -eff 'a woman of the multitude common woman, harlot, conrtezan, prostitute ; Rain. 1. 26 ; S Til. 16. -wife's brother (according to Trik.) 2 the submarine fire. 3 a hair-dresser or comb - 4 a louse. 5 a courser, (these meanings are given in Medini). - g(g)er the plantain tree. - way the chief of a number of harlots. -- wr(ar)or; -of an armour, a cost of mail; R. 4. 85. - wifer: 1 a piper, player on a finte. 2 a musician. 3 a year. 4 a judge. (- for; f.) a harlot. -wroff a narlot. - - auf t burlot. ry, prostitution. 2 a number of harlots.

भारक a. Obstructing, opposing, -क: I A kind of horse. 2 A horse in general. 3 One of the paces of a horse. -कं 1 The seat of pain. 2 A kind of perfume (बाल or चित्र).

The ocean. J A kind of horse, one with good marks. 4 An ascesse living on leaves.

वारंकः A bird.

with: The bandle of a sword, knife &c.

चारहे 1 A field. 2 A number of fields, न्हा A goose.

बार्ज a. (जी f.) Warding off, resisting, opposing. —जं 1 Warding off, restraining, obstructing; न भवीन विभानत्वार्थ व्यापना bb. 2.17. 2 An obstacle, impediment. 3 Resistance, opposition. 4 Defending, gnarding, protecting.—ज: 1 An elephant; न भवीन नियात्वार्थ व्यापना Bb. 2.17; Ku. 5.70; R. 12.93; Si. 18.56. 2 An armour, mail-cost.—Comp.—इया-मा, —जहापन the plantain tree.—साहर्ष N. of flastinapura.

वारणकी See बाराणकी-वारणावस m. n. N. of a town, बारचे A leather thong.

वारवार ind. Often times, repeatedly, again and again; वारवार तिरवित देशोहहम बारवपुर: Mål. 1. 35.

े बारला I A wasp. 2 A goose; cf. वरताः

वारावसी The boly city of Benares. बाराविधि: The ocean.

mrerg a. (gf. f.) Relating to a poar; Mu. 7. 19; Y. 1. 259. —g; i A boar, 2 A kind of tree, "Comp. —g; w. N. of the present Kalpa (that in which we are at present living); —g; N. of one of the eighteen Puranas.

चारि म. 1 Water ; यथा सनम् सामिनेण मरी पार्विभिष्कृति Subbash. 2 A flaid. 3 A kind of perfume (बाल or जीवेर). -fit. -fr /. 1 A lace for fastening an elephant; वारी बारे: सहमेर वारणाना हैं। 18. 56; R.5. 45 2 A rope for fastening an elephant 3 A hole or trap for catching elephants. 4 A captive, prisoner, 5 A water-pot. 6 N. of Sarasvatt. -Comp. - Fr: the ocean ~उद्भवं a lotus. -अरोका: a leech- -कार्पुर: a kind of fieb (selfer) - gamen: the plant शगाटक. -किमि: a leech. - अत्यर: a piece of water. -wr a. aquatic. (-r:) 1 a fish. 2 any aquatic animal. -m a. produced in water. (-m;) is conch-shell; Si. 15. 72. 2 any bivalve or shell. (- -) 1 a lotus ; Si. 4. 66. 2 s kind of sait. 3 s kind of plant (गौरस्वर्ण). 4 cloves. -सरकार: s cloud. -भा an umbrella. -कः a cloud; विनर वारित वारि दवाहरे Subbâsh.; विनर पारित पारि द्वाहर Subbash.; Bv. 1. 30. (-दे) s kind of perfume. -n; the Chat'aka bird. -ur: s cloud; मववारिधरोद्यान्होभिर्भवितश्यं च निरातपत्वरन्यैः V. 4, 3. - with a shower of rain. - Ta: the ocean; बारिजिन्तामक्ष्मां विद्याः जते Git, 12. - arg: I the ocean. 2 an epithet of Varuns. 3 a cloud. - निश्च the ocean. -qu:, of 'journey by sea', a voyage. - unit: a cascade, waterfall. - आसे:, - दुक्त m., -ए: a cloud. -vy a water-wheel, a machine for drawing up wat r; M. 2, 13. -7m; a raft, boat, float. - Tist: I the ocean. 2 a lake. - of a lotus. - urg: a dealer in spirituous liquors. -पानः, -पाहनः व cloud - 51: N. of Vishnu. - gire 1 cloves. 2 a kind of antimony. 3 the fragrant root selle q. v.

affer p. p. 1 Warded off, prevented, obstructed.2 Defended, protected. and See affer (f.).

. 5 . 4 . 3 . 3 . 4

षारीज्ञः An elephant. बाह्यः A war-elephant (विज्ञा

बादा A war-elephant (तित्रवृद्धार). बादरा A bier.

Varuna. 2 Dedicated or sacred to Varuna. 3 Given to Varuna. -or: N. of one of the nine divisions of Bharatavarsha. -of Water.

वास्थि: I N. of Agastya. 2 Of Bhiggu.

बास है। I The west (the quarter presided over by Varys). 2 Any spirituous liquor; प्रशोध औडिकोस्टी प्राचित्रकोस्ति H. 3, 11.; Pt. 1, 178-(where both senses are intended); Ku. 4, 12, 3 The asterism आवश्यक्र, 4 A kind of Darvá, -Comp. - बहुष्य; an epithet of Varupa.

wrige: The chief of the serpent race.

-wr.-\$ 1 The rheum or exerction of the eyes. 2 The ear wax. 3 A vessel for halling water out of a boat.

कार्यको N. of a part of Bengal (and Behar) now called राजशाही-

पार्क a. (भी f.) Consisting of trees. -के A forest,

चार्जिक: A scribe, writer.

वार्ताकः, वार्ताकः f., वार्ताकाः m., वार्ताको f., वार्ताकुः m. j. The eggplant.

wiffer A kind of quail.

वार्स ढ.1 Healthy, hale, doing well,

2 Light, weak, unsubstantial (अतार).

3 Following a profession. — की 1

Welfare, good health; सर्वज नी वार्यमवेदि राजन् R. 5. 1, 3, 13, 71; स पृष्ठ: सर्वती

वार्यमास्त्राहों न संतति 15. 41; Si. 3. 68.

3 Skill, dexterity; अञ्चलक इय स्ववार्यस्थाः

Ki, 13. 34. 3 Chaff.

पाना t Staying, abiding. 2 Tidings, news, intelligence; सामारिकाया: का बार्या Ratik 4. 3 Livelihood, profession. 4 Agriculture, the occupation of a Vaisya; R. 16. 2; Ms. 10. 80; Y. 1. 310.5 The egg-plant. - Comp. - आर्था: a commercial undertaking or business. - नहः, नरः। a messenger. 2 a chandler. - ब्रान्तः one who lives on agriculture. - कार्यन्तः general or common report.

साक्षरमः A news-hearer, spy, an emissary.

शार्तिक a. (की f.) 1 Relating to nows: 2 Bringing news, 3 Explanatory, glovesrial. - at 1 As emissary, s spy. 2 A husbandman (a man of the third tribe). - An explanatory or supplementary rule which explains the meaning of that which is said, of that which is left unsuid, and of that which is imperfectly said ; or a rule which explains what is said or but impe feetly said and empulses amissions; उत्तर्वसम्भाषीयाकि (जिंता) कारि तु वासिक्ष्य (the Lerus is particularly applied to the explanatory rules of Katyayana on Papini's Stitras).

वार्श्वतः N. of Arjuna; Ku. 15 1. बार्ग्वकः 10 1 age; विश्ववद्यास्थानस्थानि बीरने पूरं स्था वार्द्धक्योमं स्टब्के Ku. 5.44; R. 1.8; N. 1.77. 2 The infirmity of old age. 3 A collection of old men.

बाईनर्ष 1 Old age. 2 The infirmity of old age.

वार्द्धविः, वार्द्धविकः, वार्द्धविन ॥ A

argar Usury, high or exorbitant interest.

वामी नामी f A leather thong. बाभीयम: A rhinoceros ; see प्रशंजात also, वार्षल A collection of men in armour. वार्ष A blessing, boon -(pl.) Posessions.

trung A kind of blue fly.

rains. 2 Acoust.

वार्षिक (की 7.) I Belonging to the rains or rainy season; बार्निक सेज-हान्द्रा बनु तर्व रचुर्नेस R. 4. 16. 2 Annual, yearly. 3 Lasting for one year; मानुसामां प्रमाण स्याद्धानिक दशापार्व हो; so बार्षिक मं Y. 1. 124. -क N. of a medicinal plant.

वार्षिला !!ail.

पाडमीय: 1 A descendant of Vrishoi. 2 Particularly Krishna. 3 N. of the charioteer of Nala.

वार्ह्म वार्म वार्ह्म वार्म्म वार्म
चालिसिस्य See बालिसन्य-

काञ्चः N. of a celebrated monkeychief, who was slain by Rams at the desire of Sugriva, his younger brother.

[He is represented as a very powerful monkey and is said to have placed under his armpit even Ravana when he went to fight with him. During his absence from Kishkindha to stay the brother of Dundubhi, Sugriya usurped the throne considering him to be dead, but when Vali returned, he had to run away to Rishyamaka. Tara, wife of Sugriya, was seized by Vali, but she was restored to her husband when Roma slew him.]

वाहुका I Sand, gravel; अकृतग्रसीप-कृते वाहुकाप्पित सुवितम् 2 Powder. 3 Camphor in genoral, -क्या-की A kind of cucumber - Tomp --आरियका बाहुका. वालेग See बालेय-

चारक क (इकी /) Made of the bark of trees.

पालकत क (ली)) Made of the bark of trees. —हें A bark-garment. —ही Spiritnone liquor.

rieflet; sieflett. Not a celebrated eige, and author of the Ramâyana. [He was a Brabmana by birth, but being abandoned by his porents in his child-hoad, he was found by 5 me with mount once who taught him the art of theory ile soon became an adept in the art, and pursued his business of plundering ard kithing (where necessary) travellers for several years. One day he saw a great sage whom he asked on pain of death to deliver up his possersions. But the sage told him to go home and asked his wife and children if they were ready to be-

come his partners in the innumerabliniquities that he had committed. He accordingly went home, but returned dismayed at their unwillingness. The sage then told him to repeat the word more (which is Rama inverted) and disappeared. The robber continued to repeat it for years together without moving from the place, so that his body was covered up with aut-hills. But the same sage reappeared and got him out, and as he issued from the raimide he was called Valmiki, and because afterwards an eminent sage. One day white he was performing his ablutions, he saw one of a pair of Arauncha birds being killed by a fowler, at which he cursed the wretch in words which unconsciously took the form of a verse in the Anush/ubb metre. This was a new mode of composition, and at the command of the god Brahman he composed the first poem the Ramayana. When Sita was abandoned by Rama, he gave her shelter under his roof, and brought up her two sons. He afterwards restored them all to Raina. 1

ৰান্ত্ৰ Being beloved or favourite. ৰাষত্ন a. f Talkative, garrulous. 3 Eloquont.

ureu: A kind of besil-

wreg: A boat, raft.

बाह्य 4 A. (जान्यते) I To choose, prefer, select, love; तता बान्स्यमानासो समझालो व्यक्तिस Bk. 4. 28. 2 To serve.

बाह्य a. Chosen, selected, preferred. बाह्य i. 4 A. (बाह्यते, बाह्यते) 1 Fo roar, cry, scream, shriek, howl; hom (as birds), sound in general; (हावा:) तां थिता: प्रतिभवं बवाहिरे B. 11. 61, Si. 18. 75, 76; Bk. 14, 14, 76. 2 To call.

बाजाक a. Rosring, sounding.

erse 1 Rosring, howling, growling, yelling &c. 2 The warbling or cry of birds, burnming (of bees &c.).

arrived The cry of birds.

বাহিনা 1 A female elephant; ক্লম্ম্বন ল বাহিনানক: দুজিবা: ক্লম্পিনীথ হিব: R. 19. 11; (also written বানিনা in this sense). 2 A woman.

wrest A day. - at 1 A dwelling, house, 2 A place where four roads meet. 3 Dung-

पांच्याः, इपं ठि०० बाध्यः

बाख I. 10 U. (बासपान-त) I To scent, perfume, incense, fumigete. make fragrant: बासितान-तेनेभिनन म Ei. 9 80; कहितरशाक्षितीसम् काननानि Git. 1; U. 3. 16; R. 4. 74; Me. 20; Rs. 5. 5. 2 To steep, infuse. 3 To spice, season.—II. 4 A. See बाल.

साम: 1 Perfume. 2 Living, dwelling; ताल वस्त्र हो हो . 1. 63; R. 19. 2 Bg. 1.44. 3 An abode, a habitation. house. 4 Site, wituation.

5 Clothes, dress. --Comp. --m(mr)mre: --e, --ge, --draw m. the inner
spartments of a house; particularly
bad chamber; valuanting annual with:
U. 1. 7; V. 3. --mail a half where
public exhibitions (such as denoing,
wrestling matches dec.) are held.
--ming betel mixed with other
fragrant spices. --mail; --ming; f. a
roosting perch, a rod for a bird to
perch on; Ve. 2. 3; Me. 79. --ming a
kind of fragrant powder. --ming;

= annersysiq. v.

पासका व. (का or किसा /.) 1 Scent ing, perfuming, infusing, fumigating &c. 2 Causing to dwell, populat ing. - Clothes. - Jomp. - सरवा, - will woman who dresses herself in all her orusments and keeps berself (and her house) ready to receive her luver, especially when he has made an appointment with her; an expectant heroine, one of the several classes of a Nayika; S. D thus defines ber .-👺 ते मेडने यास्याः (बा 😗) सुविजने धालवेदमनि । सा तु वासकत्रज्ञा स्पादितिनिधिसम्मा 120; भवति विज्ञविति विगति १८० ता विनाति सोहिति वासकसञ्जा Git. G.

वासास: रिश समझ.

बासतेय क (बी /-) Habitalde. -र्वा Night.

शासन 1 Perfuning, funigating 3 Infusing 3 Dwelling, shiding, 4 An abode, a dwelling, 5 Any receptacle, a banket, box, vessel &c.; Y. 2.65 (जान- विस्थानस्थन बहुदादिक समूद्र संख्यादिन्यम्). 6 Knowledge. 7 Clother, dress. 8 A cover, an envelope.

भारता I Enowledge derived from memory: cf. बाइन. 2 Particularly, the impression unconsciously left on the mind by past good or had actions, which therefore produces pleasure of pain. 3 Fancy, imagination, idea. 4 false idea, ignorance. 5 \ wish; desire, inclination; समारामाणक्रामाल Grt. 3. 6 Regard, liking, respectful regard, and (पालेका) मध्य मान नुमहत बानन कर्मा (पालेका) मध्य मान नुमहत बानन कर्मा क्षेत्र भारता बानन कर्मा

सार्वन a. (शि.) 1 Vernal, suitable to or produced in apring. 2 In the spring or prime of life, youthful. 3 Diligent, attentive (in the performance of duties) -सः 1 A camel. 2 A young abinal. 4 A cookeo. 5 The south wind, the breeze blowing from the Malaya mountain, of negatify. 6 A kind of bean. 7 A dissolute man. - सी 1 A kind of jumine (with fragrant flowers); करीन सामेर्डाइयम्बाइयार्डाइयम्बाइट (fit, 1. 2 Long pepper. 3 The trumpet flowers)

4 N. of a festival heid in bosour of Cupid; et. widhme.

The Vidnshaka or buffoon in a drama, 2 An actor.

wrange, - A day (of the week).

THE G. (OF J.) Belonging to Indra; qiget aindt fereielig E.; arudint west Me. 43. -w. N. of Indra; Ku. S. 2, R. 5. 5. - Comp. - rer 1 N. of a work by Subandhu. 2 N. of a heroine of several stories. Different writers give different accounts of this lady According to Katheseritzegers she was the daughter of king Chandamahasers of Ujjayini and was carried off by Udayana king of Vates. Sribaraha represents her to be the daughter of king : Pradyota (see Rain. 1. 10), and according to Malli-nathe's comment on the line nathe's comment प्रदोत्तस्य विवस्तिषरं वत्सराजीदनं जोते. site was the daughter of Pradyota king of Ujjavini. Bhavabhati says that she was betrothed by her father to king Sanjaya, but that she offered herself to Udayana; (see Msl. 2) But the Vasavadetta of Subandhu has nothing in common with the story of Vatsa, except the name of the heroine, as she is represented to have been betrothed by her tasher to l'ushpakets but carried off by Kandarpakets. Is is probable that there were several heroines bearing the name \ /savadatt#]

बासकी N. of the mother of Vyhan. बासका u. A cloth, garment, clothes: बासाकि जीजीनि बया बिहाब नवानि गृह्वानि नवाऽ बासाकि छीजीनि बया बिहाब नवानि गृह्वानि नवाऽ बासाकि छुट 2. 22, Ku. 7. 9; Mo 59

पास: m. f. An adze, a small hatchet. chisel. - fw: Dwelling, abiding.

Title p. p. 1 Perfumed, scented.

2 Steeped, infused. 3 Sessound, spiced. 4 Dressed, clothed, 5 Peopled, populous, 6 Famous, uslebrated. — 1 The cry or hum of birds. 2 Knowledge; of super (2).

बासिता 320 वासिता.

arrive (st) s (st f.) a. Belonging to or composed by (rather revealed to) Vasishtha, as a Mandala of the Rigveda -s: A descendant of Vasishtha.

ving: 1 The soul. 2 The soul of the universe, supreme being. 3 N. of Vishou.

वाहिक:, वाहिक N. of a celebrated serpent, king of snakes (said to be a son of Kasyapa), Ku. 2.38, Bg. 10.28.

veges: 1 Any descendent of Vasudevs. 2 Particularly, Krishna. arger 1 The earth. 2 Night. 3 A woman. 4 A female elephant.

बाह: f. A young girl, maiden (used chiefly in dramas): १वाहि वार ।शिरात पृतीता Mk. 1. 41 ; बाह प्रशाद Mk. वास्त डेक्ट बास्त-

aren a. (A f.) 1 Real, true, substantial. 2 Determined, fixed. Anything fixed or determined.

utenut Dawn.

चास्तविक व. (की f.) True, real. aubstantial, genuine.

पास्तिक A collection of goats.

बारतच्य o. 1 Dwelling, inhabiting, resident; त्रेड्स्य दारतच्यक्ट्रीका यु: Si. 1. 66. 2 Fit to be inhabited, habitable.—स्य: 1 A dweller, resident, an inhabitant; नाताहितवास्त्रको महाजनसमाजः Mal. 1.—स्यं 1 A habitable place, house. 2 Habitation, residence (बर्लत).

बास्तु m. n. 1 The site of a house, building groun i, site. 2 A house, an abode, a dwelling place; रोपनिके बास्तु कि न दीव: अकारवित Subhitah., Ms. 3, 89.

-Jomp. -पाप: a sacrifice performed on the occasion of laying the foundation of a house.

बास्तेय a. (थी f.) 1 Habitable, fit to be inhabited. 2 Abdominal.

पास्तोषपति: 1 N. of a Vedic deity (supposed to preside over the foundation of a house.) 2 N. of Indra.

पास a. Made of cloth. -हा: A carriage covered with cloth.

बास्य 802 बाजा.

बास्रेय: The tree called नानकेशर-

बाह्य 1 A (पाहने) To try, exert

oneself, endeavour

चार a. Bearing, carrying &c. (at the end of comp.); as in अंत्रुवाह. ताव-वाह &c. -ह: 1 Carrying, bearing. 2 A porter. 3 A draught animal, a beast of burden. 4 A horse; R. 4. 56, 5. 73, 14. 52. 5 A bull; Ku. 7. 49. 6 A buffalo. 7 A carriage, conveyance in general. 8 The arm. 9 Air, windle of the complete of the compl

driver. 3 A horseman.

चाहर्न I Bearing, carrying, conveying, 2 Driving (as a horse). 3 A vehicle, conveyance of any kind; Ms. 7. 75; N. 22. 45. 4 An animal used in riding or draught, as a horse; स दुष्पापक्स: अवद्शास आत्राहर: R. 1. 48, 9. 25. 60. 5 An elephant.

serpent, the boa.

बाहिक: I A large drum. 2 A cardrawn by oxen. 3 A carrier of loads.

urfur A heavy burden.

नाहित्यं The part of an elephant's forehead below the frontsi globes.

बाहिनी 1 An army; आक्रिन प्रयुक्ति न बाहिनी R. 11. 6, 13. 66. 2 A division of an army consisting of 81 clay वाशीक 500 वाशीक वाशुक्त 500 वाशुक्त वाश्रा 500 वाश्र

wife: N. of a country (the modern Balkh), -Cemp. -w: a Balkh-bred horse.

(the modern Balkh). 2 A borso from this country, a Balkh-bred horse. 1 Saffron, 2 Ass Feetids.

fe ind. I As a profix to yerbs and nouns it expresses:-(a) separation, disjunction (apart, saunder, away, off &c.). as वियुज्ञ, विद्यु, विद्युल &c.; (b) the reverse of an action; as an to buy', विक्री 'to sell'; स्मृ 'to remember; विस्म 'to forget'; (o) division: as विभन्न विभाग; (d) distinction; as विजिल्, विदेश, विविष्, विवेद्ध; (&) discrimination ध्यवच्छेदः (f) order, arrangement, as विधा, दिर्च; (g) opposition; as विरुष्, विरोध; privation; as विनी, विनयन; (i) deliboration, as flag, flag; (j) intensity; विश्वेत. 2 As a prefix to nouns or adjectives not immediately connected with roots for expresses (a) negation or privation, in which case it is used much in the same way as 37 or fag, i. s. it forms Bah. comp., िथवा, व्यक्तः &c.; (b) intensity, greatness; as विकराल; (o) variety, as विविधः; (d) difference; as বিভস্তদ; (s) manifoldness, as विक्यि; (f) contrariety, opposition, as बिलाम; (g) change, as विकार; (*) impropriety,:as विजन्मन्.

चि: m. f. 1 A bird. 2 A horse. विश ब. (इति f.) Twentisth. -जा: A

twentieth part.

র্থিয়ক:a. (জী f.):Twenty. বিদানি: f. Twenty, a soore.— Comp. ব্যা:, ব্যান্য m. a ruler of twenty

villages.

বিহারিকম a. (মी f.) Twentieth. বিহিন্দ m. I Twenty, a score. 2 A lord or ruler of twenty villages.

fat The milk of a cow that has recently calved.

विकेशहर ज: A kind of tree(of the wood of which ladies were made); R. 11. 25.

বিজ্ঞ a. I Plown, expanded, opened (as a lotus flower &c.); বিজ্ঞ-বিজ্ঞান Si G. 21; R. 9. 37. 2 Spread about, scattered over; Bv. 1. 3. 3 Destitute of hair. — স্থঃ I A Buddhist mendicant. 2 N. of Ketu.

বিষয় a. I Hidoous, ugly. 2 (a)
Formidable, frightful, horrible, dreadful; গুণুললাতনত্বতিন্দিকত বৃদ্ধতিনা Ve. 1.
বিশ্বনিধ বিশ্বনিধ্বন্ধ্যনন্তিনাধ্যনাই Git.
4 (b) Fiorce, savage. 3 Great,

large, broad, spacious, wide, ক্লাণিটাৰ বিকটাৰ্নের বাব U. 4. 29; জাবাহি বিকটাৰ্নের বাব U. 4. 29; জাবাহি বিকটন বিবাহ্মীয়াল জুবনন্তস্নাম্বা Si. 10. 42, 13. 10; Mal. 7. 4 Proud, haughty; বিকট ব্যক্তিনালি U. 6. Mv. 6. 32, 5 Beautiful; Mk. 2. 6 Frowning. 7 Obscure. 8 Changed in appearance. — A boil, tumour.

विकास्थन a. I Boasting, swaggering, vaunting, bragging; विद्रासाधिक इत्या अवति Mu. 3.; R. 14. 73. 2 Praising ironically.— d I Vaunting, boasting. 2 Irony, false praise.

रिसल्पा | Boasting, vaunt, brag, boast. 2 Praise. 3 False praise, irony. चित्रंप a. 1 Heaving. 2 Unsteady

inconstant.

विकार: Sickness, disease.

বিলাগে: The inserted conjugational affix, the conjugational sign placed between the root and the terminations.

বিকাশেল a. Very dreadful or formidable, frightful.

विकर्ण: N. of a Kuru prince ; Bg.

िस्तर्तेल: 1 The sun ; U. 5. 2 The Arka plant. 3 A son who has usurp-

ed his father's singdom. विश्वसन् a. Acting wrongly. -n. An unlawful or prohibited act, an implous act; Bg. 4. 17; Ms. 9. 226.

-Oomp. - And an illegal act, irreligious conduct. - eu a. doing prohibited acts, addicted to vice.

विकार्थ: 1 Drawing asunder, pulling

apart. 2 An arrow.
विकारण: N. of one of the five

arrows of Cupid. of 1 Drawing, dragging, pulling asunder. 2 A cross throw.

विकल a. 1 Deprived of a part or member, defective, imperfect, maimed, mutilated; क्टकृद्धि कलेंद्रियाः Y. 2. 70; Ms. 8. 66; U. 4. 24. 2 Frightened, alarmed; Mål. 5. 20. 3 Devoid or destitute of (in comp.); आरामाधिपतिर्थि-विकथिर्गलः Bv. 1. 31; Mk. 5. 41. 4 Agitated, weakened, dispirited, unnerved drooping, sinking, languid; किमान भिषीदांसे रेडिये विकला विहसीत अवति-सभा तब सक्ला Git. 9; चित्रलाहरूपा Bv. 2. 71, 164. युगले विकस्तविकले Git. 12; U. 3.31; Mal. 7. 1, 9. 12. 5 Withered, decayed. -Comp.-- strf a, having a redundant or deficient limb. - sizu a. having impaired or defective organs of sense. - utivies: a cripple.

चित्राता The sixtieth par of a Kald

चिक्रत्यः 1 Doubt, uncertainty, indecision, hesitation; त्रासके निर्माण । किल्लापाञ्चलः B: 17. 49. 2 Suspicion; Mu. 1. 3 Contrivance, art; नामिक्स-राष्ट्राः R. 13. 75. 4 Option, alternative

Er

(in gram.). S Sort, variety. 6 An error, a miatake, ignorance. -Comp. -- प्रवृष्ट, an optional offering. -- जारी a netlike indecision, a dilemma.

विकारणं 1 Admitting of doubt- 2 Allowing an option. 3 Indecision. विकारणं द. Sinless, stainless, guilt-

loss.

Ager: The moon.

or expanded; Bv. 1. 100

विकारन (इन) ए क. कि Opening, expanding; कृत्रेशायरण जलाशयोगिता सुना रसेत कलमा विकारण : Si. 4, 33. 2 Loud, distinotly audible (as a sound); अन्धायत विकारकरयहजाएस्य विकासरक्षर: N. 2, 5.

fante: I Change of form or nature, transformation, deviation from the naturalt sate; of. विकृति. 2 A change, an alteration, a modification; Pt. 1. 44. 3 Sickness, disease malady; विकर साह्य परमायताच्यास्याऽनारभः प्रतीकारस्य 8. 4; Ku. 2. 38.4 Change of mind or purpose; मूर्जस्यमी विकासः प्राधेते-भवंतचेषु S. 5. 19. 5 A feeling, un emotion; U. 1. 35, 3. 25, 36. 6 Agitation, excitement perturbation; Ki. 17. 23. 7 Contertion, contraction, (as of the features of the face); वनवद्यविकरिर्दानयामात गृढं Ku. 7. 95. 8 (In San. phil.) That which is evolved from a previous source or Prakriti. -Comp. - G: a temptation, seduction, cause of perturbation; ानकारहेती साति विकियते येथा न अतासि त पशा भीतः Ku. 1. 59.

विकारित a. Changed, pervorted, corrupted.

विकारित् a. Liable to change, susceptible of emotions or impressions; अमति अपने कंदर्गज्ञा विकारि च योजने Mål.

विकाला, विकालक: Evening, evening twilight, the close of day.

wasted which, placed in water, marks the time by gradually illing; cf.

exhibition. 2 Blowing, expanding (sanally written fasts in this sense); Ku. 3, 29, 3 An open or direct course; Ki. 15, 52, 4 An oblique course; Ki. 15, 52, 5 Joy, pleasure; Ki. 15, 52, 6 Sky, heaven (आहार); Ki. 15, 52, 7 Eagerness, ardent desire; Si. 9, 41 (where it means 'blowing' also). 8 Retreat, solitude, privacy.

विकाशक a. (शिकार्ट) 1 Displaying. 2 Opening.

বিভায়েই 1 Manifestation, display, exhibition. 2 Blowing, expending (of flowers &c.)

विकासि (सि)म a. (ती /) 1 Bo-

Proposition of the property of

coming visible, shifting forth. 2 Expanding, opening, blowing.

বিন্ধার্য Blowing, expanding; see

विकासने Expansion, opening, blow-

विकित: 1 A scattered portion or fallen bit. 2 One who tears or scatters, a bird; कंकोनीकाजनिषमुखाविकरबादारियसन्त्रवे भाषाः Mål. 6. 19. 3 A well, 4 A tree.

विकिरण 1 Scattering, throwing, about, dispersing. 2 Spreading abroad. 3 Tearing up. 4 Killing

विकाण p.p. 1 Scattered, dispersed. 2 Diffused. 3 Celebrated.—Comp.—किंत, न्यूर्भ a. tearing the hair, having dishevelled hair. — a kind of perfume.

रिकुट: N. of Vishqu's heaven.

ing a change. 2 Feeling glad, delighted, repoiced.

The moon.

विक्ञने 1 Cooing, humming. 2 Rumbling (as of the bowels).

विक्रुणने A side-glance, leer. विक्रणिका The none.

Page 7 p. p. 1 Changed; altered, modified. 2 Sick, diseased. 3 Mutilated, deformed, disfigured. 4 Incomplete, imperfect. 5 Affected by passion or emotion. 6 Averso from, disgusted with. 7 Loathsome. 8 Strange, extraordinary; (see g with 分). 一对 1 Change, modification. 2 Change for the worse, sickness. 3 Aversion, disgust.

ৰিন্তুৰি: f. 1 Change (as of purpose, mind, form &c.); বিশ্ববিদ্ধানি: সমুলীয়ৰ প্ৰকাষ বিদ্ধান: &c. 2 Au unnatural or accidental circumstance, an accident; মাধ্য স্থান: মাধ্যিয়া বিশ্ববিদ্ধানি বিশ্ববিদ্ধানি কৰিছেই। কুটা ম. 8. 87. 3 Sickness 4 Encircumst, perturbation, anger, rage; Ki. 13. 56; Si. 15. 14, 40; see বিদ্ধান and বিশ্বিদ্ধান also.

fang p. p. (Dragged saunder, pulled hither and thither. I Drawn, pulled, drawn towards or attracted. I Extended protracted. 4 Making a noise; (see 24 with @).

िकार (शिर्) । Having loose hair. 2 Having no hair, hald (as head), -ही I A woman with locse hair. 2 A woman without hair. 3 A small trees of hair tied up separately and then collected into the larger braid or Ven.

विकास -इ.a. 1 Without a husk. 2 Unsheathed, uncovered; Ki. 27. 45; B. 7.

िक्स: A young elephant,

दिक्रम: I A step, stride, pace; S. 7. 6; cf. जिविक्रम. 2 Stepping over, walking. 3 Overcooming, overpowering. 4 Heroism, prowess, heroic valour; अनुसंख्यः खद्ध विक्रमार्कशाः V. 1; R. 12. 87, 93. 5 N. of a celebrated king of Ujjayint; See App. II. 6 N. of Vishnu. —Comp. —असे:, —आदित्यः see विक्रम. —कसेम् n. a heroic deed, feat of valour.

विक्रमणं A stride (of Vishnu); एलयसि विक्रमण बल्लिम्द्वतयामन Git. 1.

বিজ্ঞানিত a Chivalrous, heroic. -m. 1 A lion. 2 A hero. 3 An epithet of Vishau.

বিজ্ঞান Sale, selling: Ms. 3. 54.
-- Comp. - সম্ভাব্য rescission of a sale.
-- বাৰ a bill of sale, sale-deed.

ৰিক্ষথিক:, বিক্ষিণ্ m. A dealer, seller, vendor.

विकास: The moon.

beyond. 2 Powerful, heroic, valiant, obivalrous. 3 Victorious, overpowering (one's enemies). —a: 1 A hero, warrior. 2 A lion. —a: 1 Space, stride. 2 Heroism, valour, prowess.

বিকালি: /. 1 Stepping, striding. 2 A horse's gallop or canter, 3 Horoism, valour, prowess.

A lion. Valiant, victorious. -m.

विकिया 1 Change, modification, alteration; इमभुरकृद्धि जनिताननथिकियान् R. 13. 71, 10. 17. 2 Agitation, excitement, perturbation, excitement of passion; अथ तेन निगृह्य विजियामाभेशनः फल-मेतवस्यभून K.a. 4. 41, 3. 34. 5 Anger, wrath, displessure; स थी: प्रकीपितस्यापि मनी नाणाति विकिता Si bhilab.; लिनिधुन: संबुत्तविfatiff R. 7. 30. 4 Reverse, evil; Ku. 6. 29 (ance Malli. 'defect'.) 5 Knitting, contraction (of the sysbrows) ; बुधिकियाओं विस्त्रप्रसेतेः Ru. 3. 47. 6 Any sudden movement, as in duffffeg: V. 1. 12 'thrill '. 7 A sudden affection or seizure, disease. 8 Violation, vitiation (of the proper daties); H. 15. 48. -Comp. -39AT a kind of Upan'l mentioned by Damlen; See Kav. 2, 41.

out. I Hush, cruel, oakind. - I A cry for help. 2 Abuse.

Chry a. Saleable, vendible (as en article).

विकेशामं 1 Calling out, exclaiming. 2 Abusing.

faggs a. I Overcome with foar, startled, alarmed, frightened; anyway ways ways in variety of the startled, Si. 7. 43; Me. 37. I Affected by, overcome with; Ki. 1. 6. 4 Agitated, excited, confused, bewildered; S. 3. 26. 5 Distressed afflicted; grieved; Si. 12. 63; Kn. 4-

39. 6 Disgusted with, averse from; walkering; 7. Faltering; बस्या-विश्ववगतिस्वस्त्रवनार्थ डि. 5. 3.

thoroughly wetted. 2 Decayed.

withered up. 3 Old.

faigur p. p. i Excessively afflioted, distressed. Z Injured, destroyed, -g A fault in pronuncia-

faster p. p. Torn asunder, wounded, burt, struck.

farra: I Cough, encezing. 2 A sound.

faffer p. p. 1 Scattered, thrown about, dispersed, cast about. 2 Discarded, dismissed. 3 Sent. despatched. 4 Distructed, bewildered, agitated. 5 Refuted (see few with (3).

विशेषक: 1 N. of the chief of a class of beings attending on Siva. 2 An assembly of the gods,

Refre: The Arka tree.

fary; I Throwing away or ssunder, scattering about. 2 Custing, throwing, discharging (opp. giert); R. 5, 45, A Waving, moving about, shaking, moving to and fro; singo Ku. 1, 13, 4 Sonding, despatching. 5 Distraction, confusion, perplexity; Mal. 1. 6 Alarm, fear. 7 Refutation of an argument. 8 Polar latitude.

विक्षेपणं 1 Throwing, casting, discharging. 2 Despatching, sending. 3 Scattering, dispersing. 4

Confusion, perplexity.

विशोभ: 1 Shaking, agitation, movement ; 47190 R. 1. 43. 2 Agitation of mind, distraction, alarm. 3 Conflict, struggle.

विस विख विसय a. Noseless. विख विख विष

विसंडित p. p. 1 Broken up, divided. 2 Cleft in two.

विकासमा: A kind of hermit.

fagg: 1 A demon, goblin. 2 A thiof.

विकयात p. p. 1 Renowned, wellknown, celebrated, famous. Called, named. 3 Avowed, confessed.

विसंपाति: f. Celebrity, fame, reputation.

विम्लानं 1 Reckoning, computing, calculation. 2 Considering, deliberat-

ing. 3 Paying off a dobt.

विवत p. p. 1 Departed, gone away, disappeared. 2 Parted, separated. 3 Dead. 4 Destitute or devoid of, free from (in comp.); विवतनदः. 5 Lost. o Dark, obscured. -- Comp. -- applet a woman past child-bearing (in whom the menstrual discharge has densed). - sprag a. sinless, pure. -ift a. festions, intropid. -garoj a. unlucky, inauspicious.

किरोधक: The tree called gurft.

farm: I Departure, disappearance, cessation, end; चाहनृत्यविषये च तन्सुर्स रि. 19. 15; ईलिपियम M. 5. 20; Rs. 6. 22. 2 Abandoning; कालाधिमशत Me. 55 (देहत्यामात्)- 3 Loss, destruction. 4 Death.

Par: 1 A maked ascetic. 2 A mountain. 3 An abstemious man (abstaining from sating).

विगर्हण-जा Censure, blame, reproach, abuse; Ve. 1. 12.

विवाहित p. p. 1 Consured, revited, abused. 2 Disdained, 3 Condemned. reprobated, prohibited. 4 Low, vile. 5 Bad, wicked.

विगलित p. p. 1 Trickled, oozed. 2 Disappeared, gone away. 3 Fallen of dropped down. 4 Melted away, dissolved. 5 Dispersed, 6 Slackened. untied; V. 4. 10. 7 Loose, dishevelled, disordered (as hair) ; (aes नाल with fe).

विवानं 1 Censure, reproach, defamation, scandal. 2 A contradictory statement, contradiction, inconsistency (frequently occurring in Sankarabhashya).

fants: Plunging into, bathing. diving.

faffin p. p. 1 Censured, abused, revited. 2 Contradictory, inconsistent.

चिगीति: f. 1 Censure, abuso, reprouch. 2 Contradictory statement, contradiction.

fagur a. 1 Destitute of merits, worthless, bad; Bg. 3. 35, Si. 9, 12, Mu. 6. 11. 2 Destitute of qualities. 3 Having no string; Mu. 7, 11.

विग्रह p. p. 1 Secret, concealed. hidden. 2 Reproached, censured.

विस्तित p. p. 1 Divided, dissolved, analysed, resolved (as a compound). 2 Seized. 3 Encountered, opposed; (see us with (3).

faur: I diretching out, extension, expansion. 2 Form, figure, shape, 3 The body, नगी विवहवागेन सममध्यात्मwan M. 1, 14; ngfaug: R. 3. 39, 9, 52. Ki. 4. 11, 12. 43. 4 Resolution. dissolution, analysis, separation (ur of a compound word into its component parts) ; ब्रस्तर्थ (सप्तासार्थ) बोधकं वाक्ष विशहाः 5 Quarrel, strife (often, love-quarrel or ज्यायकलह) ; विश्वताच्या शासने पराष्ट्रसुखीनांत्रुनेतुमवलाः स तल्लो R. 19. 38, 9. 47; Si. 11. 35. 6 War, hostilities, fighting, battle (opp. 414), one of the six Gunss or modes of policy; see goy. 7 Disfavour. S A part, portion, division.

विश्वनं Breaking up, ruin, destruction.

विधारिका A measure of time equal to one-sixtieth part of a Chatika (or nearly equal to 24 seconds). fanfan p. p. 1 Soparated, severed.

2 Divided.

विधानने ना ! Striking ogunder. 2 Striking against, friction. 3 Separating, undoing, untying. 5 Offending, husting.

विषद्धित p. p. 1 Struck apart, severed, separated, dispersed; Bh. 3. 54. 2 Untied, loosened, opened. 3 Rubhed; touched. 4 Shaken shout, churned, 5 Hurt, offended.

विश्वन: A mallet, hammer.

विवस: ! Half-chewed morsel, the residue or leavings of food esten, विषसी भक्तदेश तु Ma. 3. १८६, U. 5. 6; Mal. 5. 14. 2 Food in general. --Bees'-wax .- 90mp. -आइ: - आशिन m. one who cats the remains of an offering or of food eaten.

विद्यातः 1 Destruction, removing, warding off, किवादबाना मचवा विचास Ki. 3. 52. 2 Killing, slaying. 3 An obstacle, impediment, interruption; कियाविधानाय कच प्रवर्तन है. 3. 44, अध्यर-विकातशानमें 11. 1. 4 A blow, stroke. 8 Abandoning, leaving. - 00mp. - (1) f, the removal of obsticles.

विद्युर्णित p. p. Rolled. sheken about, rolling (as eyes).

Ruge p. p. 1 Rubbed excessionly. 2 Sore.

Fagr: (rarely n.) 1 An obstacle, interruption, impediment, a hindrance: कृती वर्मकियाविष्ठः स्ता राहेरवारे स्वाधि S. 5, 14, 1, 33; Ku, 3, 49, 2 Difficulty, wouble. - 90mp. - हेश:, - ईशाना, -केश्वर: epithets of Guness. "बाहर & rat. -कर, -कर्नु, -कारिय व. opposing, obstructing - ध्वंसः, -विधातः remove al of obstacles. -नायकः, -माझका, -नाज्ञन: epithets of Ganesa - मतिकिया removal of impediments , R. 15. 4. -शजः -श्रिता- यकः, -हारिन् m. epithets of Ganesa. - सिद्धिः / removal of obstacles.

Afra a. Impeded, hindered, obstructed, impeded.

चिख: A borse's boof.

बिस् ते हैं। हैं। (बेबेनिक, बेबिन्क, बिनन्कि, चिक्त, विक) 1 Te separate, divide, sever. 2 To discriminate, distinguish, discern. 3 To deprive of, remove from (with metr.); Bk. 14. 103. -WITH A I to separate, divide, remove from; विविनाच्न दिवः सरान् Bk. 6. 36. 2 to discern, discriminate. 3 to judge, ascertain, determine; ? खड त्य सह बारेत विद्यामग्रे विविषय बक्ष्यामि Bv. 1, 108. 4 to describe, treat of. 5 to tear up.

Pardies 1 A kind of jasmine. 2 N. of the tree called Madana.

Gagor a. I Clears-ighted, furseeing, circumspect. 2 Wise, clever, learned; R 5. 19: 3 Expert, skilful, able; R. 18, 69. -or: A learned man, wise man ; न इत्था कस्य नित्काया पुनर्दयाहि-पश्च Ms. 9. 71.

विकास a. 1 Blind, sightless. 2

Perplexed, sad.

(Search, seeking, looking out ; U. 1. 23. 2 Investigation.

विश्वयनं Searching, seeking केटन विस्विता itch, berpes, scab. rubbed, विकासित a Anointed,

smeared. विश्वल a. 1 Moving about, shaking,

wavering, tottering, unsteady. Conceited, proud.

विचलन 1 Moving, 2 Deviation. 3 Unsteadiness, fickleness. 4 Conceit.

Reflection, deliberation, thought, consideration ; विचारमार्गरहितेन Terri Ku. 5. 42. 2 Examination, discussion, investigation ; तस्यार्थविचार. 3 Trial (of a case); Mk. 9. 43. 4 Judgment, discrimination, discernment, exercise of reason; विचारसूडः प्रतिआभि में ले R. 2. 47. 5 Decision, determination. 6 Selection. 7 Doubt. hesitation. 8 Prudence, circumspection. -Comp. -sr a. able to decide, a judge. - quf. I a tribunal, seat of justice. 2 particularly, the judgment seat of Yama. - silve a, thoughtful, considerate, prudent. - Fur 1 a tribunal. 2 a logical discussion.

विचारक: Au investigator, a judge. Tarrent I Discussion, consideradeliberation. tion, examination, investigation. 2 Doubt, hesitation

factor 1 Examination, discussion, investigation. 2 Reflection, cousideration, thought. 3 Doubt. 4 The Mimamea system of philosophy.

विचारित p. p. 1 Considered, inquired into, examined, discussed. 2

Decided, determined.

लिखि: m f., विची f. A WAVE. शिकाकिता ! Doubt, uncertainty. 2 Mistake, error.

विचित्र प्र. P. I Searched, scarched

fitferfal, f. Searching, search, seeking 2000

and a Divorsified, variegated, upoited, speckled. 2 Various, varied. 3 Painted. 4 Beautiful, lovely; क्रियाद्विकं जलगंभमंतिरं Re. 1. 2. 5 Wonderful, surprising, strange ; sa-विधिक्राधीतामा है। विविद्या विधाकः St. 11. G1. *# I Variegated colour. 2 Surprise. -Comp. - in a. having a spotted body. (-q:) i a peacock, 2 a tiger. ···演者 a, having a lovely body. (一g:) e aloud. -क्य a. diverse. -श्रीर्थः E. of a king of the lunar race.

He was a son of Santanu by his wife Satyavati and so half-brother of Bhishma. When he died childless, his mother called Vyasa (her own son before her marriage), and requested him to raise up issue to Vichitravirya in accordance with the practice of Niyoga. He complied with the request, and begot on Ambika and Ambelika, the two widows of his brother, two sons Dhritareshtra and Pandu respectively].

शिकाक: The birch tree. -क Wonder, astonishment, surprise-

विविक्तरकः f Search. 2 Investigation. 3 A hero.

चिचिर्ण a. 1 Occupied by, wandered through, 2 Entered,

विचेत्रण a. 1 Senseless, lifeless, unconscious, dead. 2 Inanimate.

विचेत्रस् a. I Senseless, stupid, ignorant. 2 Perplexed, confounded, sad.

विशेश Effort, exertion.

विवेदिस p. p. 1 Striven, tried, struggled. 2 Examined, investigated. 3 Misdone, done foolishly. - 1 Aa uct, a deed. 2 Effort, movement, undertaking, enterprise. 3 Gesture. 4 Working, sensation, play; V. 2. 9. 5 Machination.

विकार 1. 6 P. (विकाति, also विकायति-ते) To go, move. -II. 10 U. (विश्ववति-ते) 1 To shine. 2 To speak.

विष्णंदः, विर्मृतकाः A palace, a large building having several atories,

विच्छद्देकः A palace; बब्ब विचर्धः above.

विच्छद्देने Vomiting, ejecting.

विकादित p. p. 1 Vomited, ejected. 3 Disregarded, neglected. 3 Impaired, lessened.

विषद्वाय a. Pale, dim ; Rain. 1. 26.

-w. A gem, jewel.

विक्छितिः f. 1 Outling off or asundor, tearing off; Bu. 3. 11. 2 Divid ing, separating. 3 Disappearance, absence, loss. 4 Consation. 5 Colouring the body with paints and unguents, painting colours, rouge ; S. 7.5; Si. 16. 84. 6 Limit, boundary (of a house &c.). 7 A pause in a verse, conura. 8 A particular kind of amorous gesture, consisting in carelessness in dress and decoration (through pride of personal beauty); स्तीका व्याकस्थापना विव्यितिः कातियोषकृत् 🖇 D. 138.

farer p. p. 1 Torn asunder, out off. 2 Broken, severed, divided, separated; স্থানিকিয় ৪. 1. 9. 3 Interrupted, prevented. 4 Ended, ceased, terminated. \$ Variogated. 6 Hidden. 7 Smeared or painted with unguents ; (see By with A).

Control. 2 Inlaid. 2 Beameared,

anointed.

freit: | Cutting usuader, outling, dividing, separation; Mal. 6.11. 2 Breaking; Si. 6. 51. 3 Break, interruption, cessation, discontinuance विकोदमाप सुनि यस् कथाप्रवंतः 🗓 ; पिँडविकोद-साजीन: R. 1. 66. 4 Removal, prohibition. 5 Dissension. 6 A section, or division of a book. 7 Interval, space.

Pages Cutting off, breaking &c.

BOO G TEST.

frage p. p. I Fallen down, slipped off. 2 Displaced, thrown down from, 3 Deviated or swerving from.

Regist f. 1 Falling down from, severance, separation. 2 Decline, decay, downfall. 3 Deviation. 4 Miscarriage, failure; as in गर्भविष्यतिः

विका I. 3 U. (वेबेकि, वेबिके, बिक) 1 Po separate, divide. 2 To distinguish. discern, discriminate (usually with Frand allied to fry with fr q. v.). -II. 6 A., 7 P. (विजते, वितकि, विम्न) 1 To shake tremble. 2 To be agitated. tremble with fear. 3 To fear, be afraid ; कांद्र विद्या क्रस्तिव भूयः R. 14. 68. 4 To be distressed or afflicted. -Caus. (वेजवतिन्ते) Toterrify, frighten. -WITH MY to be afraid. - 3g 1 to be afraid of, to fear (usually with abl. sometimes also gen.); नीक्णायुद्धिजेते Mu. 3. 5 ; यस्मानीदिजते लोको लोकानीद्विजते च मः Bg. 12.5; Bk. 7.92. 2 to be grieved or afflicted, he serry, a श्रहकेशियं श्राप्य नीदिजलाप्य नापियं Bg. 5. 20, 3 to be disgusted with \(with abl.). जीवितादृद्धिजनामेन Mil. 3 ; मनी नीद्धिजते तस्य द्दतीऽर्थनइनिंशम् । टाह्नांक तु संसाराद्याराभन्य-क्षिण: # K. R. 4 to frighten, afflict. -Caus.). I to trouble, affliot ; Ku. 1. 5, 11. 2 to frighten

चित्रम a. Lonely, retired, solitary. -तं A solitary place, retreat (विजन means 'privately').

विज्ञनम Birth, procreation, delivery. fasseng a. or m. A bastard, one born illegitimately.

विजापिल Mud.

As a: I Overcoming, vanquishing. defeating. 2 Conquest, victory, triumph; Ki. 10.35; R. 12.44; Ku. 3. 19; S. 2. 14. 3 A chariot of the gods, celestial chariot. 4 N. of Arinns; the Mb thus explains the uame: — आभिप्रवाभि संग्राभि यद्यं प्रद्भद्रमंदान् नाजिल्ला विनियतीमि तेन भी विजय विद्वा ॥ 5 An epithet of Yama. 6 N. of tho first year of Jupitor's cycle. 7 N. of an attendant of Vishnu. -Jomp. -spraggrat a mount of victory. - spare: a war-clophant - gig: a necklace of 500 strings. - felen: a large military dram. -मन् N. of a town. -मर्केट: a large military drum, -fittige f. success, victory, triumph.

विजयंसः N. of Indra.

famor 1 N. of Durga. 2 N. of one of her female attendants; Mu1.1.3 N. of a lore taught by Visva, mitra to Rama Bk. 2.21.4 Hemp 5
N. of a festival = Andrew, see below.
6 Yellow myrobalan. - Comp. - 3 wav: a festival in honour of Durga held on the 10th day of the bright half of Asvina. - analy: the tenth day of the bright half of Asvina.

विज्ञायिन क. A conqueror,: victor.

fant A stalk.

famou: 1 Prattle, idle or foolish talk. 2 Talk or speech in general. 3 A malignant or spiteful speech.

Prated, babbled.

rearra p. p. 1 Baso-born, of mixed origin. 2 Born, produced. 3 Transformed. — AT A mother, matron, a woman who has given birth to children.

विकातिः f. 1 Different origin. 2 Different kind, species or tribe.

remails a. 1 Of a different kind or species, dissimilar, unlike. 2 Of different caste or tribe. 3:Of mixed origin.

familia 1 Desire to conquer or overcome. 2 Desire to surpass, emulation, competition, ambition.

ৰিজিনীয় a. I Desirous of victory, wishing to conquer; তহাই বিনিশীৰুণা R. I. 7. 2 Emulous, ambitious. —যু: I A warrior, a hero. 2 An antagonist, a disputant, an opponent.

चित्रासा Desire to know clearly. चित्रिक p.p. Babdued, conquered, overcome, defeated, --Gomp. --बारबस् a. self-subdued, self-controlled.'-चित्र a. having the organs of senso subdued or controlled.

বিজেরি: f. Conquest, victory, triumph; Kav. 3. 85.

विजिन: -न (ल: -लं) A sauce (mixed with gruel).

Rings a. 1 Crooked, bent, turned away; Ki. 1. 21; R. 19. 35. 2 Dishonest.

विञ्चल: The silk-cotton tree.

विक्रमण 1 Gaping, yawning. 2 Blossoming, budding, blowing, opening; बनेत्र सायतन्मतिकानां विज्ञमणोद्विषय इंड्रनलेप R. 16. 47. 3 Exhibiting, displaying, unfolding. 4 Expanding. 5 Pastime, amorous sport.

रिज्ञिन p. p. 1 Gaped, yawned; Mk. 5.51. 2 Opened, blown, expanded, 3 Displayed, exhibited, manifested; R. 7. 42. 4 Appeared. 5 Sported. —सं 1 Sport, pastime. 2 Wish, desire. 3 Display, exhibition; आजानीक्षित्रे तत. 4 An act, action, conduct; Mal. 10. 21.

विकाप लं 1 A kind of sauce; see विद्वतः 2 Au arrow.

Press Cinnamon.

fig a. 1 Knowing, intelligent, wise, learned. 2 Clever, skilful, proficient. ~3: A wise or learned man.

विज्ञात p. p. Respectfully told, requested.

Name: f. 1 A respectful statement or communication, a request, an entreaty. 2 An announcement.

famore, p. p. 1 Known, understood, perceived. 2 Well-known, celebrated, famous.

(Small Knowledge, wisdom, intelligence, understanding; विज्ञानमयः कोशः 'the sheath of intelligence (the first of the five sheaths of the soul). 2 Discrimination, discernment. 3 Skill, proficiency; परीगविज्ञान S. 1. 2. 4 Worldly or profune knowledge, knowledge derived from worldly experience (opp: ज्ञान which is 'knowledge of Brahma or Supreme Spirit'); Bg. 3. 41, 7. 2; (the whole of the 7th Adhyâya of Bg. explains ज्ञान and विज्ञान). 5 Business, employment, 6 Music. -00mp. - N. of the author of the Mitakebara, a commentary on Yajnavalkya's Smriti. -qra: N. of VpAss. -πιστι an epithet of Buddha. -ere; the theory of know ledge, the doctrine taught by Buddbs.

विद्यानिक a. Wise, learned; see विज्ञ-विद्यापक: I An informant. 2 A teacher, an instructor.

चित्रपूर्ण ना 1 Respectful statement or communication, a request, an entreaty; कालभग्रका सन्त कार्यचित्रिक्तिना गर्देश सिद्धिमति Ku. 7. 93; R. 17. 40. 2 Information, representation. 3 Instruction.

বিজ্ঞানিক p. p. 1 Respectfully told or communicated. 2 Requested. 3 Informed. 4 Instructed.

विज्ञासि See विज्ञवि. विज्ञादयं A request; U. 1.

force a. Free from fever, an siety or distress.

चित्रामरे The white of the eye.

विद् 1 P. (वेटाने) 1 To sound, 2 To curse, rail.

fur: 1 A paramonr; Mål. 8. 8; Si. 4. 48. 2 A voluptuary, sensualist. 3 (In dramas) The companion of a prince or dissolute young man, or of a courtezan (who is described as being skilled in the arts of singing, music, and poetry and as a parasite on familiar terms with his associate to whom he nearly serves the purpose of the Vidushaka; see interalia Mk. acts 1. 5, and 8); for definition see S. D. 78. 4 A rogue, cheat. 5 A: catamite. 6 A rat. 7 The Khadira tree. 8 The orange tree. 9 A

चिर्दक: I An aviary, dove-cot. 2 The lofticat point, pinnacle, alevation, अवभेव महीपाचिटेक: Mal. 10; Vikr. 5.77.

विदेशक See विदेश.

विशेकत a. Marked, stamped.

चिट्टप: I A branch, bough (of a creeper or tree); कोमलबिटपासकारियों बाहु S. 1. 21, 31; यदनेन तक्ने पातितः काविता तिहिटपात्रका लग R. 8. 47; Si. 4. 48; Ku. 6. 41. 2 A bush. 3 A new shoot or aprout; Si. 7. 53. 4 A cluster, clump, thicket. 5 Extension 6 The septum of the secotum.

विश्वपिन् m. 1 A tree; वरितो दशक विश-दिन: सर्वे Bv. 1. 21, 29. 2 The fig-tree. -0omp. -ब्रज्य a monkey, an ape.

-Oomp. - gu; a monkey, an ape. fws(g) 方: N. of a form of Vishnu or Krishna (worshipped at Pandharpur in the Bombsy presidency).

चित्रक a. Bad, vile, base, low-

बहु 1 P. (बेडाते) 1 To curse, rail at, revile. 2 To cry out loudly.

विद्वं A kind of artificial salt.
विद्वार में N. of a vegetable and

medicinal substance (largely used as a vermifuge).

east 1 Imitation. 2 Distressing, afflicting, molesting.

विश्वयमं ना 1 limitation. 2 Disguise, imposture. 3 Deception, fraud. 4 Vexation, mortification. 5 Paining, distressing. 6 Disappointing. 7 Ridiculousness, mockery, a matter for laughter; इसं च ते अथापुरती विश्वया Ru. 5. 70; असति त्यवि वास्त्रीमदः प्रमदानानपुना विश्वया 4. 12.

Mocked, ridiculed. 3 Deceived. 4
Vexed, mortified. 5 Frustrated. 6
Low, shjeet, poor.

विशासकः A cat.

বিভাল, বিভালক See বিভাল, বিভালক বিশ্বীৰ One of the several modes of flight of birds; see প্ৰাৰ.

Age: A sort of cano.

विद्वारजं Lapis lazuli. विद्वी (दी)जस् कः N. of Indra; see

वितस: I A bird-cage. 2 A rope, chain, fetter &c. to confine beasts or birds.

fant: 1 An elephant, 2 A sort of lock or bolt.

বিধান 1 A captious objection, idle carping, a frivolous or falla Jous argument or controversy; ন (জন্ম:) স্বিধ্যক্ষাখনটোল বিধান Gaut. S. 2 Wrangling, captious criticism in general. 3 A spoon, ladle, 4 Bensoin.

form p. p. 1 Spread out, extended, stretched. 2 Elongated, large, broad. 3 Performed, acecomplished, effected; fundam: S. 7. 34.4 Covered. 5 Diffused (see ag with &). It Any stringed instrument, such as a lute &c.—Comp.—UPRE a. one who has fully drawn or stretched his bow.

Frank: f. 1 Extension, expansion. 2 Quantity, collection, cluster, clump. 3 A line, row; Mål. 9.47.

वितथ a. 1 Untrue, false; आजन्मनी न मयता वितथे किलोक्तं Ve. 3. 13, 5. 41; R. 9. 8. 2 Vain, futile; as in वितथप्रमाल.

বিলয় s. False; see above. বিলয়: f. N. of a river in the Panjab.

Pag: A good horse. J. A widow. Page 1 Crossing over. 2 Gift, donation. 3 Leaving, giving up, abandoning.

্বিলক: I Argument, reasoning, inference. 2 Guess, conjecture, supposition, helief; হিবিপুজাতিক বিশ্বালী বা নিৰ্ক: Ku. 1.41. 3 Fancy, thought; Bh. 3, 45. 4 Doubt; Ki. 4.5, 13. 2. 5 Deliberation, discussion.

चितकीय 1 Reasoning, 2 Conjecturing, guessing, 3 Doubt. 4 Discussion.

चिताई:, -दी. विताईका f. I A raised seat of a quadrangular shape in a courtyard. 2 A balcony, verandah.

थिसर्दि: -श्री, वितर्दिका / Boe वितर्दि

শিল্প The second of the seven lower regions under the earth, see থানান্ত or ন্টাৰ-

Taken N. of a river in the Punjab onlied Hydaspes by the Greeks and new called Jhelum or Betusta.

fance: A measure of length equal to 12 angulas (being the distance between the extended thumb and the little finger).

विदास a. 1 Vacant, empty. 2 Pithless. 3 Diamayod, sad; R. 6. 86. 4 Dull, stupid. 5 Wicked, abandoned. —त:, —र 1 Spreading out, expansion, extension; Si. 11. 26. 2 An awning, a canopy; विद्यक्ष निव्यक्ति स्थान स्थान प्रतिकृति स्थान
विसासक:-कं 1 An expanse. 2 A heap, quantity, collection, mass; Si. 3. 6. 3 An awning, a canopy. 4 The tree called Mada.

निर्तार्थ p. p. 1 Crossed or passed over. 2 Given, bestowed, imparted;

Si. 7. 67, 17. 35, 3 Gone down, descended; R. 6. 77. 4 Conveyed. 5 Subdued, overcome (.see q with A).

वित्रवा I The pot-berb called धाविष-

चितुसाई I Coriander seed. 2 Blue vitriol. — कः The plant called तानलकी

fage p. p. Dissatisfied, displeased, discontented.

ৰিব্ৰহণ a. Free from desire, content. বিশ্ব 10 U. (বিষয়নি-ন; বিষয়খনি-ন also according to some) To give away, give as alms.

Gained, acquired. 3 Examined, investigated 4 Known, famous. —will Wealth, possessions, property, substance 2 Power.—Comp.—Grand:—Tribel acquisition of wealth.—Evi. an epithet of Kubers; Bg. 10. 23; Ms. 7. 4.—w: a donor, benefactor—with property.

विश्वसन् a. Rich, wealthy, विश्वसन् f. 1 Knowledge. 2 Judgment, discrimination, thought. 3 Gain, acquisition. 4 Likelihood.

विश्वास: Fear, alarm, terror. विराम: An ox, a bull. विश्व I A. (वेश्ने) To beg, ask. विश्व : I A demon. 2 A thief.

विद् 1. 2 P. (बेसि or बेद, बिदित; desid. विविद्यिति) I To know, understand, learn, find out, ascertain, discover ; अवेह्रगणतीयस्य स्थिता दाक्षणतः करा Bk. 8. 10%; तं मीहांवः कथमयममु वेशु देशं पुराणे Ve. 1. 23, 3. 39; S. 5. 27; Bg. 4. 35, 18. 1. 2 To feel, experience; Mu. 3. 4. 3 To look upon, regard, consider, know or take to be; बिद्धि न्याधियालमस्त लोक जोकहत व समस्त Moha M. 5; Bg. 2. 17; R. 3. 39; Ms. 1. 33; Ku. 6. 30. -Cans. (南京明府-市) 1 To make known. communicate, inform, apprise, tell. 2 To teach, expound; बेराय स्थानवेत्रवत् Sk. 3 To feel, experience; Me. 12. 13. -With set (Caus.) I to aunounce, tell, declare, क्लिमिति नान्द्रपनि अथवा किमोनीर्तेन Vo. 1; R. 12. 55; Ku. 6. 21; Bk. 3. 49. 2 to display, show, indicate; आवेदपैति प्रत्यासभागदम्य नातानि शमानि निमित्तापि K. 3 to offer, give.-नि (Caus.) I to tell, communicate, inform (with dat,); R. 2. 68, 2 to declare or announce oneself; wanten नियंदणमि S. 1. 3 to indicate or show; दिगेषरतेगन निवेतिने वस Ko. 5. 72. 4 to offer, present, make an offering of; Ms. 2, 51, Y. 1, 27, 5 to cutrust to. the care of, make or deliver over to -प्रति (Caus.) to communicate, inform - of (Atm.) I to / know, be aware of; Bk. 5. 37, 8. 17. 2 to recognise. (-Caus.) to cause to know or perceive; Bk. 17.63.-II.4 A. (विद्यते, विद्य) To be, to exist; अवायाना

कुछे जाते नयि वापं न मिसते Mk. 9. 87; नाशती विचते भावा वाभावा विचते सतः Bg. 2. 16; (ef. the root असू). -III. 6 U. (विवति-ते, विश्व) I To got, obtain, acquire, gain; रकमन्यास्थितः सम्यग्रमयोगिष्दते कृतं Bg. 5. 4; Y. 3. 192. 2 to find, discover, recognise ; एथा चेनुसहस्रेषु बस्ती विदास मातर Subhash.; Ku. 1. 8, Ms. 8. 109. 3 To feel, experience; R. 14. 56; Bg. 5. 21, 11. 24, 18. 45. 4 To marry; Ms. 9. 69. -Wirs and I to get, obtain. 2 to suffer, experience, feel; पांच मंद्रमत किं वा संतापमद्वाचेदाति Bv. 2. 112 ; Gt. 4. -IV. 7A. (बिरे, क्षित cr क्षि). '1 To know, understand. 2 To consider, regard, take for; म मुनेशीति छोकीय विके मां जिल्लराज्य Bk. 6. 39. 3 To find, meet with 4 To reason, reflect. 5 To examine, inquire into. -V. 10 A. (देववते) 1 To tell, declare, announce, communicate. 2 To feel, experience. 3 To dwell. (The following verse illustrates the root in some of its conjugations:- बेरी सर्वाण जास्राणि गर्व-स्तस्य न नियति । विसे धर्मसदा सजिस्तेषु पूजां च विंदाते ॥).

Fig. a. (At the end of comp.) Knowing, conversant with; aging &c.—m. 1 The planet Mercury 2 A learned man, wise man.—f. 1 Knowledge. 2 Understanding, intellect.

er Pandita. 2 The planet Mercury.

-gr 1 Knowledge, learning. 2 Understanding.

विदेश: Pungent food such as excites thirst.

by fire 2 Cooked. 3 Digested. 4 Destroyed, decomposed. 5 Clever, shrewd, sharp, subtle. 6 Crafty, artful, intriguing. 7 Unburnt or ill-digested. -va. 1 A wise or learned man, scholar. 2 A libertine. -var A shrewd and clever women, an artful woman.

विद्या: 1 A fearned man, scholar. 2 An ascetic, a sage.

Tree prickly pear.

विद्यार (m.pl.) IN. of a district, the modern Berar; आसि विदन्त मान जगानदः Dk.; आसि विदन्त स्वयुगं मान नगर Mål. 1; K. 5. 40, 60; N. 1. 50. 2 The natives of Vidarbhas. 2 Any dry or desert soil.—Comp.—आ-सनपा, राजसम्बाद स्वयुगं स्वापित के Damayanti, daughter of the king of the Vidarbhas.

work. 2 The bark of pomegranate. 3 A twig. 4 The chips of a substance. fager Splitting, rending saunder,

cutting, dividing.

factor: 1 Rending or cutting a-aunder, splitting. 2 War, battle. 3 An laundation, overflowing (of a tank, river &c.).

Rarem: 1 A tearer, divider. 2 A tree or rock in the middle of a stream which divides its course). 3 A hole sunk for water in the bed of a

dry river.

factor: I A tree or rock in the middle of a stream (to which a boat is fastened). 2 War, battle, 3 The Karnikara tree. -on War, battle. -of 1 Rending, splitting, tearing, ripping up, breaking; अतं सक्त अवनविदा-रर्ज बच्यः Mu. 5. 6; युवजनहृद्याचित्रारणमनसिज-न्तकाचिक्शकजाले Gtt. 1., Ki. 14. 54; (where depror has the force of an adjective). Afflicting, termenting. 3 Killing, slaughter.

विदाय: a lizard.

learnt. 2 Informed. 3 Renowned, colebrated, well-known; भूयनपिदिन बंदी Me. 6. 4 Promised, agreed to. - Tr A iearned man, scholar. –# Knowledge, information.

विदिश् f. An intermediate point of the compass.

विदिशा 1 N. of the capital of the district called दशार्ण; तेला (दशार्णाना) विक्ष प्रधितविदिशालक्षणां राजधानी Me. 24. 🤰 N. of a river in Malva. 3 - 1913 q.v.

विद्यीर्ण p. p. I Torn, split, rent asunder, split open. 2 Opened expanded (see g with M).

fag: The middle of the frontal globes on an elephant's forehead (इस्तिक्रममध्यभागः)-

विकर a. Wise, intelligent. -र: 1 A wice or learned man. 2 A crafty man, an intrignor. 3 N. of the younger brother of Pandu. [When Satyavati found that both the sons begotten by Vyasa upon her two daughters-inlaw were physically incapacitated for the throne-Dhvitarashma being blind and Pandu pale and sickly-sho asked them to seek the assistance of Vyasa once more. But being frightened by the austere look of the sage, the elder widow sent one of her slave-girls dressed in her own clothes, and this girl became the mother of Vidura. He is remarkable for his great wisdom, righteousness, and strict impartiality. He particularly loved the Pandavas, and saved them from Soveral critical dangers].

fage: 1 A kind of reed or ratan. 2 Gum-myrrh.

Tags p. p. Afflioted, termented, distressed (see 5 with ft).

विश्वर a. Remote, distant; सरिद्धित्रातर-जाबतम्बी R. 13. 48. -ए: N. of a mountain or city from which the Vaidtrya jewel or lapis lasuli le brought; fagy-भूमिनेक्नकशस्यावृद्धिकथा रत्नशालाकयेव Ku. 1.24; see Mallitherson, as well as on Si.3. 45. (The forms विदूर, विदूरण, विदूरतस् or विक्रात are often used adverbially in the sense of 'from a distance', 'from afar', 'at a distance, ' far off'). - Comp. - a. spreading far and wide. -st the lapis lazuli.

चित्रज्ञ a. (क्री f.) i Defiling, polluting, contaminating, corrupting. 2 Detracting, abusing, 3 Witty, humorous, jocular. - ar: 1 A jester, buffoon. 2 Particularly, the bumorous companion and confidential friend of the here in a play, who excites mirth by his quaint dress, speeches, gestures, appearances &c., and by allowing himself to be made the butt of ridicule by almost every body); the S. D. thus defines him :-क्षमुमयसंताद्यांभषः कर्मनपुर्वज्ञभाषाद्यैः । हास्यकरः कलहरतिर्वितृषकः स्थान्ध्वकर्मज्ञः ॥ 79. 3 A libertiue, locher.

विश्वण I Pollution, corruption. 2 A buse, reproach, detraction.

विद्वति: A seam.

विदेश: Another country, foreign land or country; मजने बिरेशमधिकेन जित-स्तद्युप्रवेशमथथा कुशलः Si. 9. 48. -00mp. -m a. exotic, foreign.

क्रिकेशीय Foreign, exotic-

fazzi: (m. pl.) IN. of a country, the ancient Mithila (see App. III); R. 11. 36, 12. 26. 2 The natives of this country. - gr The disrtict Videha. -er The same safety.

चिद्ध p. p. 1 Pierced, penetrated; wounded, stabbed. 2 Beaten, whipped, lished. 3 Thrown, Directed, sont 4 Opposed. 5 Resembling. - The world - Comp. - And a. having bored ears.

first i Enowledge, learning, lore; science; (ता) विकासम्बस्तनेव प्रसाद्वितुम-हैसि 1.1. 88; विद्या नाम नरस्य सप्तमाविक धच्छक-कुषे धने &c. Bb. 2. 20. (According to some Villyds are four: - आन्यासिकी प्रयी वानी वंदलीतिश्च शायनी Kamandaku; Ki, 2. 6; to these four Manu adds a fifth आक्निका; see Ms. 7. 43. But the naual number of Vidyas is stated to be fourteen,i. s. the four Vedus, the six Augas, Dharma, Mi'mamed, Turka or Nydya and the Purdnas; see पतुर्रेशविया under पत्रः; and N. 1. 4). 2 llight knowledge; spiritual knowledge; U. 6. 6; cf. miler. 3 A spell, an incentation, 4 The guidees Durga. 5 Magical skill. -Comp. - seg-वाहिम, अमुसेमिन तः acquiring knowledge. -अध्यासाः -अजीते,-आगसः acquisition of knowledge, pursuit of learn

ing, study. - arti seeking for know. ledge. -आधिम् m a student, scholar, pupil. -- aner; a school, college, any place of learning, -उपार्शन = विधार्मन q.v.-are: e learned man. - wor, - wing a. famous for one's learning. - aft the goddess of learning. -ut wealth in the form of learning. -wr: (ft f.) a class of demigods or semi-divine beinge. -प्राप्तिः =विद्यानित q v. -लामः ! acquisition of learning. 2 wealth or any other acquisition made by learning. - चिहीन a. illiterate, ignorant. -qa a. old in knowledge, udvanced in learning. - ज्यसन, जयवसाय: pursuit of knowledge.

विद्युत् f. I Lightning; वानाय कापेक विञ्च Mbb.; Me. 38, 115.2 A thunderbolt. -Oomp. - उन्लेष: a flesh of lightning. - fag: a kind of demon or Rakshasa. - vaieri, - effet u flash or lustre of lightning. -हामन् n. a. flash of zigzag or forked lightning. -wra: falling or stroke of lightning. -विश्रं bell-metal. -लता, -लेखा (विश्व-ल्या, त्रिण्हेखा) I a streak of lightnng. 2 forked or zigzag lightning.

विगुलत् a. Having lightning; Me. 64. -m. A cloud; Ku. 6, 27.

विद्योतम a. (नी f.) 1 Illuminating, irradiating. 2 Illustrating, elucidating.

विद्य: 1 Tearing, splitting, piercing. 2 A tissure, hole, cavity.

विद्वाधिः An abscess.

विक्य: 1 Running away, flight, retreat. 2 Panic. 3 Flowing out. 4 Melting, liquefaction.

विद्वाण a. Roused from sleep. awakened.

daned I Driving or searing away, putting to flight, defeating, 2 Liquerying.

बिद्धन: I The coral tree (bearing reddish precious generalled corals). 2 A cond. sanceffy faging R. 13, 13; Ku. I. 44 3 A young shoot or eprout. -Comp. -gar 1 a branch of eoral. 2 a kind of perfome, 一般情報! u kind of perfusic (afect).

शिक्षस a. (Nora, sing, m. बिहार: f. बिनुषी; n. विद्रुत्) I Knowing (with ucc.); आनंदे बहाजी निद्धान् न निर्मानि प्रद्यालनः तव विद्वानिप तापकारणं पि. 8. 76; Kr. 11. 10. 2 Wise, learned. -m. A learned or wise man, scholar; the see figg ग्रवे प्रदेश ही. 5. 18. - एकक्क. -काल्य, न्देशीय, -देश्य व (विद्यातालय, विद्यंशीय, fagged) slightly learned, a little learned. - эн: (त्रिक्टन:) a learned or wise man, sage.

विद्विष् क., विद्विष: An outmy, a foe; विद्विषो प्यानुनय Bh. 2. 77, B. 8. 66; Y 1. 162.

litte p. p. Hated, listiked, . edious.

Ray: I Enmity, hatred, odium; Ms. 8. 346. 2 Disdainful pride, contempt; विदेशोऽभिमतश्राविष गर्यादनाव्रः Bharata.

Paron A hater, an enemy. -- off A woman of a resentful temper. - I Causing batred or enmity. 2 Enmity, batted.

विदेषिण, विदेषु a. Hating, inimical.

-m. A hater, an enemy.

विष् 6 P. (विश्रति) 1 To pierce, cut. 2 To honour, worship. 3 To rule, govern, administer.

दिश: 1 Kind, sort; as in बहुविय, नाताविय: 2 Mode, manner, form. 3 Fold (at the end of comp. especially after numerals); जिविष, अटविष &o. 4 The food of elephants. 5 Prosperity. 6 Penetration.

favor 1 Shaking, agitating. 2 Tremor, trembling.

Tremor, agitation.

विश्वया A widow; हा नारी विश्वा जाता गृहे राविति सलतिः Subhash. - Comp. -आवेषने marrying a widow. -गानिन् m. one who has sexual intercourse with a widow.

five m. N. of Brahman, the crestor.

first 1 Mode, manner, form. 2 Kind, sort. 3 Prosperity, affinence. 4 The food of elephants, horses &c. 5 Penetration. 6 Hire, wages.

विवाद m. I A maker, creator; Ku. 7. 36. 2iThe creator, N. of Brahman; विभाता मह नी वितरतु मनोशाय निषये 💥 ी. 6. 7, R. 1. 35, 6, 11; 7. 25. 3 Granter, giver, bestower; Ku. 1. 57. 4 Fate, destiny; H. 1. 40. 5 N. of Visvakarman. 6 N. of Kama, the god of love. 7 Spirituous liquor. -00mp. -Mige m, I sunshine. 2 the sunflower, -q: an epithet of Narada.

शिकाले 1 Arranging, disposing. 2 Performing, making, doing, executiug; नेपट्यादिवानं S. 1; आजा°, यज्ञ° &c. 3 Creation, creating; E. 6. 11, 7, 14; Ku. 7. 66. 4 Employment, use, upplication; प्रानेकारविवानं R. 8. 40. 5 Prescribing, enjoining, ordering. 6 A rule, precept, ordinance, sacred rule or precept, sacred injunction; Ms. 9, 148; Bg, 16. 24. 17, 24, 7 Mode, manner. 8 A means or expedient. 9: The food given to elephants (to make them intoxicated); विधानसंपादितदानशोभितैः K. (where feura means 'rule' slee); Si. 5. 51-10 Weath. 11 Pain, agony, torment, distress. 12 An act of hostility, -Comp, -n:, n: a wise or learned man. - was a. in accordance with or conformable to sacred precept.

feures Distress, affliction, pain. विधावम a. (विका f.) 1 Arranging, disposing. 2 Doing, making, performing, executing. 3 Creating. 4 Enjoying, prescribing, laying down. 5 Consigning, committing, delivering (to the care of).

Re: 1 Doing, performance, practice, an act or action; amorph-म्बसनविधिता योगनिहां वतस्य (Bla. 3. 41; योगाविधि R. S. 22; केसाविधि Mal. 1. 36. 2 Method, manner, way, means, mode; Pt. 1. 376, 3 A rule, commandment, any precept which enjoins something for the first time (se distinguished from नियम and परिसंख्या (, पु. V. V.) ; विवित्तर्थतमपादी - 4 A sacred precept or rule, ordinance, injunction, law, a sacred command, religious commandment (opp. अर्थबार which means an explanatory statement coupled with legends and illustrations; See अधिवाद) .; श्रद्धा विश्वे विश्विकीति वितयं तस्त्रमागतं S. 7, 29; R. 2. 16. 5 Any religious act or ce emony, a rite, ceremony; स चेत् स्वयं कर्मत पर्मेचारिणा लामैतरायो मचसि च्युतो विधिः R. 3. 45, 1.34. 6 Behaviour, conduct. 7 Condition; V. 4. 8 Creation, formation; सामग्रापियो Ku. 3. 28; कड्याणी विधिषु विकिशता विधातुः Ki. 7. 7. 9 The creator. 10 Fate, destiny, luck; विधी बामारेमे मम समुचितेचा परिणातः Mal. 4. 4. 11 The food of elephants. 12 Time, 13 A physician. 14 N. of Viahnu. -Jomp. - m:a. knowing the ritual. (-m:) a Brahmana Versed in the ritual, a rituslist. -दृष्ट, -विहित a. prescribed by rule, enjoined by law. - a diversity of rules, variance of precept or commandment. - प्रवेश ind.according to rule. - survey: application of a rule. - un; the force or influence of fate, - rg: f. an epithet of Sarasvatt. - for a devoid of rule, anauthorised, irregular.

विधित्सा 1 Desire to do or perform. 2 Design, purpose, desire in general.

Pafaretter a. Intended to be done. #- Intention, design.

निष्: 1 The moon; सविना विषवति विश्वरिप सवितरति दिनित वामिन्यः K. P. 10. 2 Camphor, # A demos, fiend. 4 An expistory oblation. 5 N. of Vishon, 6 N. of Brahman, -Comp. -eru: waning of the moon, the period of the dark fortnigh, of a month. -पंजर: (also स्थेजर:) a scimitar. sabre. - Mar a Nakshatra or lunur mansion.

विध्वत See विध्वः

(aufa: f. Shaking, trepidation, tremor; वैनायज्यक्षिरं की वदनविभुत्रयः पति Atemprenen: Mal. 1, 1.

नियुक्त 1 Shaking or tossing about, agitating. 2 Trembling, tremor.

विश्रीतः N. of Kahu; विश्वनिष विकटविश्व-र्दनदळनमकिता शरधारं Git. 4; N. 4. 71; Si. 2. 61.

Raye a. 1 Distressed, troubled, afflicted, overwhelmed with grief, miserable; Mal. 2 3, 9. 11, U. 3. 38, 41, Ki. 11. 26. 2 Love-lorn, bereaved, suffering separation from a wife or busband; निध च विश्वरे भाव: कांतापहचि-पराष्ट्रमुखः V. 4. 20; विश्वरा ज्वलनातिसर्जेगा-अनु मा प्रापय पत्पुरतिकं Ku. 4. 32; Si. 6. 29, 12, 8. 3 Devoid, deprived, or destitute of, free from; सारे कलंकः विश्वा मधुराननभाः Bv. 2. 5. 4 Adverse, hostile, unfriendly;; Pt. 2. 81. - A widower. - 1 Alarm, fear, anxiety. 2 Separation from a wife or husband, bereavement suffered by a lover or mistress.

. Fager Curds mixed with sugar and

विश्वकं Staking, tremor, trembling. about, waved. 2 Tromulous. 3 Shaken off, dispelled, removed. 4 Unsteady. 5 Abandoned. -L'epugnance.

विश्वतिः 🏸 विश्वननं Shaking, tremor,

agitation.

Rugg p. p. I Seized, hold, grasped. 2 Separated, kept asunder or separate. & Assumed, possessed. 4 Checked, restrained. 5 Supported. protected, borne up. (See w with R) .- 1 Disregard of a command. 2 Dissatisfaction.

fada pot. p. 1 To be done or performed. Z To be enjoined or prescribed. 3 (a) Dependent on, at the disposal of; अय दिविविवेगः परिचयः Mal 2, 13. (b) Subject to, influer ced or controlled by, subdued or overpowered by (usually in comp.); तिहाविधेय नरदेवसम्बं 11. 7. 62; समान्यनान-म्बेहरसेवाभिसंधना विधेयीकृतीऽपि Mal. 1, Bg. 2. 64; Mu. 3. 1; Si. 3. 20; R. 19. 4. 4 Oliedient, tractable, compliant. submissive; अभिषेत्रेष्ट्रिय- प्रेक्षा गीसितीले विधेgat Ki, 11. 33. 3 To be predicated (in gram, &c.) ; अब मिध्यामहिमाय बाह्य-बार्स अपि ह विशेष B. P. 7. -च 1 What ought to be done, a duty; Ki. 16. 62. 2 The predicate of a proposi-Lon. -w: A servant, dependant. -Comp. - Mansi: a fault of composition which consists in assigning to the predicate a subordinate position or in expressing it imperfectly अधिशृष्टः बाचान्यनानिर्दिष्टी विधेयाशी सम K. P. 7; see examples ad loc.). -आत्मन् m. N. of Vishna. -m a. one who knows one's duty; Pt. 1. 331. -ut 1 the object to be accomplished. 2 the predicate.

विश्वंस: 1 Ruin, destruction. 2 Bumity, aversion; dislike. 3 An insult, offence.

विष्यसिन् a. Being ruined, falling to pieces.

France p.p. 1 Ruined, destroyed.

2 Scattered about, tossed up. 3

Obsoured, darkened. 4 Kelipsed.

Twa p. p. 1 Bent down, bowed.

2 Stooping, drooping, inclined, S. 3.

*11. 3 Sunk down, depressed. 4 Bent, crooked, curved. 5 Humble, modest; (see an with fe).

Arupa and Garoda, said to be one of the wives of Kasyapa; see 753. 2 A kind of basket. -Comp. -dan, -my, -my; epithets of Garuda or Aruna.

বিশ্বি: f. 1 Rowing down, bending, steeping. 2 Modesty, humility. 3 A request.

शिक्ष: 1 Sound, noise. 2 N. of

दिनमनं Bending, bowing, stooping. दिनम a. I Bent down, stooping ; Ki. 4. 2. 2 Depressed, sunk down. 3 Modest, humble.

जिल्ह्यां The flower of the Tugara

France. 1 Cast, thrown. 2 Secret. 3 Ill-behaved. - v: I Guidance, discipline, instruction (in one's duties), moral training; R. I. 24; M.H. 10. 5 2 Sense of propriety, decorum, decency; S. 1. 29. 3 Polite conduct, gentlemanlike bearing, good; breed, ing or manners; R. 6. 79; Mal. 1. 18. 4 Modesty, humility; मुद्द ऑसरी आर्थऽत्र "तेन विनयमाहात्य्येन U. 1 ; थिया द्याति बिनगर , तथापि नी बिनिगाइहद्यत 16. 8. 34 , 10.71 (where Malli, renders fund by sikura or restraint of passions, unnecessarily in our opinion). 5 Reverence, courtesy, obeisance. 6 Conduct in general. 7 Drawing off, taking away, removing; Si. 10, 42. 8 A man who has subdued his sonses. 9 A trader, merchant. -Comp. - start a. stooping humbly. -migg a. tractable, obedient, submissive. - are a. speaking mildly or affably. - gu a. modest.

বিশ্বর I Removing, taking nway; Me. 52. 2 Education, instruction, training, discipline.

Twan Perishing, loss, destruction, disappearance. -w: N. of the place where the river Sarasvatt is lost in the sand; of. Ms. 2. 21.

fear p. p. 1 Perished, destroyed, ruined. 2 Disappeared, lost. 3 Spoiled, corrupted.

विनस क (सा सी f) Noseless; Bk, 5, 8.

विना ind. Without, except (with acc.; instr. or abl.); यथा ताने विना रागे वया माने विना रागे वया माने विना हुए। । यथा दाने विना हुसी तथा साने विना सति: Bv. 1. 119; पंकेविना सरी माति सदः आस्क्रानिविना कद्ववविदिता कार्या मानसं विक्रोकीकी। 1. 116; विभा भारन-

हरितम्यः कियता तर्वमे दः Mu. 7; Si. 2. 9 (विचाक means ' to leave, abandon, bereave, deprive of'; मन्त्रन दिनाकृता यतैः Ku. 4. 21 ' bereft of: Cupid '). -Comp. -जन्तिः f. a figure of speech in which विचा in need in a poetically charming way; विनार्थसंबंध एव चिनोक्तिः R. G.; see K. P. 10 also.

विभाहिः, विनाहिका A measure of time equal to one-sixtieth part of a Ghatika or equal to 24 seconds.

विमायन: 1 Aremover (of obstacles), 2 N. of Ganesa. 3 A Buddhist deided teacher. 4 N. of Garulu. 5 Obstacle, impediment.

বিদায়: 1 Destruction ruin, utter loss, decay. 2 Removal. —Comp.—उम्बुख a. about to perish, ripe to meet one's doom. —অম্ব্, —অমিব্ a. subject to decay, perishable, transient, বিষয় বিবাহাধনীয় বিশিষ্টাবাধি নি:ক্যুবিসার মি. 8. 10.

विभाइकि Destruction, ruin, annihilation. न्यः A destroyer.

विनाहः A cover for the month of a well; cf बीनाइ.

विनिक्षेप: Throwing down, sending forth.

eleur: 1 Restraining, curbing, subduing; Bg. 13. 7, 17. 16; Ms. 9. 263. 2 Mutual opposition or antithesis.

विनिज्ञ a. 1 Siecpless, awake (fig. also); R. 5. 65 2 Budded, opened, full-blown, expanded; विनिज्ञानुस्त्रीक्षा- पुरुष्ट Ku. 5. 80.

বিনিদান: I Falling down, a fall.
2 A great fall, calamity, an evil, loss, ruin, destruction; বিনিম্নালা দানি বিশ্বিদান: মানুদ্ধা: Bh. 2. 10 (where it has sense 1 also); Ki. 2. 34. 3 Decay, death. 4 Hell, perdition; S. 5. 5 Occurrence, happening. 6 Pain, distress. 7 Disrespect.

विक्रिनमधः 1 Exchange, barter; कार्यविनिमयन N. 1; संपद्धिनमधेनोधी द्वत्पर्ध-बनद्धं R. 1, 26, 2 A pledge, deposit, socurity.

ৰিনিমৰ: Twinkling (of the eyes)। বিনিমল p. p. Controlled, checked, restrained, regulated; as in বিনিম্নার্থ, বিশিক্ষয়ে &c.

বিনিয়ন Control, restraint, obeck, বিনিয়ন p. p. 1 Separated, boned, detached 2 Attuched to, appointed.

3 Applied to. 4 Commanded, enjoined.

विशिष्योग: 1 Separation parting, detachment, 2 Leaving, giving up, abandoning. 3 Employment, nao, application, disposel; बधुब विशिष्यातः साधनीयेषु तस्तुष्ठ थि. 17. 67; प्राणायामे विशिष्यातः 4 Appointment to a duty, nommission, charge; विश्वित्यात्रसात् विशिष्यात्रसात् स्थित्यात्रसात् स्थानिकाषु Ku. 6. 62. 5 Ap obstacle, impediment

विनिर्जय: Complete victory.

विनिर्णय: 1 Complete settlement or ascertainment, full decision. 2 Cortainty. 3 A settled rule.

विनिर्वेश: Persistence, pertinacity. विनिर्मित p. p. 1 Formed or made of. 2 Made, created.

মনিছম p. p. 1 Returned, turned away. 2 Stopped, ceased, desisted from. 3 Retired.

विनिद्यासि: f. 1 Cessation, stopping, removing ; तकाम्बद्धविनिष्का R. 6. 74. 2 End, stop, termination.

विभिन्नपः 1 Fixing, settling, accertainment. 2 A decision, resolution. विभिन्नसः Hard breathing or respiration, sighing, a sigh.

विभिन्नक्ष्य:Bruising, crushing, grinding.

ed. 2 Killed. 3 Completely overcome.

-a: 1 Any great or unavoidable culamity, such as that inflicted by fute or heaven. 2 A portent, comet.

farla p. p. 1 Taken away, removed. 2 Well trained, educated, disciplined. 3 Refined, well-behaved. 4 Modest, humble, meek, gentle. 5 Decent, decorous, gentlemanly. 6 Sent away, dismissed. 7 Tamed, broken in. 8 Plain, simple, (as a dress). 9 Having the passions under control, self-subdued. 10 Chastised, punished. 11 Tractable, governable. 12 Lovely, handsome. (See fi with fi). -a: 1 A trained horse. 2 A trador.

विनीतकं 1 A vehicle or conveyance (a litter &c) 2 A carrier, bearer.

विभेत क. 1: A leder, guide. 2 A teacher, an instructor; B. 8. 91. 3 A king, ruler. 4 A chastiser, punisher; अयं विनेता नुसाना Mv. 3. 46. 4. 1, R. 6. 39, 14. 23.

বিনাৰ: I itemoving, driving away; মন্থিনাৰ: I A diversion, an amusement, any interesting or smusing parauit or occupation; মাইটাৰ মেলবিইটালনাৰ হিনাৰ: Me. 87; S. 2. 5. 3 Play, sport, pastime. 4 Eagerness, vehement desire. 5 Pleasure, happiness, gratification; ফিল্ডববিনাইশ্বালনা U. 3. 30; সন্থন ক্ষিত্ৰ সনীয়ে মাইবিনাই গো. 12. 6 A particular mode of sexual onjoyment.

विनोदनं 1 Removing. 2 A diversion &c.; see विनोद-

बिंदु a. 1 Intelligent, wise. 2 Lileral. – यु: A drop; see बिंदुः

fix: 1 N. of a range of mountains which separates Hindustan proper from the Deccan or south; it is one of the seven Kulaparoulus q. v., and forms the southern limit of Madhyadesa; see Ms. 2 21.

[According to a legend, the Vindhya mountain, being jealous of the mount Meru (or Himelays) demanded that the sun should revolve round himself as about Meru, which the sun declined to do; whereupon the Vindhya began to ise higher and higher so as to obstruct the path of the sun and moon The gods being alarmed sought the aid of the sage Agastya, who approached the mountain and requested that by bending down he would give him an easy passage to the south, and that he would retain the same position till his return. This Vindhys consented to do (because according to one account, he regarded Agostya as his seacher); but Agastya never returned from the south, and Vindhya never attained the height of Meru]. 2 A hunter. - Jomp. -sreft the great Vindhya forest. - ==== epithets of the sage Agastys. - शासिक m. an epithet of the grammarian wife.(-wf) an epithet of Durga.

বিজ p. p. 1 Known. 2 Got, obtainad. 3 Discussed, investigated. 4 Placed, fixed. 5 Married. (See বিশ্ব). বিজয়া N. of Agastya.

विन्यस्य p. p. 1 Placed or put down. 2 Initid, paved. 3 Fixed. 4 Arranged. 5 Delivered. 6 Presented, offered. 7 Doposited.

विश्वास: 1 Entrusting, depositing, 2 A deposit. 3 Arrangement, adjustment, disposition; असरविज्ञास: inscribing letters; प्रयासक्तिकारकाविज्ञासक्त्रियानिक्रिः Vâs. 'composition of a work केट.' 4 A collection, an assemblage. 5 A site or receptacle.

विपक्तिम a. 1 Fully ripened or matured. 2 Developed, fulfilled (as the consequences of former acts).

ed. 2 Developed, fulfilled; Ki. 6. 16. 3 Cooked.

From a. Hostile, inimical, adverse, contrary.—w: 1 Au enemy, adversary, epponent; R. 17. 75, Si. 11. 59. 2 A rival or fellow wife; R. 19. 20. 3 A disputant; Ki. 17. 43. 4 (In logic) A negative instance, an instance on the opposite side (i. c. that in which the hets or major term is not found); Alexanium and faugi: T. S.; Mu. 5. 10.

विपंचिका, विपंची 1 A lute. 2 Play,

विषण:, विषणनं 1 Sale ; Ma. 3. 152, 2 Petty trade.

विषणि:, -ार्ग f. 1 A market, market, place, stall; हा हा नश्यति मन्त्रशस्य विषणि: शैभाग्यप्याकरः Mk. 8. 38; Si. 5. 24; R. 16. 41. 2 An article or commodity for sale. 3 Trade, traffic; Ms. 10. 116. विषणिय क. A trader, merchant, shop-keeper; Si. 5. 24.

বিথাকি: f. 1 A calamity, misfortune, disaster, mishap, adversity; গুণনী বা বিথাকী আন্তানিক ক্ষেত্ৰ Subblish. 2 Death, destruction; আনিমনক্ষোনা ক্ষালালাগিবলৈ ক্ষিত্ৰ চি. 2. 98; R. 19. 56; Ve. 4. 6; বিস্টক্ষিণটো বাক্ৰিনি R. 8. 45. 3 Agony, terment (বাননা)-ক্ষি: (ম.) An excellent or distinguished foot-soldier; Ki. 15. 16.

fave: A wrong road, bad way (lit. and fig.).

विषय f. 1 A calamity, misfortune, advorably, distress, तस्वविकासावा न तेवां (विवादा) विषय H. 1. 210. 2 Death; विद्यायवाद्वीयं जुनिहः R. 18. 35. -Comp. -अपूर्ण, अव्यादः relieving or extricating (one) from misfortune. -बालः times of need, season of calamity, adversity. -युक्त a, unfortunate, unhappy.

विपदा See विपद-

destroyed. 3 Unfortunate, af flicted, distressed, fallen into adversity. 4 Declined. 5 Disabled, incapacitated. (see qq with R). - qq A snake.

विपरिणानं, विपरिणानः 1 A change, an alteration. 2 Change of form, transformation.

विपारिकर्तमं Turning about, rolling. Aufler a. 1 Reversed, inverted. 2 Contrary, opposite, reverse, inverse; R. 2. 53. 3 Wrong, contrary to rule. 4 False, untrue; Bv. 2, 177. 5 Unfavourable, adverse. 6 Cross, acting in an opposite manner. 7 Disagrecable, inauspicious. - 7: A particular mode of sexual enjoyment. -wr 1 An unchaste or faithless wife. 2 A perverse woman. -Domp. - कर, -कारक, -कारिय, -कुत् a. perverse, soting in a contrary manner; Si. 14. 66. - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - a. having a perverted mind. - rainverted sexual intercourse; cf. वृत्यादित.

विषणका The Palasa tree.

विवयंत्रः 1 Contratiety, reverse, inversion; आहिता अवविषयेगीप ने क्याच यव परभेडिना त्यथा R. 11.86, 8.89; नभ्स: स्फुटतारस्य रानेश्वि विपर्ययः (न माजनं); Ki. 11.44; विषयेये तु S. 5. ' if is be otherwise ', ' if contrary be the case, ' 2 Change (of purpose, dress &c.); कथमत्य मतिविंपर्ययं करिणी पंक्रमिवाबसीवृति Ki. 2. 6; so क्यारियांग: Pt. 1. 3 Absence or non-existance; सञ्चयान्स्पविपर्ववेडिंद Ku. 7.42; त्याने व्यक्तावाविपर्वयः R. 1.22.4 Loss; निवा संशामिपाँचः Ku. 6, 44 4 loss of consciousness '- 5 Complete destruction, annihilation. 6 Exchange, barter. 7 Error, trespess, mistake, misapprehension. 8 A calamity, misfortune, adverse fate. 9 Hogti. lity, camity.

चिपपंस्त p. p. 1 Changed, inverted, reversed; इत विपर्यस्तः देशति जीवलोकः U-1. 2 Opposite, contrary. 3 Wrongly considered to be real.

विषयीयः Reverse, contrariety; see

विषयिन: 1 Change, contrariety, reverse; विषयित याती वनविरत्तमानः क्षितिकत्त U. 2. 27. 2 Adverseness, unfavourableness; as in देवविषयीतात्. 3 Interchange, exchange; प्रवहणविषयीतनाता Mk. 8. 4 An error, a mistake.

चिएलं A moment, an extremely small division of time (said to be equal to one-sixth or one-sixtisth part of a pals).

निपलापनं Bunning away, fleeing in different directions.

विपश्चित् a. Learned, wise; विपश्चिती विशित्युर्त ग्रह्मों ग्रहमियं B 3.29. — A. learned or wise man, sage; अवति ते सम्बतना विपश्चिता ननीमतं वाचि निवेश्वयंति वे Ki. 14.4.

लिपाका 1 Cooking, dressing. 2 Digestion. 3 Ripening, ripeness, maturity, development (fig. also); अमी पुश्रस्तंबद्धतः पिश्रंगतां मता विपाकेन फलस्य शास्त्रयः Ki. 4. 26; बामा निपाणी भम Bए. 4. 42 'my mature, full-developed or dignified words '. 4 Consequence, fruit, result, the result of actions either in this or in a former birth, अहो मे बारुभतरः कर्मणां बिपाकः 🖹. 354; ममेव जन्मातरपातकांना विपाकविस्कृजेश्वरधनाधाः R. 14. 62; Bh. 2. 99; Mv. 5. 56. 5 (a) Change of state; U. 4. 6. (b) An unexpected event or occurrence, a reverse, adverse turn of fate, distress, alcamity; U. S. S. 4 12. 6 Difficulty, embarrassment. 7 Flavour, taste.

विपादनं 1 Splitting, tearing open. 2 Eradication. 3 Spoliation.

विपाह: A kind of large arrow. विपाह d. Pale, pallid; Ki. 5. 6; Si, 9. 3; so विपाहर Si. 4. 5; Hatn. 2. 4.

the foot. 2 An enigma, a riddle.

विपाद्म, विपाद्मा f. N. of one of the five rivers in the Panjab (now called Beas).

विषिनं A wood, forest, grove, thicket; पुरापनविषिने ललितं वितनोतु स्थानि यशस्य Git. 1.; विषिनानि प्रकाशानि शक्तिमाना सकार सः B. 4. 51,

ৰিমুল a. I Large, extensive, capacious, broad, wide, spacious; বিমুন্ত নিৰ্বাৰ্থ M. 3. 7; বিধনি নমুখিলো নম্বাৰ্থ Mk. 3. 22; so বিমুন্ত, বুর্ত বিমুন্ত, কুন্তি: &c. 2 Much, ample, copious, abundant; Ki. 18. 14. 3 Deep, profound; Mv. 1. 2. 4 With the hair standing onend, thrilling; Si. 16. 3 (where it has sone I also). — es. 1 N. of the mountain Meru. 2 Of Himalaya. 3 A respectable man.—Comp.——es. 4

ahady, umbrageous. -- num a woman with large hips. -- wift a. endowed with great talent or understanding. -- tar the engar-cane.

विद्वा The earth. विद्वार The Munja grass.

चित्र: I A Brahmana; see the quotations under आज़ल. 2 A sage, wise man. 3 The Asvattha tree. -Oomp. -कार्च: = अवार्ष q. v. -कार्ड the sottou plant. -किय: the Palisa tree. -समायत: a concourse or syncd of Brahmanas. -क्द the property of a Brahmanas.

विभक्तर्थ: Distance, remoteness.

fevere: 1 Insult, contumely, abuse, treating with disrespect; Ki. 8. 55. 2 Injury, offence. 3 Wickedness, 4 Opposition, counteraction. 5 Retaliation.

विभविषे p. p. 1 Spread about, dispersed, scattered. 2 Loose, dishevelled (as hair). 3 Expanded, outstretched. 4 Wide, broad.

Fugat p. p. 1 Hurt, effended, injured. 2 Insulted, abused, treated with contumely. 3 Opposed. 4 Ratalisted, requitted; (see pwith few).

चित्रहाति: f. 1 Injury, offence. 2 An insult, abuse, contumely. 3 Retaliation, retort.

removed, 2 Distant, remote. 3 Protracted, lengthened, extended.

विमक्षक a. Remote, distant.

विभातिकारः 1 Counteraction, opposition, contradiction. 2 Retaliation.

चित्रसंपत्तः f. 1 Mutual discrepancy, contest, conflict, dispute, opposition (as of opinions or interests).

2 Dissent, objection. 3 Perplexity, confusion. 4 Mutual relation. 5 Conversancy.

বিষয়েশ্ব p. p. 1 Mutually opposed, opposite, dissentient. 2 Confused, bewildered, perplexed. 3 Contested, disputed. 4 Mutually connected or related.

বিমনিবয়: 1 Keeping under control, controlling. 2 The opposition of two courses of action which are equally important, the conflict of two even-matched interests; গুরুরিন্দির্বা নামান্ত বিষ্কৃত: Si. 2. 6, (মুল্ডল-নির্বা নিমনিয় Malii.). 3 (In gram.) The conflict of two rules by which two different grammatical operations become possible according to two equally important rules; বিশ্বিষ্ বৃধ্ বৃদ্ধ P. I. 4. 2; see Kāsikā or Mbb. thereon). 4 Prohibition.

विवाति ती)सार: 1 Repentance; Si. 10. 20. 2 Angor, rage, wrath. 3 Wickedness, cvil. frage p. p. 1 Vitlated, spoiled, dissolute. 2 Corrupt.

frame p. p. 1 Lost. 2 Vain, useless.
frame p. p. 1 Set free, liberated,
loosened. 2 Shot, discharged. 3
Free from (in comp.)

from p. p. 1 Separated, vevered, detached. 2 Separated from, being absent or away from; Me. 2. 3 Freed or released from 4 Peprived or destitute of, without (in somp.).

विषयोग: 1 Disunion, severance, separation, dissociation; as विष. 2 Especially, separation of lovers, मा सूत्रेव सम्मादि च ते जिन्नता विश्लोग: Me. 115, 10; R. 13. 26, 14. 66. 3 Quarrel, disagreement.

विवर्क्षण: I Deceiving, deceit, tricking; Ki. 11. 27. 2 Especially, deceiving by false statements or by not keeping promises. 3 Quarrel, Disagreement, 4 Disunion, separation, disjunction. 5 The separation of lovers; शुक्षे प्रियमनस्य कातरं विवर्तम -परिशंकिनी व भः R. 19. 18; Ve. 2. 12. 6 (In Rhet.) The feeling or sentiment of love in separation, one of the two main kinds of gin, (opp. समाग); अवरः (विप्रलंभः) आमिलावविरहे-व्यापनात्तशापेशतुक हाते वंचनिषः K. P. 4; युनोरयुक्तयोमीयो युक्तवीर्यायमा विद्यः। अभिद्यान लिंगनाहीनाननबाधी प्रहुप्पते । विप्रलंभः स विज्ञबः-उज्ज्वसमानः-; of. S. D. 212 et aeq.

faugur: I Idle or unmeaning talk, prattle, gibberish, nonsense. 2 Mutual contradiction, contradictory statement. 3 A dispute, ..wrangling. 4 Violation of one's promise, breaking one's word.

विभाजवः Completo destruction or dissolution, annibilation; विदासत्येन मनता मेवानो भूक्तामपि । महाभीव विवर्तानो कापि विश्रक्षयः कृतः U. 6. 6.

Fugin p. p. 1 Carried away, snatched away. 2 Disturbed, interrupted.

विश्वलोभिन कः N. of two trees; विकिशत and असोक.

favorer: Staying abroad, dwelling in a foreign country (awey from one's home.)

चित्रसिनका A female fortune-teller. चित्रहीज ड. Deprived or destitute of.

rafar a. Disagresside, disliked, unpleasant, distasteful. —di Offence, wrong, a disgresside act;

मनसायि न विभिन्नं मना कृतपूर्व तन किं जहासि मा R. 8. 52, Ku. 4. 7; Ki. 9. 39; Si. 15. 11.

विश्वल f. 1 A drop (of water or any other liquid); संलाप नवज्ञलिक्षणो मुद्दीत्वा Si. 8. 40; त्वेत्रविष्टुण: 2. 18. 2 A mark, dot. anot

चिमेचित p. p. 1 Staying abroad, away from, absent. 2 Banished, being in exile; R. 12. 11. —Comp. — अर्जुबा a woman whose husband is absent from home.

विश्वन: 1 Floating or drifting about, floatinag in different directions. 2 Opposition, contrariety. 3 Confusion, perplexity. 4 Tumult, souffle, affray M. 1. 5 Devastation, predatory warfare; danger from an enemy. 6 Extortion. 7 Loss, destruction, सम्बोध्या R. 8. 41. 8 Adverseness, evil turn; अथवा मन आग्यायपूर्वात R. 8. 47. 9 The rust on a mirror (dust accumulating on its surface); अयवाजितविश्वे श्वामाः मानिसद्ये स्वामिद्धये Ki. 2. 26 (where विश्व also means समाज्याया absence of reasoning). 10 Transgression, violation; Ki. 1. 13. 11 An evil, a coslamity. 12 Sin, wickedness, sin fulness.

Taure: 1 Deluging, inundating. 2 Causing tumult. 3 A horse's canter or gallop.

P. p. 1 Drifted about. 2
Drowned, submerged, deluged, overflowed. 3 Confounded, distrubed. 4
Ravaged, devastated. 5 Lost, disappeared. 6 Disgraced, dishonoured.
7 Ruined. 8 Obscured, dishonoured.
9 Deprayed, dissolute, profligate,
guilty of lewdness. 10 Contrary, reverse. 11 Turning out false, untrue,
U. 4. 18.

बिह्नम् See वितृष्

ৰিক্ষ a. 1 Fruitless, useless, vain, ineffectual, unprofitable; দদ বিক্লানব্ভূমেন্দ্ৰি নীৰ্ব Git. 7; সদলা বা বিক্লান কিল R. G.; Si. 9. 6; Ku. 7.66; Me. 68.
2 Idle, unmeaning.

विषेष: 1 Constipation. 2 Obstruc-

featur Pain, anguish, tornment, agony.

fagg: p. p. 1 Aroused, awakened, wide awake, S. 2. 2 Expanded, blossomed, full-blown. 3 Clever, skilful.

विश्वभः 1 A wise or learned man, sage; सक्यं सातप्रति में। इत्य तृषिपुण जनाः Pt. 2. 43. 2 A god, deity; मञ्जूषो विश्वभं सत्यः प्रतिषः Bk. 1. 1; गोतारं न निर्माता मर्क्षनित महेन्यरं विश्वभाः Bubhash. 3 The moon.—Onmp.—अधिपतिः, 'क्षेत्रः, 'क्षेत्रपरः epithete of Irdra.—शिष्, नश्चः a demon; V, 1. 3.

teacher. 1 A learned man. 2 A

वियोध: 1 A wakening, being awake. 2 Perceiving, discovering. 3 Intelligence. 4 Awaking, becoming conscious, one of the 33 or 34 subordinate feelings (or स्वभिवारिभाव) in Rhotoric; निद्यानाशीसरं जायमानी बोधी विशेषः BG.

विक्योक 800 विकाय-

form p. p. 1 Divided, partitioned (as property &c.). 2 Divided, separated in interest, as in विभन्ता भारतरः-3:Parted, separated, made distinct; Si. 1. 3. 4 Different, multifarious. 5 Retired, secluded, 6 Regular, symmetrical. 7 Ornamented. (See ME with fo). -w: N. of Kartikeya.

विभक्ति: f. 1 Separation, division, partition, apportionment. 2 Division, separation in interest. 3 A portion or share of inheritance. 4 (In gram.) Inflection of nouns, a case or casetermination.

विभेग: 1 Bresking, fracture. 2 Stopping, obstruction, stoppage; Bg. 2. 26. I Bending, contraction (as of the eye-brows); धूविभंगकृतिलं च वाशितं R. 19. 17. 4 A fold, wrinkle. 5 A step, stair; R. 6. 3. 6 Breaking out; manifestation; विविधिकारविभंगे (तेरे. 11.

from: 1 Wealth, riches, property; अतन्तर्दे विभवेषु जातयः संतु नाम S. 5. 8; R. 8. 69. 2 Might, power, prowess, great-11.068; पतासामाम मतिविभवः V. 2: वास्विभवः MAL. 1. 20, R. 1. 9; Ki. 5, 21. 3 Exalted position, rank, dignity. 4 Magnanimity. 5 Final beatitude, absolution.

ferr ! Light, lustre. 2 A ray of light, 3 Beauty, -Comp. - we: 1 the sun; बत बत लसतेजः प्रेजी विभाति विभाकरः K. P. 10. 2 the arka plant. 3 the moon. -बहु: 1 the sun. 2 fire ; रक्षिक्यामि तर्ने विभावता Ku. 4. 34; R. 3. 37, 10. 83; Bg. 7. 9. 3 the moon. 4 a kind of necklace.

'विभाग: 1 Division, partition, apportionment as of inheritance); समस्तद विभाग: स्पात Ms. 9. 120, 210; Y. 2. 114. 2 The share of an inberitance. 3 A part or share in general. 4 Division, separation, disjunction (regarded in Nyaya phil, as a Guna); Ku. 24; Bg. 8, 29, 5 The numerator of a fraction. 6 A section. -Comp. - 5789at allotment of shares; Y. 2. 149. -पर्म: the law of inheritance. -पश्चिका a deed of partition. -wrist m. one who shares in a portion of property already distributed; Y. 1. 122.

Garant Dividing, distributing. विभाग a: I Portionable, to be divided. 2 Divisible.

विभास Day-break, dawn.

विभाव: I (In Ithet.) Any condition which produces or develops a particular state of body or mind

one of the three main divisions of Bha'vas the other two being अनुमान and भाभेगारिभाव q. q. ४. ४.); रखानुद्धी-धका लोके विमावाः काव्यनाहचहै : S. D. 61; its chief subdivisions are suggested उद्दीपक; eec आलंबन. 2 A friend, an acquaintance.

थिभावनं-ना ! Clear perception or accertainment, discrimination, judgment. 2 Discussion, investigation, examination. 3 Conception, imagination. -wr (In Rhot.) A figure of speech in which offects are represented as taking place though their usual causes are absent; कियाया: प्रतिवेधिव फलच्याकिविभावना K. P. 10.

विभावशी | Night; अववीण वहकल्वैद-भेडली यिभावरी कथ्य कथ्य नविश्वनि M. 4. 15. 5. 7; Ku. 5. 44. 2 Turmerie. 3 A bawd. 4 A harlot. 5 A perverse woman. 6 A talkative (मुखरस्त्री).

विभावित p. p. 1 Manifested, made clearly visible. 2 Known, understood, ascertained. 3 Seen, conceived. 4 Judged, discriminated. 5 Inferred, indicated. 6 Proved, established. -Comp. - एकदेश a. 'with whom a part has been discoverd', who has been found guilty with regard to a part (of what is in dispute); funfacts. देशन देश यदभियुज्यते V. 4.17.

विभाषा 1 An option, alternative. 2 Optionality of a rule.

विभासा Light, lustre.

जिल्लिक p. p. 1 Broken saunder, divided, split. 3 Pierced, wounded. 3 Dispelled, driven away, dispersed. 4 Perplexed, bewildered. 5 Moved to and fro. 6 Disappointed, 7 Different, various. 8 Mixed, blended, variegated; विभिन्नवर्णा गरुडायजेन सूर्वस्य रध्याः परितः एक्ट्रेस्या Si. 4. 14; (800 भिद with @). -玩: N. of Siva.

विभीतः, तं, विभीतकः कां, विभीतकाः, Awrit N. of tree, Terminalia Belerica, one of the three myrobalans. Walter a. Frightening, terrify-

ing.

शिभीतिका ! Terror. 2 A means of terrifying, a scare (a scare-crow); यदि ते सात संख्या क्यानचा विभीचका U. 4. 29.

विश्व व. (शु -श्री f.) l Mighty, powerful. 2 Eminent, supreme. 3 Able to, capable of (with inf.), (धनुः) पूरायतु मयंनि विभवः जिल्लरमणिसः वः Ki. 5, 43, 4 Self-subduded, frm: self-controlled; कमप्रमच्यां न विश्वस्थित् मिप स पदमी स्रुवंति भाषाः Ku. 6. 95. 5. (In Nyays phil.) Eternal, existing everywhere, pervading all material things. -g: 1 Ether. 2 Space. 3 Time. 4 The soul. 5 A lord, ruler, master, sovereign, king. 6 The supreme ruler; Bg. 5. 14; 10. 12. 7 A servant. 8 N. of Brahman. 9 Of Siva; Ku. 7. 31, 10 Of Vishnu. . . .

fagfa: f. 1 Might, power, greatness; Si. 14. 5, Ku. 2. 61. 2 Prosperity, welfare, 3 Dignity, exalted rank. 4 Riches, plenty, magnificence, splendour; अहा राजाधिराजननिका विश्वतिः Mu. 8-R. 8. 36. 5 Wealth, riches; R. 4. 19,

THU a. Curved, bent, crooked.

6. 76; 17. 43. 6 Superhuman power (which consists of eight faculties; अणिमन्, खबिमन्, प्रावि, प्राकार्या, महिमन्, ईशिता, बाह्यता and कामापसायिता); Ku. 2. 11. 7 Ashes of cow-dung.

Ornament, decoration; विश्वणं विशेष के सर्वविदां समाज विश्वणं मीनमपं बेताना

Bh. 2. 7; R. 16. 80.

Ager 1 Ornsment, decoration; संपेर अमसलिलोहमो विश्वण Ki. 7. 5, R. 4. 54. 2 Light, lustre. 3 Beauty, aplendour.

Rafar p. p. Adorned, decorated, ornamented.

बिश्रत p. p. Upheld, supported, maintained.

विश्वेश: I Falling away or off. 2 Decay, decline, ruin. 3 A precipica.

विश्वशिष p. p. 1 Led astray, seduced.

2 Deprived of.

विश्वम: ! Ronming or wandering about.2 Whirling or going round, rolling about. 3 Error, mistake, blunder. 4 Hurry, confusion, flurry, perturbation.; especially, the flurry of mind caused by love; चित्तपृश्यनवस्थानं ज्ञांगारा-द्वियमा अवन् 5 (Hence) Putting on of ornaments &c. in the wrong places through flurry; विश्रमस्लारवाडकाले प्रचारवान-विषयेषः; see Ku. 1.4 and Malti. thereon. 6 Any amorous or sportive action, amorous play or movement; Mal. 1. 26, 9, 38. 7 Beauty, grace, charm; N. 15, 25, U. 1, 20, 34, 6, 4; Si. 6, 46, 7, 15, 16, 64, 8 Doubt apprehension. 9 Caprice, whim. THAT Old age.

Pers p. p. 1 Fallon off or away, separated. 2 Decayed, lost, fallen, ruined. 3 Dissappeared, vanished.

faurer u. Shining, splendid, luminous.

तिभात p. p. 1 Whirled about. 2 Agitated, bewildered, confused, flurried. 3 Mistaken, erring. -Comp. -नयम u. with rolling eyes. -शील a. 1 confused in mind, 2 intoxicated, drunk. (一天:) 1 a monkey. 2 tho diec of the sun or moon.

tound, 2 Flurry, error, confusion. 3 Hurry, precipation.

विमल p. p. 1 Disagreeing, dissenting, differing in opinion, 2 At variance, in consistent. 3 Slighted. daspised, neglected. - T: An enemy.

विवति a.-Stupid, devoid of intelligence, foolish. - fr: f. 1 Dissent, desagreement, difference of opinion. 2 Dislike. 3 Stupidity.

farent s. Free from jealousy, uncavious; Bg. 4. 22.

Aug a. 1 Free from intoxication.

2 Devoid of joy, jealous.

renard, service a. 1 Sad, disconsolate, depressed in mind or spirits, sorry, discomposed; U. 1.
7. 2 Absent-minded, 3 Perplexed, bewildered. 4 Displeased. 5 Changed in mind or feeling.

furry a. | Free from anger. 2

Free from grief.

farq: Exchange, barter.

निमर्न: 1 Pounding, crushing, bruising. 2 Rubbing together, friction; विमर्श्वाभित्रज्ञाविका स्ववद् M. 3; R. 5. 65. 3 Touch. 4 Rubbing the person withsaffron or other unguents. 5 War, battle, fight, encounter; विमर्श्वाभ गुनेनवराव: U. 5. 6 Destruction, devastation; R. 6. 62. 7 Conjunction of the sun and moon. 8 An eclipse.

bruising. 2 The trituration of perfumes. 3 An eclipse. 4 The conjunction of the sun and moon.

रिकाई भं, जा 1 Pounding, crushing, trampling. 2 Rubbing together, friction. 3 Destruction, killing. 4 Trituration of perfumes. 5 An eclipse.

विसर्श: 1 Deliberation, consideration, examination, discussion. 2. Reasoning. 3 A conflicting judgment. 4 Hesitation, doubt. 5 The impression left on the mind by past good or bad actions; see सहस्र.

বিদাল a. 1 Pure, stainless, spotless, clean (fig. also). 2 Clear, limpid, pellucid, transparent (as water); বিদার কাল. 3 White, bright, -য় 1 Silver-gilt. 2 Tale. - Comp. - বুগল an offering to a deity. - নাৰ্গাঃ a crystal.

विमास: सं Unclean meat (as of dogs.).

विमात f. A step-mother. -Comp.

विभागः - नं I Disrespect, dishonour, 2 A measure, 3 A balloon, a heavenly car (moving through the skies); गर्द विभागन विभावसानः R. 13. 1, 7. 51; 12. 104; Ku. 2. 45, 7. 40; V. 4. 43; Ki. 7. 11. 4 A vehicle or conveyance in general; R. 16. 68. 5 A hali, splendid room or assembly-hall; R. 17. 9. 6 A palace (with seven ato.ice); भेषा निवास सम्मादिन सम्मादिन कर्मायामस्योः Mc. 69. 7 A horee. —Oomp. —पारिया, —पाय a. moving in a balloon. —पाय: 1 an excellent heavenly car; U. 3. 2 the driver of a heavenly car.

विभागना Discopect, dishonour, contempt, humiliation; विमानना सुभ्र कृतः वित्रपृष्टे Ku. 5. 43; अश्वकास्य विमानना कृषिम् से. 8. 8.

क्यानित p. p. Disrespected, dishonoured.

रिमार्ग: 1 A bad road. 2 A wrong road, evil conduct or course, immorality. 3 A broom. -Comp. -जा an unchaste woman; जिमार्गवास होत: स्वकारी Bv. 1. 125. -जासिन, -पश्चिम व. following evil courses; S. 5. 8.

किसामिन Searching, looking out

for, seeking for.

चिमिका, चिमिकित ७. Mixed, blended,mingled (with instr. or in co.mp.); दूंधिकिमिया नार्यक्र Mb.; देवरलेरित को न को न तमाने ब्राह्मविमिको स्तः Gtt. 5.

liberated. 2 Abandoned, given up, quitted, left. 3 reed from. 4 Hurled, discharged. 5 Given vent to.—comp.—as a raising a loud circumventing bitterly.

南京帝: f. 1 Released, liberation.

2 Separation. 3 Absolution, final liberation.

बिसुख a. (ची f.) I With the face averted or turned away from, 2 Averse, disinclined, opposed; न सुन्नेति प्रथमसुकृतिष्या समयाय प्राप्त मिने अवति विस्ताः हिं पुन्यस्तरां भी Mo. 17, 27; (रचूणा) मनः एरहीविसस्वप्रकृति R. 16. 8, 19. 47. 3 Adverse; H. 1. 180. 4 Without, devoid of (in comp.); सक्लाविस्तान स्था अव कि न म इति R. 8. 67.

fagur a. Confused, confounded, bewildered.

विद्यह a. 1 Unsealed. 2 Opened, budded, blown.

Fig. p. p. 1 Confounded, bewildered, 2 Seduced, tempted, beguited. 3 Stupid.

Rage p. p. 1 Rubbed off, wiped, cleansed. 2 Considered, reflected upon, pondered over.

Tenny: 1 Release, liberation, freeing. 2 Discharging, shooting. 3 Final emancipation or heatitude.

(withwoi-or: 1 Liberating, releasing, setting free. 2 Discharging. 3 Quitting, leaving, abandoning. 4 Laying (as eggs).

facility of Unitousing, unyoking. 2 Release, freedom. 3 Liberation, emancipation. विशेष्ट्रन a. (ना or नी f.) Alluring, tempting, fascinating. -ना-ने N. of a division of Hell. -ने Seducing, tempting, fascinating.

विष्य-वं 800 विष-विषयः 800 विषयः

(The mustard plant,

विविका: See विविका.

विका की f. N. of a creeper.

विवित 800 विधित-

चित्र: The botel-nut tree.

चित्र n. The sky, atmosphere, ether; पश्योदशपूतलादियात बहुतरं स्तोकसम्म श्रमति S. 1. 7; 11. 13. 40. -00mp, -sint I the beavenly Ganges. 2 the galaxy--मारिन् (विश्वचारिन्) m. a kite, -मृतिः f. darkness. -मणिः (विश्वनिषः) the sun.

विषतिः A bird.

Fran: 1 Restraint, check, control.

3 Distress, pain, affliction.

3 Cossation, stop.

rent s. 1 Bold (yg). 2 Audacious, shameless, impudent.

वियास 500 वियम.

eparated 2 Separated from, deserted by. 3 From from, deprived of (with instr. or in comp.).

विद्यत p.p. Separated from, being

deprived of; V. 4. 18.

चियोग: 1 Separation, disunion; अयोग्कपदे तथा वियोग: सहसा चीपनत: सुदु:बहो दे V. 4. 3; स्वयोगस्थितवियोगस्य तपीचनस्थापि समबस्था रहयते S. 4; संधत्ते भूदामर्शते हि सदि-योग: Ki. 5. 41; R. 12. 10; Me. [83, 88; Si. 19. 63. 2 Absence, loss. 3 Subtraction.

विदेशिक a. Separated. -m, The

ruddy goose.

वियोगिनी 1 A woman separated from her lover or husband; कुन्निः-बाबतैः कपिमनीनी निर्णनीद्यान वियोगितीति By. 4. 35. 2 N. of a metre; (see App. I.)

Separated from, deprived of.

नियोशः नी 1 Manifold birth. 2 The womb of animals (Kull. on Ms. 12. 77). 3 A debased or ignominious birth.

13. 64. 2 Discoloured. 3 Changed in mind, disaffected, displeased; Bh. 2. 2. 4 Free from passion or worldly attachment, indifferent. 5 Impassioned.

forfw: f. 1 Change of disposition, dissatisfaction, discontent, disaffection. 2 Estrangement. 3 Indifference, absence of desire, freedom from passion or worldly attachment.

विश्वमं ना 1 Arrangement, disposition; Si. 5. 21. 2 Contriving, sanstructing. 3 Formation, oreation. 4 Composition, compilation.

formed, prepared. 2 Contrived; constructed. 3 Written, composed. 4 Trimmed, dressed, embellished, ornamented. 5 Put on, worn. 6 Set, inlaid.

विरुक्त a. Free from dust or passion.

विराज्य, विराज्य a. 1 Free from dust. 2 Free from passion; Si. 20. 80. 3 From menstrual excretion.

menatrual secretion has ceased.

विरेष:,-वि: N. of Brahman, विरेट: A kind of black sgallochum. विरोध A kind of fragrant grass; of.

विश्वस p. p. 1 Ceased or desisting from (with abl.). 2 Rested, stopped, ceased. 3 Ended, concluded, at an end; विरत नेपस्त्रिक्सवः R. 8. 66.

শিংলি: f. 1 Cessation, stop, discontinuance. 2 Rest, end, pause. 3 Indifference to worldly attachments; Bh. 3. 79.

विरम: 1 Cessation, stop. 2 Sunset. विस्त a. I Having interstices, separated by intervals, thin, not thick or compact; विपर्वास वाती धनविरल-भागः क्षितिरुद्दां 🗓 2. 27; भवति बिरलभकि-कानपुरुतिपहार: R. 5 74 2 Fine delicate. 3 Loose, wide apart. 4 Rare, searcely found, unfrequent; Pt. 1. 29. 5 Few, little (referring to number or quantity); तस्त्र किमवि काम्यानां जानाति विरलो भुवि B. v. 1, 117; विरstaves 4: Si. 9. 3. 6 Remote, distant, long (as time, distance &c.). -ej Curde, coagulated milk. - si ind. Boarcely, rarely, not frequently. -Comp. - sign a. bandy-legged, bowkneed. - Her a kind of gruel.

विषस a. 1 Tasteless, insipid, fisvourless. 2 Unpleasant; disagreeable, painful; ताबत्काकिल विश्वाद यापय दिवसान् वातर निवसन् Bv. 1. 7. 3 Cruel, unfeeling. —स: Pain.

(Parting with, separation, 2 Especially the separation of lovers; सा विरहे तब दीना Gib. 4; क्षणमपि विरहः प्रश Absence. 4 Want, 5 Deserrelinquisb. abandonment, ment. --Comp. -жик: the fire of separation. - states the state of separation, -आर्त, -उत्कंड, -जल्कुक व. suffering from separation, pining sway in separation. - उत्कंडिता a woman distressed by the absence of her lover or husband, one of the several classes of a Nâyikâ in poetic compositions; see S. D. 121, - win the fever or anguish of separation.

विराहणी 1 A woman separated from her lover or husband. 2 Wagen, hire.

fring p.p. i Deserted, abandoned, foreaken. 2 Separated from. 3 Lonely, solitary. 4 Bereft of, devoid or destitute of, free from (mostly in comp.).

विराहित्य a. (की f.) Absent from, being separated from a mistress or lover; नृत्यति खुवतिजनेन समें साकी विरहि-जनस्य दुरित Git. 1.

विश्वण: I Change of colour. 2 Change of disposition, disaffection, discontent, dissatisfaction; शिरामहारोष्ट्र परिवाद Mu. 1. 3 Aversion, disinclination. 4 Indifference to worldly attachments, freedom from passion.

A man of the Kehatriya or warrior tribe. 3 The first progeny of Brahman; cf. Ms. 1. 32; near formula Rv. 10. 90. 5. (where form is represented as born from Purusha). 4 The body. -f. N. of a Vedic metre.

विराज 800 विराज्

ferifier p. p. 1 Irradiated, illuminated. 2 Displayed, manifested.

Particular India. 2 N. of a king of the Matsyas. The Pandavas lived incognito in the service of this king for one year, (the thirteenth of their exile) having assumed different disguises. His daughter Uttara was married to Abhimanyu and was mother of Particular who succeeded Yudhishthira to the throne of Hastinapura.—Comp. —w: a sort of inferior dismond.—with n. the fourth book of tile Mahabharata.

विराहका A sort of inferior diamond, a diamond of inferior quality,

विसाजिन m. An elephant,

farty p. p. 1 Opposed, counteracted 2 Offended, injured, treated with contempt; see the quotations under my with @.

विराधः 1 Opposition-2 Annoyance, vexation, molestation. 3 N. of a powerful Rākshass slain by Rāma.

বিষয়ের 1 Opposing. 2 Hurting, injuring, offending. 3 Pain, anguish.

विशास: I Cossation, discontinuance. 2 End, termination, conclusion; रजीमीर्श्वणीमेक्सरे वाति विशास Git. 5; U. 3. 16, Mål. 9. 34. 3 Pause, stop. 4 The stop or pause of the voice; Mk. 3. 5. 5 A small oblique stroke placed under a consonent, usually at the end of a sentence. 6 N. of Vishnu.

विरास Bes विद्याल.

विराव Clamour, noise, sound; आलोकभूष वयता विरावे: B. 2. 9, 16. 31.

विशायित a. 1 Weeping, crying, shouting. 2 Lamenting. जी 1 Weeping, crying. 2 A broom.

विविच:, विविधन: N. of Brahman.

1.46.; N. 3.44; Si. 9. 9. 2 Of Vishau. 3 Of Siva.

Destroyed. 3 Bent. 4 Blunted.

विकल p.p. 1 Screamed, shouted. 2 Resounding, filled with cries - 4 1 Crying, shricking, rearing &c. 2 Cry, sound, noise, clamour, din. 3 Singing, humming, chirping, buzzing; परम्तारिक कं कथा पतिवयनीकृतमेमिरीकां S. 4. 9.

विश्वतः र्न्ह् 1 Proclaiming. 3 Crying aloud. 3 A panegyrio laudatory poem; नयपयमधी राजस्तुतिविश्वसम्बद्धः 5 D. 570; नवंति नद्दंतिनः परिलक्षेत्रि बाजिनजाः पटीति विश्ववासनीमहिनसंदिरे बेदिनः ॥ R. G.

विद्ववित Loud cry or ismentation ;

U. 3. 30. v. l.

পিছা p. p. 1 Hindered, checked, opposed, obstructed. 2 Blocked up, confined or shut up. 3 Besieged, blockeded. 4 Opposed to, inconsistent with, incongruous, incompatible. 5 Contrary, opposite, opposed in quality. 6 Contradictory, proving the reverse, (as a hetu in Logic); e. g. মুহন্ বিষয়: মুনজার T. S. 7 Hostile, adverse, inimical. 8 Unfavourable, unpropitious. 9 Prohibited, forbidden (as food.) 10 Wrong, improper—# 1 Opposition, contraraiety, hostility. 2 Discord, disagreement.

विकास 1 Houghening. 2 Acting as an astringent. 3 Blame, consure, 4 A curse, an imprecation.

shot up; Mk. 1. 9. 2 Produced, born, arisen. 3 Grown, increased. 4 Budded, blossomed. 5 Ascended, received.

विकापिक a. (की f.) Deformed, ugly, disfigured.

ferent 1 Evecuation of the bowels, purging. 2 A purgative.

विरेखनं 500 विरेख.

fitten a. Purged, evacuated.

ferm: 1 Ariver, stream. 2 Absence of the letter g.

विरोक्तः न्हं A hole, pit, chasm. -हः A ray of light.

विरोधन: I The sun- 2 The moon 3 Fire. 4 N. of the son of Prarhada and father of Pali. -Comp. -ge: an epithet of Bali.

विशोधः 1 Opposition, obstruction, impediment. 2 Blocksde, siege, investment. 3 Restraint, check. 4 -Inconsistency, incongruity, contradiction. 5 Antithesis, contrast. 6 Enmity, hostility ; विरोधी विश्वतिः U. 6. 11; Pt. 1. 832; R. 10.18. 7 A quarrel, ditagreement. 8 A calamity, misfortune. 9 (In Rhot.) An apparent incongruity which is merely verbal and is explained away by properly construing the passage ; it consists in representing objects as antithetical to one another though in the nature of things they are not so:--representing things as being together though really they cannot be together ; (this figure is largely used by Bana and Bubandlın; पुज्यबस्यपि पवित्रा, कृष्णीध्य ह्यपूर्णनः, मरतोपि श्रमुप्तः being familiar instances); it is thus defined by Mammata :-विरोधः सोऽविरोधेऽपि विरुद्धत्वेन बद्धनः K. P. 10; this figure is also called विशेषामासः -Comp.-उक्ति। f.,-वचने contradiction, opposition. - - - - fomenting quarrels. $-\mathbf{g}_{\overline{\mathbf{q}}}$ a. opposing. (-m,)an enemy.

विरोधनं 1 Hindering, opposing, obstructing. 2 Besieging, blockading. 3 Opposition, resistance. 4 Contradiction, inconsistency.

ৰিবাধিৰ a. (না f.) 1 Resisting, opposing, obstructing. 2 Besieging. 3 Contradictory, opposed to, inconsistent with; ন্থাৰণ S. 1.4 Hostile, inimical, adverse; ৰিবাধিনাৰ বিজ্ঞান্ত্ৰ সংস্থা Ku. 5. 17. 5 Quarrelsome. -m. An enemy; Si. 16. 64.

विरोप(ह)णं Healing (as a sore), नणविरोधणं तेळं S. 4, 14.

ৰিন্ধ I. 6 P. (জিলার) 1 To cover, conceal. 2 To break, divide. —II. 10. U. (ইল্যাইনি) To throw, send forth. বিস্তু See বিল্.

শিল্য a. 1 Having no characteristic or distinguishing marks. 2 Bewildered, ombarrassed. 3 Surprised, ustonished. 4 Ashamed, abashed, disconcerted; গাইছ ফোলিবেল্য ম্বারী স্বার্থানিক্য্যান্ত্রই ১. 6. 5. 5 Strange, unusual.

fersion a. 1 Having no characteristic or distinguishing marks. 2 Different, other. 3 Strange, extraordinary, unusual. 4 Possessed of inauspicious marks. —of A vain or useless state.

বিজ্ঞান p. p. 1 Distinguished, perceived, seen, discovered. 2 Discornible by. 3 Dismayed, perplexed, embarrassed, puzzled. 4 Vexed, annoyed.

For a. 1 Clinging or sticking to, esting on, fastened on; S. 7. 25;

Si. 9. 20. 2 Cast, fixed, directed; Ku. 7. 50. 3 Gone by, elapsed (as time). 4 Thin, alender, delicate; मध्येष का देशिक्स सम्बद्ध Ku. 1, 39; V. 4. 87. - \$1 The waist. 2 The hips. 3 The rising of constellations.

पिलंडमं I Transgreading, overstepping. 2 Offence, transgression, injury.

Fedfur p. p. 1 Passed over or beyond, gone over 2 Transgressed. 3 Surpassed, excelled. 4 Overcome, defeated.

বিজ্ঞাত s. Shameless, unabashed. বিজ্ঞান 1 Talking. 2 Talking idly, chattering, prattle. 3 Lamenting, wailing; বিজ্ঞানিনিবিজ্ঞান U. 3. 30. 4 The sediment of any oily substance.

विलिपितं 1 Lamentation, wailing. 2

Note: 1 Hanging over, pendulousness. 2 Tardiness, delay, procrassination.

विक्षणकं I Hanging down, depending. 2 Delay, procrastination; न कुछ भित्र-विति नमनविस्तंत्रमं Git. 5; or तम्मुन्वे विकर्छ विस्तंत्रममसी रामोऽभिसारसम्बः ibid.

विलेकिन Constipation.

বিভাষেত্ৰ p. p. 1 Hanging, depending. 2 Pendent, pendulous. 3 Depending on closely connected with, 4 Tardy, delayed, retarded. 5 Slow (as time in music). See কৰু with বি). - ই Delay.

बिलेशिय a. (बी.f.) 1 Hanging down, depending, pendent; नवाज़ीम-ध्रिकितियों पना: S. 5. 12:; अलजुबिलेशियों-ध्रिकितियां-ध्रिकिति

ਪਿਲੰਬ: 1 Liberality. 2 A gift, donation.

ৰিজম: I Dissolution, liquefaction. 2 Destruction, death, end, U.7.
3 Destruction or dissolution of the world; (ৰিজ্ঞ গৃহ to be dissolved, to end, to be terminated; বিজ্ঞান্ত্রনিব-স্থলাইজর্ম Si 9.17).

विरुप्त 1 Dissolving liquefying, dissolution. 2 Corroding. 3 Removing, taking away. 4 Attenuating. 5 An attenuant.

विलयात् pres. a. (क्या f.) 1 Glittering, shining, bright. 2 Flashing, darting. 3 Waving. 4 Sportive; playful.

विलयनं 1 Glittering, flashing. gleaming. 2 Sporting, dallying.

विलक्षित p. p. 1 Glittering, shining, gleaming. 2 Appeared, manifested. 3 Sportive, wanton. -क 1 Glittering, gleaming. 2 A gleam, flesh; ऐसोप्रशं सुरक्षत दिश्यकीना महस्त- ভিত্নিজনিনালি বিভাষনে Ki. 5. 46, Me. 81, V. 4. 3 Appearance, manifestation; as in জন্মবাৰিজনিন &c. 4 Sport, play, dalliance,amorous or wanton gesture.

ৰিস্তাহ: Wailing, lamentation, a wail, moan; ন্তৰান্ত্ৰীলা ব্ৰশ্নই বিভাগাৰাক হাই: R. 12. 78.

বিভাল: 1 A cat (for বিভাল). 2 An instrument, a machine.

বিভাষে: 1 Sport, play, pastime. 2 Amorous pastime, diversion, pleasure, as in বিভাষনিকাল R. 8. 64; so বিভাষনাৰ বিভাষনিকাল Amorous affectation, wantonness, graceful movement or play, any feminine gesture indicative of amorous sentiment; S. 2. 2; Ku. 5. 13; Sl. 9. 26. 4 Grace, beauty, elegance, charm; Mål. 2. 6. 8 Flash, gleam.

विलासनं 1 Sport, play, pastime. 2 Wantonness, dalliance.

विलासपती | A wanton or amorous woman; R. 9. 48; Rs. 1, 12,

चिलासिका A drama in one act full of love-incidents; it is thus defined in S. D.:—कृंगारबहुलैकाका दशलास्वागर्वद्भता। विद्युक्तिदशक्ता व पीटमर्देन स्थिता। दीना गर्म-विमर्दास संभिन्दां दिला प्रमुख्या स्थापना स्थापन स्थापन स्

विलासिष्य a. (शी f.) Sportive, playful, dallying, wanton, coquettish, R. 6. 14. -m. 1 A sensualist, voluptquary, an amorous person; उपनानवस्थितिकार करण युग्य कारिकायम् Ku. 4.5. 2 Fire. 3 The moon. 4 A snake. 5 An epithet of Krishns or Vishnu. 6 Of Siva. 7 Of the god of love.

दिलासिनी I A woman (in general). 2 A coquettish or wanton woman; दरिहि सम्प्रभूषिको विलासिनी विलयति केलियो Git. 1; Ku. 7. 59; Si. 8. 70; R. 6.17. 3 A wanton, barlot.

विशिक्षांच Scratching, scraping, writing,

বিভিন্ন p. p. Anointed, besmesred, emeared over.

factor p. p. 1 Sticking to, clung or attached to. 2 Perched or settled on, alighting on. 3 Contiguous to, in contact with. 4 Melted, dissolved, liquefied. 5 Disappeared, vanished. 6 Dead, perished.

विलंखन Tearing off, peeling. विलंडन Robbing, plundering.

Pt. 2. 2. 2 Seized, snatched away, carried off. 3 Itobbed, plundered. 4 Destroyed, ruined. 5 Impaired, mutilated.

বিস্তৃত্যক্ষ: A third, robber, ravisher. বিস্তৃত্যিক p. p. 1 Moving to and fro, nustoady, shaken, tossed about, tremulous. 2 Disordered, disarranged; গান্তিবন্ধুমানু বিশ্বিক বিশ্বাস্থিয় বিশ্বস্থা বিশ্বস্থ

olipt, cut asunder.

चित्रका 1 Seratobing, scraping, making a mark or furrow. 2 Digging. 3 Uprooting.

fang: 1 Unguent, an ointment. 2 Mortar. 3 Plaster (in general).

विशेषकं 1 Smearing, anointing. 2 An ointment, unguent, any cosmetic or perfume for the body (such as saffron, sandal &c.), शान्त्रव मुर्गामुझ-प्रविश्ववादीनि K.

विलेपनी I A woman scented with perfumes. 2 A woman beautifully dressed or attired. (नदेशा). 3 flice-gruel.

बिलेपिका, बिलेपी, बिलेप्प, Bice. gruel. बिलोकर्न 1 Seeing, looking at, observing; Ki. 5. 16. 2 Sight, observation; Si. 1. 29.

viewed, beheld. 2, Examined, thought about. -a A look, glance; 5, 2, 3.

2, 3, 67, -comp. -sig n. tears.

stirring up, churning; Si. 14. 83.

विलोबित p. p. Shaken, churned, stirred, agitated. –त Buttermilk.

fight: I Taking away, carrying off, seizure, plunder. 2 Loss, destruction, disappearance

विलोपन 1 Cutting off. 2 Carrying away. 3 Destroying, destruction.

विशास: Attraction, seduction, allurement.

विकोशनं 1 Enticing, alluring. 2An allurement, temptation, seduction. 3 Praise, flattering.

विलोस a.(सी f.)! Inverted, roverse, inverse, contrary, of posite. 2 Produced in the reverse order. 3 Backward. -मा 1 Reverse order, inversion. 2 A dog. 3 A snake. 4 N. of Varupa. -म A waterwheel, a machine for raising water from a well. -00mp. -उर्युष, -म, -आत, -वर्ण a. born in the reverse order '; i. e. born of a mother whose caste is superior to the father's; of मिलीमक also. -किया, -विधि: 1 a reverse action. 2 A rule of inversion (in math.). -जिल्हा; an elephant.

िलोसी The emblic myrobalan.

বিভাল a. I Shaking about, trembling, tremulous, nasteady, rolling, waving, tossing about; প্রসাধ বিজ্ঞান দালে R. S. 59; Si. 9. 8, 15. 62, 20. 42; Ve. 2. 28; R. 7. 41, 16. 68. 2 Loose, disordered, dishevelled (as hair); U 3. 4.

बिलोहित: N. 10 Badra. बिह्न See बिह्न. बिह्य See हिला Figure 1 A desire to speak. 2 Wish, desire. 3 Meaning, sense. 4 Intention, purpose.

विश्वास a. 1 Intended to be said or spoken; विश्वास अनुसार जनवति S. 3. 2 Meant, intended, purposed. 3 Wished, desired. 4 Favourite. -ते 1 Purpose, intention. 2 Sense, meaning.

विवश्च a. Wishing or about to speak; Ku. 5. 83.

जियरसा A calflass cow.

चित्रधः 1 A yoke for carrying burdens. 2 A road, highway. 3 A load, burden. 4 Storing grain. 5 A pitcher.

विश्वाक: 1 A carrier of loads, porter. 2 A pediar, hawker.

विषय 1 A fissure, hole, cavity, hollow, vacuity: एक्टार विषय हिल्लाने ताक्कीएति न रामसायक: R. 11. 18, 9. 61, 19. 7. 2 An interestico, interval, intervening space; S. 7. 7. 3 A solitary place; Ki. 12. 37. 4 A fault, flaw, defect, weak point. S A breach, wound. 6 The number 'nine'. -comp. -जालिया a flute, fife, pipe.

factor 1 Displaying, expressing, unfolding, opening. 2 Exposing, laying bare or open. 3 Exposition, explanation, gloss, comment, interpretation.

ाविषकीं Loaving, excluding, abandoning; Y. 1. 181.

Shunned. 3 Deprived of, destitute of, without (usually in comp.). 4 Given, distributed.

विवर्ण व. I Colouriess, pule, wan, pullid; बहिन्नकोट ६व वर्षेत्र विवर्णभावं स महानिवाल: R. G. 67. 2 Discoloured, deprived of water; S. 3. 14. 3 Low, vile. 4 Ignorant, stupid, unlettered.—जी: An outcast, a man belonging to low caste.

विषयी 1 Turning round, revolving, whirling. 2 Rolling onward. 3 Rolling back, returning. 4 Dancing. 5 Alteration, modification, change of form, altered condition or state; वाष्ट्रबराणस्तादवी भिवर्तमितिहासं रामायणं प्रणिनाव U. 2; एको रक्ष- कफण एव निविश्वभेदााक्किनः पृथक् प्रथमिकाभयते विवर्तान् U. 3. 47; Mv. 5. 57. 6 (In Vedânta phil.) An apparent or illusory form, an unreal appearance caused by अधिया or human error; (this li s favourite doctrine of the Vedantins according to whom the whole visible world is a mere illusion-an unreal and illusory appearance-while Brahman or Supreme spirit is the only real entity; as a serpent (#6) is a vivaria of a rope (133), so is the world a vivaria of the real entity Brahman. wad the illuming is removed by VidyA or true know-ledge; cf. Bhavabhûti, jaunann naar hant gasang i andis taanis safe tasas; ga: n U. 6. 6. 7 A heap, multitude, collection, an assemblage.—Comp.—arg: the doctrine of the Vedúntins that the visible world is illusory and Brahman alone is the real entity.

whirling round. 2 Rolling about, turning round; S. 5, 6. 3 Rolling back, returning. 4 Rolling down, desconding 5 Existing, abiding for Reverential salutation. 7 Passing through various at the or existences. 8 An altered condition; U. 4. 15; Mal. 4. 7.

fauf i Increasing. 2 Increase, augmentation, growth. 3 Enlargement, aggrandizement.

বিশ্বির p. p. 1 Increased, augmented. 2 Advanced, promoted, furthered. 3 Gratified, satisfied.

विवस a. 1 Uncontrolled, unsubdued. 2 Having lost control over oneself, dependent, subject, under control (of another), helpless; पीता रक्षाभिः अवनि निवसा कानपि द्यां Bv. 1.83, Mu. 6.18; Si. 20.58, H. 1.172; Mv. 6.32, 63.4 Insensible, not master of oneself; निवसा कानपुर्वजनिता Ru. 4.1. 4 Dean, porished; उपलब्धकी दिवसपुर्व विवसा आपनिपूर्विकारण R. 8.82.5 Desirous or apprehensive of death.

ाविसन a. Naked, unclothed. -मः A Jaina mendicant.

विषयम का. 1 The sun; लष्टा विषयंत-भेजोडिलाब Ki. 17. 48, 5. 48, B. 10. 30, 17. 48. 2 No of Aruna. 3 No of the present Manu. 4 A god. 5 The Arks plant.

विवह: N. of one of the seven tongues of fire.

विशास: A judge ; cf. प्राद्विवाक.

जियात: I (a) A dispute, contest, contention, controversy, discussion, debate, quarrel, strife; अलं विचादन Ku. 5, 83 ; पंतवीर्थियाद एव में म रायते M. 1 ; काप्सर:- प्रार्थतयोगिवाद: R. 7. 53. (b) Argument, argumentation, discussion. 2 Contradiction ; एक विवाद एव प्रायाभयति S. 7. 3 A litigation, lawsuit, contest at law ; सीमाधिवाद:, विवादपद &c. ; it is thus defined :--क्लाविदायक-लंदे द्वरोर्वहृतरस्य वः विवादे। व्यवहारश्चः, ८०० व्यवerr also. 4 Crying aloud, sounding. 5 An order, command; R. 18. 43. -Comp. - whit m. 1 a litigant. 2 a plaintiff, complainant, prosecutor. -qg a title of dispute. -were w. the subject of dispute, the matter at icono.

विवाहित c. 1 Disputing, contending, disputations, quarrelling. 2 Litigating. -m. A litigant, party in a law-suit.

Farry: I Opening, expansion 2 Expansion of the threat in the artioulation of letters, (one of the Abhyantara Prayatnas, opp. 1941, see Sk. on P. I. 1. 9).

विवास:, विवासनं Banishment, sending into exile, expulsion; रामस्य गाय-लित दुर्वत्यभैक्तिकसीताविवासनपटे। करूणा कुतस्ते U. 2. 10.

विवासित p. p. Banished, exiled, ex-

বিষয়ে: Marriage; (Hindu lawgivers enumerate eight forms of
marriage; মানু বিৰুদ্ধেপাৰ্থ: আল্পাথন আন্তঃ
লাখৰী গল্পনিত্ৰ বিহাল আল্পান্ত কিন্তু হৈ তি লাখৰ লাখন আল্পান্ত কিন্তু হৈ তি লাখন আল্পান্ত কিন্তু হৈ তি লাখন আল্পান্ত কিন্তু হৈ তেওঁ কিন্তু হৈ ক

विवाहित p. p. Married,

शिकाक: 1 A son-in-law. 2 A bride-

groom.

fifter p. p. 1 Separated, detached, disjoined, abstracted, 2 Lonely, solitary, ratired, sequestered. 3 Single, alone. 4 Distinguished, discriminated. 5 Judicious. 6 Pure, faultless, Ratn. 1. 21. 一本 1 A lonely or solitary place; Si. 8. 70. 2 Loneliness, privacy, seclusion. 一冊 An unlucky or ill-fated woman. one disliked by her bushand (東崎市).

विविद्य a. Very much agitated or

terrified ; R. 18. 13.

fold, multiform, sundry; Ms. 1.8, 39.

বিধীন: An enclosed or preserved spot of ground, such as pasture-land, বিভূক্ষ p. p. Left, abandoned, de-

विश्वका A woman disliked by her husband, of. विशिक्ता.

Figst p. p. 1 Displayed, manifest ed, expressed. 2 Evident, open. 3 Uncovered, exposed, laid bare. 4 Opened, unclosed, bare, open. 5 Proclaimed. 6 Expounded, explained, commented upon. 7 Expanded, spread out. 8 Extensive, large, spacious. 3 Open articulation.—Domp.—say: a. large-eyed. (—q:) a cock.—gr. a. with the gates thrown open Ku, 4.26.

Typin: f. 1 Display, manifestation 2 Expansion. 3 Exposure, discovery. 4 Exposition, comment, interpretation, gloss.

Fig. p. p. 1 Turned round. 2 Turning round, revolving, rolling whirling.

. Rept. f. 1 Turning round, whirling; revolution, 2 (In gram.) A biatus.

Regg p. p. 1 Grown up. 2 Increased, augmented, heightened, 'enhanced, intensified (as grief, joy &c.).
3 Copious, large, plentiful.

चिष्ट्रा : 1 Growth, increase, augmentation, development; यद्यः हारी-रावस्था विष्ट्र कि. 18. 49; विष्ट्राह्ममाक्तुकेत वस्रोति 13. 4; so शोक, वर्षे केट. 2 Prosperity.

विवेक: 1 Discrimination, judgment, discernment, discretion ; काइश्वि यातस्तवापि च विवेकः Bv. 1. 68, 66 ; जातीय मलबर नावकी विवेक: 96. 2 Consideration, discussion, investigation; यस्तुनारविवेद-तस्वमीप बत्काब्येषु स्तीलावितं Git. 12, so द्वेत पर्न 🎱 Dislinction, difference, discriminating, (between two things); शिर-क्षीरविवेके ईसालस्यं त्वमय तन्नुने नित् Bv. 1. 53; Bk. 17. 60. 4 (In Vedânta phil.) The power of distinguishing between the visible world and the invisible spirit, or of separating reality from mere semblance or illusion. 5 True knowledge. 6 A-receptacle for water, basin, reservoir. -Comp. - a judicious, discriminative. - and the faculty of discrimination. - geog m. a discerning man. - qual reflection, consideration.

चित्रसम् तः Discriminating, discreet, judicious. -m. 1 A judge, discriminator. 2 A philosopher

विवेशः m. I A judge. 2 A sage, philosopher.

विश्वनं आ 1 Discrimination. 2 Discussion, consideration. 3 Settlement, decision.

विश्रोद्ध m. A bridegroom, husband. विश्वोद्ध See विश्वोद्ध; विब्लोकस्त सुरविज-चिता वस्मेपाता बच्चव Ud. S. 43.

विद्य 6 P. (विद्याति, बिष्ट) 1 To enter, go or enter into ; विवेश कश्चित्वदिलस्तपेवन Ku. 5. 30; R. 6. 10, 12; Me. 102; Bg. 11. 29. 2 To go or come to, come into the possession of, fall to the Bhare of ; उपदा विविद्यः ऋषके।सेकाः कीश-लेशारं R. 4. 70. 3 To sit or settle down upon. 4 To penetrate, pervade, 5 To enter upon, undertake. - Caus. (वेश-यतिन्ते) To cause to enter. - Desid. (विकिश्नति) To wish to enter -WITH are I to enter into. 2 to onter after some one else, follow in entering. -seguto enter into; (fig.) to adapt or accommodate oneself to the will of; यस्य यस्य हि मी भावतस्य तस्य हि तं नरः । अनु प्रविक्य मेथाची सिषमारमच्छां नयेन् Pt. 1. 68. -MAR (Atm.) I to enter into, occupy. 2 to resort to, take possession of ; अभिनिविश्ति सन्मार्ग Sk ; मर्थ शावलोब्याव-भिनिविद्यति हेवकजने Mu 5. 12; Bk. 8. 80. - आ 1 to enter; R. 2. 26. 2 to possess, occupy, take possession of. I to approach. 4 to go or attain to a particular state. - rq 1 to sit down, take a seat ; Bg. 1. 46. 2 to encamp.

\$ to enter upon, practise ; प्रायसप्रिश्ति. 4 to abstain from food; Bk. 7. 7. 5. -ाने (Atm.) I to sit down, take a seat ; नवांबुर्एयामबपुर्म्यानिश्चत (आसने) Si. 1. 19. 2 to halt, encamp; R. 12. 68. 🗦 to enter ; रामशालां व्यविशत Bk. 4. 28, 6. 143, 8.7, R. 9, 82. 4 to be fixed on, be directed towards; gaiffffeg. हि: R. 14. 66. 5 to be devoted or attached to, be intent on, practice; अतिशासाण्यते विद्रान्त्यभूमें निविश्वत वे Ms. 2. 8. 6 to marry (for निर्विश्) (-Caus.) 1 to fix or direct upon, apply to (as thoughts, mind &c.); Bg. 12. 8. 2 to put, place, keep; R. 6. 16, 4. 39, 7. 63. 3 to seat, install; R. 15. 97. 4 to cause to settle in life, get married, S. 4. 19. 5 to encamp (as an army); R. 5. 42, 16.37. 6 to draw, paint, portray; चित्रे निवेश्य परिकाल्पतसन्त्रयोगा S. 2. 9; M. 3. 11. 7 to commit to (writing), inscribe on; V. 2. 14. 8 to entrust or commit to: R. 19. 4. -निस् 1 to enjoy; ओत्स्नावतो निर्विज्ञति परेखान् R. 6. 34 ; निर्मिष्टविषयश्नेषः स दशांत-स्पेबियान् R. 12.1, 4.51,6,50,9.35,13.60, 14. 80, 18. 3, 19. 47; Me. 110. 2 to adorn, embellish. 3 to marry. - w 1 to enter. 2 to enter upon, begin. (-Caus.) to introduce, usher. - The to be placed in, be seated in. (-Cgus.) f to fix, place; Ku. 1. 49, R. 6. 63; मद्रासि कु चक्रलदी विनिधेशव Git. 12. 2 to populate; colonize; Ku. 6. 37. -ri 1 to enter. 2 to sleep, lie down to rest : संविधः कुशक्षयने निका निनाय R.:1. 95; Me. 4. 55, 7. 225. 3 to cohabit, have sexual intercourse with ; नोहल-निकाः स्रीणां तास्मन् युग्मास संविद्यात् Y. 1. 79; Ms. 3. 48. 4 to enjoy. - RM 1 to enter; Bk. 8. 27. 2 to approach. 3 to be devoted to, be intent on. -(Caus.) 1 to place, put. 2 to install or place on; R. 12, 58,

विद्या m. 1 A man of the third caste, a Vaisya. 2 A man in general. 3 People. -f. 1 People, subjects. 2 A daughter. -90mp. -एप्य goods, merchandise. -पति: (also विशापति:) a king, lord of subjects.

বিহা The fibres of the stalk of a lotus; cf. বিল. --Comp. --প্ৰায়ঃ a kind of plant (সম্বুর) -ক্ষাত্র a crane.

ৰিহাকত a. (তা-ত্ৰী f.) 1 Great, large, big; বিহাকতা বলাধী ৰালঘাণি: Bk. 2. 50, Si. 13. 34. 2 Strong, vehement, powerful.

fatient Fear, suspicion.

বিষয়ে a. 1 Clear, pure, pellucid, clean, spotless; বাগানিয়ানবিয়াই: পাৰ্থন্য বিষয়ে পাৰ্থন্য হৈ যে 10. 14, 19. 39; Ratn. 3. 9, Ki. 5. 12. 2 White, of a pure, white colour; নিগানেয়ে ডিকাৰিয়াই বিদান: R. 5. 70; Ku. 1. 44, 6. 25, Si. 9. 26, Ki. 4. 23. 3 Bright, shining, beautiful, Ku. 3. 33; Si. 8. 70. 4 Clear, ovi-

dent, manifest. 5 Calm, free from anxiety, at ease; जातो मनावं विश्वदः काम (अंतरान्या) S. 4. 22.

विशय: I Doub', uncertainty, the second of the five members of an Adhikarana, q. र. 2 Refuse, asylum.

fast: 1 Splitting, bursting. 2 Slaughter, killing, destruction.

विशस्य a. Free from trouble or suziety, secure

विश्वसर्थ 1 Killing, slaughter, immolation; U. 4. 5. 2 Ruin -न: 1 A sabre, crooked sword 2 A sword in general.

Frame p. p. 1 Cut up, hacked. 2 Rude, ill-mannered. 3 Praised, celabrated.

Peres m. 1 An immolator. 2 A Chandala.

eque a. Weaponless, unarmed, defenceless.

France: 1 N. of Kartikeya; Mv. 2. 38.2 An attitude in shooting (in which the archer stands with the feet a span apart). 3 A beggar petitioner. 4 A spindle. 5 N. of Siva.—Ocump.—w; the orange tree.

विशासल See विशास (2).

विज्ञासा (Usually in the dual) Noof the 16th lunar maneion consisting of two stars, किम्म विश्व यदि विद्याले शक्तकालसम्बद्धनेत S 3.

বিলাখ: Sleeping in rotation, the rest enjoyed in rotation by the sentinels on watch.

विशारणं 1 Splitting, rending. 2

विशास्त्र a. 1 Clever, skilful or proficient in, versed in, conversant with (usually in comp.); अध्यान-विशास्त्राः R. 9. 29, 8. 17. 2 Learned, wise. 3 Famous, celebrated. 4 Bold, confident —क्षुः The Bakula tree.

ৰিয়ান a. I Large, great, extensive, epacious, broad, wide; ৰুইট লাইবে মুর্বিলাই Si. 3. 50, 11. 23; R. 2. 21, 6. 32. Bg. 9. 21. 2 Rich or abounding in; মাৰিয়ানা বিনালা Me. 30. 3 Eminent, illustrious, great, noble, celebrated. —হা 1 A kind of deer. 2 A kind of bird. —হা 1 N. of the town Ujjayinf; বুৰ্নিইলেন্ড্ৰা মূৰ্বিলাইলেন্ড্ৰা মূৰ্বিলাইলেন্ড্ৰম মূৰ্বিলাইলেন

ৰিমিক a. Crownless, crestiess, pointiess.—কা: I An arrow; সামৰ মন্বিনিবিমিক্সমাহিব সাবস্থা কেবি ভীলা Git. 4; B. 5. 50; Mv. 2. 58. 2 A kind of reed. 3 An iron crow.

रिशिका 1 A spade, 2 A spindle, 3 A medie or piu. 4 A minute arrow. 5 A highway, 6 A barber's wife, विशिष द. Sharp, sente. ferri I A temple. 2 An abode, a bouse.

distinct. 2 Particular, special, peculiar, distinctive. 3 Characterized by, endowed with, possessed of, having. 4 Superior, best (of all), eminent, excellent, choice. -Comp. manufar: a doctrine of Ramanuja which regards Brahman and Prakriti as identical and real entities. -graf: f. a distinguishing knowledge, differentiation. -graf cof an eminent or excellent colour.

factor p. p. 1 Shattered, broken to pieces. 2 Decayed, withered. 3 Dropped or fallen down; Ku. 5. 28. 4 Shrunk, shrivelled. -Jonep. -qq; the Nimbs tree. -qq; a. having the body destroyed; Ku. 5. 54. (-q;) an epithet of the god of love.

Pure, free from vice, sin or imperfection. 2 Spotless, stainless. 4 Correct, accurate. 5 Virtuous, pous, straightforward; Mál. 7. 1. 6 Illumble.

Tags a. Without (i. s. not possessing) a spear; B. 15. 5.

From s. 1 Without fetters (lit.) 2 Unfettered, unabecked, unabetrained, uncurbed (fig.); Si. 12 7, Bv. 2 177, 3 Free from all moral bonds, dissolute; Bh. 2. 59.

from a. 1 Peculiar. 2 Copious, abundant; R. 2. 14, -w 1 Discrimination, disting making between. 2 Distinction, difference; विविशेषी विशेष: Bh. 3. 50. 3 Characteristic difference, peculiar mark, special property, specialty, differentia; oft. in comp. and translated by 'special', poculiar ' &c.; S. 6. 6. 4 A favourable turn or crisis in sickness, a change for the better; mile a fang: S. 3; 'I feel better'. S. A. limb, member; पुरीय लायणसम्मान् विश्वेषात् Ku. 1. 25. 6 A species, sort, variety, kind mode (usually at the end of oomp.); इत्रविक्रमः U. 4; परिमक्रविक्रमान् Pt. 1; #4# 17 29: Ku. 1. 86. 7 A different or various object, various particulars, (pl.); Me. 58, 64. 8 Excellence, experiority, distinction; ucually at the end of comp. and translated by 'excellent', 'disting-nished', 'pre-emlasst', 'choice' 🗚 ए. अनुमानाविद्याला 🖺 . 1. 87; व्यक्तिनेव Ku. 5. 81, R. 2. 7, 6, 5; Ki, 9 58; ec anniferation: 'excellent forms' अतिविधिक्षेत्र 's distinguished guest' &c. 9 A peculiar attribute, the eternal distinguishing nature of esob of the nine dravyas. 10 (In logie) Individuality (opp. सामान्य), particularity. II A category, predicament, 13 A mark on the forehead with sandal, suffron &c. 13 A word which limits or qualifies the sense of another; see () and . 14 N. of the mundane egg. 15 (In Rhet.) A figure of speech, said to be of three kinds; it is thus defined by Mammaja:-- विना प्रसिद्धमाबारमावेगस्य व्यव-स्थितिः। एकातमा युगपन्षृधिरेकस्यानेकगोषरा। अन्यस्यकुर्वतः कार्यभशक्यान्यस्य वस्तुनः । तथैव करणं केति विदेशिक्तिविधः स्थलः ॥ K. P. 10. -Jomp. - main; a special supplementary rule, special extended application. - If : f. a figure of speech in which an effect is represented as not taking place though the usual necessary causes exist; विशेषोक्तिस्ववेषु कारजेषु फलावन K. P. 10; e. g. इदि स्नेहझयो माभूत्समरहीये ज्वलत्याये - - आः - a. 1 knowing distinctions, critical, connoisseur. 2 learned, wise : Bh. 2. 3. -लक्षणं, -लिगं a special or characteristic mark. - गचन ब special text or precept, -विधिः, -stret a special rule.

বিশ্বন্ধ a. Distinguishing, distinctive — ম:, — सं 1 A distinguishing feature or characteristic, an attribute. 3 A mark on the forehead with sandal, saffron &c.; M. 3. 5. 3 Drawing lines of painting on the face and person with coloured unguents and cosmetics; स्वेद्राद्धः विदु-तुष्ट्यानाता वस्त परं पत्रविश्वेषके प्रथ. 3. 3. 4. 4. 9. 3. 4. 9. 29, 8i. 3. 63, 10 14. — स. 3. 4. group of three stanzas forming one grammatical sentence; द्वान्या प्रशासित श्रीके विश्वेषक स्थाप । कहावक ब्राह्मी स्वावद्धी क्रक स्थाप ।

বিঠাৰত্ব s. Attributive. - না 1 Distinguishing, discrimination. 2 Distinction, difference 3 A word which particularizes or defines another, an adjective, attribute, epithet (opp. বিশ্বত) (নিশ্বত) is said to be of three kinds আহলি, বিশ্ব and ইনুনা) 4 A distinguishing feature or mark, 5 Species, kind.

विशेषतस् ind. Especially, particularly.

Political p. p. 1 Distinguished. 2 Defined particularized. 3 Distinguished by an attribute. 4 Superior, excellent.

Three s. 1 To be distinguished. 2 Chief, superior. -sq The word qualified or limited by an adjective, the object to be defined or par-

ticularised by another word; a naun; दिशेष्यं नामिश वच्छेत्वावज्ञकिर्विशेषके K. P. 2.

বিদ্যাপন 1 Cleaning, clearing (fig. also); তালক্ষণবিদ্যালয়ল Vikr. 5.
1. 2 Purifying, freeing from sin, defect &c. 3 Expiation, atonement.
বিদ্যাপন a. To be purified, cleaned or corrected.—wf A debt.

বিদ্যালয় Drying up, desicoation-বিদ্যালয় বিদ্যালয় Giving away, bestowing, grant, gift, donation; বিশালবাহান্যথাবিদ্যালা R. 2. 54.

विश्वस p. p. (Also written (क्ष्मस)

1 Confined in, confided to, entrusted.

2 Confident, fearless, confiding; Mu.

3. 3. Trusty, confidential. 4 Quiet, calm, tranquil, free from anxiety.

5 Firm, steady. 6 Meek, lowly. 7

Excessive, exceeding. -सर्व ind.
Confidently, fearlessly, without fear or hesitation; विश्वस्थ कियार व्यवस्थिति स्वाहित स्वाह

farm: 1 Rest, repose. 2 Relaxation, cesestion.

বিজাল: I Trust, confidence, familiar confidence, perfect intimacy or familiarity; বিজ্ঞানুমান নিগম ক্ষানিয়া U. 1. 49, M.M. 3. 1. 2 A confidential matter, secret; নিগমিন্তানামিক্তিয়া K. 3 Rest, relaxation. 4 An affectionate inquiry 5 A love-quarrel, as morous dispute. 6 Killing. —Oomp.—আভাষ্য: —খাৰ্গ confidential or familiar conversation. —বাৰ, অ্বি:,—আৰ an object of confidence, a confident, trusty person.

विभाव: A shelter, an asylum.

forwar m. N. of a son of Pulsstys, and father of Râvana, Kumbhakarna, Bibhishana and Sûrpanakhâ by his wife Keikasi, and of Kubera by his wife Idavida.

विकाणित p. p. Given away, bestowed; निःशपवित्राणितकोशजातं. R. 5. 1.

Rested, reposed. 3 Calm, tranquil composed.

विभातिः f. 1 Rest, repose. 2 Cessation.

विभास: 1 Cessation, stop. 2 Rest, repose; विभानी इन्यस्य पत्र U. 1. 39. 3 Tranquillity, calm, composure.

विकास 1 Dropping, flowing forth (for विकास q. v.). 2 Celebrity, renown.

Run p. p. 1 Well-known, renowned, colebrated. 2 Pleased, delighted, happy. 3 Flowing forth. Run: f. Fame, colebrity.

fengu a. 1 Loose, relaxed, untied; R. 6. 73. 2 Languid.

feffige p. p. Disjoined, separated, disunited; B. 12. 76.

কিন্তুৰ: I Disunion, disjunction. 2 Especially separation of lavers, or of husband and wife. 3 Separation (in general); সুৰ্বান্তিভাৰ্থনি: S. 4. 5; ব্যোধ্বিকিন্ত্ৰ B. 13. 23. 4 Absence, loss, bereavement. 5 A ohases.

And the p. p. Severed, separated, disunited.

Prop pron. a. 1 All, whole, entire. universal. 2 Every, every one. -m. pl. N. of a particular group of delties ten in number and suppos ed to be sons of fam; their names are:--- वहः सत्यः कतुर्दक्षः कालः कामो भृतिः कुरुः । पुत्ररमा नाष्ट्रमाश्चा विश्वेदेवाः नकीर्तिताः ।। I The universe, the (whole) world ; इदं विश्वं पास्य U. 3- 30; विकासिन-चपुनाम्यः कुलवतं पालविष्यति कः Bv. 1. 13. 2 Dry ginger. -00mp. -street m. 1 the Supreme Being (soul of the universe), 2 an epithet of Brahman. 3 of Sive ; अथ विश्वालने गीरी संदिद्ध निधः सन्ति Ku. 6. 1. 4 of Viehnu. चरः, क्रम्परः 1 the Supreme Being, lord of the universe. 2 an epithet of Siva. - war a. wicked low, vile. (-x:) I a bound, dog trained for the chase. 2 sound. -कर्मन m-1 N. of the architect of gods; cf. reg, 2 an epithet of the sun. "MI, ogm an epithet of am, one of the wives of the sun. - are m. I the creator of all beings, 2 an epithet of Visvakarman. - केन्द्र: an epithet of Aniruddhe. - tra: au onion. (-4) myrrh.-free the earth. - ore mankind. जमील, - जुल्द s. good for all men, suitable to all mankind, beneficial to all men; Bk. 2. 48, 21. 17, - | 38 m. 1 N. of a particular sacrifice; R. 5. 1. 2 the noose of Varuna. - av See under few m. -unftoft the earth. -unfire m. a deity. -urre: lord of the universe, an epithet of Siva. -qr m. 1 the protector of all. 2 the sun. 3 the moon. 4 fire. -पावनी, -पुजिता holy basil. - एसन् m. 1 a god. 2 the sun. 3 the moon. 4 an epithet of Agni. -gm & all-enjoying, all-eating. -m.) an epithet of Indra - - जेपान dry ginger. - qra a. existing in all forms, all-pervading, omnipresent; Mal. 1. 3. - 4 far: 1 an epithet of Brahman. 2 of Vishou. - राज: a universal sovereign. - - quy a. omnipresent, existing everywhere. (-q:) an epithet of Vishpu. (-) agallochum. - रेतल m. an epithet of Brahman. -बाहु द. (विश्वीक्षी f.) all-sustaining. -wer the earth. -wat m. an epithet of Brehman, the creator; प्रायेण सामग्रध-विधी गुजाना पराक्ष्मुली विश्ववृज्ञः प्रश्वि: Ku. 3. 28, 1. 49,

विश्वंतरः The eye (n. according to some).

everywhere; Bv. 1. 30. —Comp.—gas a, having a face on every side; Bg. 9. 15.

frager ind. Everywhere.

विश्वास a. All-sustaining. -ए: 1
The all-pervading being, the Supreme Spirit. 2 An epithet of Vishnu.
3 of Indra. -ए The earth; विश्वास भगवती सवतीसद्वत U. 1. 9; विश्वासम्बद्धिक भैरतांच तवातिके निवतं K. P. 10.

विश्वसभीय pot. p. 1 To be relied upon,trustworthy, reliable. 2 Capable of inspiring confidence; S. 2, M. 3. 2.

relied on. 2 Confiding, relying on. 3 Fearless, confident. 4 Trustworthy, reliable. - AT A widow.

विश्वाधायस् m. A god, deity. विश्वाबदः An epithet of Savitri.

विकासित: N. of a celebrated sage. [He was loriginally a Kshatriya, being the king of Kanyakubja and son of Gadhi. One day while out hunting, he went to the hermitage of the great sage Vasishtha, and seeing there the cow of plenty, offered the sage untold treasure in exchange for it, but being refused he tried to take it by force. A long context thereupon ensued in which king Visvamitra was signally defeated; and so great was his vexation, and withal so greatly was he impressed with the power inherent in Brahmanism that he devoted himself to the most rigorous austerities till he successively got the titles Rajarski, Riski, Makorski, and Brakmarski, but he was not contented till Vasishtha himself called him by the name Brakmarshi-which, however, took place after several thousands of years. Visvamitra several times tried to excite Vasishthafor example by killing his one hundred sons-but the great sage was not in the least perturbed. His power, even before he finally became a Brahmarshi was very great, as was seen in his transporting. I ishanku to the skies, in saving Sunahsepha from the hands of Indra, in creating things after the style of Brahman &c. &c. He was the companion and counsellor of young Rama to whom he gave several miraculous missiles.]

विश्वाबद्ध: N. of a Gandharva. विश्वाद्ध: 1 Trust, confidence, faith, reliance; दुर्जन: त्रियम्प्योति नेतद्विश्वासकारण; S. 1.14; B. 1.51, H. 4. 103. 2 A secret, confidential communication. —Comp.—सतः, —ंभनः breach of faith, treachery, perfidy. —यातिन m. a treacherous fellow, traitor. —पात्रं, प्रानः, स्थानं an object of confidence, a reliable or trusty person, a confident.

चित्र I. 3 U. (वेबेष्टि, वेबिष्टे, विष्ट) 1 To surround, 2 To spread through, ex-

tend, pervade. 3 To go to, go against, encounter; (not gen rally used in classical literature). -II. 9 P. (त्रिकाति) To separate, disjoin. -III. 1 P. (त्रेवति) To sprinkle, pour out.

1 P. (वेशते) To sprinkle, pour out. विष् f 1 Feces, excrement, ordere2 Spreading, diffusion. BA girl, as in विद्यति -Comp.-सारिका (विद्यारिका) a kind of bird. -पृष्ठ: (विद्यार constipation.-पर: पराष्ट: (विद्यार तिद्वार पर) a tame or village hog (eating ordere). -ज्यनं (विद्यार) a kind of modicinal sult. -या: (विद्यार) constipation -सारिका; (विद्यारिका) a kind of bird.

1 Poison, venom (said to be m, also in this sense ; विषे भवतु मा भूद्रा फटाटांपी अवंकर: Pt. 1. 204. 2 Water; विषे जलपरै: पति स्थिताः पश्चिकायनाः Chandr. 5, 82, (where both senses are intended). I The fibres of a lotus-stalk. 4 Gum-myrrh. -Comp. -war, -fare a, poisoned, envenomed. -sign: 1 : spear, 2 a poisoned arrow. - was: an epithet of Siva. - ares, -pr a. re--आयुष्:, -आस्य: व BBake. -आस्वाद व. tasting poison. - way: a jar filled with poison, - will: a worm bred in poison. "ward see under mig. -save a buffulo. -g: a cloud. (-g) green vitriol. -क्तक: a snake. - वर्शनस्त्रपुक: -सृत्यु: a kind of bird (said to be Ohakora). - uv: a snake ; Bv. 1. 74. ीनेलय: the lower regions, the abode of snakes. -ged the blue lotus. -अयोगः use of poison, administering poison. - Aug m .- der; a dealer in antidotes, curer of snake-bites; संपति विष-वैदाना कर्न M. 4. - नेक: I sapeli for curing snake-bites. 2 a snake-charmer, conjurer. - war a poisonous tree; विषयुशीपि संबध्य स्वय छेजुमसावतं Ku. 2. 55. े न्याय see uader न्यायः -वेशः the circulation or effect of poison .- wires: the root of the letus. - - - - - - - - - - --स्कार IR. a Wasp. -हरा G. Poisonhearted ', malicious.

Was p. p. 1 Fixed firmly or closely. 2 Adhering or clinging closely to.

facts The fibres of the lotus-stalk.
factor p. p. Dejected, cast down,
sad, sorrowful, spiritless, despondent.—Comp.—gw, -www a. looking
sad.—www a. in a sad mood.

figur a. 1 Uneven, rough, rugged; utilg fequer-quest Mu. 3. 3; Pt. 1. 64, Me. 19. 2 Irregular, unequal; Mal. 9. 43. 3 Odd, not even. 4 Difficult, hard to understand, mysterious; Ki. 2. 3. 8 Impassable, inaccessible; Ki. 2. 3. 6 Coarse, rough. 7 Oblique; Mal. 4. 2. 8 Painful, troublesome, Bh. 3. 105. 9 Very strong, vahement; Mal. 3. 9.

10 Dangerous, fearful; Mk, 8. 1 27. Mu. 1. 18, 2. 20. 11 Bad, adverse, unfavourable; Pt. 4. 16. 12 Odd, unusual, unparalleled. Il Dishonest, actful. - 1 Unevenness. 2 Oddness. 3 An inaccessible place, precipice, pit &c. 4 A difficult or dangerous position, difficulty; misfortune; ga पमर्च विश्मास्थितं या रहीते प्रमानि पुरा कृतानि Bh. 2. 97; Bg. 2. 2. 5 N. of a figure of speech in which some unusual or incompatible relation between cause and effect is described; said to be of four kinds; see K. P. Karikas 126 and 127. -w: N. of Vishnu. -Comp. -अक्षः, -ईश्वलः, -नयनः, -नेष्ः, -हो सन: epitheis of Siva. - अवसं unusual or irregular food. -आयुध:, -इयु:, -शर: epithets of the god of love. - are: an unfavourable season. - water: -चात्रक्षेत्र: an unequal quadrileteral figure. - war: the tree mark q. v - war: ill-luck. remittent fever. - अक्सी। -favire: unequal distribution of property. -- aw a. I being in an inaccossible position. 2 being in difficulty or misfortune.

विशास a. 1 Made rough, uneven or crooked. 2 Contracted, frowning. 3 Made difficult or inaccessible.

Par: 1 An object of sense; (these are five, corresponding to the five organs of sense ; स्ता, रस, गंब, स्पर्श कथते शब्द corresponding to the eye, tongue, nose, skin and ear); श्रुतिधिषयगुणा वा स्थिता व्याप्य विश्व S. 1. 1. 2 A worldly object or concern, an affair, a transaction. 3 The pleasures of sense, worldly or sensual enjoyments, sensual objects (usually in pl.); वीयने विषयीचिया R. 1. 8 : निर्विष्ठविषयस्त्रेष्ठः 12. 1, 3. 70, 8. 10, 19. 49; V. 1. 9; Bg. 2. 59. 4 An object, a thing, matter ; नार्यी न जम्मुनिषयातराचि R. 7. 12. 8. 89, 5 An object or thing simed at. mark, object; प्रिष्ठमन्यविषया न तु इष्टिरस्ताः 8, 1, 31; Si. 9, 40, 6 Scope, range, reach, compass; सीमिक्रियों पिकामविष्यें तक तिये कासि ओः U. S. 45, सकलव बनानाम विश्वतः Mal, 1, 30, 36; U. 5, 19; Ku. 6, 17. 7 Department, sphere, province, field, element; सर्वनीयरिक्क्यान्यवहार्यकेव विषय: V 3. 8 A subject, subject-matter, topic ; Bv. 1. 10 ; so ज्ञांसारविषयको धंय: ' treating of love '. 9 The topic or subject to be explained, general head; the first of the five members of an Adhikarana, q. v. 10 A place, spot ; परितरविष्येष लीबसका: Ki. 5. 35. II A country, realm, domain, territory, district, kingdom. 12 A refuge, an asylum. 13 A collection of villagen, 14 A lover, husband. 15 Semen virile. 16 A religous regard or reference to, ' in respect

of, ' in the case of ', 'reagarding,' ' concerning ' ; या तनास्ते सुवतिविववे हेहि-रायेष वातः Mo. 82 ; स्त्रीणां विषये ; धरविषये &c.), -Comp. - orfores: 1 attachment to objects of sense or worldly pleasures; Ki. 6. 44; so - anthone: Ki. 3. 13. - MITHER a. consisting of worldly objects, -streets, -first 4. addicted to sensual objects, sensualworldly-minded. ~आसक्तिः -उपसेवा, -विरतिः ∫्, -प्रसंगः addiction to pleasures of sense, sensuality. -min; the collection of the objects of some. -got the pleasures of sense.

construct m. 1 One addicted to pleasures of sense, a sensualist. 2 A man of the world. 3 The god of love. 4 A king. 5 An organ of sense, 6 A materialist.

Region a. Sensual, carnal. -m. 1 A man of the world, worldling. 2 A king. 3 The god of love. 4 A sensualist, v unitnary; Pt. 1. 146; S. 5. -n. 1 An organ of sense. 2 Knowledge (304).

विकल: Poison, venom.

चित्रस्य a. 1 Endurable, bearable,; अभिन्नस्य का मिन्ना Ku. 4, 30, R. 6. 47. 2 Possible to be settled or determined; Ms. 8. 265. 3 Possible.

first 1 Ordure, fecos. 2 Intellect, understanding.

विषाण: जो, जी 1 A horn; साहित्य-संगीतकलाविदीन: साक्षाररण: पुज्जविषाणशानः Bh. 2. 12; कराचिद्रि पर्यटन् दाद्दाविषाणमा-सान्यत् 2. 5. 2 The tusk of an elephant or boar; तमानामुद्दिर विषाणानिकाः प्रदीदं सरकरिणां चनाः सरंतः Ki. 7. 13; Si. 1. 60.

বিশাসিত্য a. Having horns or tusks.

-m. t Any animal having horns or tusks. 2 An elephant; Si. 4. 63, 12.

77. 3 A bull.

विचाय: 1 Dejection, sadness, depression of spirits, grief, sorrow; महाणि मा कुछ विचायं Bv. 4. 41; विचायं करीने विद्यार्थ Bb. 3. 25, B. 8. 54. 2 Disappointment, despondency, despair, विचाय्यात्मानिविधित्यं B. 3. 40; (विचाय्यात्माने भेग उपायामानवादायोः). 3 Languer, drooping state; MAI. 2. 5. 4 Dulness, stupidity, insensibility.

विवादिन a. Dejected, dismayed, sad, disconsolate.

forre: A snake.

form a. Poisonous, venomous.
for ind. 1 in two equal parts;
equally. 2 Differently, variously. 3

Same, like.

figure The equinox.

first The first point of Aries or fibra into which the sun enters at the vernal or autumnal equinox, the equinoctial point. -Domp. -gray the shadow of the gnomen at noon.

- The the day of the equinox. - The country of the equinox.

the equinoctial line. -- starte: f. the sam's equinoctial passage.

ferfen Cholera.

(test 10 U. (testifi-3):1 To kill, hurt, injure (Atm. only in this sense). 2 To see, perceive.

Structure: 1 Dispersing. 2 Going away. fresher 1 Obstacle, hindrance, impediment. 2 The bolt or bar of a door. 3 The supporting beam of a house, 4 A post, pillar. 5 A tree. 6 (In dramas). An interlude between the acts of a drama and performed by one or more characters-middling or inferior-who connect the story of the drama and the subdivisions of the plot by briefly explaining to the audience what has occurred in the intervals of the acts or what is likely to happen later on :- S. D. thus defines it:--वृश्वतिध्यमाणानां कथा-शाना निवृत्तिकः । संक्षिमार्थस्तु विश्वमः आदावं -कस्य दक्षितः । मध्येन मध्यमाध्या वा वाजास्या संघ्योजितः । छुद्धः स्थात् स तु सकीर्षे नीचमध्यम-कत्यनः 3 8. 7 The diameter of a circle. 8 A particular posture practiced by Yogins. 9 Extension, longth.

विष्याभक्त 800 विष्यं म

ৰিহনানিৰ a. Hindered, obstructed ৰিহননিৰ no. The bolt of a door.

विश्वित्रः: 1 Scattering about, tearing up. 2 A cook. 3 A bird, gallinaceous-bird, छायापश्चित्रसावनिष्किरसुखन्याकृष्टकीट-स्वतः U. 2. 9.

विश्वप: -प A world; Ku. 3. 20; of. विश्वप: -Uomp. -शास्ति a. one who lleases the world; Bh. 2. 25.

(Agray p. p. 1 Fixed firmly; well supported, 2 Pro; ped up, supported. 3 Obstructed; hindered. 4 Paralysed, made motionless.

fers: 1 Fixing firmly. 2 Obstruction, hindrance, an impediment. 3 Obstruction of the urine or ordure, constipation. 4 Paralysis. 5 Stopping, staying.

fart: 1 A seat (a stool, chair &c.); R. S. 18. 2 A layer, bed (as of Kusa grass.). 3 A handful of Kusa grass. 4 The seat of the presiding priest (or Brahman) at a sacrifice. 5 A tree.—Jomp.—sprag a. seated on or occupying a seat; Ku. 7. 72.—sray m. an spithet of Vishuu or Krishna; Si. 14. 12.

corupation. 3 Hire, wages, 4 Unpaid labour. 5 Sending. 6 Residence in hell to which one is condemned.

विद्वतं A remote place, one situated at a distance.

Agr 1 Feces, orders, excrement; Ma. 3. 180, 10. 91. 2 The belly.

freg: I The second deity of the secred Triad, entrusted with the

preservation of the world, which duty he is represented to have duly discharged by his various incarnations; (for, their descriptions see the several avataras s.v. and also under seam;); the word is thus popularly derived :---परमाद्वियमिर्व सर्वे तस्य शक्ता महारमनः । तस्मदिबी च्यते विष्युर्विश्रचातीः प्रवेशनारा ।:- 2 N. of Agni, 3 A pious man. 4 N. of a law-giver, author of a Smriti called विष्युस्तृति . - Comp. mis N. of a town. - man the stop or stride of Vishuu. -gg: N. of Chanakys. - de a kind of medicinal oil. - array N. of the eleventh and twelfth day of each fortnight (of a lunar month). -qq I the sky, atmosphere. 2 the sea of milk. 3 a lotus. - all an epithet of the Ganges. -grive N. of one of the most celebrated of the eighteen Puransa. - Affa: f. land granted rent-free to Brabmanas to maintain Vishnu's worship. - eu: an epithet of Haruda. -रियी a quail. -लोक: Vishna's world. -warm I am epithet of Lakshmi. 2 the holy basil. -- wire at, -wing; spithets of Garuda.

विश्वंद: Throbbing, palpitation.

White 1 The twang of a bow. 2 Vibration.

विषय स. Deserving death by poison. विषयंत्र: Flowing, trickling.

for a. Hurtful, injurious, mischievous.

विषयम् , विषयम् त. (Nom. sing. m. विष्यम् , f. विष्यम् , m. विष्यम्) I Going or being every where, all-pervading; विष्यम् तेदः भ्रमायति स्था नेद्यात्यः स्रोमि U. 3. 38, Mål. 9. 20. 2 Separating into parts. 3 Different (विषयम् विषय अवस्थाति । कि. 15. 59; Pt. 2. 2; Mål. 5. 4, 9. 25) - Comp. — स्वाः (विषय- स्थाः का विषय सेवाः का विषय सेवाः का व्याप्याय समझानायाविष्यने सेवितः साम्यमाय सा

विश्वणनं, विश्वाण: Esting.

विष्यका क्षं क् क (विष्यक्तिकी f.) Going everywhere, all pervading; विष्यक्तीकीविद्यक् सैन्यवीकी: Si. 18. 25; विष्यक्तीच्या अवनमित्रो भासते वस्य मासा Bv. 4.18.

विद्य I. 4 P. (विस्तृति) To cast, throw, send. -II. 1 P. (वेश्वृति) To go, move.

बिस 800 विस.

विसंयुक्त p. p. Disjoined, separated. विसंयोग: Disjunction, separation.

(Raining: 1 Deception, breaking one's promise, disappointment. 2 Inconsistency, incongruity, disagreement. 3 Contradiction.

descript: a. 1 Disappointing, descripting. 2 Inconsistent, contradictory. 3 Differing, disagreeing; R. 15 67. 4 Fraudulent, crafty.

fragg a. 1 Unsteady, agitated. 2 Uneven.

विसंस्त a. Frightful; dreadful, Mal. 5: 13; cf. 'विश्वत -द: t A lion. 3 The Ingudi tree.

Trans. a. Ill-fitted, incongruous, unharmonious

Priff: Bad or disagrees ble Sandhi (suphony) or absence of Sandbi, regarded as a fault in composition; see K. P. 7.

first: 1 Going forth. 2 Spreading, extending. 3 Crowd, multitude, herd, flock. 4 A large quantity,

heap; MAI. 1. 37.

विश्वर्ग: I Sending forth, emission. 2 Shedding, pouring down, dropping , R. 16, 38. 3 Casting, discharge. 4 Giving away, a gift, donation; आवार्त हि जिमगीय सता वारिग्रकाfire It. 4. 86 (where the word means 'pouring down ' also). 5 Sending away, dismissal, 6Abandonment, relinquishment. 7 Voiding, evacuation; as in unique. S. Departure, separation. 9 Final bestitude, 10 Light, splendour. 11 A symbol in writing, representing a distinct hard aspiration and marked by two perpendicular dots (:). 12 The southern course of the aun. 13 The penis.

विसर्जन 1 Emitting, sending forth, pouring down; सनवा पश्चादिकांके: R. 9. 6. 2 Giving away, a gift, donation; R. 9. 6. 3 Voiding; Ms. 4. 48. 4 Casting off, quitting, abendoning; R. 8. 25. 5 Sending away, diamissal. 6 Allowing (the deity invoked) to go (opp. आवाद). 7 Setting a bull at liberty on certain occasions.

दिसर्जनीय a. To be abandoned &c, -य: = विसर्ग. (11) q. v.

নিবালিক p. p. 1 Ensitted, sent forth. 2 Given away. 3 Left, quitted, abandoned. 4 Sent, dispatched. 5 Dismissed.

रिसर्पः l Creeping about, gliding.
2 Moving to and fro. 3 Spread, circulation; U. 1. 35. 4 An unexpected or unwished for consequence of an act. 5 A sort of disease, dry spreading itch. - Comp. - ई wax.

विसर्पेष 1 Creeping along, gliding, going gently. 2 Diffusion, spreading, extending.

विसर्पिः, विसर्पिकाः See विसर्प (5) above, विसल See विस्तः

sion, diffusion. 2 Occoping, glidles.
3 A fish. - † 1 A wood. 2 Timber.

विवारित् a. (जो f.) 1 Spreading, diffusing. 2 Creeping, gliding. -m. A fish.

विसिमी See विसिनी-विस्तिल See विमिन-विसाचिका Cholera-

fagen-on Distress, sorrow.

fourt Repentance, distress. -nr

fage p. p. 1 Spread out, extended, diffused. 2 Extended, stretched.

3 Uttered.

বিশ্ববন্ধ a. (গা f.) 1 Spreading about, being diffused; বিশ্ববিশ্বকর বলীনি: Si. 3. 11. 2 Creeping, gliding.

विस्थार a. Crooping along, gliding, moving g ally : विनुमन्दिवितहबः Vo. 4.

दिख्य p. p. 1 Emitted, sent forth.
2 Created, emanated. 3 Shed, cast.
4 Sent, dispatched; R. 5, 39. 5 Dismissed, let go, discharged; R. 2. 9.
6 Discharged, hurled. 7 Given, belatowed, granted; हामेब्सामविस्थू R. 1. 44. 8 A. bandoned, quitted, removed. (See मूज with दि.)

विस्त Bec विसा-

विस्तरः I Extension, expansion. 2 Minute details, detailed description, minute particulars: सक्षित्याप्योद्धिय वाक्यस्यायगरीयसः) स्विस्तरतम् वाचे भाष्यभूता भत् ते Si 2. 24; (विस्तरतम् वाचे भाष्यभूता भत् ते Si, 2. 24; (विस्तरतम् वाचे भाष्यभूता भत् ते Si, 2. 24; (विस्तरतम् वाचे भाष्यभूता भत् ते शिक्तरमः; 'in detail, at length, fully, with minute details, with full particulars'; अगुलिम्यूर्गाचम्म विस्तरम भीतृति स्थापि Mu. 1, Eg. 10. 18.) 3 Prolixity, diffuseness, अलं विस्तरमः 4 Abundance, quantity, militude, number 3 A bed, layer. 6 A sest, stool.

विस्तार: 1 Spreading, extension, expansion; शांतविस्तारभागों Mål. 1. 27. 2 Amplitude, bredth; विशेषणयो वपराप्तका अकामविस्तारफाउ हरिष्यः B. 2. 11; Bg. 13. 30. 3 Expanse, vastness, magnitude; सम्यः क्ष्यामः स्वतः द्वामः क्षेत्रकारकारुः सि. 18. 4 Details, full particulars; सर्वाति सावमुत्तविस्तारः (क्ष्यता S. 7. 5 The dismeter of a circle. 6 A shrub. 7 The branch of a tree with new shoots.

चिक्तीण p. p. 1 Spread out, expanded, extended. 2 Wide, broad. 3 Large, great, extensive. - 0000 - पर्ज a kind of root (शनक).

Rega p. p. 1 Diffused, spread, extended 2Broad, expanded 3 Ample.
4 Diffuse, profix.

Transit. f. 1 Extension, expansion. 2 Breadth, width, magnitude. 3 The daimeter of a circle.

Reve a. 1 Plain, clear, intelligible. 2 Manifest, evident, obvious, open, apparent.

ferent: 1 Vibration, trembling, throbbing. 2 The twang of a bow.

Reafter p. p. 1 Made to vibrate
2 Trembling, tremulous. 3 Twanged

4 Dilated, expanded. 5 Manifested, displayed.

Freg (8a p. p. 1 Tremulous, quivering, 2 Swollen, enlarged.

विस्कृतिंग: 1 A spark of fire; अग्रे-अंग्रेजो विस्कृतिंग विश्वविद्यु S. B. 2 A kind of poison.

विश्वर्जाणुः 1 Roaring, thundering, rumbling. 2 A clap or peal of thunder. 3 (Hence) A thunder-like manifestation or rise, any sudden appearance or stroke; मनेन जन्मानरपान् कार्न विश्वहार्जमुल्लामुः R. 14. 62. 4 Rolling (as of waves); swell surging appearance; महानिधस्कृतेश्वरिशिक्षणः R. 13. 12.

विस्कृतिसे 1 Roar, shout. 2 Rolling. 3 Fruit, result; Bh. 2. 125, 3. 148 विस्कोड:-बर 1 A boil, tumour. 2 Small-pox.

विस्मवः I Wonder, surprise, astonishment, amazement; तुरुवः प्रवस्था विस्मवेन वहालिजो R. 10. 51. 2 Astonishment or wonder, being the feeling which produces the adbhuta sentiment; S. D. thus defines it:—विश्वेष प्रार्थेषु लेक्स्मिमातिवाति । विस्मारक्षेति यस्त विस्मय उदा-विस्मातिवाति । विस्मारक्षेति यस्त विस्मय उदा-विस्मय 207. 3 Pride; arrongance; त्वाः क्षरित विस्मयान् Ms. 4. 237. 4 Uncertainty, doubt.—00mp.—अरकुत, आविष्ठ a. astonished, struck with wonder.

विस्तवेत्रस त. Astonishing, producing wonder.

विस्मरणं Forgetting, forgetfulness, oblivion; S 5, 23.

বিষয়ান a. (পরি f.) Astonishing.
-সঃ I The god of love. 2 Trick, deceit, illuston. - প I Causing wonder.
2 Anything causing wender. 3 A city of the Gandharvas (said to be m. also).

furent p. p. 1 Astonished, surprised, amazed, wonder-struck. 2 Disconcerted. 1 Proud.

विस्पृत p. p. Forgotten.

विस्कृतिः f. Forgetfulness, oblivion, loss of memory.

विस्तेर a. Surprised, struck with wonder, setoniseed.

Fry A smell like that of raw meat, -00mp. -462; yellow orpiment.

विभेश: सा I Falling down. 2 Decay, laxness, weakness, debility.

विश्वसम्भ a. 1 Causing to fall or drop down; अंतर्मेहनमीलियुर्णनम्बद्ध-संदादि-संस्तः Gtt. 3. 2 Untying, loosening; शांविविद्यसनः करः K. P. 7. - 4 1 Falling down. 2 Flowing, dropping. 3 Untying, loosening. 4 A laxative, purgative.

বিজ্ঞান, বিশ্বাস Se বিজ্ঞান, বিগান-বিজ্ঞান Decay, debility, decrepitude. বিজ্ঞান p. p. 1 Loosened. 2 Weak, infirm.

विश्वतः, विश्वत्यः, Flowing, dropping, trickling.

विश्वासको Bleeding. विश्वासः f. Flowing forth, trickling, oozing.

fere a. Discordant.

Agm: 1 bird; Me. 28; Rs. 1. 23.
2 A cloud. 3 An arrow. 4 The sun.
5 The moon. 6 A planet in general.
fagm: 1 A bird; R. 1. 51, Ms. 9.
55. 2 A cloud. 3 An arrow. 4 The
sun. 5 The moon. - Comp. gigs, - garg,
- grant epithets of Garuda.

विशंगमः A bird ; (गृहवीधिकाः) मदकसी-गुकलीलाविहेगमाः B. 9. 37 ; Ms. 1. 39, H.

1. 37.

विहंगमा, विहंगिका A pole for carrying burdens.

Ren p. p. 1 Struck completely, killed. 2 Hurt. 3 Opposed, impeded, resisted.

lagid: A friend, companion. -f. 1 killing, atriking. -2 Failure. 3 Defeat, rout.

fagwi 1 Killing, striking. 2 Hurt, injury. 3 Obstruction, obstacle, impediment. 4 A bow for cleaning cotton.

fagg: 1 Taking away, removing. 2 Separation, disunion.

1 Removing, taking away. 2 Taking a walk, airing, going about or rambling for pleasure. 3 Pleasure, pastime.

विश्रत m. 1 A rosmer. 2 A robber. विश्रत Great joy, rapture.

विष्टसणं, वित्तिस्तं, विहास: A gentle laugh, smile.

दिहस्स a. 1 Handless. 2 Confounded, bewildered, overpowered, made poworless; Mål. 1, B. 5. 49. 3 Disabled, incapacitated (for doing the proper work); इमा विहस्तपणं M. 4. 4 Learned, wise.

fast ind. Heaven, paradise.

विद्यापित p. p. 1 Caused to abandon. 2 Extorted, caused to be given up. —स A gift, donation.

श्विहरपद m. n. 8ky, atmosphere; Ki. 16. 43. -m. A bird; N. 3. 99.

विशायस See विहा सु.

विश्वास: I Removing, taking away.

2 Iteaming or walking for pleasure, airing, a stroll, taking a walk. 3 Sport, play, pastime, recreation, diversion, pleasure; विश्वार अस्ति ।

R. 16. 26, 67; 5. 41; 9. 68, 13. 38, 19. 37. 4 Tread, stepping; स्वयं प्रस्ति ।

Rit Git. 11; Ki. 4. 15. 5 A park, garden; especially a pleasure-garden. 6 The shoulder. 7 A Jaina or Buddhist temple, convent, monastery. 8 A temple in general. 9 Great expansion of the organs of speach.—comp.—ng a pleasure-bouse.—graft a num.

stricter A convent,

विद्यारिन् a. Diverting or amusing unaself by ; सुनवाबिद्यारिणः S. 1.

range p. p. 1 Done, performed, made, acted. 2 Arranged, fixed, settled, appointed, determined. 3 Orderd, prescribed, decreed. 4 Framed, constructed. 5 Placed, deposited. 6 Furnished with, possessed of 7 Fit to be done. 8 Distributed, apportioned. (See a with R.) - An order, a command.

शिक्षित: f. 1 Performance, doing,

action. 2 Arrangement.

विश्वास p. p. 1 Left, abandoned, forsaken. 2 Devoid of, destitute or deprived of, without (usually in comp.); विशासितः पद्यः Bb. 2, 20. 3 Base, low, inferior. —00mp.—जाति, —रोबंद a. base-born, low born.

Figs. p. p. 1 Sported, played. 2 Expanded. — One of the ten modes of indicating love used by women; see S. D. 125, 146; (written figs. also in this sense).

विश्वति: f. 1 Removal, taking sway. 2 Sport, pastime, pleasure. 3 Expansion.

विषेठक: An injurer.

Ress 1 Injuring, hurting. 2 Rubbing, grinding. 3 Afflicting. 4 Pain, sorrow, torment.

FRE a. 1 Agitated, disquieted, perturbed, confused; R. 8. 37. 2 Overcome with fear, alarmed. 3 Delirious, beside oneself. 4 Afflicted, distressed; Ka. 4. 4. 5 Desponding. 6 Fased, liquid.

1 2 P. (46), rarely used in classical literature) 1 To go, move. 2 To approach 3 To prevade. 4 To bring, convey. 5 To throw, cast. 6 To est, consume 7 To obtain, 8 To conceive, bring forth. 9 fo be born or produced. 10 To shine, be besutiful.

श्रीकः 1 Wind. 2 A bird. 3 The mind.

बीकाश 800 विकाश-

with 1 A visible object. 2 Surprise, astonishment. - er: - err Seeing, gazing at.

That Alesk slaves

firm A look, glance.

Visible, perceptible -au: 1 Adancer, an actor, 2 A horse. -au 1 Anything to be looked at, a visible object. 2 Wonder, surprise.

offer I Going, moving, progress. 2 One of the paces of a horse. 3 Dancing. 4 Junction, union.

विश्व: m.f., बीची I A wave; स्वृत्वचित्र कार्यमान: Pt. 1. 194, R. 6 56, 12. :100. Me. 28. 2 Inconstancy, thoughtlessness, 3 Pleasure, delight. 4 Rest, leisure. 5 A ray of light. 6 Little. -00mp. -मालिय m. the ocean.

परिवारे ==नीवे पू. ए.

चीक्स I. 1 A (बीजते) To go. -II. :10 U. (बीजवितिने) To fan, cool by fanning; कं बीजवित मिलिभविरिय तालवृति: Mk. 5. 13; Ku. 2. 42. - With असि, उप, परि to fan; Rs. 3. 4; S. 3.

बीज बीजक बीजल बीजिक बीजिज बीजिय

See बीज, बीजक, बीजल, बीजिक, बी-जिन् and बीजः

शीजन: 1 The ruddy goose. 2 A sort of pheasant. - लं1 Fanning; Ku. 4. 36. 2 A fau.

चीहा A small piece of wood (about a span long) struck with a stick or bat in a game played by boys (called in Marathi विटीहाइमा लेख).

शिक्षिः, -शिक्षिता, श्रीकों f. 1 The betelplant. 2 A preparation of betel (Mar. विदाः=लोक्ष q. v.). 3 A tie, fastening, knot (of a wearing garment). 4 The knot of a bodice; Amaru. 23.

भीजा 1 The (Indian) lute; ब्रही-धुतायां बीजाश K.; Me. 86. 2 Lightning. -00mp. -आर्थ: an epithet of Nårada. -च्छ: the neck of a lute; Bv. 1. 80.

-ara:, aras: a lutanist.

Tr. p. p. 1 Gone, disappeared. 2 Gone away, departed. 3 Let go, loosed, set free. 4 Excepted, exempt. 5 Approved, liked. 6 Unfit for war. 7 Tame, quiet. 8 Freed from, devoid of (mostly in comp.); बीटाचेंन, बीत-स्पृह, बीतभी वीनशंक &c. -सः An elephant or horse unfit or untrained for war. -# Pricking (an elephant) with the good and striking with the legs; चीतवीतभवा तामा: Ku. G. 39 v. I. (see Malli, thereon); Si. 5. 47. -00mp. -चंत्र a, humble, lowly. -भग a. fearless, intropid. (-w:) an epithet of Vishnu. –ਸਲ a. pure. –ਗਜ a. 1 free from desire; Kn. 6. 43. 2 free from passion, calm, tranquil. 3 colourless. (-η:) a sage who has subdued his passions. -शोक: (= अशोक:) the Asoka tree.

शीतनः 1 A cage, a cage or net for comining beasts or birds. 2 An aviary. 3 A place for preserving game.

चीतमी (16: dual) The sides of the larynx or throat,

offin: A horse, -fin: f. I Going, motion, 2 Producing, production. 3 Enjoyment, 4 Eating. 5 Light, lustre.—Comp.—Fin: 1 fire. 2 the sun.

वीचि:-भी f. I A road, way; Ki. 7-17. 2 A row, line. 3 A market, stall, shop in a market; Si. 9. 32. 4 A variety of drama; it is thus defined in S. D.:—वीध्यामेको भवेदंकः कश्चिरेकोऽन बल्यते । आकाशामाधितैक्तीश्चित्रा प्रश्चाकिमाशितः। स्वकेश्चिते श्चीवारे (किंविद्व्यात् रवानपि । स्वानिवेक्ते क्षेत्री अर्थेशकुनवोऽज्ञिलाः । 520. विश्वित्ता 1 A road &c. 2 A picture-gallery; or a large scroll of paper (on which pictures are drawn) (according to some); a wall (according to others); आंध्रय विश्ववत्ता बीचिका-यामाळीकातं U. 1.

The sky. 2 Wind, air. 3 Pire.

चीनाह: The top or cover of a well. चीचा Lightning.

चीरता 1 Pervasion. 2 Repetition of words to imply continuous o successive action; as in the example दूल दूल स्थिति; बीप्ताया द्विक्तिः. 3 Repetition in general.

कीन्द्र 1 A (बहनते) To boast, brag. Mr a. 1 Heroic, brave. 2 Mighty, powerful. - t: 1 A hero, warrior, champion ; कंप्लेप संत्रति नवः पुरुषायतारी बरिरो न बस्य भगवान् ५८३नइनोऽपि U. 5. 3%. 2 The sentiment of heroism (in rhetoric); it is distinguished under four boads; दानवीर, धर्मेशीर, द्यावीर and द्वद्ववीर, for explanations are these words 8. v.). 3 An actor. 4 Fire. 5 The sacrificial fire, 6 A son. 7 A husband. 8 The tree Arjuna. 9 N. of Vishau. -t 1 A reed. 2 Pepper, 3 Rice gruel. 4 The root of Usira q. v. - Occur. -आज्ञासणं 1 keeping watch. 2 the post of danger in battle, 3 a forlors hope: -- arrerer I a kind of posture practised in meditation; for definition see que (3). 2 kneeling on one knee. 3 a field of battle. 4 the station of a sentinel. ईशः, -ईश्वरः 1 epithets of Siva. 2 a great hero. -33m: a Brábuana who omits to offer oblations to the sacrificial fire. - file: an insignificant of contemptible warrior. -जरेतिका 1 a war-dance. 2 war, battle. -we: the Arjuna tree. -uran m. an epithet or the god of love. -qr# (vi) an exciting or refreshing drink taken by soldiers either before or after a battle. |-wrg: 1 N of a powerful here created by Siva from his matted bair, see an. 2 a distinguished hore, 3 a borse fit for the Assamedha sacrifice. 4 a kind of fragrent grass. - HERRY & ring worn on the middle ton. "THE n. red lead. -car I the sents ment of heroiem. 2 a warlike feeling. - tu: N. of Bhimaseua. -विमायकाः =विरोज्यः q. v. -qra: I the Arjana tree. 2 the marking-nut plant. - g: f. the mother of a hero ; (so चीरप्रसावा, --प्रदुः, --प्रस-(14)). - Ard garlio. - Thu: a buffalo. eam. In Brahmana who has neglected his domestic fire. 2 N. of Vishnu.

क्रियां N. of a fragrant gruss (the root of which is used as a refrigerant.)

wheel 1 A side-look. 2 A deep place.

कीएलए: 1 A great hero 2 An arrow-- A kind of fragrant grass.

affire: I A peacock. 2 Fighting with beasts. 3 A leather-jacket.

बीर्यत a. Full of heroes. -ती A woman whose husband and sons are

witer I The wife of a hero. 2 A wife, 3 A mother, matron. 4 A kind of perfume (called Mura). 5 Spirituous liquor, 6 An sloe. 7 The plantsin tree.

कीरिजं See इंशिज.

बीवप्-धा f. 1 A spreading creeper; लक्षा प्रतानिनी बीकत् Bk; आहेत्स्वलासवेत समापः करितेषिद्यभिती बीरुपा S. 5. 9, Ku. 4. 34, R. 8. 36, 2 A branch, shoot, 3 A plant which grows after being out. 4 A creeper, a shrub in general; Ki

श्रीर्थ | Heroiem, prowess, valour, वीर्यालवानेषु कृतावमर्थः Ki. 3. 43, R. 2. 4, 3. 62, 11. 78, Ve. 3. 3. 2 Vigour, strength. 5 Virility. 4 Energy, firmness, courage. 5 Power, potency; S. 3. 2. 6 Efficacy (of medicines); अतिबीर्यवतीय भेषजे बहुरम्पीयासे इत्यते ग्रुणः Ki. 2, 24; Ku. 2, 48, 7 Semen virile; Ku. 3. 15, Pt. 4. 50. 8 Splendour, lustre. 9 Dignity, consequence. -Comp. -w: a son, -क्यात: seminal effusion, discharge of semen.

कीर्यवस् a. I Strong, stont, vigorous.

2 Efficacions.

भीवध: 1 A yoke for earrying burdens. 2 A burden. 3 Storing corn. 4 A way, road.

श्वाधिक: A man who carries loads

hy means of a yoke.

effere: I A Buddhist or Jaion convent. 2 A sanctuary.

देश 1 P (दुगाने) To leave, abandon. हुंड 10 U. (ब्रुटविन्ते) 1 'Co burt, kill. 2 To perieb

बुबुर्द्ध a. Desirons of choosing.

मुख्य हिंदत स्म.

and a. Chosen, selected.

थू I. 1. 5. 9 🚺 (बरनि-में, ब्लेगने-नुष्ठते. बुलाति - बुजीते, भूप , pass- क्रियते) 1 To choose, select, select as a boom , 5% नेनेद्रीस पान् रिध. 2. 56 , वधार रामस्य पन-ब्रमान Bk. 3. 6. 2 To choose for oneself (Atm.) : जुणते हि विज्ञवकारिक गण क्षुका: स्वयंभव संपद: Ki. 2. 30, B 3. 6. 3 To choose in marriage, woo, count; Mv. 1. 28, A. R. 3. 42 4 To beg, solicit, ask for. 5 To cover, concest, bide, acreen, envelop; भवेष्तक्रिया Mk. 5 14.6 To surround, encumpass, Bk. 5, 10, R. 12 61. 7 To ward off, keep away, restrain, check. 8, To hinder, oppose, obstruct. -Caus. (बारविने) i To cover, concesi. 2 To avert from (with abl.). J To prevent, ward off, restrain, suppress, check, hinder ; शक्यो नशायित जलेन हुत्रभुक्

3b. 2. 11. - Desid. gafift-ft, fattaft-ft, विकरीवृतिन्ते) To wish to choose. -WITH see to open. (-Caus.) to cover, conceal. - seer to open. - see 1 to cover, concoul, bide ; आकृणोश्वास्मनी रंधे रंधेषु प्रहम्बू रिप्नू R. 17, 61; Bk. 9, 24. 2 to fill, pervade; Bg. 13. 13, Ms. 2. 144, 3 to choose, desire. 4 to solicit, beg. 5 to enclose, block up, obstruct; R. 7. 31. 6 to keep off; Bk. 14. 109. - A to surround, eaclose; Bk. 14, 29. (-Caus.) to ward off, keep away from, avert from (with abl.); पापा विवास्याति योजयते हिताय Bh. 2. 72, - fat (usually in p. p. only) to feel happy, be pleased or satisfied ; विश्वेषार अधुनीविधवर्गः Si. 10. 3, see निर्मृत. -परि to surround. -म 1 to cover, envelop; प्रावारिश्वरिव क्षीणी क्षिता ब्रह्म: समैतत: Bk. 9. 25. 2 to wear, put on. 3 to select, choose. -- gr to wear, put on. - to cover up, stop. 2 to open ; Ku. 4. 26. 3 to unfold, disclose, reveal, show, display; N. 9. 1; Ku. 3. 15, R. 6, 85; Bk. 7, 73, 4 to teach, explain, expound.; Mv. 2, 45, 5 to spread; Bv. 1. 5. 6 to choose. - fafor (Caus.) to prevent, ward off, впрргень ; वितय विक्तियाँ Ма. 1. 18. -म 1 to hide, cover, cenceal ; मुहांधाल-मंद्रनायरोज् S. 3, 25, 2, 10; R. L. 20, 7, 30, 2 to suppress, restrain, oppose; Bk. 9, 27, 3 to shut. -H, 10 U. (starta) 1 To choose, select; बंद बरबेत कन्या माता निर्म पिता पूर्व Pt. 4. 67. 2 To choose in marriage. 3 To ask for, beg, solicit.

हुंह, कुहित ठिल् बेंस, ब्राहत.

To seize take, grasp.

ger. # A wolf. 2 A hyena. 3 A jackal, 4 A crow, 5 An owl. 6 A robber. 7 A Kshatriya. 8 Turpentine. 9 A compound perfume, a mixture of various fragrant articles. 10 N. of a demon. Hi N. of a tree (www.). 12 N. of a fire in the stomach. -Comp. - siriff:, -wift: a dog. -331: I an epithet of Brahman. 2 of Bhims, the second Pandays prines, Bg. 1. 15, Ki. 2, 1. - фут. п dog. -ww: 1 turpentine. 2 a compound perfume. - wir a jackal. warr-arr 1 The heart. 2 A kidney

(in dast in this sense).

green p. p. 1 Cut, divided. 2 Torn. 3 Broken.

Fm p. p. Cleaned, cleared, puri-

資献 1 A. (契約) 1 To accept, select. 2 To covor.

कृषाः A tree; आत्मापराधवृक्षाणां कलायोकानि देडिणाम्. -Comp. - अव्या: 1 a carpenter's chisel. 2 a hatchet. 3 the fig-tree. 4 the Piyala tree. - strep: the hogplace. -- smery: a bird. -- servin: 1 a

brid. 2 an ascetic. -आश्चापेश m. kind of small owl. - wild cock-wing a grove or clump of trees. -we: a monkey. -grafthe shade of a tree. (- v) thick shade; the shade of the fig-tree. - fasier: gum, resin. -quas: the fig-tree. - Tray f. an axe. -मर्काडिका a equirrel. -बाडिका, बाडी क garden, grove of trees, - 57: 8 lizard. -sufden a squirrel.

warm: I A small tree; Ku. 5. 14. 2

A tree (in general).

हुन्द 7 P. (बुलिक) To choose. बुक्द 1. 2, A. (बुक्क) To avoid, shun, abandon. -11. 7 P. (बुक्क) 1 To avoid, shun, give ap, abandon 2 To choose; आसभिकतमां शृत्यि संबर्णा स्वर्मेश्वया Bhag. 3 To atone for, efface, purify; तन्मे रेतः पिता वृंकामित्यस्पैतमिद्शेनं 📶 🗸 🧗 20. 4 To turn away, avert. -III. 1 P., 10 U. (वर्जति, वर्जवति-ते, बार्जित) I To shun, avoid. 2 To give up; abandon. 3 To exclude, set aside. 4 To abstain from, 5 To out to pieces (The following verse from K. R. illustrates the root in its different conjugations:-कुणिक बु जिनैःसर्ग पुनित्य वृषिलः सह। अर्जायना जीवोपेतैः स वर्जवति वुर्जनः ।। - With अप to destroy. 2 to finish, 3 to leave, quit; B. 17. 79, Ki 1 29. 4 to pour, throw; Si. 13. 37. -- 1 to bend, incline; आयज्ये शाखाः सदये च यासा R. 16. 19, 13, 17; अरावकर्ग तुई।: Me. 46, 2 to offer, give; R. 1.62, 67; 8.26; Ku. 5. 34. 3 to subdue, wir over. - off to avoid show - to shun, avoid. 2 to make destitute of, deprive of.

नुजन: 1 liair. 2 Curled hair. 🛶 1 Sin. 2 A calamity. 3 Sky. 4 An enclosed piece of ground, an euclosure; especially a field cleared

for pasture or agriculture.

बुजिन व. 1 Crooked, bent, curved. 2 Wicked, stoful. -w: 1 Hair, ourled nuir. 2.1 wicked man ; gorff giffe: 4म K. R. मं 1 Sin ; सर्व ज्ञानद्वीयीय वृश्चिम सेतारिक्यांसे Bg. 4. 36, B. 14. 57. 2 Pain, distress (said be m. also in this sense).

कुण, 3 U. (बुणोति, बृद्धीत) To eat, consume,

ब्रुस् 1.4 A (ब्रुखने) To choose, like; of. anyq. 2 To distribute, divide. -II. 10 U.(वर्तवित ते) To shine. -III. I A. (and, but Paras, also in the Aorist, the two Futures and the Conditional, also in the Desiderative; इस) I To be, exist, abide, remain, subsist, etay ; ह्यं में मनति वर्तने S. 1; अप विषयेऽस्माकं महत्कृतुहरूं वर्तते 🏗. ीः नरालकुलनायकः कथा रे कर्च वर्तता Bv. 1. 3; often used merely as a copula; अतीरव हरिती हरीख बतेते बाजिनः 8- 1- 2 To be in any particular condition or

circumstances; पश्चिमे वयसि वर्तमानस्य K. ; 80 दु:के, हर्षे, विषदि &0. वर्तते. 3 To happen, take place, occur, come to pass; सीतादेच्याः किं कुत्तमित्यस्ति काष्ट्रमञ्जूषिः U. 2; सार्वं संप्रति वर्गते प्रथिक रे स्थानांतर गन्यता Subhash, * now it is evening ' &c. ; S. Til. 6; Bg. 5. 26 4 To move on, proceed in regular course; सर्वया बतेते यहाः Ms. 2. 15; निर्माजनिज्या क्षूते Bk. 2. 37; R. 12. 56. 5 To be maintained or supported by, live on, subsist by (fig. slao); फलस्त्रवासिभेषत्माना K. 172; Ms. 3. 77. 6 To turn, roll on, revolve; यावदियं लोक यावा वर्तते Ve. 3. 7 To occupy or engage oneself, be occupied or engaged in, set about (with loc.) : भगवान् कार्ययः शाधने महाजि वर्तने S. 1; इतरो दहने स्वकर्मणा वर्गन ज्ञानमंगन बिह्नना B. 8. 20; Ms. 6. 346; Bg. 3. 22. 9 To act, behave, conduct demean onceif towards. do, do, perform, practise (usually with loc. or by itself); आर्थी अस्मिन विनेधन वर्तना U. 6; कविर्धन मन-सीहदेन भरतेषु वर्तभानः Mal. 1; ओदासीन्येन बार्तित R. 10, 25 ; Ms. 7, 104, B. 173, 11. 30. 9 To act a part, enter upon a course of conduct; साधी दाने वर्तत 'be acts an honest part'. 10 To have the sense of, signify, be used in the sense of; पुष्यसमीवस्थे अञ्चलीस पुष्पत्रावदो वर्तने Mbh. on P. IV. 2. 3. (often used in lexicons in this sense). 11 To tend or conduce to (with dat.) ; प्रतेण वि फल यो वै पिनुदुश्लाय वर्तते. 12 To rest or depend upon. - Caus. (वतंपति ते) ! To cause to be or exist. 3 To cause to move or turn round cause to revolve, S. 7. 6. 3 To brandish, flourish, whirl round; Bk. 15. 37. 4 To do, practise exhibit; Mål. 9. 33. 5 To perform. discharge, attend or look to : सोवि-कारमभिकः कुलाचितं काश्चन स्वयमवर्तवस्थाः R. 19. 4; Mv. 3. 23. 6 To spend, pass (as time). 7 To live on, subsist; Ki. 2. 18; R. 12. 20. 8 To relate, describe. - Desid. (faresta, विवार्तवते).-WITH असी I to go beyond, exceed; Mal. 1. 26. 2 to surpass, excel; Ki. 3. 40; Si. 14. 59. 3 to violate, overstep, transgress; Si. 6 19. 4 to neglect, disregard ; Ms. 5. 16 5 to hurt, injure, offend, 6 to overcome, subdue. 7 to pass away (as time). 8 to be late or delay ; Ms. 2. 38. - seg I to follow, conform to, act according to; पश्चित्रमेव हि अने।-जुनति Si. 15. 41, Mal. 3. 2. 2 to humour, adapt oneself to the will of, be guided by. 3 to obey. 4 to resemble, imitate. 5 to please, gratify. 6 to be repeated or supplied from a preceding rule or Satra (intransi tive). (-Caus.) I to turn round. 2

to follow, obey. -srq I to turn away from, turn back ; तस्मादपावतेत वृरक्षष्टा नीरवेष लक्ष्मीः पतिकूलदेवात् B. 6. 58, 7. 33. 2 to be reversed or inverted, to be overturned; Ki. 12. 49. # to have the face downward; Mal-3. 17. (-Caus.) to turn away or aside, bend; Mal. 1. 40, Ki. 4. 15. -with I to go up to, go towards, go near, approach, turn to ; इत रवाभि and S. 1; R. 2. 10. 2 to attack, assail, rush at or upon ; Ki. 13. 3. 3. to commence, break (as day). 4 to stand supreme, be over all. 5 to be, exist, chance to be. -arr 1 to revolve. 2 to return; R. 1. 89, 2. 19. 3 to go to or towards. 4 to be restless or uneasy, whirl round; Mai. 1. 41, arg 1 to ascend. 2 to rise, increase 3 to be haughty or proud. 4 to everflow, be swollen; उद्वृत्यः क इक स्मावहः परेवा Si. 8. 18; Mu. 3. 8, R. 7. 56. - 7 1 to approach. 2 to return. - 1 to come back, rotura ; क-च निम्नादिव संलिलं निवर्तते ने तते। हर्न S. 3. 1 ; Ku. 4. 30, R. 2. 43 ; Bg. 8, 21, 15. 4. 2 to flee from. retreat; Bk. 5. 102. 3 to turn away from, be averac to ; R. 5. 23, 7. 61. 4 to abstain from ुं प्रसमीक्ष्य निवर्तेत सर्व• मासूर्व महाणात Me. 5. 49, 1. 53; Bk. 1. 18 : नियम्तासस्त जनकः U. 4. 5 to be freed or absolved from, to escape; Bg. 1. 39 6 to leave, off speaking, cease, stop. 7 to be removed, come to an end, cease, disappear; Bg. 2. 59, 14. 22; Ms. 11. 185, 186. 8 to be withheld or withdrawn from. (-Caus.) 1 to cause to return, send back; R. 2. 3, 3. 47, 7. 44. 2 to withdraw, keep away from ; turn away, divert, R. 2, 28; Ku. 5. 11. -नित् i to cease, come to an end : Bk: 8. 69. 2 to be got or accompliehed; R. 17. 68; Ms. 7. 161. 3 to be withheld, not to happen; Bk. 16. 6. (-Caus.) 1 to perform; accomplish, finish, complete; R. 2. 45, 3. 33, 11. 30. - 477 to return, turn back. - 4R 1 to turn round, revolve; Ku. 1. 16. 2 to roam about, move hither and thither. 3 to change, barter, exchange. 4 to turn back; R. 4. 72, V. 1. 17. 5 to be, fell into; Mal. 9. 8. 6 to decay, perish, disappear; Mal. 10, 6. - # 1 to go forward, move on, proceed; Pt. 1. 81. 2 to arise, be produced, spring. I to happen; come to pass, take place. 4 to begin, commence (usually with inf.) ; इतं अवृत्तं संगीतकं M. 1; Ku. 3. 25. 5 to strive, exert oneself ; प्रवर्तता प्रकृतिहिताय पार्थिषः 3. 7. 35. 6 to act up to, follow; Pt. 1. 116. 7 to engage in, be occupied with ; S. 1 ; Ku. 5, 23, 8 to 1, do;

S. 6. 9 to act or behave towards. 10 to prevail, exist ; राजन प्रजास ते कश्चि-व्यवस्य भवतंते B. 15. 47. 11 to hold good. 12 to proceed uninterruptedly, thrive; Bg. 17. 21, Ms. 3. 61, (-Cane) 1 to proceed with, continue; Mu. 1. 2 to introduce. 3 to set on foot, establish, found. 4 to drive, propel, urge, stimulate. 5 to promote, advance. - मतिनि i to turn back, return ; गलेब पुनः प्रतिनिवृत्ताः S. 1. 29, V. 1. 2 to turn round. - 1 to turn round, roll, revolve, move round; Mal. 1, 40. 2 to turn saide, bend : R. 6. 16 : S. 2. 11. 3 to be. become. - | apr 1 to return. 2 to cease, come to an end; Bg. 2. 59; Ms. 5. 7. 3 to desist, turn away, abstain (from); देवनात्, प्रश्चात्, &c. - fauft to revolve (fig. also); Bg. 9, 10, -erg | to return, turn back; चेतः कथं कथमपि व्यवस्ति मे Mal. 1. 18. 2 to desist from, leave; U. 5.8. - eq. I to turn back, turn away from ; सहस्रवा व्यावर्तमाना हिया Batn. 1. 2. 2 to be turned or withdrawn from, to be averse to ; विषयभागृत्तकदिहलः V. 1.9. (-Caus.) to restrict, limit, exclude, arroat; तुशब्दः पूर्वपक्षं व्यावर्तयति S. B.; अपयाद इवोत्सर्गं क्यावतिवित्तमीत्रवरः R. 15. 7. –से 1 to be or become ; ते यथोक्ताः संबुत्ताः Pt. 1. 2 to be produced, srise, spring. 3 to happen, take place, 4 to be accomplished.

हत p. p. 1 Chosen, selected. 2 Covered, screened. 3 Ridden. 4 Surrounded, encompassed. 5 Agreed or assented to. 6 Hired. 7 Spoiled, vitiated. 8 Served.

gfa: f. I Choosing, selecting. 2 Hiding, covering, concealing. 3 Asking, soliciting. 4 An entreaty, a request. 5 Surrounding, encompassing. 6 A hedge, fence, an enclosure, Me. 78.

That a. Surrounding, encom-

passing. The tree called Reing.

The p. p. 1 Lived, existed. 2
Occurred, happened. 3 Completed, finished. 4 Performed, done, acted. 5 Past, gone. 6 Round, circular, R. 6. 32. 7 Dead, deceased. 8 Firm, fixed. 9 Read through, studied. 10
Derived from. 11 Famous:— (See Eq.).—Tr. A tortoise.—The vaccount; R. 15. 64. 3 News, tidings. 4
Practice, profession, mode of life, occupation; wat yangfat: Ms. 10, 127, v. 1., 7. 122, Y. 3. 44. 5

Conduct, behaviour, manner, act, action; as in सद्भुत, दृईस. 6 Good or virtuous conduct; Pt. 4, 28. 7 An established rule or usage. law, custom; observance of such rule or usage, duty; R. 5. 33. 8 A circle.

circumference of a circle. 9 A metre in general, especially a metre regulated by the number of syllables it contains (opp. जाति), see App. I. -Comp. - signif a. taperingly round; Ku. 1. 35. - sizers: I conformity to prescribed rules. 2 conformity to metre. -ain: I an occasion, incident, event ; अनेनारण्यकवृत्तातेन वर्षाकुलाः स्म: S. 1; R. 3. 66, U. 2. 17. 2 news, tidings, intelligence; की बुक्क वृत्तातः V. 4, R. 14. 87. 3 account, history, tale, narrative, story. 4 a subject, topic. 5 kind, sort. 6 mode, manner. 7 state, condition. 8 the whole, totality. 9 rest, leisure. 10 property, nature, -grife:, -miel the watermelon. - fly n. N. of a kind of proce (having only the name of metre). - चूह, - बोल a. tonsured, whose tonsure ceremony has been performed; U. 2. -quq: 1 a cane (en-fit). 2 the Siri'sha tree. 3 the kadamba tree. - - - - 1 the jujube tree. 2 the pomegranate tree. -574 a. one who has mastered the science of arms; Bk. 9. 19.

ma: f. 1 Being, existence. 2 Abiding, remaining, attitude, being in a particular state; as in विकास विकास Auggid &c 3 State, condition. 4 Action, movement, function, operation; इतिस्तमक्ष्णामानिमेशकुःविभिः 🗓 . ३. 43, Ku. 3, 73, S. 4, 15, 5 Course, method; S. 2. 11. 6 Conduct, behaviour, course of conduct, mode of action,; कुछ त्रियसर्वायूनि सपली जने S. 4 18, Me. 8; बेनसीवृत्तिः, बह्नपूक्तिः &c. 7 Profession, occupation, business, employment, mode of leading life (often at the end- of comp.); and ञ्चनिक्तिना B. 1. 8; S. 5. 6; Pt. 3. 125. 8 Livelihood, maintenance, means of subsistence or livelibood; oft. in comp.; R. 2. 38, S. 7. 12, Ku. 5, 28; (for the several means of aubautence, see Ms. 4. 4-3). 9 Wagea, bire. 10 Cause of activity. 11 Beepectful treatment. 12 Gloss. commentary, exposition : सद्वातिः स्विन कंपना Si. 2 112, काशिकावृत्तिः &c. 13 Bevolving, turning round. 14 The circumference of a wheel or circle, 15 (lu giam,) A complex formation requiring resolution or explanation. 16 The power or force of a word by which it expresses, indicates or suggests a meaning; (these are three अभिना, लघुणा and व्यजना q. q. v. v.) 17 A style in composition (these are four; कैशिकी, भारती, सालती sad आरमडी q. q. v. v.) -00mp. -ындин: a kind of alliteration; see K. P. 9. - aura: a means of subsistence. - with a. badly off or distressed for want of livelihood; Ms. 8. 411. - was the wheel of state; Pt. 1. 81. - day: deprivation of the means of subsistence. - was, - was want of a livelihood; Pt. 1. 153. - war. 2. 1 being in any state or employment. 2 well-conducted, of good behaviour. (-way:) a lizard, chameleon.

बुष: 1 N. of a demon killed by Indra; (he is supposed to be a personification of darkness); see ig. 2 A cloud. 3 Darkness. 4 An enemy. 5 Sound. 6 A mountain. —Comp.—आरि:,- दिख् कः, नाहः,- हृद्य कः epithets of Indra; इन्द्रेशि पञ्चाकिति पुनवाकी Ku. 1. 20; बाषा हित्य प्रवर्ध स्थित 7. 46.

wer ind. I Tono purpose, in vain, uselessly, approfitably; often with the force an adjective; ब्यूचे यह स्पीत-सस्यमारि में बीर्व हरीला बुधा U, 3, 45, दिबे गदि प्रार्थयंस वृथा अमः Ku. 5. 45. 2 Unnecessarily. 3 Foolishly, idly, wantonly. 4 Wrougly, improperly. (At the beginning of comp. Tur may be translated by ' vain, useless, improper, false, idle ' &c.), -Comp. -Mari stroiling about idly, walking for pleasure. - sware: a false form, an empty show. -war idle talk. -जन्म ग. unprofitable or vain birth. -irs a gift that may be revoked or not made good if promised. - are u. foolish minded. -atri ficeh pot intended for the Gods or Mones. -कार्टन a. speaking falsely. -अत्म: useless exertion or trouble.

बुद्ध तः (compar. ज्यायम् or वर्शयम् superl. Ns: or #48) 1 Increased. augmented. 2 Full grown grown up. 3 Old, aged, advanced in years; बृद्धास्ते व विवासर्गीयवस्तिः 🗓 ५. ३५. 👍 Advanced or grown up (at the end of comp.), cf. बदोष्ट्रस, वर्गदृद्ध, हानशृद्ध, आगमवृद्ध &c. 5 Great, large. 6 Accumulated, heaped. 7 Wise, learned. - র: I An old man; ইব্ল্ডাৰ-मादाय धीवहद्धानुपस्थितान् 🔣 🗓 🐠, 🎋 📆 Me. 30. 2 A worthy or cenerable man. 3 A sage, saint. 4 A male descendant. - Denzuin. -Comp. -अंग्राली:, f. great too. -आवस्था old age. - on wit: an ancient or longstanding custom. - Ter: an old bull. -काक: a saven. -नानि a. corpulent. pot-bellied. -- unv; old age. -- unf the precept of ancient sages .- wren; the mango tree. - see m. an epithet of Indra, -Hu a council of elders. -and a fleck of cotton.

ter I An old woman. 2 A female descendant.

वृद्धिः 1 Urowth, increase, augmentation, development; युरोष दृद्धिं हरिद्ध्यनीयितेरपुण्येकादिव बालवंद्याः R. 3.22; तमोशक्षः, ज्ञानवृद्धिः &c. 2 Waxing, increase of the digits of the moon;

पर्यायपतिस्यसुरेहिमाञ्चीः कलाक्षयः म्लाब्यतरी हि बृद्धः R. 5. 16, Ku. 7. 1. 3 Increase in wealth, prosperity, affinence; Pt. 2. 112. 4 Success, advancement, rise, progress; प्रवृद्धिमत्सरि भनो हि मानिनां Si. 15. 1. 5 Wealth, property. 6 A heap, quantity, multitude. Interest; सरला वृद्धिः and बक्रवृद्धिः 8 Usury, 9 Profit, gain. 10 Eul. rgement of the scrotum. 11 Extension of power or revenue. 12(in gram.) The increase or lengthening of vowels, the change of 34, 5, 5, 5, short or long and ल to आ, प, ओ, आह and आलू respectively. 13 The impurity caused by child-birth in a family (called जननाशोच q. v.). -ाomp. -आजीव:, -आजीविन 14. & usurer, money-lender. -अविनं, -जीfamt the profession of usury. - a. promoting prosperity. - war a kind of razor. - seria an offering made to the Manes on prosperous occasions such as the birth of a son,

gu l. 1 A. (but Paras, also in the two Futures, the Aorist and the Conditional also in the Desiderative (वर्षेत्र, बुद्ध, desid. विकृत्सित or विवाधेषेत्र) [To grow, increase, become larger, stronger or greater, thrive, prosper अभ्योत्य नवसंरभी वर्गने वादिसोरित B. 12. 92. 10. 78 ; बनशंब वर्गनि जाउसाग्नेः Subbleh. ; Bk. 14 13, 19, 26. 2 To continue, last. 3 To rise, ascend. 4 To have cause for congratulation, usually with हिट्टा हिट्टा पर्भवश्लीममार्थमेन पुत्रमुख-दर्शनेत वायुष्तान् वर्धते हैं. 7. ' your honour is to be congratulated upon your union ' &c. - Caus. (वयपनि-ते, also avilatifi-d) 1 To cause to grow, increase, augment, heighten, amplify, enhauce: वर्षेशानिव नास्टासुद्वतैपार्तुरामेः R. 4. 71. 2 To eause to prosper, glorify, magnify, exalt; H. 3. 3. 3 To congratulate, felicitate (awiquit in this sense). - WITH and to grow, increase, लीयः शीयोऽपि शशी भूयो भूयो-भिवर्धने नित्य K. P. 10. -परि,-म, वि to grow, increase, prosper &c. - # to increase. (-Caux.) to rear, bring np; R. 5. 6. -II. 10 U. (वर्षशति-ते) 1 To speak. 2 To shine.

TURIN: A man.

कृपासान्तः 1 A man. 2 A leaf. 3 An act or action.

कृत I The foot-stalk of a leaf or fruit, a stalk; वृंताकलानं हरति पुरासनीक-हात R. 5. 69. 2 The stand of a water-jar. 3 A teat, nipple.

बुंताक: की The egg-plant. बुंतिका A small stalk.

हुई i A multitude, host, large number, group; अनुगतमाळहुँदेगैदनियाँक इस B. 12, 102; Me. 99; so अव⁶. 2 A heap, quantity.

forest near Gokula. -Comp. -- seven,

■ N. of a forest near Gokula; प्रैयार इण्ये वसिरधुना केवले बु-खेरतुः Pad. D. 38, 41, R. 6. 50. - Tell the holy basil

Fore a.; I Much, great, large. 2 Eminent, best, excellent. 3 Pleasing, 4. attractive, beautiful.

संवारक a. (का or रिका J.) ! Mucli, great, many. 2 Eminent, best, excellent, 3 Pleasing, attractive, bandsome, levely. 4 Respectable, veneralile. - का 1 A god, deity ; श्रिनी धुनारण्य नतनिविक्तवृद्धारक वृता Bv. 4. 5. 2 The chief of anything (at the end of

comp.) see (2) above. 2 Very handsome (supert. of

वृदारक: q. v.).

र्यदीयस् वः 1 Greater, larger. 2 More handsome or beautiful (compar. oर्रब्दारक q. v.).

Ta 4 P. (asmit) To choose, select. ছन: A rat. - भा A drug. - भं (linger. 質(細軟: I A scorpion, 2 The sign scorpio of the zodiao. 3 A crab. 4 A centipede. 5 A kind of beetle. 6 A hairy caterpillar.

बूद् 1. 1 P. (वर्शन, वृष्ट) 1 To rain usually with words signifying Indra', ' Parjanya', 'olond', &c. as the subject of the verb, or sometimes used impersonally): ब्राइका वक्शिक नमवर्ष दशज्ञतांका Da. : कारेर वर्षत् मधाः : मर्ज बा धर्म मा शक Mk. 5. 31 ; भेषा वेषतु वजीतु शेषेण्यशः निमेय व। 5. 16. 2 To rain or pour down, shower down; वर्षतीवाजनं नमः Mk. 1. 34; so इस्तूर्ध, -बुसुन-वृष्टि वर्णति &c., 3 To pour forth, shen, 4 To grant, bestow. 5 To moisten. 6 To produce, engouder. 7 To have supreme power. 8 To strike, hurt. -With Hey I to shower, rain or pour down, sprinkle; R. 1. 84, 10. 48. 2 to give, bestow. or to rain, shower; यस्यायमानितः गुष्यैः प्रपृष्ट इव केनरः Ram. (=U. 6. 36). -II. 10 A. (वर्षपते) 1 To be powerful or eminent. 2 To have the power of production.

भूषः 1 A bull : असपदस्तस्य वृषेण गच्छतः Ku. 5. 80, Me. 52, R. 2. 35, Ms. 9. 123. 2 The sign Taurus of the zodiac. 3 The chief or best of a class, the best of its kind; (at the end of comp.) ; मुनिवृत्रः, कविवृत्रः &c. 4 The god of love. 5 A strong or athletic man. 6 A lustful man, a man of one of the four classes into which men are divided in erotic works; see Ratimanjari 31. 7 An enemy, adversary. 8 A rat. 9 The bull of Siva. 10 Morality, justice. 11 Virtue, a pious or meritorions act ; न सद्वतिः स्याद् धूषवार्जितानां Kir. K. 9. 62 (where बृष means a 'bull' siso), 12 N. of Kans. 13 N. of Vishnu. 14 N. of a pa ticular drug. - d A peacock's

plumage, -Comp. -sign: I an epithet of Siva; R. 3. 23. 2 a pious or virtuous man. 3 the markintg-nut plant. 4 a ounach. "जः a small drum. -अंज्यान: an epithet of Siva. - stem; an epithet of Vishou. -आहार: s cat. -उरसर्ग: setting free a bull on the occasion of a funeral rite, or as a religious act generally. -वंश:, वंशक: a cat. -ध्वज: 1 an epithet of Siva; R. 11. 44. Z an epithet of Clanesa. 3 a pious or virtuous man. -ufd: an epithet of Siva. -पर्वन m. 1 an epithet of Siva. 2 N. of a demon who with the aid of Sukra, preceptor of the Asuras, maintained struggle with the gods for a long time. His daughter Samuishiba was married by Yayati; see Yayati and Devayant, 3 a waen. -भासा the residence of Indra and the goda : i, e, Amarâvatt. -लाचन: a cat, -बाहन: an epithet of Siva.

जुबन: The scrotum, the bag containing the testicles,

ज्ञान का A borne of Indra-

कुषन m. 1 A bull. 2 The sign Taurus of the zodiac. 3 The chief of a class; Mv. 1. 7. 4 A stallion, horse, 5 Pain, sorrow. 6 Insensibility to pain. 7 N. of Indra ; यूचय सीता तद्वाहerat Ku. 5. 61, 80; R 10, 52, 17, 77. 8 N. of Karna, 9 of Agni.

च्यम: 1 A bull. 2 Any male animal. 3 Auything best or eminent of its class (at the end of comp.); द्वितवृत्तमः Ratn. 1. 5, 4. 21. 4 The sign Taurus of the zodiac. 5 A kind of drug ; cf. सपन, 6 An elephant's car. 7 The orifice or hollow of the ear. -Comp. न्यति: - भवज: epithets of Siva ; R. 2. 36; Ku. 3, 62

वषभी f. 1 A widow. 2 Cowach. चुपल: 1 A Sûdra, 2 A borse. 🔰 Garlic. 4 A sinuer, wicked, or irreligious man. S An outcast. 6 N. of Chandragupta (particularly used by Chanakya, soo inter alia Mu. acts 1 and 3).

हुपलक: A contemptible Sûdra.

শুৰ্তী I An unmarried girl twelve years old; particularly, a girl remaining nomarried at her father's house in whom menstruction has commenced ; ितंबिह च या नारी रजः पर्यास्य-संस्कृता । भूणहत्या पितुस्तस्याः सा कन्या वृषली turn ii. 2 A woman during menstruation. 3 A barren woman. 4 The mother of a still born child. 5 A Sudra female or the wife of a Sudra. -Comp. -1ff: the bushind of a Sudra woman: - स्वनं intercourse with a Sadra female.

मुष्यकी A wasp.

पुषस्यंती I A woman longing for nexual intercourse (with acc. of male ; रचुर्नदर्न वृषस्यंती अर्थणका जाता Mv. 5; Bk. 4. 30, R. 12, 34, 2 A libidinous or isscivious woman. 3 A cow in heat. प्राक्तपापी ! An epithet of Lakelmit. 2 Of Gauri. 3 Of Sacht. 4 Of Svaha;

wife of Agni. 5 Of the dawn, wife

of the sun.

व्याकित: 1 An epithet of the son. 2 Of Vishnu. 3 Of Siva. 4 Of Indra, 5 Of Agni.

इयायण: 1 An epithet of Siva. 2 A sparrow.

क्षिम m. A pescock.

Toft The seat of an accetic or religious student (made of Kusa grass). ge p. p. 1 Rained, 2 Raining. 3 Showering, pouring down.

gfg: f. 1 Rain, a shower of rain; आदित्याज्यायने वृष्टिर्वृष्टेर ततः प्रजाः Ma. 3. 76. 2 A shower (of anything); अञ्चवृष्ठि it. 3. 58 ; पुष्पवृष्टि 2. 60 ; ao स्तर, धन°, उपल &c. -00mp. -काल: the rainy season. - जीवन a. nourished or watered by rain (as a country); cf. रेपबातक - - भू: s frog.

बृष्टिमत् a. Raining, rainy. - m. A

cloud.

wifer a. 1 Heretical, heterodox. 2 Angry, passionate. -m. 1 A cloud. 2 A ram, 3 A ray of light. 4 N. of an ancestor of Krishna. 5 N. of Krishns. 6 Of Indra. 7 Of Agni. -Comp. -गर्भ: an epithet of Krishna.

way a. I To be rained or showered down, 2 Stimulating amorous desire, provocative of sexual vigour, aphrodisiae. -eq: A kind of kidney-

hean.

See बृह, बृहत्, वृहातिका-बृहत् बृहातिका)

Teal I The late of Narada. 2 The number 'thirty-six'. 3 A mantle, cloak, wrapper. 4 Speech. 5 A reservoir (as of water); see well also -Comp. - qfa: an epithet of Bribaspati.

बहरपति 500 बृहस्पति.

बु 9 U. (कुणाति, कुणीते, बूर्ण; pass. बूर्यते; desid. बुवर्षति-ते Or विवरिषति-ते Or विवरिषति-ते) To choose, select; (see q I.).

ने 1 U. (बयति-ते, उतः caus. वागयाति-ते) 1 To weave ; सिताशुवर्णविपति स्म तहुणै: N. 1. 12. 2 To braid, plant. 3 To sew. 4 To make, compose, string together. -With a I to weave. 2 to tie, fasten, 3 to set, fix. 4 to interweave; interinco ; बक्ट प्रोत -

वेकट: 1 A buffoon, 2 A jeweller. 3 A youth.

देत: 1 Impulse, impotus. 2 Speed, velocity, rapidity. 3 Agitation. 4 Impetuosity, violence, force. 5 A stream, current; as in अनुवेग:. 6 Energy, activity, determination. 7 Power, strength; नदनज्यरस्य बेगात् K. 8 Circulation, orking, effect (as of poison); U. 2. 26, V. 5. 18.9 Haste, rashness, sudden impulse; Pt. 1. 109. 10 The flight of an arrow; Kl. 13. 24. 11 Love, passion. IZ The external manifestation of an internal emotion. 13 Delight, pleasure. 14 Evacuation of the feces. 15 Semen virile,—Jomp,—sifer: 1 blast caused by speed; V. 1. 4. 2 strong or violent wind.—sirent 1 sudden arresting of velocity, check of speed. 2 obstruction of excretion, constipation.—rays, the phlegmatic humour, —rigg a swift.—Furty checking of speed.—sy; a mule.

petuous, violent, rapid. -m. 1 A courier. 2 A hawk. -- A A river.

due: N. of a mountain.

Hire, wages.

A kind of sandal.

her A bost.

क्ष्य, केस् 1 U. (केस्पति-ते, केनति ते) 1 To go, move. 2 To know, recognize, perceive. 3 To reflect, consider. 4 To take. 5 To play on an instrument.

dor: I A musician by caste; of. Ms. 10. 19 ; बेजाना भारवादनं 10.49. 2 N. of a king, son of Anga and said to be a descendant of Manu Svayambhuva. When he became king he issued a proclamation prohibiting all worship and sacrifices. The sages strongly remonstrated with him, but when he turned a deaf ear to their words, they killed him with 'blades of consecrated Kuss grass.' The kingdom was now without a ruler. So they rubbed the thigh of the dead body, until a Nishada came forth, short in stature and with a flatface. They then rubbed the right -m, and from it sprang the majestic Prithu (see Prithu). According to the Padma Purana, Vena began his raign well, but subsequently fell into Jaina heresy. He is also said to have caused confusion of castes; cf. Ms, 7, 41, 9. 66-67.].

For N. of a river (joining the Krishna).

कि: -off f. 1 Braided hair, a braid of hair : तरंगिणी बेणिरिवायता मुबः Si. 12. 75; Me. 18. 2 Hair twisted into a single unornamented braid and allowed to full on the back (said to be worn by women whose husbands are absent from them); बनाविक्तेन रपू-समेन मुन्हा स्वयं वेणिरिवाबमास है. 14. 12; अवलविषिमोद्देशसम्बद्धान Me. 99, Ku. 2. 61. 3 Continuous fl: w, current, stream; जलवांगरम्या रेवा यदि वेशितमास्त कामः छै. ६. 43; Me. 29; of the word main also. 4 The confluence of two or more rivers. 5 The confluence of the Ganges, Yamuna and Sarasvati. 6 N. of a river. -Comp. -sty: hair twisted into a braid; R. 10, 47. - Turff a leech. -वेधिनी a comb. -सहार: 1 tying the hair into a braid; Ve. 6. 2 N. of a drama by Bhatta Narayana.

चेखाः 1 A bamboo; मल्बेड्रीव विधतो वेज्वेज्येव न चेवनं Subhah., R. 12. 41. 2 A reed. 3 A flute pipe; नामध्येतं कृतस्कृतं बाद्यते स्त्र वेण् Git. 5. —Oomp. —जः bamboo seed. —ह्याः a flute-playor, piper. —जिस्तिः the sugar-cane. —चकः bamboo-seed. —विशः f. a bamboo stick. —वादः, —वाद्यतः a piper, flute-playor. —वीदां bamboo-seed.

बेजुक A goad with a bamboo handle.

togs Black pepper.

वेतं (वं) क: An elephant; Bv. 1.62. वेतनं 1 Hire, wages, salary, pay, stipend; R. 17. 66. 2 Livelihood, subsistence. -Comp. -अव्यक्तं, -अव्यक्तं क्षतंत्र त., -अव्यक्तिया I non-payment of wages 2 an action for non-payment of wages. -अधिव m. a stipendiary.

चेतस: 1 The ratan, reed, cane; अविलंबितमेषि वेतसस्तरुवन्यापण मा स्म मज्यया: Si. 16. 53; R. 9. 75, 2 The citron,

चेत्रसी The ratan; चेत्रसीतकृतेल K. P. 1. चेत्रस्थल a. (ती f.) Abounding in reeds.

vampire; 1 A kind of ghost, a goblin, vampire; particularly a ghost occupying a dead body; Mal. 5. 23, Si. 20. 60. 2 A door-keeper.

and m. 1 A knower. 2 A sage. 3 A husband, an espouser.

तेत्र: 1 The cane, ratan. 2 A stick, staff, particularly the staff of a door-keeper; वामप्रकोशाणितहेमचेत्र: Ku. 3.41. 00mp. -आसनं a cane-seat. -ध्रर:, -ध्रारम: 1 a door-keeper. 2 a mace-bearer, staff-bearer.

नेत्रकीय त. Reedy, abounding in reeds.

वेजनती 1 A female door-keeper. 2 N. of a river ; Me. 24.

वेत्रिन m. 1 A door-keeper, warder. 2:staff-bearer.

क्यू 1 A (वेयंते) To beg, solicit, ask.

बेबा 1 Knowledge. 2 Sacred knowledge, holy learning, the scriptures of the Hindus. (Originally there were only three Vedas: अन्वेत्, यज्ञवेद and सामवेत्, which are collectively called वर्गा 'the sacred tried '; but a fourth, the अध्यक्ति, was subsequently added to them. Each of the Vedas has two distinct parts, the Mantra or Samhita' and the Bra'hmana. According to the strict orthodox faith of the Hindus the Vedas are a-paurusheya, 'not human compositions ', being supposed to have been directly revealed by the Supreme Being Brahman, and are called Sruti i. s. what is beard or revealed ', as distinguish

ed from Smriti, i. e. what is remembered or is the work of human origin; see will, tell also; and the reveral sages to whom the hymns of the Vedas are ascribed are, therefore, called ggit: 'seers, ' and vot कर्नार: or सष्टार: ' composers '). 3 A bundle of Kusa grass; Ms. 4, 36, 4 N. of Vishnu. -Comp. -sri 's member of the Veda, ' N. of certain classes of works regarded as auxiliary to the Vedas and designed to aid in the correct pronunciation and finterpretation of the text and the right employment of the Mantrus in ceremonials; (the Vedangus are six in number: -- 1 Sign 'the science of proper articulation and pronunciation; '2 sta 'the science of prosody '; 3 खाकरण 'grammar '; 4 तिरुक्त 'etymological explanation of difficult Vedic words'; 5 ज्योतिष ' astronomy ', and 6 कल्प 'ritual or ceremonial). - affirma:. -अध्ययमं holy study, study of the Vedas. - stranger: a teacher of the Vedas, a holy preceptor. -- war i 'the end of the Veda', an Upanished (which comes at the end of the Veda.) 2 the last of the six principal Darsanas or systems of Hindu philosophy; (so called because it teaches the ultimate sim and scope of the Veds, or because it is based on the Upanishads which come at the end of the Veda); (this system of philosophy is sometimes called उत्तरमीमासा being regard-बर्ध कब क बल्याको ६० जेकां प्रधान । व प्रश्निताला, but it is practically quite a distinct system; see Alaint. It represents the popular pantheistic creed of the Hindus, regarding, as it does, the whole world as synthetically derived from one eternal principle, the Brahman or Supreme Spirit; see अक्षत् also). ेव:, ेझ: a follower of the Vedanta philosophy. -sifter m. a follower of the Vedanta philosophy. -art: the meaning of the Vedas. - STERRY: revelation of the Vedas. -आवि मन् -आविषर्णः, -आविषीर्ज the sacred syllable om. - 3 w a. scriptural, taught in the Vedas. - album: 'an epithet of Siva. -mif; I an epithet of Brahman. 2 a Brâhmana versed the Vedas. Brahmana versed in the Vedas. -त्रयं, -त्रयी the three Vedas collectively. - निवृक्ष: an atheist, a heretic, an unbeliever (one who rejects the divine origin and character of the Vedas). - () unbelief, hereey. -qqqq; a Brahmana skilled in the Vedas. -arg f. N. of a very sacred Vedio verse salled

Gayatri' q. v. -यज्ञान, -जाक्च क Vedio text, - ugw grammar. - are: Brahmana. - - - oontrary to, or not founded on, the Veda. - far m. a Brahmana versed in the Vedas. -Nisa a. enjoined by the Vedus. -with an epithet of Vyasa who is regarded as the 'arranger' of the Vedas in their present form; see वास- -संज्यास: giving up the ritual of the Vedas.

चेत्रण, चेत्रणा ! Knowledge, per-ception. 2 Feeling, sensation. 3 Pain, torment, agony, anguish; अवेदनातं क्रुतिशक्षतानां Ku. 1. 20, R. 8. 50. 4 Acquisition, wealth, property. 5 Marriage; Ms. 3. 44, 9. 65; Y. 1, 62.

वेदार: A chameleon.

चेति: A learned man, sage, Panilit. -fa:-aff f. 1 An altar, especially one prepared for a sacrifice. 2 An altar of a particular shape, the middle points of which come very close to each other ; मध्येन सा बेदिबिलप्रमध्या Ku. 1.37 ; (some propose to take केंद्र in this passage as meaning is sealring'). 3 A quadrangular spot in the court-yard of a temple or palace. 4 A seal-ring. 5 N. of Sarasvati. 6 A tract or region. -Comp. -mr an epithet of Draupadi who was born from the midst of the sacrificial altar of king Drupada.

रेतिका ! A sacrificial altar or ground. 2 A raised seat; an elevated spot of ground (usually for sacred purposes); सन्तप्रविश्वा S. 1; Ku. 3. 44. 3 A seat in general. 4 An altar, heap, mound; महाकिनीसिकत-बोदिकाभिः Ku. 1. 29 ' by making alters or heaps of sand &c '. 5 A quadrangular open shed in the middle of a courtyard. 6 An arbour, a bower.

विविद्य a. 1 Knowing ; as in कृतवेदिन. 2 Marrying. -m. 1 A knower. 2 A teacher. 3 A learned Brühmana. 4 An epithet of Brahman.

बेशी बच्च बेहि हैं.

du a. 1 To be known. 2 To be taught or explained. 3 To be married.

dw: 1 Penetrating, piercing, perforation. 2 Wounding, a wound. 3 A hole, an excavation. 4 The depth (of an excavation). 5 A particular measure of time.

Tum: 1 N. of one of the divisions of hell, 2 Camphor. - Rice in the ear.

and 1 The act of piercing, perforating. 2 Penetration. 3 Evecuation. 4 Pricking, wounding Depth (of an evacuation).

वैधानिका A sharp-pointed instrument for perforating shells and jewels, a gimblet,

वेशनी ! An instrument for piercing an elephant's ear. Z A sharppointed instrument for perforating shells and jewels, a gimblet.

वेशक्ष m. I A creator ; Mål. 1. 21. 2 N. of Brauman, the creator; तं बेथा विद्ये नून महाभूनसगाथिना . 8. 1. 29 ; Ku. 2. 16, 5. 41. 3 A secondary creator (such as Daksha, spring from Brahman); Ku. 2. 14. 4 N. of Siva. 5 Of Vishnu. 6 The sun. 7 The Arka plant. S A learned man.

que The part of the hand under the root of the thumb.

Tim p. p. Pierced, perforated. बेन्द्र 1 U. (बेनति-ते) 800 वेपू. बेज See बेण (2).

वेका व वेणा

केष् 1 A (वेपते, वेपित): To tremble, shake, quiver, quake ; कृताजालिबेंपमानः कराश Bg. 11. 35 ; R. 11. 65. - WITH -s to quiver, throb, tremble ; Ku. 5. 27, 74.

देवपु: Tremor, trembling, heaving (of breasts); अधापि जनवति अवासः प्रमाणाधिकः S. 1. 30, Si. 9. 22, 73; E. 19. 23; Ku. 4. 17, 5. 85. चेपन Tremor, trembling.

बेमा, बेमम् m. n. A loom ; महासि-वेम्नः सहकूत्वरी वहं N. 1. 12; तुरिवेमादिकं T.S.

बेरा-र 1 The body. 2 Saffron. 3 The egg-plant.

चेरट: A low man, one belonging to an inferior caste. -g The fruit of the jujube.

बेलू I. 1 P. (बेलिन) I To go, move. 2 To shake, move about, tremble. -II. 10 U. (बेलबात-ते) To count the time.

वेलं A garden, grove.

बेला 1 Time; बेलॉपलक्षणार्थमादिहोस्नि S. 4. 2 Sesson, opportunity. 3 Interval of repose, leisure. 4 Tide, flow, current. 5 The sea-coast, seashore ; बेलानिलाय प्रमुता भूजियाः R. 13, 12, 15; 1. 30, 8. 80, 17, 37; Si. 3. 79; 9. 38. 6 Limit, boundary. J Speech. 8 Sickness. 9 Easy death. 10 The gums. - Comer - with N. of a district called Tamralipta. - at the seashore. - ari a wood on the sea-coast.

केल 1 P. (केलित) 1 To go, move. 2 To shake, tremble, move about; Bv. 1, 55 ; Si. 7. 72.

बेह्य:, बेह्यणं 1 Shaking, moving, 2 Rolling (on the ground).

बेश्रहल: f. A libertine.

बेशि: f A creeper ; cf. वहि. affer p. p. 1 Trembling, tremulous, shaken. 2 Crooked. - 1 Going, moving. 2 Shaking.

के की 2 A. (वेबीते) 1 To go. 2 To obtain. 3 To conceive, be pregnant. 4 To pervade. 5 To cast, throw. 6 To eat. 7 To wish, desire; (seldom used in classical literature).

क्षा: 1 Entrance. 2 Ingress, ac cess. 3 A house, dwelling. 4 A house or residence of prostitutes; त्रकणजनसङ्घायश्चित्यमा वेशवासः Mk. 1. 31. 5 Dress, apparel (also written du in this sense) ; मृगवाषेषधारी ; विनीतवेषेण 8. 1 ; कुलवेशे केशंब Git. 11. - 00mp. - जाने the sun-flower. - wife a. disguised. -नारी,-वानेता a harlot; Mu. 3. 10.

datur: A house.

वेडान 1 Entering, entrance. 2 A house.

बेजल: I A small pond, pool. 2 Fire. 🤚 वेज्ञदः A mule.

वेहमन् n. A house, dwelling, an abode, a mansion, palace; R. 14. 15; Me. 25, Ma. 4. 73, 9. 85. -Comp. -कर्मन् n. house-building. -कर्लिंगः a kind of sparrow. - अकुल: the muskrat. -q: f. the site of a habitation. building-ground.

देइ पे The habitation of harlots.

वेड्या A harlot, prostitute, courtezan, concubine; Mk. 1. 32; Mo. 35, Y. 1. 141. - 00mp. - = 141. 1 the master or keeper of prostitutes. 2 a pimp. 3 a catamite. - may: habitation of harlots. - जनान debauchery, whoring. - यह a brothel. - जन: a harlot. - que; the wages given to a prostitute.

वेष्ट्ररः A mule. बेख See बेश-देवणं Occupation, possession.

केस 1 A. (बेस्ते) 1 To surround. enclose, encompass, envelop. 2 To wind or twist round. 3 To dress. -Caus. (ब्हब्रिनेत) 1 To surround. kc. 2 To blockade. -With &c. 2 together, clasp or wind round.

ag: 1 Surrounding, enclosing. 2 An enclosure, a fence. 3 A turban. 4 Gum, resin, exudation. 5 Turpentine. -Comp. -tal: a kind of bamboo. -सार: turpentine.

चेलक: 1 An enclosure, a fence. 2 A pumpkin-gourd. # 1 A turban. 2 A wrapper, mautle. 3 Gum, exudation. 4 Turpentine.

चेक्न 1 Encompassing, encircling surrounding; अंग्रहिनेष्ट्रनं क finger-ring. 2 Coiling round, twisting round; R. 4. 48. 3 An envelope, a wrapper, cover, covering, case 4 A turban. tiara ; अस्पृष्टालक्षेष्टनी R. 1. 42 ; ,शिरहा बेष्टनश्रीभिना 8. 12. 5 An enclosure, a fence ; क्रीडारीलः कनकफर्तिरेष्टनप्रेश्वणीयः Me. 77. 6 A girdle, zone. 7 A bandage. 8 The outer ear. 9 Bdellium. 10 A particular attitude in dancing.

वेष्ट्रमकः A particular position in copulation.

बेडित p. p. 1 Surrounded, enclosed, envirched, enveloped. 2 Wrapped up, dressed, 3 Stopped, blocked, impeded. 4 Blockaded.

बेडप:, बेडच: Water. चेडया See चेड्या.

पेसर: A mule ; Si. 12. 19.

चेस(भ)भार: A particular condiment (consisting of ground coriander, mustard, pepper, ginger &c).

बेह्र 1 A. (बेहते) See बेह. aca f. A barren cow.

dere: N. of a country (Behar). बेह्न 1 P. (बेह्नते) To go, move.

ने 1 P. (बायति) 1 To dry, be dried 2 To be languid or weary, be exhausted.

🖣 ind. A particle of affirmation or certainty (indeed, truly, forsooth), but it is generally used as an expletive ; आयो वे नरस्तवः Ms. 1. 10 ; 2, 231, 9, 49, 11, 77. &c. It is also said to be a vocative particle and sometimes shows entreaty or persuaaion (असुनय)-

वैक्रतिक व. (की f.) Bonght for

twenty.

Tener I A garland worn over one shoulder and under the other, like the वजीववीत. 2 An upper garment, a mantle.

वैकक्षक, वैकक्षिकं A garland worn over the left shoulder and under the right arm (like the वर्शावदीत q. v.).

वंकरिक: A jeweller. बैकर्तन: N. of Karpa.

बैक्हर्द 1 Optionality. 2 Dubionsness, ambiguity. 3 Uncertainty, indecision.

र्चकालिपका व · (कीर 🎋) 1' Optional - 2 Dubious, doubtful, uncertain, ondecided.

बेकहर्य 1 Defect, deficiency, imperfection, 2 Mutilation, being crippled or lame. 3 Incompetency. 4 Agitaion, flurry, excitement. 5 Non-exisfance.

वैकारिक a. (की f.) 1 Relating to modification. 2 Modifying . 3 Modified. बेबाल: Afternoon, evening.

बैकालिक ८ (की f.), बैकालीन a. (of f.) Relating to or occurring in the evening.

बेकेट: 1 An epithet of Vishon. 2 of Indra. 3 Holy basil. - The heaven of Vishuu. 2 Tale, -Comp. . and sit the fourteenth day of the tright half of Kartika. - 814: the world of Vishnu.

चंकत a. (ती f.) 1 Changed. 2 Modified. - i 1 Change, alteration. modification. 2 Aversion, disguet, loathing. 3 Change in state, appearance &c., disfigurement; N. 4. 5. 4 A portent, any event foreboding evil ; लतातीपपमादि बेहत बेह्य B. 11. 62.

-Comp. - Frest: a world plight, miserable condition, suffering ; वेक्नविवर्ग-दारुण: MAI. 1. 39.

वैक्रातिक 'a. (की र्र.) 1 Changed modified. 2 Belonging to a Vikriti g. v. (in Sänkhys phil.).

चेक्कर 1 Change, alteration. 3 Woful state, miserable plight. 3 Disgust.

वैकांत A kind of gem.

चेक्क के, वेक्कक्य 1 Confusion, agitation, bewilderment. 2 Commotion, tumult. 3 Affliction, distress, grief; S. 4. 3, Ve. 5 : Mk. 3.

वेसारी Articulate utterance, production of sound ; see Malli. on Ku. 2. 17. 2 The faculty of speech. 3 Speech in general.

वेखानस क (सी f.) Relating to a hermit, ascetic, monastic; बेखान्स किंमनया बनमा प्रश्नाह थापारराधि मदनस्य निषे-वितयं S. 1. 27. -ब: An anchorite, 6 bermit (कानपर्य) : a Britmana in the third order of his religious life; R. 14, 28; Bk. 3, 46.

चेग्रुण्यं 1 Absence of qualities or attributes. 2 Absence of good qualities, a defect, fault, an imperfection. 3 Difference of properties, diversity, contrariety. 4 Inferiority, lowness. 5 Unskilfulness.

cleverness, pro-वैच्यक्षण्यं Skill, ficiency.

बेच्हिन्दं (irief, mental distraction, sorrow ; Mal. 3. 1.

वैच्चित्रपं ! Variety, diversity. 2 Manifoldness. 3 Strangeness. Strikingness ; as in नाच्यदेचित्रय . K. P. 10. 5 Surprise.

बेजननं The last month of pregnancy.

चैज्ञचंत: 1 The palace of Indra. 2 The banner of Indra. 3 A banner or flag in general, 4 A house.

वैज्ञयंत्रिक: A standard-bearer.

भैजपेनिका IA banner, flag (fig. also); सचारिजीव देवस्य मकरकेती जेगद्वितयवे-जर्मातेका काच्यामतकती Mal. 1. 2 A kind of necklace of pearls.

वैजयंती ! A banner, flag ;स्तनपरिणाह-विलासीय जयती Mill, 3-15-2 An engign. 3 A garland, necklace. 4 The necklace of Vishnu. 5 N. of a lexicon.

भेजात्वं 1 Difference of kind or species. 2 Difference of, caste. 3 Strangeness. 4 Exclusion from caste. 5 Looseness, wantenness.

चैजिक का 800 बेजिक.

बेज्ञानिक 4 (की f.) Clever, skilful, proficient.

वैद्वाल See बेडाल-

₹47: A maker of bamboo-work.

बैज़चα.(ची) I Made of or produced from, a bamboo. - 4: 1 A bamboo-staff. 🕻 🛦 worker in bamboo

or wicker work. - of Bamboo manna. - The seed or fruit of the bamboo.

देवानिका: A piper, finte player. वैज्ञादिन m. An epithet of Siva. वैज्ञाद: A lutanist.

बेद्धक: A piper, flute-player. -क A goad ; See aug.

वैतंशिक: A vendor of flesh.

बेतंदिक: A disputations man, captious person.

लेतानेक्ट a. (की f.) Living on wages. - 1 A hired labourer, labourer. 2 A stipendiary.

बेलराविः-जीः f. 1 N. of the river of heli. 2 N. of a river in the country of the Kalingas.

देशस क. (की f.) 1 Pertaining to a cane. 2 Reed like, i. e. yielding to a superior fee, bowing down to a stronger enemy; us in बेनसी ब्रोक्स B. 4. 35, Pt. 3. 19.

बैतान a. (नो f.) Sacrificial, sacred; वेतानास्त्वा वह्नया पावयंतु S. 4. 7. -न 🚶 🛕 sacrificial rite. 2 A sacrificial obla-

बैसानिक व. (की f.) See बैतान-

देतालिका ! A bard, minstrel. 2 A magician, conjurer; especially one who is a votary of Vetala q. v.

वैश्रक्त क (की ∫ ·) Cany, reedy • बेट: A wise man, learned man.

वैद्यार्थ, वैदाधी, वेदाध्य 1 Skill, dexterity, proficiency, cleverness; अहो। बेद्राध्य Mill. 1; त्रमधावित्यामचेद्रमध्यवित्यः VAB.; Si. 4. 26. 2 Skill in arrangement, beauty; Mal. 1. 37. 3 Shrewdness, smartness, emninguem ; Rain. 2. 4 Wit.

बैदर्भ: A king of Vidurble. -- भी 1 N. of Damayauti. 2 of Rukmini. 3 A particular style of composition; thus delined in S. D. - मापुर्वास्त अभेगी रचना लालनात्मिका। अवृत्तिरसप्यत्तिकी धैवर्भी शिनिशिष्यने ॥ 626. Dandin very minutely distinguishes this etyle from the Gaudi'ya ; see Kav. 1 41-53.

बैबन a. (ली f.) I Made of wicker or cane. - 3: A kind of cake. 2 Any leguminous vegetable or grain. - 7 1 A shallow cup of a religious mendicant. 2 Any seat or vessel of wicker-work.

बेदिक a. (की f.) i Derived from or conformable to the Vedas, Vedic. 2 Sacred, scriptural, boly; Ku. 5. 73. - m: A Brahmuna well-versed in the Vedus. -- 70mp. -- origi: a smatterer in Veds, one possessing an imperfect knowledge of the Vedas.

चेंद्रकी ∫-, चेंद्रुक्य Learning, wisdom.

चेक्क्यं a. (श or ची f.) Brought, from or produced in Vidura. -Lapis lazuli ; Ku. 7. 10, Si. 3. 45.

बेदेशिक a. (की. f.) Belonging to another country, foreign, exotic. -er: A stranger, foreigner; U. 1.

dayd Foreignness,

बेहर I A king of Videhs. 2 An inhabitant of Videhs. 3 A trader by case. 4 The son of a Vaisya by a Brailmans woman; Ms. 10. 11. -हाः भ्(m. pl.) The people of Videha - हा N. of Sitä; वेहिनेनोहरून विदेशे R. 14. 33 (The final vowel in बेहिने being shortened.)

वैदेहक: 1 A trader. 2 = वेदेह (4)

q. v. बेदेशिक: A merchant.

वेश a. (या f.) I beltaing to the Vedas, spiritual. 2 Relating to medicine, medical. —य: 1 A learned man, scholar, doctor. 2 A medical man, physician; धेयप्रव्यक्तिमार्थनं गर् न बरीप इव बायुक्तवामाद R. 19. 53; बेयानामाद शिवाद Subiash. 2 A man of the medical caste, supposed to be one of the mixed classes; (the offspring of a Brahmana by a Vaisya woman).—00mp.——किया a doctor's profession, practice of medicine.——नाथ: 1 N. of Dhanvantari. 2 of Siva.

वैद्यक: A doctor, physician. -क The

science of medicine.

चेतुत व. (ति f.) Belonging to or proceeding from lightning, electric; इक्षम बेयुत प्राण्डिन्यस्थतात्वे V. 5. 16, U. 5. 13. -00mp. -अधि:, -अनलः, -यद्विः the fire of lightning.

चेष व. (भी fr), देशिक व. (की f.) 1 Conformable to rule, settled, fixed,

ritual. 2 Legal, lawful.

नेप्रस्ते i Dissimilarity, difference.

2 Difference of characteristic qualities. 3 Difference of duty or obligation. 4 Contrariety. 5 Unlawfulness, impropriety, injustice. 5 Heterodoxy.

वैधवेष: The son of a widow.

नेपार्य Widowhood; Ku. 4. 1, M. 5. नेपूर्य 1 Bereavement, 2 Agitation, tremor-

बेधेय त. (बी. f.) ! According to rule, prescribed. 2 Foolish, sil.y, stupid. -प. A fool, an idiot; अल्पावेष स्था है. 2, V. 2.

चेनतेय: 1 N. of Garuda; नेमतंत्र ह्व चिनतानंदर: K.; R. 11, 59, 16, 88; Bg. 10, 30, 2 N. or Arupa.

चैनचिक a. (की. f.) I Portaining to modesty, decorum, moral conduct or discipline. 2 Enforcing proper conduct. -का: A war-carriage.

केत्रपक a. (की f.) Belonging to Gunesa; Mal. 1. 1.

Raffer: 1 The doctrines of a Buddhist school of philosophy. 2 A follower of that school.

नेमाशिक्षः 1 A slave. 2 A spider. 3 An astrologer. 4 The doctrines of the Buddhists. 5 A follower of those doctrines. बेनीतक Soo विनीतक.

वैपरीर्थ 1 Contrariety, opposition. 2 Inconsistency.

वेपूर्व 1 Spaciousness, largeness. 3 Plenty, abundance.

वेक्स्प्रं Usclessness, fruitlessness. वेबोधिक: I A watchman. 2 Especially, one who awakens sleepers by announcing the time; Ki 9.74.

संभन्ने 1 Greatness, glory, grandeur, magnificence, splendour, wealth. 2 Power, might; Ki. 12. 3.

बेभाविक ७ (की र्र.) Optional. बेक्ने The heaven of Vishuu.

वंभाजं N. of a celestial grove or garden.

चेमत्यं 1 Dissension, dissent. 2 Dislike, aversion.

देसलस्य 1 Distraction of mind, mental depression, sorrow, sadness; S. 6. 2 Sickness.

ं वेमात्रः, र्वमाञ्चयः ∆ step-mother's ten-

वैमात्रा, वैमात्री, वैमात्रेगी A stepmother's daughter.

वैसानिक a. (की f.) Borne in divine care. -क: An aeronaut.

Aged 1 Turning away the face, flight, retreat. 2 Aversion, disgust.

बेनेय: Exchange, barter.

देवसे, देवसकं 1 Distraction, perplexity, bewilderment. 2 Exclusive devotion, complete absorption in any object; Mv. 7. 38.

चेयरथे Uselessness, unproduc-

tiveness.

ব্যালিক্তই The state of being in different case-relations or positions; see আ্বিক্পে

वेयाकरण क. (भी f.) Grammatical, -ण: A grammarian; वेयाकरणाईरानार्य-श्रम्भाः क बोतु धंवस्ताः Subhash. --Gomp, -पाझ: a bad grammarian. --भार्यः one whose wife is a grammarian.'

वेषाय a. (बी f.) 1 Tiger like, 2 Covered with a tiger's skin. -म: A curt covered with a tiger's skin.

तैवास्य 1 Coldness, immodesty, absonot of shone; अन्यता भूषणे पुसा श्वा अन्य योषिता पराक्षमः परिभव वेयस्य सर्वेष्ट्रिय Si. 2. 44. 2 Rudoness in general.

नैपासिका A son of Vyasa.

देशे I Hostility, enmity, animosity, spire, grudge, opposition, quarrol; दिले अंत्रवाद वर्गन वर

taking revenge, retaliation. — १७२१, भारः: - कुत् कः an enemy. — भारः: hostile attitude. — स्थित् वः guarding against hostilities.

वेरक्त-कर्य I Indifference to worldly attachments, absence of desire. 2 Displeasure, dislike, aversion.

वेदिन One who has subdued all his passions and desires, an ascetic.

वेरस्य 1 Scarceness, rareness. 2 Looseness. 3 Fineuess.

बैराम 500 देशाय.

वेरानिका, वेरानिज्ञ m. An ascetic who has . subdued all bis passions and desires .

बेसार्थ 1 Absence of worldly desires or passions, indifference to the world, asceticism; Bg. 6. 35, 13. 8. 2 Dissatisfaction, displeasure, discontent; काने महातिराण्ये सथाः आमित् भूमः R. 17. 55. 3 Aversion, dislike. 4 Grief, sorrow.

वैराज a. (जी f.) Belonging to

Brabman; U. 2.

वैराड a. (श्री f.) Belonging to Virâța. -ट: A kind of 'earthworm' (इत्योप).

वैश्वित्र a. Hostile, inimical. -m. Au encuy, होर्थि वैश्विण अन्नमाञ्च निपतत्वया स्ति नः केवल Bh. 2. 39, Bg. 3. 27; R. 12. 104.

12. 40. 2 Difference or diversity of form.

वैरोजनः, वेरोजनः. वैरोजिः Epithets of the demon Bali, son of Virochana. वेह्याच्यं 1 Strangeness. 2 Contrariety, opposition. 3 Difference, disparity.

वेलस्यं 1 Embarrassment, confusion. 2 Unnaturalness, affectation; वेलस्यस्थितं ' a forced or affected amile '. 3 Shame. 4 Contrariety, inversion.

भेलोन्प Opposition, inversion,

बेशव a. 800 देल.

वैनिविद्यः 1 A pediar, hawker. 2 A carrier of loads on a pole.

plexion, paleness. 2 Difference, diversity. 3 Deviation from caste.

चेवरुला: I N. of the seventh Manu who is supposed to preside over the present age, see under Manu; वेवरवीर अपूर्वाम आन्त्रीय ज्ञीविण! it. 1. 11; U. 6. 18. 2 N. of Yama, it. 15. 45. 3 The planet Saturn. न्त The present age or Manuantara, at presided over by Manu Vaivasvata or the seventh manu.

देवराती I The southern quarter. 2

बेबाहिक व- (की /-) itelating to marriage, matrimonial, nuptial; Ku. 7. 2. -का -कं A marriage, wedding. - The father of a son's wife or daughter's husband.

and 1 Clearness, purity (fig. also). 2 Perspicuity. 3 Whiteness. 4 Calmness, composure (of mind).

नेशस 1 Destruction, slaughter, butchery, Ku. 4. 31; U. 4. 24, 6. 40. 2 Dietress, torment, pain, suffering, hardship; उपरोपदेशसं Mu. 2; Mål. 9. 35.

देशका 1 Defencelessness. 2 Gov-

ernment rule.

देशास: 1 N. of the second lunar month (corresponding to April-May). 2 A churning stick; नृतन्तरकर्वझाः शित्रीयास्त्रीले...कळितासुराधियाँ वहाय लोडबेलि Si. 11. 8. - कं A kind of attitude in shooting; see विशास. - अरि The full-moon day in the month of Vaisakha.

ৰিয়াৰ a. Practised by harlots; বিয়াৰা কল: Mk. 1. 3 'arts practised by harlots'.—ন: A person who associates with harlots; a kind of hero in erotic works. —ন Harlotry, arts of harlots.

विशिष्यं 1 Distinction, difference. 2 Peculiarity, speciality, particularity; विशिष्याद्यमर्थ या बेखवेसार्थसम्ब S. D. 27. 3 Excellence; S. D. 78. 4 Possession or endowment with some characteristic attribute.

Thirm a. (Ar f.) I Characteristic. 2 Belonging to the Vaiseshika dootrine. — One of the six principal Darsanas or systems of Hindu philosophy founded by Kanada; it differs from the Nyaya philosophy of Gautama in that it recognizes only seven instead of sixteen categories or heads of predicables and lays particular stress upon Visseha.

बैशेष्यं Excellence, pre-eminence,

emperiority.,

संदय: A man of the third tribe, bis lusiness being trade and agriculture; विदान्याञ्च विद्यान्या कृष्यादावर्ग कः श्रृतिः वेद्यान्य कृष्य इति संशितः Padma Purkpa.—Comp.—क्रमेस् गः,—द्वारः f. the business or occupation of a Vaisya; trade, agriculture &c.

चेश्रवण: 1 N. of Kubera, the god of wealth; विभाव वस्ता लिलालवाया महोत्यों विस्तालवाया महोत्यों विस्तालवाया लिलालवाया महोत्यों विस्तालवाया लिलालवाया लिलालवाया लिलालवाया लिलालवाया निर्मालवाया कि abode of Kubera. 2 the fig-tree. - जुन्य: the fig-tree.

the Visvedevas, q. v. - it 1 An offering made to the Visvedevas. 2 An offering to all deities (made by presenting oblations to fire before meals).

बेश्वामर: I An epithet of fire; त्वतः खाइवरंगतात्वतरो दूरेडलु वैधानर: Bv. 1. 57. 2 The fire of digostion (in the stomach); अहं वेशानते सूला शाणिनो ऐहमा-भितः । शाणापानसमाग्रुकः वचान्यमं चतुर्विधं Bg. 15. 14. 3 General consciousness (in VedAnta phil.). 4 The Supreme Being.

वैश्वासिक व. (की f.) Trusty, confidential.

वेष्ट्यं 1 Unevenness. 2 Roughness, harshness. 3 Inequality. 4 Injustice. 5 Difficulty, misery, calamity. 6 Solitariness.

केवरिक a. (की f.) 1 Relating to an object. 2 Pertaining to objects of souse, sensual, carnal. —क: A sen-

sualist, voluptuary.

A world, a division of the universe.

A the set of the three important modern Hindu sects, the other two being Saiva and Sakta sects.

The ashes of a burnt offering.

Oomp. — The ashes of a burnt offering.

Puranas.

बैसारिण: A fisb.

वैहायस a. (सी f.)Being in the nir,

चेहाएँ a. To be sported with, to be made the subject of jokes or pleasantry (said of the brother of one's wife or of the wife's relatives in general).

देशासिक: A jester, buffoon.

बोद्र: 1 A kind of snake. 2 A kind of fish.

wing The fourth part of a Pana, q. v.

ৰাদ্ধ m. 1 A bearer, porter. 2 A leader. 3 A husband, 4 A bull. 5 A charioteer. 6 A draugh-thorse.

बॉट: A stalk, stom, बोद a. Moist, wet, damp. बोदाल: The sheat-fish. बोरा: A kind of jasmine (कुंद्)-बोल: Gum-myrrb. बोला: A kind of horse.

वीद्ध a See बोद्ध.

alog ind. An exchanation or formota used in offering an oblation to the gods or Manes.

ब्बेझक: A mountain. ब्बेड्सक a. Undressed, naked, Ki. 9.24.

स्प्राचः A rogue, cheat; as in त्रश्-स्थानः 'a roguesh peacock', 'a rogue of a peacock'.

स्यान Cheating, deceiving.

2 Developed, created; Ku. 2.
11. 3 Evident, manifest, clear, plain, distinct, clearly visible. 4 Specified, known, distinguished. 5 Individual. 6 Wise, learned.

ind. Clearly, evidently, certainly.

-Comp. --more arithmetic. --ggref:
an eye-witness, a witness in general.

--trin: a known quantity. --gg; an epithet of Vishnu. --Ggref a. displaying valour.

क्याफ्रि: f. 1 Manifestation, visibility, olear perception; तजः समझमेवायरि परम्पानिभिवाति M. 1, स्तिस्थानिः Me. 12.2 Visible appearance, clearness, distinctness; S. 7. 8. 3 Distinction, discrimination; तं संगः भोतुमहीति सन्दर्भानिः हतवः R. 1. 10. 4 Real form or nature, true character; न हिते भगवन् व्यक्ति विद्वर्भानि सन्दर्भानिः 10. 14. 5 Individuality (opp. जाति); Bg. 8. 18. 6 An individual, a person. 7 Gender (in gram.) 8 Inflection.

even a. 1 Bewildered, perplexed, distracted. 2 Alarmed, frightened. 3 Eagerly or intently occupied (with loc., instr. or in comp.); R. 17. 27, Mv. 1. 13, 4. 28, Ku. 7. 2, U. 1. 23; Bv. 1. 123, Si. 2, 79.

'edu a. 1 Bodiless. 2 Wanting a limb, deformed, mutilated, maimed, crippled. -w; 1 A cripple. 2 A frog. 3 Dark spots on the cheek.

wing An extremely small measure of length equal to one-sixtieth part of an angula.

खंग्य a. 1 Indicated by implication, indicated by covert or indirect allusion. 2 Suggested (as sense). न्य Suggested sense, insinuation, the meaning hinted at (opp. बाज्य the primary or expressed meaning', and लक्ष्य 'the secondary or indicated meaning'); इद्युत्तममतिहासिन थांग्ये बाज्याद् असिंकुंगे: कथित. K. P. 1.

च्याच् 6 P. (विचलि, pass, विच्यते) To cheat, decoive, trick.

क्यजा A fan.

बयजन A fan ; निर्वति व्यक्तनं H. 2. 165; R. 8. 40, 10. 52; cf. बाल व्यजन.

ed जन क. (जिला है.) 1 Making clear, indicating, showing, manifesting. 2 Suggesting or insinuating a mouning (as a word, opp. बाब्द and आर्शिक्ष प्. प. प.) -कः 1 Dramatic action or gesture, external indication of an internal feeling by suitable gesticulation. 2 A sign, symbol.

अध्यक्ष 1 Making ofear, indicating, manifesting. 2 A mark, token, sign. 3 A reminder; Mal. 9. 4 Disguise, garb; Si. 2. 56; तपरिष्णानीयाः &c. 5 A consonant. 6 A mark of thesex, i. e. the male or female organ. 7 Insignia. 8 A mark or sign of puberty. 9 The beard, 10 A limb, member. 11 A condiment, sauce, a seasoned article; N. 16. 104. 12 The last of the three powers of a word by virtue of which it suggests or insinuates a sense; see अञ्चला (8) (written

ब्रोज्जना See ब्राजन (12) above.

sei Ser p. p. 1 Made clear, manifested, indicated. 2 Marked, distinguished, characterized. 3 Suggested, insinusted.

rudges, rugges: The castor-oil

plant.

व्यक्तिकर: 1 Mixture, inter mixture, mixing or blending together; तीर्थ तिवस्यतिकरभेरे जहुक्त्रभासरकोः R. 8. 95; व्यक्तिकर १व सीमस्तामसो केन्न्रस्थ U. 5. 12, Mål. 9. 52. 2 Contact, union, combination; M. 1. 4, Si. 4. 53. 7. 28, 3 Striking against; Mål, 5. 34. 4 Obstruction; Ru. 5. 85. 5 An incident, occurrence, affair, a thing, matter; other safety safety 's such being the case.' 6 An opportunity. 7 Misfortune, calamity. 8 Motual relation, reciprocity. 9 Exchange, interchange.

न्यतिकीर्ण p.p. 1 Mixed or blended

together. 2 United.

स्वतिक्रम: 1 Transgressing, deviating, swerving. 2 Violation, breach, non-performance; as in श्रांबद्धातिक्रम: R. 1. 79. 3 Disregard, neglect, omission.4 Contrariety, inversion, reverse. 5 Sin, vice, crime. 6 Adversity, misfortune.

wifinin p. p. 1 Passed over transgressed, violated, neglected. 2 Invorted reversed. 3 Elapsed, passed away (as time).

स्पतिरिक्त p. p. 1 Separated or distinct from; अव्यतिरिक्तग्रसम्बद्धरियम् K., Ku. 1. 31, 5. 22. 2 Surpassing, excelling, going beyond. 3 Withdrawn, withheld. 4 Excepted.

suffice: I Distinction, difference. 2 Separation from 3 Exclusion, exception. 4 Excellence, surpassing, excelling. 5 Contrast, dissimilarity. 6 (In logic) Logical discontinuance (opp. अन्य प्राप्त is an instance of ब्यक्तिकाल प्राप्त is an instance of ब्यक्तिकाल प्राप्त is an instance of ब्यक्तिकाल र (in Khet.) A figure of speech which consists in representing the Upameya as superior to the Upamena in some particular respects; उपस्थायद्यास्य ब्यक्तिकाल प्रय स स K. P. 10.

venttera a. 1 Different. 2 Surpassing, excelling. 3 Excluding, excepting. 4 Showing negation or nonexistence; as in स्वातिक लिये.

"That's p. p. 1 Mutually connected or related, linked or joined together. 2 Intermixed, 3 Inter-marrying.

स्पतिभयः 1 Mutual relation, reciprocal connection. 2 Intermixure. 3 Union, jenetion in general. serial of lever: 1 Exchange, barter 2 Reciprocity, interchange; R. 12. 93.

evella p. p. 1 Passed, gons, elapsed, passed over; R. 5. 14. 2 Dead. 3 Left, abandoned, departed from. 4 Disregarded.

readique: 1 Total departure, complete deviation. 2 Any great portentous culamity, or a portent foreboding a great calamity. 2 Disrespect, contempt.

व्यवसः I Passing over 2 Opposition, contrariety 3 Inverted order, inversion. 4 Interchange, transmutation. 5 Obstruction, bindrance. व्यवस्त p. p. 1 Reversed, inverted. 2 Contrary, opposite 3 Incoherent;

व्यायस्य लपति Bv. 2. 84. 4 Crossed, placed prosswise; व्यायस्तपादः, व्यायस्तप्रज्ञः

æc.

चरपाम: 1 Inverted position or order. 2 Opposition, contrariety.

डच्या T A3 (डायतं, व्यक्ति) 1 To be sorry, to be pained, vexed or afflicted, be agitated or disquieted; त्यां-भागि नाम व्यक्ते इति जितमयक्तेहन U. 7, व विव्यं तस्य मनः Ki. 1. 2, 24. 2 To be ruffled or agitated; Ki. 5. 11. 3 To tremble. 4 To be afraid. 5 To dry, become dry. —Caus. (व्ययक्ति ते) To psin, distress, vex, snnoy; U. 1. 28. —With a to be excessively vexed; Bg. 11. 20.

क्ष्यक त. (चिकार्ट.) Painful, distressing; Ki. 2. 4.

ञ्चलन Giving pain, tormenting.

च्या 1 Pain, agony, anguish ;तां च च्या प्रवक्तलकृतात्राचा U. 4, 23, 1, 12. 2 Fear, alarm, anxiety; स्वतानिकल्यवस्य तद्व्या R. 11. 52. 3 Agitation, disquietude. 4 Disease.

ज्याचेत p. p. 1 Afflioted, distressed, pained. 2 Alarmed. 3 Agitated, disquieted, troubled.

क्यम् 4 P. (विष्यति, बिज्र्) 1 To pierce, hart, strike, stab, kill ; आक्षेत्रासम् विध्याप दिकतः स तत्राणिणः Si, 19. 99 ; विद्धानाः R. 5.51,9. 60,14.70; Bk. 5. 52, 9. 66, 15. 69. 2 To bore, perforate; pierce through. 3 To pick. -WITH ME I to pierce, hurt, wound. 2 to intertwine, surround. 3 to set, inlay ; see Mg-विद्ध- -अप ! to throw, cast, toss or throw away; Mv. 2. 28; R. 19. 44. 2 to pierce through: हर्यमधारणं भे पक्ष्मलाक्ष्याः कटक्षिरपहत्रमपविद्धे विश्वम्युलितं च Mal - 1. 28. 3 to desert, shandon. -srr I to pierce. 2 to throw, oast; see आविद्ध. -परि, -से to pierce through, wound.

च्या: 1 Plercing, splitting, hitting; Si. 7. 24. 2 Smiting, wounding, striking. 3 Perforating-क्वियार्थ Subsisting in different receptacles or substrata; (as in wifurwaggiff which means 's Bahuvrihi' compound, the first member of which is not in apposition or stands in a different case-relation to the second, in the dissolution of the compound; e. g. प्रमणिः, पंत्रमोतिः do.).

www. A butt, target, a mark to

aim at.

स्पाद: A bad or wrong road-स्पन्नात्व: Reverberation, loud echo-स्पन्न: A spirit, a kind of supernatural being.

व्यप् 10 U. (अपयतिन्ते) I To throw. 3 To diminish, waste, decrease.

equate p. p. Drawn saide, taken away, removed.

स्त्रमास p. p. 1 Gone away, departed, disappeared; मने व स्त्रमादः Bh. 2. 8; Me. 76. 2 Removed. 3 Fallen away from.

sqqqq a. Shameless, impudent.

equity p. p. 1 Named. 2 Shown, represented, signified. 2 Pleaded as

a pretext or excuse.

स्पत्नेहा: 1 Representation, information, notice. 2 Designation by name, naming. 3 A name, an appellation, a title; पत्रस्पर्देशमाजः U. 6. 4 A family, race; अब कोस्य व्यवदेश S. 7; व्यवदेशमाजिलायों किमीहरे जनमिनं च पात्रितं S. 5. 20. 5 Fame, reputation, renown. 6 A trick, pretext, excuse, device. 7 Fraud, craft.

squag m. A chest.

व्यवशिष्यं I Extirpating, uprooting. 2 Expelling, removing, driving away. 3 Cutting off, tearing out, plucking; प्रकार तस्य स मृत्रं हरू। जिया प्रताहित R. 3. 56.

away. 2 Donial.

eqque: End, disappearance, close; Ku. 3. 33, R. 3. 37.

स्वत्त्रम्यः i Succession. 2 Taking refuge with, having recourse to, trusting to; Bg. 3, 18. 3 Depending on, पनी राजस्ववाद्यशः Râm.

Regard, consideration; R. 8. 24. 3 Mutual relation, interdependence. 4 Mutual regard. 5 Application. 6 (In gram.) The Mutual application of two rules.

स्थापेत p. p. 1 Separated, severed.
2 Gone away, departed, oft. in comp.; ध्योतक्समदः, ध्योतओ, स्पेतहर्व देव.
स्थापेत p. p. 1 Expelled, removed. 2 Centrary, opposite; Ki. 4. 15. 3
Manifested, displayed, shown.

equite: Expelling, driving away, kenying off.

equit of ourse 1 Going away from deviation, leaving the right course, following improper courses

প্ৰয়ান্থৰাক আনিখাবোলী H. 3. 16, Bg. 14. 26. 2 Transgression, violation, Ms. 10. 24. 3 Error, orime, sin. 4 Separableness. 5 Infidelity, faithles-ness (of a wife or husband), unchastity; আনিখালে মুট্: আনৌ মানী বালী বালী পানি Ms. 5. 164; বাছনানাম কৌ কৌ আনিখাল বলা ল' B. 15. 81; Y. 1. 71. 6 An anomaly, irregularity, exception (to a rule.) 7 (In logic) A failacious heta, the presence of the heta without the sa'dhya.

ब्याने बारिकी An ; unchaste wife,

squarette a. I Straving or devisting from, going satray, erring, tresspassing. 2 Irregular, anomalous. 3 Untrue, false; জালানিকাৰিকু- 4 F. ithless, mohaste, adulterous, -m. so somesory (opp. स्वामित् or स्थापिere). (Though like the Sthayibhavas these accessories do not form a necessary substratum of any Rass, still they act as feeders to the prevailing sentiment, and strengthen it in various ways, whether openly or covertly. They are said to be 33 or 34 in number; for an enumeration of these, see K. P. 4 Karikas 81-34, S. D. 169; or R. G. Bret Anana; of. विभाग and स्थाविमाण also)-

equ i. 10 U. (ब्ययमतिने) 1 To go, move. 2 To expend, give away, bestow. -II. 1 U. (ब्यातिनी) To go, move. -III. 10 U. (ब्यातिनी , aleo ब्यायमतिनी) 1 To throw, cast. 2 To

equ a. Liable to change, mutable, periabable; cf. अध्यय, -प: l (छ) Loss, disappearance, destruction; आपाचते न व्ययनंतरायै। कविकमाउपिश्विविधं तपery R. 5. 5, 12. 33. (b) Cost, sacrifice ; प्राणस्ययेगापि मया विषेतः Mal. 4. 4; Ku. 3.23. 2 Hindrance, obstacle, R. 15. 37. 3 Decay, decline, overthrow, downfall. 4 Expenditure, expense, outlay, spending, applying to use (opp. आव); आवे दःस क्यो दृःसं भिगर्याः कष्टरांशयाः Pt. 1. 163; आयाभिकं व्ययं करोति ' be lives ;beyond his means'; R. 5. 12, 15. 3; Ms. 9. 11. 5. Extravagance, prodigality. -Comp. -qe a. lavish in expenditure. -- qury amo. stingy, niggardly. -sfler a. spendthrift, prodigal. -mil: f. defraying of expenses.

eque 1 Spending. 2 Wasting, destroying.

wasted, fallen into decay.

कार्य a. 1 Useless, vain, fruitless, naprofitable; अर्थ वन वर्षीहतकान्य है U. 3. 45. 2 Meaningless, unmeaning, idle.

engrer a. 1 Pales, untrue, 2 Offensive, disagreeable, displanning.

3 Not false; Si. 5. 1. - 1 A libertine. 2 A catamite. - 1 Anything disagraeable or displeasing, disagreeabloness; इत्ये निरः वियतमा इप सीडम्बळीकाः स्थान प्रततनकस्य तदा व्यक्तीकाः Si. 5. 1. 2 Any cause of grief or uneasiness, pain, corrow, grief; श्रतम् इत्यापात्वादेशमात्रकानेष्ट्र ते **डि. 7. 24**; Ki. 3. 19; Ku. 3. 25; R. 4. 87. 3 A fault, sa offence, s: transgression, any improper act : सन्दलीकनवनीरितारिक प्रस्थितं सपि कोश्यवेन Ki. 9. 45; Si. 9. 85; Batn. 3. 5. 4 Fraud, trick, deception; Pt. 1.:120, 242. 5, Palsehood. 6 Inversion, contrariety.

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ज्यपात्मं 1 Separation. 2 (In math.) Subtraction, deduction. ज्युक्तास्थं Wrangling, Motual abuse.

sear p.: p. 1 Cut, off, rent, asunder, torn off. 2 Separated, divided. 3 Particularized, specified. 4 Marked, distinguished; सरीर ताम-दिशाधिकार्याक्ता प्रशासनि स्थिर, 1. 10. 5

Interrupted.

service: 1 Cutting off, rending saunder. 2 Dividing, separating. 3 Dissection. 4 Particularizing. 5 Distinguishing. 6 Contrast, distinction. 7 Determination. 8 Shooting, letting fly (as an arrow). 9 A chapter or section of a work.

A cover, screen, partition. 3

Concealment.

च्युक्त 1 Intervention, interposition, separation. 2 Obstruction, hiding from view; तृति दिनास्त्रकात्रका प्रशासिक विभिन्ने B. 13. 44. 3 Concealment, disappearance. 4 A screen, partition. 5 A cover, covering; Ku. 3. 44. 6 Interval, space. 7 (In gram.) The intervention of a syllable or letter.

व्यवधायक क (विकार) 1 Intervening, screening, covering. 2 Obstructing, hiding. 3 Intermediate.

क्षकि: Covering, intervention &c.;

क्षवसाय: 1 Effort, exertion, energy, industry, perseverance; करोत नाम गीतिलो व्यवसायनितस्ताः H. 2, 14. 2 Resolve, resolution, determination; गंदीपकार गालकाशसम्बद्धाई Ku. 4, 45 the thought of resolving to die ; Bg. 2, 41, 10. 36. 3 An act, action, performance; व्यवसाय: विवाधितिहरः R. 8, 65. 4 Business, employment, trade, 5 Conduct, behaviour. 6 Device, stratagem, artifice, 7 Boasting. 8 N. of Viennu.

eventee a. I Energetic, industrious, diligent. 2 Besolute, persevering.

attempted; 8, 6. 9. 2 Undertaken.

3 Resolved, determined, settled. 4
Devised, planned. 5 Endeavouring,
resolving. 6 Persevering, energetic.
7 Chested, deceived. - Ascertsinment. determination.

हज्बद्धा 1 Adjustment, arrangement, settlement; as in वर्णायसम्बद्धाः 2 Fixity, definiteness; R. 7. 54. 3 Fixity, firm basis; आजातुल्यच्यां प्रिकार स्वकारविश्वायसम्बद्धाः K. 1. 53. 4 Relative position. 5 A settled rule, law, statute, decree, decision, legal opinion, written declaration of the law (especially on doubtful points or where contradictory texts have to be properly adjusted). 6 An agreement, a contract. 7 State, condition.

ment, settlement, determination, decision. 2 A rule, statute, decision. 3 Steadinese, constancy. 4 Firmness, perseverance, 5 Separation.

ranging, putting in proper order, adjusting: settling, establishing, deciding. 2 One who gives a legal opinion. 3 A manager (modern use).

व्यवस्थायकं 1 Arranging, proper adjustment. 2 Fixing, determining, settling, deciding.

क्ष्यस्थापित p. p. Arranged, settled &c.; ेशन् Ku. 5. 68.

क्ष्यस्थित p. p. 1 Placed in order, adjusted, arranged. 2 Settled, fixed; क्ष्यस्थितविषयाः स्थापनाः U. 5. 3 Decided, determined, declared by law. 4 Stood aside, separated. 5 Extracted. 6 Based on, resting on. —Oomp. —किमाया a fixed option.

अवस्थिति छं०० अवस्थान.

business. 2 A sucr, litigant, plaintiff.

A judge. 4 An associate.

squit: 1 Conduct, behaviour, action. 2 Affair, business, work. 3 Profession, occupation. 4 Dealing. transaction. 5 Commerce, trade, traffic. 6 Dealing in money, usury. 7 Usage, oustoin, an established rule or practice. 8 Relation, connection; Pt. 1. 79. 9 Judicial procedure, trial or investigation of a case, administration of justice; wastem-माह्नवतिः। अलं स्रच्यामा व्यवहारस्था पृथ्वति Mk. 9. 10 A legal dispute, complaint, suit, law suit, litigation ; व्यवहारीओ चारव्य-नवलीयते, इति लिख्यता व्यवहारस्य प्रथमः पादः, केन सह जम व्यवहार: Mk. 9; R. 17, 89. 11 A title of legal procedure, any boonsion of litigation, -Comp. -see the body of civil and criminal law--affirm a. prosecuted, charged. ment-seat ; R. S. 18. - 1 one who understands business. 2 a youth come of age, one who is no longer a

miner. 3 one who is acquainted with judicial procedure. - an course of conduct ; Mai. 4. - word trial, विषय q. v. -पाद: I say one of the four stages of a legal proceeding. 2 the fourth stage ; i. s. flingers that part which concerns the verdict or decision. - argert 1 a legal process in general. 2 any act or subject relating to the administration of justice or formation of courts (of which hirty heads are enumerated). - Tile of law, any code of isw. -विषय: (80 -वर्वः -मार्चः, -स्वानः) a subject or head of legal procedure. an actionable business, a matter which may be made the subject of litigation (these are eighteen ; for enumeration of names, see Ms. 8, 4.7).

व्यवहारकः A dealer, trader, merchant.

Relating to business. 2 Engaged in business, practical. 3 Judicial, legal. 4 Litigant. 5 Usual,

च्यवहारिका 1 Usage, custom. 2 A broom. 3 The Inguit' plant.

व्यवहारिम् a. 1 Transacting business, acting, practising. 2 Engaged in a law-suit, litigant. 3 Usual, customary.

Separated by anything intervening; Si. 2. 85. 3 Interrupted, stopped, obstructed, impeded. 4 Screened from view, hidden, concealed 5 Not immediately connected. 6 Done, performed. 7 Passed over, omitted. 8 Surpassed, excelled. 9 Hostile, opposed.

Action, performance.

व्यक्षाप: I Separation, decomposition, resolution (into components).

2 Dissolution. 3 Covering, concealment. 4 Intervention, interval; आर्ड्डियाक्नुस्थानेऽप. 5 An impediment, obstacle. 6 Copulation, sexual intercourse. 7 Purity. — पं Light, lustre.

व्यवाधित m. 1 A sensualist, libertine. 2 An aphrodisiac.

with p. p. 1 Separated, decomposed. 2 Different.

evite f. 1 Individuality, singleness. 2 Distributive pervasion. 3 (In Vedânta phil.) An aggregate or whole viewed as made up of many separate bodies (opp. safe q.v.). evit I Casting away, dispelling. 2 Separating, dividing. 3 Violation, infraction, 4 Loss, destruction, defeat, fall; defection, weak point;

अमार्यव्यसमें Pt. 3 ; स्वयस्त्रवस्त्रे Ki. 18. 15. 5(a) A calamity, misfortune, distress, ovil, disaster, ill-luck; आज्ञातमर्तुर्वसम्बद्धाः स्तृतं कृतीपकारेष रतिवेश्वयः Ku. 3. 73, 4. 50, R. 12. 57. (b) Adversity, need ; त सहप्रभक्तने वः स्थात् Pt, 1. 33" a friend in need is a friend indeed', 6 Setting (as of the sun &c.) तजीव्यक्तम युगरेन् व्यवनीन्याच्या 8. 4. 1 (where means 'a fall ' also). 7 Vice, bad practice, evil habit; मिर्द्यव व्यसनं बत्ति मृगयामीतृम् विनोदः कृतः S. 4. 5, R. 18. 14; Y. 1. 309; (these vices are usually said to be ten ; see Ms. 7. 47—48) ; समानशीलम्पसनेतु सस्यं Subbash. 8 Close or intent application, assiduous devotion; विद्यावा जान Bh. 2. 62, 63. 9 Inordinate addiction. 10 Crime, sin. 11 Punishment. 12 Inshility, incompetency. 13 Fruitiess effort. 14 Air, wind. -Comp. - safewry: heavy calamity or distress; R. 14. 68. अन्यित, -आर्त, -परिविध a. overtaken by calamity, involved in distress.

vice, vicious. 2 Unlucky, unfortunate. 3 Intently attached or excessively devoted to anything (usually in comp.).

ज्यसु a. Lifeless, dead ; Si. 20. 3. क्युरत p. p. i Cust or thrown asunder, tossed about ; Mál. 5. 23. 2 Dispersed, scattered ; U. 5. 14. 3 Dispelled, cast away. 4 Separated, divided, severed ; V.5. 23. 5 Taken or considered separately, taken singly (opp. समस्त); विकः समस्तेरपि किमस्य किं पुनर्थातः U. 5 ; तव्हित किं व्यक्त-मपि विकोशन Ku. 5. 72. 6 Simple, uncompounded (as words). 7 Manifold, different. 8 Removed, expelled. 9 Agitated, troubled, confused. 10 Disordered, out of order, disarranged. II Seversed upset. 12 Inverse (as ratio).

retart: The issue of rut or ichor from the temples of an elephant.

च्याकरणे I Analysis, decomposition. 2 Grammatical analysis, grammar, one of the six Veddagas q. v.; सिंही व्याकरणस्य कतुरदरत् प्राचान् वियान् पाणिने: Pt. 2. 33.

ज्याकार: 1 Transformation, change of form. 2 Deformity.

about. 2 Disordered.

আকৃত্য a. I Agitated, perplexed, bewildered, distracted; গাৰুবাসুত, বাঘ*. 2 Alarmed, troubled, frightened; গৃছিয়ানুত্নীয়ত Gtt. 4 3 Full of, overtaken by. 4 Intently engaged in, busy with; আন্তাই ই নিগমনি হয় বা মন্তিয়াকুলা বা Me. 85. 5 Flashing, moving about; U. 3. 43.

व्यक्तित a. Agitated, distracted, confounded, perplexed &c.

चाकूति: f. Fraud, disguise, decep-

ed. 2 Explained, expounded. 3 Disfigured, distorted, deformed.

position, explanation. 3 Change of form, development. 4 Grammar.

ब्याकीश (च) a ! Expanded, blown, blossomed; व्याकाशक्त्रका द्यते नलिन्यः Si. 4. 46. 2 Developed; Bh. 3 17.

क्याक्षेष: 1 Tossing about. 2 Obstruction, hindrance. 3 Delay; अव्यक्षिणे महिच्छांक्ष: कार्यविद्धित्तं लक्षणं R. 10. 6. 4 Distraction,

Explanation, exposition, comment, gloss,

2 Explained, expounded, commented upon.

surading m. An exponeder, a

surgural Communication, narration. 2 Speech, lecture. 3 Explanation, exposition, interpretation, comment.

wrugs 1 Churning. 2 Rubbing together, friction.

च्याचात: 1 Striking against. 2 A blow, stroke. 3 An impediment, obstacle. 4 Contradiction. 5 A figure of speech in which opposite effects are shown to be produced from the same cause or by the same agency; it is thus defined by Mammats:—तथया शायेन देनाच्याचे तथ्या । तथैय बहिपीयेन स व्याचान इति स्था: ! K. P. 10; c. g. see Vb. 1. 2. or the quotation under विस्थाह.

व्यास: 1 A tiger. 2 (At the end of comp.) Best, pre-eminent, chief; as in भ्रत्यास, पुरुषणात्र. 3 The red variety of the castor-oil plant. — जी A tigress: स्थानीय तिशति भरा परितर्जनति Bh. 3. 109. —00mp. —अस्: asky-lark. ——आस्थ: a cat. ——आस: 1 a tiger's claw. 2 a kind of perfume. 3 a soratch, the impression of a fingernail. —वाषण: a jackal.

Perry: 1 Deceit, trick, deception, fraud. 2 Art, ounning; अध्याजननीहरं au: S. 1. 18 'articoly lovely '. 3 A pretext, pretence, semblance; win-व्याजहपेत्व Nag. 1. 1; R. 4. 25, 58; 10. 66; 11. 66. 4 An artifice, a device, contrivance; ब्याजार्थसंदर्शित-मेक्सलानि R. 13, 42. - Comp. - उकि: f. I a figure of speech in which what is apparenty the effect of one cause is intentionally ascribed to another; in other words, where a feeling is dissembled by being attributed to a different cause ; see K. P. 10 under ब्याजोकि 2 covert allusion, insinustion. - far artful consure. - art a

toigning to be saloep. The figure of speech resembing the English irony; wherein consure in implied by apparent praise, or praise by apparent geneure; आज-

Amake. 4 N. of Indra; cf. 475.

Marian.

egregoft Mutual splashing and sporting in water.

panded.

ungra Opening.

center: An epithet of Vishyu.

verus: 1 A hunter, fowler (by
caste or profession). 2 A wicked
or low man.—Comp.—Sign: a deer.

square:, square: Indra's thunder-bolt.

ease, illness (usually physical, and opp. आपि which means 'mental distress or anxiety '); (युक्तवर्गाश्चितः कतायाश्चितिरस् हे 51.16.11 (where काणि means free from आपि 'also); cf. आपि. 2 Leprosy. -00mp. -सूर त. unwholesome. -प्रस्त त. seized with disease, or diseased.

स्याधित a. Diseased, sick.

trembling, tremulous.

sque: One of the five life winds or vital airs in the body, that which is diffused through the whole body.

eque A particular kind of coitus or mode of sexual enjoyment.

ब्यायक a. (चिका र.) 1 Pervading, comprehensive, diffusive, widely extending overthe whole of anything; किंगू भेगाताब आपको बहिला हो। Ku. 6. 71. 2 Invariably concomitant —क: An attribute which is invariably concomitant or inherent invariably concomitant or inherent property.

equive: f. 1 Ruin, calamity, miefortune; Ms. 5. 20. 2 Substitution of one thing for another. 3 Death; R. 12. 56.

Bh. 3. 105. 2 Disease. 3 Derangement. 4 Death, decease.

spreading throughout.

squar p. p. 1 Fallen into misfortune, ruined. 2 Failed, miscarried. 3 Hurt, injured. 4 Dead, expired, deceased; as in squar q. v. 5 Deranged, disordered. 6 Substituted, changed.

व्यापादः, व्यापादकं f Killing, slaying. 2 Ruin, destruction. 3 Evil design, malice.

ब्बावादिन p. p. 1 Killed, slain, destroyed. 2 Ruined, injured, burt. surure: I Employment, engagement, business, occupation ; ततः मनिश्रति वथोक्तव्यापास शक्रंतला S. 1; Ku. 2. 54. 2 Application, employment; Mu. 2. 4. 3 Profession, trade, practice, exercise; as in present. 4 An act, doing, performance. 5 Working, operation, action, influence; (वर्त) व्यापारतीय मदन-स्य निवेदितस्यं S. 1. 27; तस्वातुमेने भगवात् वियान्यव्याचारभारमन्यपि सायकामा Ku. 7. 93; V. 3. 17. 6 Being placed on ; M. 4. 14. 7 Exertion, effort; आर्याप्यक्यती तम प्यापार कर्तुमहिति Ku. 6 32. will be pleased to exert herself in that behalf, ' (sqrqre of I to take part in. 2 to have effect on. 3 to meddle ; as in अध्यापारेषु व्यापारं यो नरः इर्नुमिन्छाने Pt. 1.21.)

equifter p. p. I Engaged, occupied, employed, appointed; R. 2. 38. 2 Placed, fixed, set; Vo. 3 19

One who exercises or practises anything.

equival a. 1 Porvading, filling, occupying (at the end of comp.). 2 All-pervading, coextensive, invariably concomitant. 3 Covering. -m. Au apithet of Vishou.

or husy with, employed in (with loo.). 2 Pluced, fixed. - m. An employé, a minister.

स्वापुति: f. 1 Employment, engagement, business; शास्त्रवापुतिकप्रवानसत्ता Bv. 1. 57. 2 Operation, action. 3 Exertion. 4 Profession, practice:

with p. p. 1 Spread through, penetrated, pervaded, extended over, permeated, covered. 2 Pervading, extending over all. 3 Filled with, full of. 4 Encompassed, surrounded. 5 Placed, fixed. 6 Obtained, possessed.7 Comprehended, included. 8 Invariably accompanied (in logic). 9 Famous, celebrated. 19 Expanded, stretched out.

20 (In logic) Universal pervasion, invariable concomitance, universal accompaniment of the middle term by the major; युव युव भूतस्त्र नभागिति सम्बंधियमा व्यक्तिः T. S. 3 A universal rule, universality. 4 Fulness. 5 Obtaining. —Comp. —स्व: apprehension of universal concomitance.—स्वयं knowledge of invariable or universal concomitance.

स्पारम a. To be pervaded, filled &c. -त्यं The sign or middle term of a syllogism (= देत, साम्ब प. v.), (in logic.).

व्याप्यस्य Invariableness. --Ocump -असिन्द्रिः f. imperfect inference. स्यान्यकी = ध्यान्यकी तृ. प. स्यामाः स्थामार्थ A measure of length equal to the space between the tipe of the fingers of either hand when the arms are extended.

व्याभिश्र a. Mingled, intermixed, व्यामोद्द: 1 Infatuation. 2 Bewilderment, embarrassment, perplexity; कंसस्थालमञ्जलं जितामिति व्यामोत्रकीलाह्यः Git. 10; Kiv. 3. 101.

surve p. p. 1 Long, extended; gui guiquantigans: R. 3.34. 2 Expanded, wide open. 3 Exercised, disciplined. 4 Busy, engaged, occupied. 5 Hard, firm. 6 Strong, intense, excessive. 7 Mighty, powerful. 8 Deep; Ku. 5.54.

स्वायतः development । ८. २. ४.

श्वापास: 1 Extending, stretching out. 2 Exercise, gymnastic or athletic exercise; Si. 2. 94. 3 Fatigue, labour. 4 Effort, exertion. 5 Contention, struggle. 6 A measure of distance (क्रमान पु. v.).

ब्यापासिक a. (की f.) Athletic gymnastic.

स्यायंगः A kind of dramatic composition in one act; it is thus described by S. D. — स्यानेतिवृत्ती व्यायोगः स्वत्य-स्वीजनसपुतः। होनो गर्भविमयांग्यां नरेबेड्डिमिसासितः। रकाकक्ष भवदक्षीतिभित्तनमसदयः। कोशिकीवृत्ति-राहतः पर्यानस्तव नायकः। राजार्बस्य विभो वा भवद्धांसाद्धनक्षः सः। हास्मश्चारवातिस्य इत्ते द्वार्थनाः स्वाः

च्याल a. I Wicked, victous, च क द्विपा यंत्रिक-मित्रचार: Si. 12. 25; यंत्र मने व्यालंभवाराज्य: Ki. 17. 25. 2 Bad, villatinous. 3 Cruel, fierce, savage; Ki 13. 4. —ह: I A victous elephant; चालं बालक्ष्मान्तंत्रियां ऐदि समुज्याते Bh. 2. 6. 2 A beast of prey. 3 A snake; II. 3. 29. 4 A tiger; Maj. 3. 5 A leopard. 6 A king, 7 A cheat, rogue. 8 N. of Vishiju. — Comp. — क्या. — व्या. a kind of herb.— चार; — चारच्य m. a snake catcher.— चार: 1 s wild animal. 2 a hunting leopard.— चार: an epithet of Siva.

squest: A victors or wicked elephant.

ब्यालंब: A kind of caster-oil plant. ब्यालोह द. I Shaking about, trems. lous. 2 Disordered, dishevelled; ब्यालोह: करापाद: Gtt. 11.

sayament Subtraction.

व्यायकोशी, व्यायभाषी Mutual abuse, reciprocal imprecation.

स्थावर्तः 1 Surrounding, encompassing. 2 Revolution, going round. 3 Ruptured navel.

everthe c. (for f.) I Encompassing, surrounding. 2 : Excluding, excepting, separating. 3 : Turning away from 4 Turning cound.

error 1 Surrounding, encompassing, 2 Revolving, turning round; Ki. 5. 30. 3 A fold, band.

equation p. p. Moved, agitated, surgerites a. (की f.) ! Relating to business, practical. 2 Legal, judicial. B Customery, usual. 4 Relating to the world of illusion; cf. पातिभाविक-न्या A counsellor, minister.

sergere Mutual soizing.

equarel Matual derision or laughter.

काश्वासी f. 1 Covering, screening. 2 Exclusion.

surger p. p. 1 Turned away from, withdrawn from; surger servers: seri s out, 3 Excluded, set aside. 4 Revolved, turned round. 5 Encompassed, surrounded. 6 Desisting, ceased from; Ku. 2, 35. 7 Split asunder.

surer 1 Distribution, separation into parts. 2 Dissolution or analysis of a compound. 3 Severalty, distinction. 4 Diffusion, extension. 5 Width, breadth 6 The diameter of a circle. 7 A fault in pronunciation. 8 Arran gement, compilation. 9 An arranger, * compiler. 10 N. of a celebrated sage-He was the son of the sage Parasara by Satyavari (bern before her marriage with Santanu q. v.); but he retired to the wilderness as abon as he was born, and there led the life a hermit, practising the most rigid austerities until he was called by his mother Satyavati to beget sons on the widows of her son Vicnitravirys. He was thus the father of Pandu and Dhritarashtra and also of Vidura; q. q. v. v. He was at first called 'Krishnadvalpayans from his dark complexion and from his having been brought forth by Satyavati on a Dvipa or island; but he afterwards came to be called Vyasa or the arranger ', as he was supposed to have arranged the Vedas in ther present form : विश्यास वेदान् गर्मात्स तस्माद्र व्यास हति TOR:, fie isbelieved to be the author of the great epi: the Mahabharata which he is said to have composed with Gazapati for his scribe. The eighteen Parasas, as also the Brahma-setras and several other works are also ascribed to him. He is one of the seven chirajivins or deathless persons ; cf. विरजीविन्-]. 11 A Brahmans who recites or expounds the Purapas in public.

to. 2 Attached or devoted to, intent on, occupied or busy with (with loc.). 3 Separated, detached, disjoined. 4 Confused, bewildered.

syrity: 1 Close adherence, intent attachment or application. 2 Intentuese, devotion; Bv. 1.79. 3 Diligent atudy. 4 Attention. 5 Detachment, separation.

regret 1 Utterance, pronunciation.
2 Speech, narration.

untere: I Speech, utterance, words U. 4, 18, 5, 29, 2 Voice, note, sound; M. 5, 1.

स्पाहर p. p. Said, spoken, uttered. स्पाहरिं। f. 1 Utterance, speech, words; त क्षेत्रस्पाहरूवः स्वाचित्रस्पति कोहे विपतिमर्थ Ku. 3. 63. 2 Statement, expression; सुरायंत्रपहिं: सा ति न स्तृतिः प्रतिक्षः Rt. 10. 33. 3 A mystic word uttered by every Brahmana in performing his daily sandhyà-adoration; (these VyAhritis are three yg, सुबस् and सब्द प्रत्या usually repeated after om; cf. Ms. 2. 76; according to some they are seven in number).

extermination, complete destruction.
square: 1 Tran gression, going astray. 2 Inverted order, contrariety.
3 Confusion, disorder.

symin p. p. 1 Transgressed, overstepped. 2 Departed, left, gone forth, sgears, syrfafet. I Great activity. 2 Rising up against, opposition, obstruction. 3 Independent action, following one's own bent of mind 4. The completion of religious abstraction or abstract meditation (in Yoga phil.). 5 A kind of dance. 6 Causing (an elephhant) to rise, Si. 18. 26.

Berivation, etymology. 3 Porfect proficiency, conversancy. 4 Scholarahip, learning; egultual নিকাৰিবাদি ব নিলম্ কল সমাল Vikr. 1. 15, 18, 103. ভ্রুমের p.p. 1 Produced, begotten. 2 Formed by derivation. 3 Derived, traced to its otymology, as a word (opp. সম্ভূম্ম or 'primitive'). 4 Completed, parfected; Mv. 4. 57. 5 Thoroughly proficient in, learned, erudite.

ager p. p. Wetted, drenched.

agget p. p. Thrown saide, rejected, oast off.

agers: 1 Throwing seide, rejection. 2 Exclusion (in gram.) 3 Prohibition. 4 Disregard, indifference. 5 Killing, destruction, St. 15.37.

ब्युपदेश: Protest, protessor. ब्युपदम: Consution, stop, olose.

system: 1 Non-constion. 2 Inquietude. 3 Complete constion (where 8 shows intensity .)

come day-light, 3 Decome bright or

clear. 4 Dwelt. - 1 Day-break. dawn; Si. 12. 4. 2 Day. 3 Froit.

raise. 4 Fruit, consequence.

broad, wide; squitted quewir R. 1.
13. 2 Firm, compact. 3 Placed in order, arranged, marshalled (as an army); Bg. 1. 3. 4 Disarranged, placed out of order, 5 Married.

-Comp. - squitte a. mailed, clad in armour.

tage a. Interwoven, sews, inter-

age of wearing, sewing, 2 The wages of wearing.

च्यूम, 1 A military array; Ms. 7. 187. 2 An array, host, squadron; क्यूम्पी त्राधितरेदरस्मात् संगं जर्म काम्युट्यवर्ष्य R. 7. 54. 3 A large quantity, an assemblage, a multitude, collection. 4 A part, portion, sub-head. 5 The body. 6 Structure, formation. 7 Reasoning, logic. —Comp. —पार्थ्य: f. the rear of an army. —भंग:, भेष्टा breaking an array.

age 1 Arraying of troops, marebsiling. 2 Structure of the members of the body.

स्वृद्धिः f. Non-prosperity, ill-luck, misfortune (विमास स्टिब्यूंद्धिः); as in स्वनामं स्वृद्धियम् Sk.

को 1 U. (अमिति-ते. उत्तः १००४: आस्वति-ते संदर्धते विद्याति) 1 To cover. 3 To sew. उद्योकार: A blacksmith.

क्षामन n. 1 The sky, atmosphere; अस्त्रेडे जडणामना त नवती यह जोन्नि विस्कृति K. P. 10, Me. 51; R. 12. 67; N. 22. 54. I Water. I A temple sacred to the sun. 4 Talo. -Comp. - जुला rainwater, dew. - जुला; - काजिन m. an epithet of Siva. - जुला the beavenly Gangos. - जारिन् m. 1 a god. 2 a bird. I a god. 2 a bird. I a god. 2 a bird. I a god. 2 a bird. - जुला a kind of quail. मंगर, - जुला a fairly bauner. - जुला; a cloud. - जारिना a celestial car, - जुला m. I a deity, god 2 a Ganiharea.
सब्द 1 P. (तजित) 1 To go, walk, proceed; नाविनीतेर्तजेष पूरी: Ms. 4. 67. 2 To go to, approach, visit; नामें जाएं जज Bg. 18. 66. 3 To depart, retire, withdraw. 4 To pass away (as time); इवं वजित वातिनी एवज करेंच निवास Vikr. 11. 74. (This root is used much in the eams way as qu or an q.v.).—With sign 1 to go after, follow. Ms. 11. 111, Ku. 7. 38. 2 to practise, perform. 3 to resort to.—sign to come, apposed.—qf to wander about as a resligious mendicant, turn out a recluse.—sign 1 to go into exile. 2 to resource all worldly attachments

enter on the fourth stage of life; i. s. to become a Sannydein; Ms. 6. 38, 8. 363. -nfft to go to or towards, approach; Bk. 8. 98. - negg to go forth to meet or receive; R. 1. 90; 13, 33.

ma: 1 A multitude, collection, flock, group; नेवनजाः पीरजनस्य तस्मिन् बिहाब सर्वासपती बिपेतः R. 6. 7; 7. 60, Si. 6. 6, 14. 33. 2 A station of cowbords. 3 A cowpen, cowshed; Si. 2. 64. 4 An abode, a resting-place 5 A road. 6 A cloud. 7 N. of a district near Mathura. - Jomp. - 3/1741, 34/7: 1. & woman of Vraja, a cowherdess; Bv. 2, 165. - secont a cowpon. - Graiter. -माथाः, -मोइनः, वरः, -बहुनः epithete of Krishna.

बजने 1 Roaming, wandering, travelling. 2 Exile.

greet 1 Wandering about as a religious mendicant. 2 An attack, invasion, a march. 3 A flock, multitudetribe, class. 4 A theatre.

ब्रुप्ट I. 1 P. (तजाते) To sound. -II. 10 U. (बणयति-ते) To hurt ; wound.

स्था:-थं 1 A wound, sore, bruise, burt; R. 12. 55. 2 A boil, an ulcer -Comp. -sift: gum-myerh. -gg a. wounding. (-m.) the marking-nut tree. - farium a. sore-healing ; S. 4. 13. - mrut the cleansing or dressing of a wound. -w; the castor-oil plant. worded, bruised; U. 4. 5.

बत:-तं l A religious act of devotion or austerity, vowed observance, s vow in general; अन्यस्यतीय वतमासियार R. 13. 67, 2. 4, 25; (there are several vratas enjoined in the different Puranas; but their number cannot be said to be fixed, as new ones e.g. तत्त्वनारायणज्ञत, are being added every day.). 2 A vow, promise, resolve; सोर्डेब्र्स् मधवतः शत्रुबद्धस्य प्रतिरोपयन् B. 17. 42 , so minaer, tann do. 3 Object of devotion or faith, devotion; as in पतिश्रता (पातिश्रेत वस्याः सा); गाति देवशता देवान् विह्नन् याति वितृवताः Bg. 9. 25. 4 A rite, an ;observance, practice, as in

अर्थमत q. v. 5 Mode of life, course of conduct; S. 5. 26. 6 An ordinance, a law, rule. 7 Sacrifice. 8 An act, a doed, work. - Comp. -arrared the observance of a vow. - singui; investiture of a youth (of ony one of the three classes) with the sacred thread. - array as fast for a yow. -ggd initiation into a vow for a religious performance. - The religious student; see बहाचारित्र - वर्षा observance or practice of a religious vow. - quet, -on conclusion of a vow or fast, eating after a fast wife: 1 breach of a vow. 2 breach of a promise. - faur begging alms as a part of a ceremony of investiture with the sacred thread. -लोपन breaking a vow. - dered the incompletion of a religious vow. - संबद्ध initiation into a vow. - rement a Brahmana who has completed the first stage of his religious life, i. s. that of a Brahmacharin or religious student; see

कति:, -ती f. 1 A cresper ; पादाकृष्ट-बततिवलवासंगतं जातपाशः S.1. 33, R. 14. 1. 2 Expansion, extension.

जिल्ह a. Observing a vow, practising penance, devout, pious. -m.. ? A religious student. 2 An ascetic, a devotee; S. 5. 9. 3 One who institutes a sacrifice; cf. anaga.

MM See MM.

ब्रह्मम् See ब्रह्मत्-

अध्य 6 P. (वृद्धति, वृक्षा , caus. ब्रश्चगति -ते ; desid. विश्वक्षिपति or विवस्तति) 1 To cut, cut up of asunder, tear, lacerate. 2 To wound.

maye: 1 A small saw. 2 A fine file used by goldsmiths. -# Cutting, tearing, wounding.

mish f. A gust or gale of wind.

stormy wind.

are: A multitude, flock, an assemblage ; बपाकाना वातै: G. L. 29 ; R. 12. 94 ; Si. 4. 35. - 1 Bodily or manual labour. 2 Day-labour. 3 Casual employment.

American scansis

arefier a. Living by day-labour, a bired labourer, coolie.

mreu: 1 A mun of the first three classes who has lost casts owing to the non-performance of the principal Samskåras or purificatory rites (especially investiture with the sacred thread) over him, an outcast; were हि बाल्याधमयतितपासंबपरिवायरिवायस्वहः G. L. 37.2 A low or vile person in general. 3 A man of a particular inferior tribe (the descendant of a Sadra father and Kehatriya mother). =Comp. -arg: one who calls himself a Vratya. - स्तोम: N. of a sacrifice performed to recover the rights forfelted by the non-performance of the due Samaskâras.

और I. 9 P. (त्रिणाति- श्रीणाति) To choose, select ; cf. यू.-II. 4 A.(शीपीत, ब्रीण) I To go, move. 2 To be chosen.

ब्रीक 4 P. (ब्रीडवृति) 1 To be sahamed, feel shame. 2 To throw, cast, send forth.

जीव: वा | Shame, प्रीहादिवाच्यासग्तिर्थ-लिल्पे Si. 3. 40; बीडमायहाति में स (शम्दः) संपति R. 11. 73. 2 Modesty, bashfulness; Si. 10. 18.

affen p. p. Put to shame, asbamed, absahed.

क्रीस 1 P., 10 U. (श्रीमति, बीसयति-ते) To injure, kill.

ह्यक्तिः 1 Rice; क्ष्मांघ यहवीहि पु. प. 2ी A grain of rice. -Comp. -army a granary. -कांचानं a kind of pulse. -राजिक penic seed (= कंगू q. v.).

जक (P. (वृश्ति) i To cover. 2 To be heaped or gathered. 3 To heap, accumulate. 4 To sink, go down.

बेहर a. (बीर्ट) I Fit for rice. 2 Sown with rice. - A field of rice, one fit for growing rice.

क्की 9P. (द्विनाति, rarely ड्रीमाति, caus. द्वेपवाते). 1 To go, move. 2 To support, hold, maintain. 3 To choose, select.

देख 10 U. (देखनाते ते) To see.

sig a. Happy, prosperous; Bk.

. 4. 18.

ster 1 Ploughing in the regular direction. 2 The thunderbolt of Indra. 3 The iron head of a postle. शंस् 1 P. (शंसीत, शस्त ; pass. शस्यते) 1 To praise, extol, approve of ; sig सामिति स्तानि शशंसगीवतास्वजं Råm : Bg. 5. 1. 2 To tell, relate, express declare, communicate, announce, report (with dat. or sometimes gen. of person or by itself); अशंस सीतापरिवेषगांतमञ्जाहती ज्ञासममञ्जास R. 14. 83 ; म में दिया शंसति किंचिवीत्मितं 8. 5, 2. 68, 4. 72, 9 77, 11. 84; Ku. 3. 60, 5. 51. 3 To indicate, bespeak, show; गः (अज्ञोदः) सावज्ञी माधवभीनियीने प्रचीः जांसस्याद्वरं त्यदम्यस्य M. 5.8 ; Ki. 5. 23, Ku. 2. 22. 4 To repeat, recite. 5 To hurt, injure. 6 To revile, traduce--With mfm I to curse. 2 to charge, defame, traduce; Y. 3. 286. 3 to praise. -srr (usually Atm.) I to hope for, expect, desire, wish or long for ; स्वकार्गसिद्धं प्रनराशाशे Ku. 3. 57 ; संवानं चाशशीसर Bk. 14. 70, 90 ; मनोरखाय नाशंसे किं बाही स्पेट्से ब्रूथा 8.7.18, 2. 15. 2 to bless, express a pious wish, wish well; वर्ष ते देवा आशसतं Mit. 1; राज्ञः शिवं सामरजस्य भूगावित्याशशंसे करणरवाह्यः R. 14, 50. 3 to toll, relate (Paras.); आशंसता बाणगति बुचांके कार्य त्वया नः प्रतिपक्ष-484 Ku. 3. 14. 4 to praise. 5 to repeat. - a to praise, extol, approve, speak approvingly of, command; शरिजा द्ववति। प्रशाहति Git. 1 ; शवन नाना प्रशान स्यते Me. 5. 127 ; प्राशंसीचे निशाचरः Bk. 12. 65; R. 5. 25, 17. 36.

start 1 Praising. 2 Telling, rela-

ting. 3 Reciting.

sign 1 Praise. 2 Wish, desire, hope, 3 Repeating, parrating.

withe p. p. 1 Praised, extelled. 2 Told, said, spoken, declared. 3 Wished, desired. 4 Ascertained, established, determined. 5 Falsely accused, calumnisted.

क्षिण a. (Usually at the end of comp.). 1 Praising. 2 Telling, announcing, communicating; अज्ञानती त्रव्यांतिनी ते B. 14. 45. 3 Indicating, beapeaking: वृद्यंतः सत्त्रवारत्तितः Ku. 2. 26; वार्यवातिद्विद्यंतिनः R. 1. 42, Si. 9.

77, 4 Presaging, foretelling; R. S. 14, 12, 80.

ang 1.5 P. (quality, que) i To be able, be competent for, have power to, effect (usually with an inf. and translateable by 'can'); equive

वक्रमहरूषा शामानियां जियम्हवाधिः R. 18. 24, Bk. 3. 6; Me. 20; sometimes with soc. or dat.; Ms. 11. 194. 2 To bear, endure. 3 To be powerful.—Pass. To be able, be possible or practicable (giving a passive sense to a following infinitive); तार्जा अभ्यो 'it can be done'.—Desid. (शिक्षति) I To wish to be able. 2 To learn.—II. 4 U. (अभ्यति ते, तार) I To be able, have power to effect. 2 To bear, endure.

syen 1 N. of a king (especially applied to Salivabana; but scholars do not seem to have 'yet agreed as to the precise meaning and scope of the word.) 2 An epoch, era (the term is especially applied to the era of Salivahana which commences 78 years after the Christian era). -err: (m. pl.) I N. of a country. 2 N. of a particular tribe or race of people (mentioned in Ms. 10.44 along with the Paundrakas, &c.). - Jomp. -अंतका:, -आरि: epithets of king Vikramaditya who is said to have exterminated the Sakas. -areg: a year of the Saka era. -arg, ar m. the founder of an era.

सम्बद्ध:-वं A cart, varriage, waggon; तिहिलीश्वरं Pt. 1. 213, 211, 212; Y. 3. 42. -व: 1 A form of military array resembling a wedge; Ma. 7. 187. 2 A measure of capacity, cart-load equal to 2000 palae. 3 N. of a demon slain by Krishna when quite a boy, 4 N. of a tree (तिनिश्च).-00mp. -अति:,-वच्च m. epithete of Krishna.-आवृद्धा m. epithete of Krishna.-आवृद्धा the lunar asterism Rohipi (so called because it is figured by a cart):-विद्या a gallinule.

es in amorem.

शक्तव तः Ordure, faces, especially of snimals; (this word has no forms for the first five inflections, and is optionally substituted for सक्त् after acc. dual).

सकतः 1 A part, portion, piece, fragment, bit (n. elec in this sense); उपकाशक्रमेत कृष्य मेलामा Mu. 5. 15; R. 2. 46, 5. 73, 2 Bark. 3 The: scales (of a fish.)

watered to pie d.

भाषातिमा ... A fish.

work: The brother of a king's concubine, the brother-in-law of a king by a wife not regularly married (swgrang); (he is usually represented as a strange mixture of pride, folly and vanity, of low

family and raised to power by reason of his relation to the king. In the Mrichehhakatika of Südraka where he plays a prominent part, his character is well exhibited in his lightness and frivolity of spirit, vain-glory, constant references to his high connection, his blundering and ludicrous folly, but withal cruelty enough to throttle the heroine when she refused to yield to his desire; 8. D. thus defines him:— मन्यूक्ताधिमानी दुष्कुलीन्वर्यसंदुक्त: 1 सोधनबुद्धाकाता राक्ष: इयाल: शबार हत्यक: 1181).

शहर 1 A bird (in general); शहरोशिष्ट Y. 1. 168. 2 A kind of bird, a vulture or kite. न्य 1 An omen, a prognostic, any omen presaging good or evil; Si. 9. 83. 2 An auspicious omen. —20 mp. - भू a. knowing omens. —आमं knowledge of omens, augury. —आमं the science of omens, N. of a work.

शकुति: 1 A bird; U. 2. 25; Ms. 12. 63. 2 A vulture, kite or eagle. 3 A cock. 4 N. of a son of Subala, king of Gandbara and brother of Gandbari, wife of Dhritsrashtra; he was thus the maternal uncle of Duryodhan whom he assisted in many of his wicked schemes to exterminate the Pandayas The name is now usually applied to an old wicked-minded relative whose counsels tend to ruin. -Comp. - 1-4(1 N. of Garuda. -sqr a trough for watering birds. - eren I the cry or sound of a bird. 2 the crowing of a

महानी 1 A hen-sparrow. 2 A kind of bird.

काङ्कतः i A bird in general ; अंत-व्यापिशञ्चतविद्यमितं विश्वज्ञत्यागंडलं S. 7. 11. 2 The blue jay. 3 A kind of bird.

ergiele: A bird.

styrest N. of the daughter of Visvâmitra by the nymph Menaka who was sent down by Indra to disturb the sage's austerities. [When Menaka went up to the heaven abe left the child in a solitary forest where she was taken care of by 'Skuntse' or birds, whence she was called Sakuntala." She was afterwards found by the sage Kaeva and brought up as his own daughter. When Dushyanta in the course of his hunting came to the sage's hermitage, he was fascinated by her sharms and prevailed on her to become his wife by the Gendharva formor marriage; (see Dushyanta), She bore to him a son named Bharata, whe

became a universal monarch, and gave his name to India which came to be called Rharatavaraha].

इत्कुंतिः A bird ; कलमनिरलं राष्ट्रकंडाः कर्षतु शङ्कराः U. 3. 24.

significant 1 A bird; U. 1. 45. 2 A kind of bird. 3 A locust, cricket.

शकुल:-ली A kind of fish. -00mp. -अवनी a kind of medicinal plant (called Katki). -अवन्य: a kind of rish. शकुल n. Ordure, excrement, especially of animals. -00mp. -करि: m. f., -करी a calf; शकुल्हिरिस: Sk. -ब्राप् the anus. -पिंड:, -पिंडस: a ball or lump of dung; शब्दाण्यां प्रकरित शकुलिंड: कांशामांशान् U. 4. 27.

state:, state: A bull.

शक्ती 1 A river. 2 A girdle, zone. 3 A woman of impure caste.

हाल p. p. 1 Able, capable, competent (with gen, or loc. or inf.); पश्चीत्रस्य कर्मणः शकाः Ve. 3; तस्त्रीपकारे शक्तास्य क्रिया क्रिया क्रिया क्रिया शिवतास्यया ibid. 2 Strong, mighty, powerful. 3 Rich, opulent, Ms. 11.9. 4 Significant, expressive (as a word). 5 Clever, intelligent. 6 Speaking kindly or agreeably.

with: f. 1 Power, ability, capacity, strength, energy, prowers ; देव निहाय क्क पीक्षभारमशायस्था Pt. 1, 361 ; ज्ञाने मीन समा शकी R. 1. 22; 30 बधाशकि, स्वशक्ति &c. Regal power ; (it has three parts or elements; 1 प्रभुशक्ति or प्रमावशक्ति the majesty or pre-eminent position of the king himself ' ; 2 नेक्सीक the power of good-coursel', and 3 उत्साहशकि ' the power of energy '); राज्य मान शक्तित्रयायमं Dk.; त्रिसाधना शक्तिः त्वार्थमं वर्ष R. 3. 13, 6. 33, 17-63 ; Si. 2. 26. 2 The power of composition. poetic power or genius; शक्तिनियुगता लोकशास्त्रकाम्बाधवेश्वणात् K. P. 1; see explanation ad. loc. 3 The active power of a deity, regarded as his wife, female divinity; (these are variously enumerated, 8, 9 or even 50 being mentioned); म जयति विश्वद्धः शक्तिः शक्तिनाथः Mil. 5. 1: S. 7. 35. 4 A kind of missile; शक्तिसंडीमधितेन गाजीविनोकं Ve. 3 ; तता विभव पीलक्ष्यः शक्तवा बक्षसि सञ्ज्ञणं R. 12. 77. 5 A eyear, dart, pike, lance. 6 (In Nylya phil.) The relation of u thing designated. term to the 7 The power inherent in cause to produce its necessary effect. 8 (In Rhet.) The power or signification of a word ; (these are three अभिषा, सभुजा कवर्त क्वेत्रमा) ; S. D. 11. 9 The expressive power or denotation of a word (opp. wgm; and street 1. 10 The female organ, the counterpart of the Phalles of Siva worshipped by a sect of people called Saktas. -Comp. -ord: perspir-

ing and panting through fatigue or exertion. -अयेथा, -अयेथिन व. having regard to strength. - granthe deadening of a power. -my a. I apprehending the force or meaning. 2 armed with a spear. (- :) 1 approbension of the force, meaning, or acceptation of a word. 2 a spearman, lancer. 3 an epithet of Siva. 4 of Kartiknya. -wreer a determining or establishing the meaning of a word. (-4:) an epithet of Kartikeys. - and the three constituent elements of regal power; see sife (2) above. -- or a strong, powerful. (-t:) i a spearman. 2 an epithet of Kartikeys. - - - - - - - - - m. I a spearman. 2 an epithet of Kartikeys. - qra: prostration of strength. -gran; a Sakta q. v. -quir the worship of Sakti. - danged loss of strength, spearman.

ফান্ধিক ind. According to power, to the best of one's power or shifty. হলে, হাল, হালু ত. Speaking kindly or agreeably.

syra pot. p. 1 Possible, practicable, capable of being done or effected (neually with an inf.) ; झधवेर नारिश्ते ज़लेन ब्रह्मा Bh. 2 11, R. 2, 49, 51. 2 Fit to be effected 3 Easy to be effected. 4 Directly conveyed or axpressed (as the meaning of a word); हानयोऽवी अभिध्या तेयः S. D. 11. 5 l'otential. (The form जान्य is sometimes used as a predicative word with an inf, in a passive sense, the real object of the infinitive being in the nom. Case : एवं हि प्रणयवनी सा जनवसुपेक्षित् यूपिन M. 3. 22 ; डाम्य---अविरन्त्रमास्टिनित् ववनः S. 3. 8 ; विश्ववयः शक्यमधावसूर्जनाः Subhish.; Bg. 18.11.-Comp. -ard; the meaning

directly expressed.

जाका: 1 N. of Indra ; बक: कृती आकृतेव ! ब्रोहन शकाम शायत Ruval. 2 The Arjuna tree. 3 The Kujaja tree. 4 An owl. 5 The asterism wig. 6 The number fourteen'. -Comp. -serve: the Kutaja tree. - siren; an owl. - sirens: 1 Jayanta, son of Indra. 2 Arjuna -उत्थानं, -उत्सदः a festival in honour of indra on the 12th day of the bright half of Bhidrapada. - siru: a kind of red insect; of हेळ्योग--आत-आत: a crow. - जिल्, - भिष् m. epithete of Meghanada, son of Ravana. - ##: the Devadaru tree. धनुस् तः, शाराजने the rain-bow. -- warm; a flag set up in honour of Indra. -quiu: the Kutaja tree. -urau: I the Knisja tree. 2 the Dovadárn tien, -प्रकृषाः ईपनस्य प् . ए. -अवर्थ, -शुक्रमे, काम: beaven, paradise. -मूर्चम्, n., -जिरस w. 60 ant-hill, a hillook, -erw; the world of Indra. -wrest a cloud. -surface m. the Kuiaja

tree. - भाराची: 'the charioteer of Indra', an epithet of Matali. - जुल: 1 an epithet of Jayanta. 2 of Arjuns. 3 of Vali.

हाकाजी N. of Sacht, wife of Indra-हाकि: I A cloud, 2 The thunderbolt of Indra. 3 A mountain. 4 Au elephant.

STEET: A buil, an ox ; of. steet.

जीक 1 A. (कंकते, अंकित) 1 To doubt, be uncertain, hesitate, be doubtful; जंक जीवारी वा न वा Ram. 2 To dread, fear, he afraid (with abl.); नाशकिष्ट विधस्त्रतः Bk. 15. 89; अदीकितेम्बः शंकत श्राकितम्बाश सर्वतः Subhāsh. 3 To suspect, mietrust, distrust ; स्वेद्धिमंत्रान ति शांकती अनुत्रा: Mk. ; 4. 2. 4 To think, believe. fancy, imagine, think probable, suspect, foar; त्यायासचे नयनसुपरि पार्व संके धगाल्याः Me. 95; नाहं पुनक्तथा त्वनि वथा हि मा शंक्से भीर V. 3. 14, Bk. 3. 26, N. 22. 42. 5 To start an objection, raise a doubt or objection (about); आवेद अवयंत्र (often used in controversial language); न च बहाजः प्रमाणांतरगन्यत्वं शांकत शक्य Sarva. S. - WITH अभि 1 to suspect. 2 to be doubtful, or uncertain; Ms. 8, 66. -- at 1 to suspect, distrust, have doubts about ; Bk. 21. 1. 2 to suspect, believe to be, think ; नारोकरी बद्धि नीद्द स्परीक्षम गल 8. 1. 28 ; Si, 3. 72; Rk. 6, 6; Ms. 7, 185. 3 to fear, apprehend , नरनागमन युनः आ-STAT H. 12, 24; Pt. 1, 392, 4 to raise au objection, start a doubt ; अत एक न मधाराष्ट्रस्य जाम्यायाभानिरमाशंकितस्यं डि. छि. (and in several other places). -aft I to suspect, believe, fancy (to he); पत्र जीप संचारिति 918 स्या Git. 6. 2 to doubt, have doubts about. 3 to fear, be afraid of; R. 8.78. - fa 1 to suspect, fear, have doubts or empicious about ; विशेक्से भीक बनाव्यवीरणा डि. है. 14; सतीमीपे जाति-कुलिकारं भया जनाउन्यया भर्तुमती विशंकने 5.17. 2 to think to be, fancy, imagine : feature माना रामेत कथारंग जनाईन इष्टबरेतहाह UIL 7. sist: A draught-ox.

name a. (wh f.) Conferring nappiness or prosperity, auspicious, propitious, with 1 N. of Siva. 2 N. of a celebrated teacher and author; see App. 11. It 1 N. of Physatt, wife of Siva. 2 Bengal madder. 3 The Sami tree.

াজা 1 Doubt, uncertainty. 2 Hesitation, soruple. 3 Suspicion, district, misgiving; সাম্বাহা; সমিত্র করা তৈ 4 Fear, apprehension, dread, slarin; সামান্ত ইনিমন্ত্রা লালাক্ষ্যে মিন্তির মিন্তা; কর্মান্ত করা মিন্তুর মিন্তা হিছিল করা তি নির্বাহানিক করা হিছিল কর

eifer p. p. 1 Doubted, suspected, feared. 2 Suspicious, suspecting, distrustful. 3 Uncertain, doubtful. 4 Fearful, apprehensive, alarmed. (See sig.). -Comp.-Fey. -new a. 1 timid, faint-hearted. 2 suspicious, distrustful. 3 doubtful.

हाँदिन्स a. Doubting, suspecting, fearing, believing (at the end of comp.); अनुवासीत्रज्ञीक मे मनः R. 8. 53; आसिप्याः पार्यक्षी S. 4.

wie: I A dart, spear, spike, javelin, dagger ; oft. at the end of comp. ; हीक्शंकः 'the dart of grief ; i. s. sharp, poignant, grief; U. 3. 35; R. S. 93. 2 A stake, pillar, post, pale. J A nail, pin, peg ; R. 12. 95. 4 The sharp head or point of an arrow, barb. 5 The trunk (of a lopped tree), stump, pollard. 6 The pin of a dial. 7 A measure of twelve fingers. S A measuring-rod. 9 The sine or alutude (in satr.). 10 Ten billions. 11 The fibres of a leaf. 12 An aut-hill. 13 The penis. 14 The skute-fish. 15 A demon, 16 Poison, 17 Sin. 18 An aquatic animal, particularly, a goose. 19 N. of Siva. 20 The Sala tres. -00mp. - and a. spike-eared. (-of:) an ass. -aw: - war: The Sala tree.

siggs: I A kind of knife or lancet.

A pair of *cissors. -Comp. - viz: a piece cut off with a pair of scissors.

size: - it I The conch-shell, a shell; न शतभाषमुख्याति जांचा ज्ञिबिश्चन्त्रमुक्तापि Pt. 4. 110. ; इंग्लान् ब्रह्म. पृथक् वृथक् Bg. 1, 18. 2 The hone on the forehead : Ku. 7. 33. 3 The temporal bone. 4 The part between the tusks of an elephant. 5 A bundred billions. 6 A military drum or other martial instrument. 7 A kind of perfume (नली). 8 One of the nine treasures of Kabera. 9 N. of a demonsisin by Vishou, 10 N. of the author of a Smriti (mentioned in conjunction with Giden q. v.). -Jump. -agai the water poured into s concb shell. - Arti - Arta: a shellcutter, described as a kind of mixed ouste. - with wall a mark made with sandal (on the forehead.) - with powder produced from chelis, -att. -BINN: a solvent for dissolving shells. -- en; -- en; m. a shell-blower, conch-blower, -vail; the sound of a conch (sometimes, but erroneously, used to denote a cry of alarm or despair). -qea: a spot on the moon. -wa m, an epithet of Vishnu. -green an alligator. - even; the sound of a conch.

श्रास्त्रका (का:) A small conch for shell.

शिक्षां क. 1 The ocean, 2 An opithet of Vishnu, 3 A conch-blower. शिक्षणी 1 A woman of one of the four classes into which writers on erotical science divide women; the Ratimanjant thus describes hero-दिवातिविध्यामा करहेत्यिया कामेण्योगस्तिका खन्तिलिखा । रेखानके च विश्ववित्तंत्रत्ति संमीत-केलिटिसवा किल शिक्षणी च विश्ववित्तंत्रत्ति संमीत-केलिटिसवा किल शिक्षणी क 5; of. चित्रणी, हस्तिणी and पश्चिनी also. 2 A female spirit, or a kind of fairy.

হাস্থা A. (মুখন) To speak, say, tell. হাস্থা-পা f. N. of the wife of Indra; B. S. 13, 23. -Comp. -পারি, -দার্গু m. epithets of Indra.

शंच 1 Å. (शंचते) To go, move. शब 1 P. (शहति) 1 To be sick. 2 To divide, separate.

্যার a. Cour, soid, astringent.

থারা The matted hair of au ascetic;
of. জন-

शहर: f. The plant called zedoary. शहर I. 1 P. (शहरते) 1 To deceive, cheat, defraud. 2 To hurt, kill. 2 To suffer pain.—II. 10: P. (शहरविते) 1 To finish. 2 To leave unfluished. 3 To go, move. 4 To be idle or lazy. 5 To deceive, cheat (शहरवित in this sense).

हाउ a. 1 Crafty, deceitful, fraudulent, dishanest, perfidious, 2 Wicked, depraved. - 5: 1 A rogue, cheat, knave, swindler; Ms. 4. 30, Bg. 18. 28. 2 A false or deceitful lover (who pretends to love one woman while his heart is fixed on another); Ha-मस्मि शटः श्राचिस्मिते विदितः कैतववस्सलसाव B. 8. 49, 19. 31; M. 3. 19; S. D. thus defines a शढ:--शढोयमेकन बद्धभावो वः दर्शित-वृहिरनुरागी मिथियमन्त्रम ग्रुडमाचरति ॥ १४. 3 A fool, blockhead. 4 A mediator, 5 ^{C)}The Dhattura arbitrator. plant. 6 An idler, a leay fellow. -1 Iron. 2 Saffron.

stor home. -00mp. -q= 1 a hempen cord or string. 2 a net made of hemp. 3 fordage.

enruch. Z A bull. J A bull at liberty to move. — A collection, multitude; cf. vz or vz.

man. A male attendant in the women's apartments of cases from the class of sunuous or emasoniated persons). S A ball. 4 A bull at liberty to move. 5 A magazin.

कार्त 1 A. hundred; ानः हवा वहि कार Santi. 2. 6; कारोकोपि संघर्त प्रकारको धनु-पुर: Pt. 1. 229; (क्रम is used in the singular with a plural voun of any gender; क्रात भराः, क्रम नावः; ज्यात प्रवाणि, in which case it is treated as a numeral adjective; out sometimes in dual and plural also; दे की; व्य क्रमारि &c. It is also used with a noun

in the genitive; नवां शतं, वयोणा शतं 'a century of cows, years ' &c. At the end of comp., it may remain unchanged; अब मती शुरुकातं, or may be changed into जाती ; as in आयोसनक्ती work of Govardbanacharya.). 2 Any large number. - comp. - sraft 1 night. 2 the goddess Durga. -- airs: a oar, carriage; especially, a warchariot. - water: an old man, -art, -arry the thunderbolt of Indra. -आवर्ष a cometery. -आवर्ष: 1 N. of Brahman. 2 of Viehou or Krishna. 3 of the car of Vishnu. 4 of a son of Gotama and Ahalya, the familypriest of Janaka; U. 1. 16. - surger a. lasting or living for a hundred years, -आवर्त:-आवर्तिस् त. N. of Vishnu. - 1 the ruler of a hundred.2 the ruler of a hundred villages; Ms. 7. 115. - gu; N. of a mountain (where gold is said to be found). (-if) gold. - greet ind. a hundred times.-कोबि a. hundred-edged. (-कि) Indra's thunderbolt. (-f.) a hundred erores. -war an epithet of Indra; R. 3. 38. - ag gold, -g a. possessed of a hundred cows. - grow, - grown a. hundred-fold, increased a hundred times; V. 3. 22. - with f. the Darva ggass, -sar 1 A kind of weapon used as a missile (supposed by, some to be a sort of rocket, but described by others as a buge stone studded with from spikes and four ta'las in length ; शतशी च चतुस्ताला लोह-शटकसंचिताः १ अयः इंटक्संच्छना शतभी महती. हिला); R. 12. 95. 2 a female scorpion. 3 a disease of the throat. -Gra: an epithet of Siva. -wreat. - Wat f. N. of the 24th lunar mansion containing one bundred stars. -ser the white rose. -g: f. N. of a river in the Panjab now called Sutlej. -graq m. an epithet of Vishnu .-- urr a. having a hundred edges. (-t) the thunderbolt of Indra. -yfa: I an epithet of Indra. 2 of Brahman. & heaven or Svarga. -var: 1 a posecock. 2 the (Indian) crane. 3 A wood-pecker. 4 a pariot or a species of it. (-mr) a woman. (-म्रं) a lotus ; आष्ट्रचष्ट्रंतशतवन्नानिने (अतननं) बहुत्या Mal. 1. 297 'बोबि: an epithet of Brabman; क्षेत्र सूर्धः शतप्रयोति (संभावquae); Ku. 7. 46. - quent the woodpecker. -qq, -qq a having a hundred feet. -qq a centipede. -wei 1 a lotus with a hundred petais. 2 the white lotus! - q fa m. a bum. hoo. (-f.) I the full-moon day in the month of Asvina. 2 Darva-grass. 3 the plant Katuka. "Son the planet Venus. - Art. f. the Arabian jasmine. -man, -my; I epithets of Indra; Kh 2. 23; Bk. 1. 5; Ku. 2, 64; R. 9.

13. 2 an owl. -gw a. 1 having a hundred ways. I having a bundred outlets, mouths or openings; [देड़-ब्रहानां भवति विनिपातः इतिम्खः Bb. 2. 10. (where the word has sense I also). (- a) a hundred ways or openings. (- fr) a brush, broom. -sgr the Darva grass. - www m. an epithet of Indra. - with a necklace of one hundred strings. - ever N. of a daughter of Brahman (who is supposed to be also his wife, from whose incestuous connection with her father is said to have sprung Manu Svdyambhuva). - one handred years, a century. - नेधिय m. s kind of sorrel. - सहस्र 1 s hundred thousand. 2 several hundreds, i. e. a large number. - graw a. I consist. ing of or containing a hundred thousand. 2 bought with a hundred thousand. -ggr 1 lightning; Ku. 7. 39; Mk. 5. 48, 2 the thunderbolt of Indra.

शतक a. 1 A hundred. 2 Containing a hundred. — if 1 A century. 2 A collection of one hundred stanzas; as in नीति°, काल्व°, प्रांगार a collection of one hundred stanzas on Niti &c. जातस्य a. (सी f.) One hundredth.

ways. 2 Into a hundred parts or pieces. 3 A hundred-fold. sparse ind. 1 By hundreds. 2 A hundred times; stars: and Prab. 3.; Ms. 12. 58. 3 A hundred fold, variously, multifariously; Bg. 21. 5.

wider . (Arf.) were a. 1 Containing or consisting of a hundred; Y. 2. 208. 2 Relating to a hundred. 3 Effected with a hundred. 4 Bought with a hundred. 5 Changed with or for a hundred. 6 Bearing tax or interest per hundred. 7 Indicative of (the acquisition of) a hundred.

शक्ति a. 1 A hundred-fold. 2 Namerous. —m. The owner of a hundred; कि:स्वा विद्या शर्त शांती दशहाने Santi-2.6, Pt. 5.82

wift An elophant.

कातु: I An overthrower, a destroyer, conqueror. 2 An enemy, a foe, an adversary; सना अभी ज निमे ज वर्गामांत्र सूक्त अभी ज निमे ज वर्गामांत्र सूक्त अभी ज निमे ज वर्गामांत्र सूक्त अभी ज निमे ज वर्गामांत्र कर राष्ट्र ते कर राष्ट

Bahusrata; see R. 15. - qw: I the party or side of an enemy. 2 an opponent, antagonist. - दिवाहाय: an opithet of Siva. - पूच्चा foe-slaughter. - इन् a. foe-slayer.

सम्बद्धाः ! An elephant. ? N. of a

स्कार a. Overcoming or destroying

preuft Night.

sig I. 1 P. (but A. in conjugational tenses) (शियते, शक्ष) I To fall, perish, decay, wither. 2 To go.—Caus. (शादवाति-ते) I To cause to go, impel. 2 (शादवाति-ते) (a) To fell, throw down, out down; Si. 14. 80, 15. 24. (b) To kill, destroy.—II. 1 P. (शादति) To go (usually with आ). शाद: An eatable vegetable product (fruit, root &c.).

sum: 1 An elephant. 2 A cloud. 3 N. of Arjuna. - 3: f. Lightning. ug a. 1 Going, moving. 2 Felling, perishing, decaying.

श्रीन mil. 1 Slowly, gently, quietly. 2 Gradually, by degrees, little by little; धर्म सांबद्धपान्छन:; Ku. 3. 50; Ms. 3. 217. 3 Successively, in due order; Ms. 1. 15. 4 Mildly, softly. 5 Tardily, sluggishly. (क्षण होते अध्याप्त के प्रकार के प्रका

sive: N of a king of the liner race. He coursed Gangs and Satyavan; by the former wife he had a son named Bhismas and hy the latter Chitringson and Vichitrovicya. Bhishma reprinted a celibate all his life, and his younger brothers died childiess; cf. spar.

इस्प. 1. 4. (अवति ते, अव्यक्ति ते, शत)
1 To curse, कम्प्टाबार ; अश्वजूब बालुवाति
शा R. 8. 80; लाइक्ट्राबार क्षिति हारा द (तृष्ट) 9. 78, 1; 77. 2 To swear,
take an oath, promise by cath, say
on oath (usually with dat. of the
person to whom a promise do. is
made and instr. of the object by
which it is made); मरतेशालना वाई श्री
ते नवुमारिय । यहा यानेन तुष्टेबार्स रामविवासनात् तिका; when used without an
ebject it generally governs the instr. of the thing and dat. of the person by wholh or whom the oath is taken; कर्ष श्रामि है पार्वेक म्हाजित है.; Obst. 22; अशान कि समोधनी सीतार्थ सम्प्राचित है. 8. 74, 33; sometimes हुए governs a cognate accusative; सहस्रोतिशी श्रामानायान्त Bk. 3. 32. 3 To biame, scold, revile, abuse (with dat. or by itself); श्रिम्ह्रायभागांपक्त Bk. 17. 4'; श्रीवायमवृत्त केशाः श्रामानाय न वेदि- सुनी Si. 4.25. —Caus. (श्रामानाय न वेदि- सुनी Si. 4.25. —Caus. (श्रामानाय न विदि- सुनी प्राचायम्बर्ग केशाः श्रामानाय न विदि- सुनी प्राचायम्बर्ग केशाः श्रीमानाय स्थापन
sru: 1 A curse, imprecation. 2 An

शुप्ताः 1 Cursing. 2 A curse, an imprecation anathema. 3 An oath, swearing, taking or administering on oath, asseveration by oath or ordeal; आसोदी न हि स्त्यूची: श्रेपेशाह्यवाच्यो Rv. 1. 120; Ms. 8. 109. 4 Conjuration, binding by oaths; Mil. 8. 2.

शास See सपद. शास p. p. 1 Cursed. & Sworn. & Rovll d, abused (see श्रव),

NEW 1 A hoof. 2 The root of a

स्पन्त: (रि.न.) A kind of small glittering fish; कोबोर्स बहुस्ताकरोहार्तव-बंधनावि Me, 40; St. 8 24; Ku. 4. 39. -Comp. - आधिप, the fish called likehs.

pre(w) to I A mountaincer, barberian, savage a gray grander? R. P. 10. 2 N. of Sira, 3 The hand. 4 Water. SA particular Sauta or secred treatise. 6 N. of a relebrated commentator and writer on infinalmed. - Pr I A Sabara femele. 2 A found. Airo to the was an ardent devotes of Rama, -Domp. -MITTER, the abode of wild mountaineers or barbarians. - The the wild Lodh a tree.

re() m u. I Spotted, hindled, variegated; h. 5. 41, 13, 56; Mv. 7. 26. I Varied, divided into various parts. —m. A variegated colour. —m. —77; h. spotted or brindled oow. I The cow of plenty or Kamadhenu q, y. —4 Water.

हाता 10 ति. (श्रम्यांनेनो, आधिम) 1 To cont., m.aku a buine, M fo sponk, eall out, call out to; विनत्तमुक्याश सम्बद्धा प्राप्त व्यक्ति क्षांत्र विपत्तम् क्षांत्र सम्बद्धाः शि. 11. 47. 3 To maine, call; अत एव सावारिते सुक्यांत्र Batu. 4. — With आजि to name. — म to explain. — म to call out to.

इस्बर्ध: 1 Sound (the object of the sense of hearing: and property of आकात); R. 13, 1. 2 Sound, note (of birds; men &c.), noise in general, विश्वामीनमामाद्रभिष्णात्वाः इत्यू शहेते युगाः S. 1. 14; Bg. 1. 13; S. 3, 1. Ms. 4. 113; Ku. 1. 45. 3 The soun of a musical instrument; प्रावश्चाद Pt. 2. 24,

Ku. 1, 45, 4 A word, sound, significant word (for det. &c. see Mbb. introduction) ; vw: w=q: सम्पापितः सन्यक् प्रकृत्या स्वी होके कामपुरशकति ; so gerral. 5 A declinable word, a noun, substantive. 6 'A title, an epithet; क्यार्थपुनं गिरिशनशब्द कुर्वनि मातः स्वज्ञेनश्चमर्थः Ku. 1. 13; S. 2. 14; कृष भके अवसाजशब्दभाष R. 3. 35, 2. 58, 64, 3. 49, 5, 22; 18. 41; V. 1. 1. 7 The name, mere namo ; as in specifi q. v. 8 Verbal authority (regarded by the Naishyikas as a Pramana). -Josep. -state a beyond the power or reach of words, indescribable. -Muggat the ear. -menters: supplying a word (to complete an ellipsis). -sugarred the science of words; i. s. grammar. -ard; the meaning of a word. (of dual) a word and its meaning; अद्देशो ज्ञान्दार्थी K. P. 1. -mount; a figure of speech depending for its charmingness on sound or words and disappearing (as soon as the words which constitute the agure are replaced by others of the Name meaning (opp. sainswit); e.g. вен К. Р. 9. - эпжда a. to be comnunicated in words, Mc. 103. (~#) an oral or verbal communication. -mreet; hombast, verbosity, highsounding or grandiloquent words. -MAR a. boginning with gas (as the objects of sense), R. 10 25. - arran: a lexicon, dictionary, -ny a inherent or residing in a word. -ww: I catching the sound. 2 the ear, - wrate cleverness of style, eloquence. - () one of the two subdivisions of the last (sure or argo) class of prottey. (wherein the charm lies in the of words which use pioase the oar simply by their sound ; see the example given under the word fax). -- witt: 'a word-thiof,' a plagiarist. -gramma the subtle element of sound. - office a lord in usme only, nominal lord; नमु शब्दपतिः शितेरह त्याये से भाषांत्रबंधना रतिः । १. ८. ५2. -पातिम् व bitting an invisible mark, the sound of which is only heard, tracing a savad; R. 9. 73. -warm verbalor oral evidence .- afta: knowledge derived from verbal testimony. - April 11. 1 the Vedas. 2 spiritual knowledge consisting in words, knowledge of the Supreme Spirit or the Spirit itself; U. 2. 7. 20. 3 a property of words onlied entry. v. - wife a bitting a mark merely by its sound (-m.) I an opithet of Arjana. 2the anus. 3 a kind of arrow. - wife: f. a root, radical word. - भिक्रा, -शासन, -sire the science of words; i.e. gramtaar. ; अनंतपारं किल शब्दशास्त्रं Pt. 1 : Si. 2. 112, 14. 24. - (Arty- opposition of

words (in a sentence). -(Thu: a variety of sound. - art f. the func-a. hitting an invisible mark the sound of which is only beard; see शब्दपातिन्- (- m,) l an epithet of Arjuns. 2 a kind of arrow. - mile: f. the force or expressive power of a word; signification of a word : see miss. -गुर्जि: f. 1 purity of words. play or pun upon words, a verbal equivoque ; (it differs from अर्थेन्द्रेप in-as-much as the pun disappears ss soon as the words which constitute it are replaced by others of the same signification, whereas in minor the pun remains unchanged : अध्यपिदाचित्रह-लमर्ग×लेपः). -सिद्यक्षः a vocabulary, lexicon - erret elegance of words, a graceful or elegant style. - सोक्य तका of expression.

with a Sounding, making a sound.

if I Sounding, making a noise, uttering a sound. 2 A sound, noise, 3 Calling out, calling. 4 Naming.

हास्क्रापते Den. A. 1 To make a noise, sound; ज्ञान्यंक्ष मधुरमतिलै: की बकाः पूर्यसाला; Me. 56-2 To cry.roar, scream, yell; Bk. 5. 52; 17. 91. 3 To call, call out to; बते हास्तिनापुरमामिन क्षत्रका अध्यास्थ्यो S. 4, Mu. 14 Mk. 1; Ve. 3.

हारिक्त p.p. 1 Sounded, made to give out a sound, played upon (as a musical instrument). 2 Uttered, articulated. 3 Called, called out to-4 Named: designated.

हाम ind. A particle meaning welfare, happiness, prosperity, health, and generally used to express a blessing or pious wish; (with dat. or gen.); श्रेबद्धार वाद्यद्यस्य विद्यास्य (often used in modern letters as an associous conclusion; शति हास्). —Comp. —सर see a. v. —ताति n. conferring happiness, propitious, auspicious. —सन्तः I lac, red dyo. 2 cooking, maturing. —सु see a. v.

आब्द I. 4 P. (शाम्बाति, शांत) 1 To be calm, quiet or tranquil, be appeared or pacified; (usa person); ansimay-कारेण नोषकारेण दुर्जनः Ku. 2, 40; lt. 7. 3; शांति तथा है . है. 7. 2 To cesse, stop, come to an end : भिंता शशाम सकलार्थयं सरीस्टाणाः Bv, 3. 7; न जाह कानः कामानाम्यनीर्गन हाफानि Ma. 2. 94 ींs not satisfied!, 🖫 To be quelled, be extinguished or म्पण्यकार्थने । श्राज्ञाम वृष्ट्यापि विशा द्वामिः 🚻. 2-14, U. 5, 7, 4 To put an end to. destroy, kill (also 9 P. in this sense). -Caus. (sparty-a, but single-a in the souse of 'seeing' see sru II). 1 To appease, allay, calm, tranquillizie, pacify, wootho ; कः ज्ञीतेला श्रमयिता बचनै-स्थवाचि Bv. 3, 1 ; S. 5. 7. 2 To put se end, to stop; Ku. 2. 56. 3 To re-

move, avert : प्रतिकृतं देवे शमधित S. 1. 4 To subline, tame, defeat, conquer vanquial: : शनयति गमानन्यान् गंबद्धियः क्लामीsfv w. V. 5, 18; R. 9, 12, 11, 59. 5 To kill, destroy, slay; Ve. 5. 5. 6 To quench, extinguish ; Me. 53 ; H. 1.88. 7 To leave off, desist, cease. -Wiru and I to be clam or tranquil; Bk. 20. 5. 2 to cense, stop, be extinguished. 3 to cease, leave off speaking. -fit to hear, listen to, come to know ; निकाम्य वेनां तपसे कृतीधामां Kn. 5. 3; R. 2. 41, 52, 61; 3. 47; 4. 2; 5, 12; Bk. 2. 9. -w 1 to become estm or tranquil. 2 to be soothed or appeared. 3 to stop, cease, 4 to be allayed, be quenched or extinguished; wattr पायकाचा U. 6.5 to decay, wither away. (-Caus.) I to southe, appeare, paoify; Ms. 8. 391. 2 to allay, extinguish, quench, put down; commer-प्रमामितवनापपूर्व Me. 17. 3 to remove, put an end to ; स (अपचारं) अभिक्य प्रज्ञमंत्रे: R. 15. 47. 4 to conquer, vanquich, subdue; Mk. 10. 60. 5 to settle, adjust, compose ; प्रशमकति विवाद कलाते एसmm S. 5.8, - 1 to clam. 2 to be allayed or extinguished, disappear; सन्दं संज्ञान्यतीय में Bk. 18. 28. 3 to be removed. -H. 10 U. (ज्ञामधात-ते) 1 To ses, look at, inspect. 2 To show, display. -WITH for I to see, observe. 2 to hear, listen ; निशामय त्रियसके Mal. 7.

sra: I Quiet, tranquillity, calmness. 2 Rest, calm, repose, cessation. 3 Absence or restraint of passions, mental quietness, quietism; शमरोडमसोजान पार्थिक R. 9. 4; Ki. 10. 10; 16. 48, Si. 2. 94; S. 2. 7; Bg. 10. 4. 4 Allayment, mitigalion, alleviation, satisfaction, pacification (of grief, thirst, hunger &c.); क्तह-पपात ममापि जित्तदाहः Ü. 6, 8; शममेष्णति भन ज़ीक: क्यं नु बले S. 4. 20. 5 Peace ; as in जामेपस्थास Ve. 5. 6 Final emancipation (from all worldly illusions and attachments). 7 The hand. -Comp. -sign; the god of love (a destroyer of mental tranquillity). -qr a. tranquil, quiet, stoical.

कारण: 1 Tranquillity, calmness; aspecially mental calmness, absence of passion. 2 A counsellor, minister. असल o. (की.f.) Quelling, allaying, subduing &c. अ 1 Appeasing, allaying, soothing, conquering, alleviating, &c. 2 Calmness, tranquillity. 3 End, stop, cessation, destruction. 4 Hurting, injuring. 5 Killing animals for sacrifice, immolation. 6 Swallowing, chewing. —त: 1 A kind of deer, an antelope. 2 N of Yama, the god of death. Jomp. - नवह f. Yama's sister, epithet of the river Yamuna.

इत्तरनी Night. - Comp. - सदः (- प्राः) s demon, goblin

stres 1 Feees, orders, excrement. 2 Impurity, sediment. 3 Sin, moral impurity.

भामित p. p. 1 Appeased, allayed, caimed. 2 Alleviated, sootbed. cured, relieved. 3 Relaxed. 4 Calm, sedate. 5 Moderated, tempered.

इल्डीन् a. 1 Calm, tranquil, pacific. 2 One who has subtrolled; Rk. 7. 5.

क्षामी (ज्ञाम semetimes) 1 N. of a tree (said to contain fire); আম্রন্ধী क्रभीतिम S. 4 2 ; Ms. 8. 247 ; Y. 1. 802. 2 A pod, legume. - Comp. - नर्भः I an epithet of fire. 2 a Bishmana, one belonging to the sacerdotal or priestly class. - भाग्ये any pulse or grain growing in pods, leguminous

ster Lightning.

sig I. 1 P. (इंबति) To go, move. -II. 10 P. (श्रवाति) To collect, heap

together.

क्षेप (म) a. ! Happy, fortunate. 2 Poor, unfortunate. - 4: 1 The thunderbolt of Indra. 2 The iron head of a pestle. 3 An iron chain worn round the loins. 4 Ploughing with the grain 'or in the regular direction. S The second ploughing of a field. (spars means to plough

where t N. of a denom slain by Pradyumana, q. v. 2 A mountain. 3 A kind of dear, 4 A kind of fish. 5 War. - 1 Water. 2 A cloud. 3 Wealth, 4 A rite or religious observance. --Comp. -आरि:, -स्ट्न: epithets of Pradyumna or the god of love. -start the demon Sambara.

sight I Illusion, jugglery. 2 A

female juggle".

इबिल:-ले 1 A bank, shore. 2 Provisions for a journey, viaticum. 3 Envy, jealousy.

siadi A producess.

গাঁৱঃ, হারুকঃ, হারুক্তঃ A bivalve shell. ज्ञाहक: I A bivalvo thell. 2 A small conch-shell. 3 A snail. 4 The edge of the frontal protunerance of an elephant. E N. of a ladie (who practised penance though forbidden to his caste and was in consequence slain by Ranus; see mer alia U. 2 and R. 15.)

siz: 1 A happy man, 2 The thunderbois of Indra.

simist A basid procuress.

sin o. Cousing bappiness, granting prosperity .. - g: 1 N. of Siva. 2 Of Brahman. 3 A sage, venerable man. 4 A kind of Siddha. -Domp. -शामधाः, -लंदमः -सुनः epithets of Kartikeya or Ganess. After 1 N. of Durga. 2 emblio myrobalan (affect). -age if the white lotus.

sper ! A wooden stick or post. 2 A staff. 3 The pin of a yoke. 4 A Kind of cymbal. 5 A sacrificial vessol-

भग a. (या-पी f.) Lying :down, eleeping (usually at the end of comp.); सित्रज्ञनरपरी दिवाज्ञव: R. 19. 34 ; 80 उत्तानशय, पार्श्वशय, ब्रुक्षेशय, बिलेशय &c. -q: 1 Sleep. 2 A bad, couch. 3 A hand. 4 A snake, especially the bos. 5 A buse, imprecation, curse.

pron a. Sleepy, eleoping. Death. 2 A kind of snake, the boaconstrictor. 3 A boar. 4 A fisb.

हायमे 1 Sleeping, sleep, lying down. 2 A bed, couch ; अयमस्यो न बंजीन Ms. 4. 74, B. 1. 95 ; V. 3. 10. 3 Copulation, sexual union. -Comp. भू(आ)गार: -रं, -गृहं a bed-chamber, sleeping apartments. - एकावृत्ती the eleventh day of the bright half of Ashādha when Vishņu lies down to enjoy his four months' repose. सार्शी a bod-fellow. -स्थानं a sleeping apartment, bed-chamber.

आयमियं A bed, couch; परिश्वन्य शय-नीयस्य मे हेर. 8. 66 : क्लानासमस्य अयनीयशिषा-तलं ते U. 3. 21; (इायभी यक in the same sense).

हायालकः I A chameleen. 2 A kind of snake the boa.

झबाह्य a. Steepy, slosuful ; Si. 2. 80. - R: 1 A kind of unake, the boaconstrictor. 2 A dog. 3 A jackal-कारित p. p. 1 Sleeping, reposed,

asleep. 2 Lying down.

sig: A large anake, the bos. इंद्रबर I A bed, couch ; शब्ध सुनितलं Sinti. 4. 9; नहीं रम्या दायवा Bb. 3. 79; R. 5. 66. Z Tying, stringing together. -Comp. - अध्यक्ता, -पास्तः the superintendent or guardian of a king's bed-chamber. - were; the side of a bed. - wa a. I lving it a bed. 2 confined to a bad qr a bedchamber; B, 16.4.

श्रदः I An acrow, ashaft; क्रम विशित-निवास बस्रवासः दाससे S. 1. 10. 2 A kind of white reed or grass ; greats. षात्रमेडस्थला घ. ३, ६ ; सखे । सीवा वारपांहरेण R. 14. 28: Si. 11. 30. 3 Tuo cream of slightly ourdled milk, cream. 4 Hust, injury, wound. 5 The number 'five.' - Water. -Jomp. - AFT: an excellent arrow.-- जान्यास: archery. -असम, आहत an arrow-shooter, a bow; R./3. 52 ; Ku. 3. 64, -- strett: flight of acrows, -आरोप:, -आवाप: a bow. -आअयः a quiver. -आहम a. etruck by an arrow. - fridat an arrow. - TE: the mange tree, -27rq; a shower or multitude of arrows. - wir: 1 a reed stalk. Za shaft-of an arrow. - wra: shouting with arrows, archery. -- or fresh butter - mangem. an epithet

of Kartikeya; R. S. 28. marret a multitude or dense or dense mass of arrows. -W: a quiver. -qua: an arrow's flight. *eura a bow-shot. -ger:, ger the feathered and of an arrow. - and the blade or barb of an arrow. - win: N. of a sage whom Râms visited in the Dandaks forest; R. 13. 45. -w: N. of Kartikeya. -mg: a bow man, an archer. -w (-quf) a thicket of reeds ; Me. 45. जन्म:, भव: epithets of Kartikeya. -ad: a shower or volley of arrows. -quor: I the head of un arrow. 2 au archer. 3 a maker of arrows. 4 a foot-soldier. - gre: f. a shower of arrows. -min: a mass or multitude of arrows. -संभाने taking alm with an arrow ; शारसंथानं नाटयानि S. 1. -संयाध a. covered with arrows. -edu: a clamp of reeds.

ज़रद: 1 A chemeleon. 2 A saffiower.

second 1 Protection, help, succour, defence; R. 14. 64, V. 1. 3; U. 4. 23. 2 Refuge, shelter ; Ku. 3. 8; Pt. 2. 23. 3 A place of refuge, resort, asylum (applied to persons also सं मुरामुरस्य जगनः शरणं . 1. 18. 22 संवताना त्यमसि शरणं Мо. 7; शरणं मम्-क्रि-चा &c. to go to for protection, take shelter with, to schmit to, यामि ह wing strof Gtt. 7. 4 A sanctuary, closet, an apartment; अग्रिश्वणधार्व-मादेशव S. 5. 5 Aa abode, a bouse, babitation : Mn. 3, 15; Bk. 6. 9. 6 Lair, posting-place, 7 Injuring, killing. -Comp. न्द्राधिन व , -एपिन व. seeking refuge or protection; Bb, 2. 76. - आगत, - आपना त. gone to for rafage or protection, taking shelter with, fugitive. - segge a looking up to for protection; B. 6. 21.

srie: I A bird. 2 A chameleon. 3 A cheat, rogue. 4 A lecher, libertine. S A kind of ornament,

menga. ! Fit to protect, yield ing protection, a protector, refuge ; असी शायवः अक्षीम्युखाना है. वं. 21 : शर्पकी Signat Mv. 4, 1; R. 2, 30; 14, 64, 15, 2; Ku. 5, 76, 2 Needing protoction, poor, missrable, -ou; An opimet of Siva. -vd 1 A place of refuge, shelter. 2 A protector, who or what affords protection. 3 protection, defence. 4 Injury, burt.

arreg: 1 A protector. 2 A cloud. 3 Wind.

NTE f. 1 The autumn, autumnal season (comprising the two months आक्रीन and कार्तिक) ; बानाय चीत्रवामास सं शक्तः प्रथमं शारव् R. 4. 24. 2 A year ; लं जीव शाख: शेतं ; R. 10. 1 ; U. 1. 15 ; M. 1. 15. -Comp. - sin: the end of autuma, winter. - siyer, an autumnal oloud. - अञ्चालपः an autumnai lake. -mifer m. a dog. -min: the

automaal season. -ww., Au: au. sufumbs! olond. न्यंतः (अर्वयंत्रः) the automost moon. -favour an autumpal night. - qu: -w the white lotus. - ofer n. the festival called Kojdgara; q. v. -Kri commencement of autumn.

myay I Autuma. 2 A year. mefan a. Autumpal.

error: I A yong elephant, 2 A fabulous animal said to have 8 legs and to be stronger than a lion ; ज्ञारभकुलमजिक्रं योद्धराचेत्र कूपात् itte. 1.23; अष्ट्रपाद: शास्त्रः सिंहपाती Mb. S.A. camel, 4 A grass-hopper, 5 A locust.

झरदा (पू:) f. N. of a river ; see सर्य (गू).

जरल व. 800 भरत.

शारलको Water.

street A butt or mark (for arrows), Carget; (fig. aiso); तो ज्ञारव्यमकरोत्तः नेतराज् B. 11. 27; क्रुताः शराव्यं हरिया तवा-हाराः S. 6, 29; R. 7. 45; Si. 7. 24 a -वसनक्रतकारम्थातां नताः K.

sierfe-fe: A kind of bird.

spera a. Noxious, burtful, injurious. streat A shallow dish, platter, an outbenware vessel, tray ; मीन्कश्मान मुद्दीला V. 3; Ms. 6. 56. 2 A cover, lid. 3 A measure equal to 2 Kudavas.

strust N. of a town of which Lava was made ruler by Rams ; R. 15. 97. शासित m. Bearing, bringing forth. spring I The hidy (of animate or inanimate objects) , शरियाय खहु पर्मappl Ku. 5. 33. 2 The constituent element; Kav. 1. 10. 3 Bodily strength, 4 Dead body. -Domp. -met I the interior of the body, 2 another body, -- surgered the skin, -may m. a father. -made emaciation of the body. -m; I sickness. 2 lust, passion. I the god of love. 4 a son, olfspring; Ki. 4. 31, -geq a. equal to; i. s. as daar as one's own person. - er: I corporal punishment. 2 mortification of the body (as in penance). - we a having a body. -und, -urg: shuffling off the mortal coil, death. - que: emaciation (of the body). - and a endowed with w body, embodied, incarnate; Ku. 5. 30. - win: I the bodily frame ; R. 16. 23. 2 being endowed with a body; i. e. birth as an embodied being ; R. 13. 58, - www. a hostage. -- with a. embodied, incarnate. (-m.) creature, an embodied being. - 32: separation of the hody (from the soul), derth. -wit: f. . slender body, slim or delicate figure. - qual means of bodily sustenance, -fangot the emancipation of the body.

f. maintenance or support of the

body; R. 2. 45. - dured bodily

from the

soul

ailment, sickness, disease. - marar personal attendance. - vivert: 1 decoration of the person. 2 purification of the body by the performance of the several puriticatory Samska'ras -river: f. the prosperity of body, good) health. -- errer: leauness of body, emaciation; R. 3. 2. - Ruffi: f. I the maintenance or support of the body; R. S. 9. 2 taking one's meals, eating (frequently used in Kadambart).

meleck ! The ody. 2 A small body. - The soul.

चरीरिय a. t (जी f.) Embodied, corporesi, incarnate ; कहणस्य सूर्वरथवा दारीरिकी विरक्षकथैक बनमेति जानकी U. 3. 4. M. 1, 10. 2 Living, -m. 1 Anything endowed with a body (whether animate or inanimate); अरीनियां स्थायर-र्जगमानां स्वाप तव्यक्तारितं वस्त Ku. 1. 23 ; R. 8. 43. 2 A sentient being. 3 A mad. 4 The soul (clad with the body); R, 8, 89; Bg, 2, 18,

makemy Candied angar.

डाक्टरा 1 Candied sugar. 2 A rebbis, gravel, small stone; Mk. S. J Gravelly mould. 4 Scil abounding in stony fragments, sand. 5 A picon, fragment. 6 A potsherd. 7 Any hard particle, as in जलशहरा a nodule of water, i. c. harl. 8 The disease oalled gravel. -Comp. -33% augar water, water awcetened with sugar. -srnsft N. of an observance on the 7th day in the bright half of Vaisakha.

भाकीरिक a. (की f.), शर्करिल a. Stony, gravelly, gritty.

इन्हेरी 1 A river. 2 A girdle. इत्या: I Breaking wind, flatulence (said to be m. also in this sense). 2 A troop, multitude. 3 Strength,

शर्पज्ञस् a. Causing flatuleuce -ए: A kind of pulse or hean.

इर्धनं The not of breaking wind. लाबी 1 P. (अर्थाते) 1 To go. 2 To in jure, kill.

ज्ञामंत्र m. As affix added to the name of a Brabmana; as विच्छुशर्मन्; of. वर्मन्, दास, गुन- -- n. 1 Pleasure, happineus, delight ; त्यांत्रवसन् वार्ने अ वानिना पर त्याजित न :वेकमवाचित्रं वर्त हैं . 1 50 ; हि. 1. 69; Bh. 3. 97, 2 A bleasing. 3 A house, receptacle (mostly Vedic in this sense). -Comp. -g u. conferring happiness. (- 4:) an epithet of

भागेरा A sort of garment. oruf 1 Night, 2 A finger.

Viahnn.

ज्ञार्थ 1 P. (श्रांकीत) 1 To go. 2 To hurt, injure, kill.

me: 1 N. of Siva ; R. 11. 93 ; Ku. 6 14.2 N. of Vishnu.

marks N. of the gud of love. -t Darkness.

अर्थरी 1 A night; शक्षित अर्थात अर्थेति अर्थेति । R. 8. 56, 3.2; 11. 93; 85 4. 5. 2 Turmeric. 3 A woman. -Comp. - Fu: the moon.

stafoft N. of Parvett or Durga, wife of Siva.

काकारीका व. Misobievous, cruel. -कः A rague, wretch, mischievons man.

शल I.1 A (शलते) i To shake, stir, agitate. Z To tremble. -Il. 1 P. (মুলুনি) 1 To go 2 To run fast. -III. 10 A. (शास्त्रवते) To praise.

ज़ल: 1 A dart, spear. 2 A stake. 3 N. of iff an attendant of Siva. 4 N. of Brabman. - The quill of a porcupine (m. also according to some).

शतकाः A spider.

श्लेमः A king, sovereign.

शहाय: 1 A grass bopper, locust; S. 1. 32. 2 A moth ; कीरच्यनंदास्त्रवे इस्तिनक एव ज्ञालभावने Ve. 1, 19 ; Si. 2, 117 ; Ku.

ਗਨਲਂ The quill of a porcupine. –ਲੀ 1 The quill of a porcupine, 2 A

small poroupine.

शलाका I A small stick, peg, rod, pin, piece, thin bar (of anything); अवस्क!तमणिजालाका Mal, 1.2 A pencil, small stick (used in painting the cyes with collyrium); ampirture खोकस्य ज्ञानाजनशलाकया । चक्षुरुव्यीक्षितं येन तस्मै पाणिनये नमः ॥ Sik. 58 ; Ku. 1. 47 ; R. 7. 8, 3 An arrow. 4 A dart, javelin. 5 A probe or a kind of pointed surgical instrument. 6 A rib (as of an umbrella), 7 A bone (forming the root of the fingers and toes); Y. 3. 85. 8 A sprout, sprig, shoot; Ku. 1. 24. 9 A paint-brush. 10 A tooth- brush, tooth-pick. II A porcupine. 12 An obling piece of ivory or bone used in gambling. -Comp. -धूर्नः (forming ज्ञानाकश्रुर्तः) a swindier, sharper. -uff ind. an unlucky throw or movement of one of the pieces at a game played with Salakas; of, aft or suguit.

बालाब a Unripe. -द्व: A bind of root. इालाभोक्तिः A came

शस्त्री, शत्कारों ! The scale of a fish ; Ms. 5. 16; Y. 1. 178. 2 Bark, rind (of trees) 3 A part, portion. fragment.

शस्कातिन, शास्त्रिन् m. A fish. शहरत I A. (शान्यते) To praise,

इाल्याति: -श्री f. The silk-cotton tree. इल्लं दे A spear, javelin, dart. 2 Au arrow, a shaft; हालां निकानमुन्ताग्यनामुन्त्रः R. 9. 78 ; शालकांत 9. 75 ; S. 6. 9. 3 A thorn, splinter. 4 A pin, peg, stake (said to be m. elso in these four senses). 5 Any extraneous substance lodged to the body and giving it very great pain ; ammane U. 3. 35. 6 (Fig.) Any cause of poignant or

heart-rending grief; उद्धतिकादशानः क्योंक्यामि S. 7. 7 A bone. 8 Difficulty, distress. 9 Sin, crime. 10 Polson. -eq: 1 A porsupine, hedge-hog. 2 The thorny shruh. 3 (In medicine) Extraction of splinters in surgery. 4 A fence, boundary. 5 A kind of fish. 6:N. of a king of Madra and brother of Madri, the second wife of Pandu, and thns maternal uncle of Nakula and Sahadeva. In the great war he at first intended to fight on the side of the Pandavas, but he was artfully won over by Duryodhana and subsequently fought is his behalf. He acted as charioteer to Karwa when he, was generalissimo of the Kaurava forces, and after his death was appointed commander. He maintained the field for one day, but was at last slain by Yudhish/hira). -orie an epithet of Yadbiehthirs. - smgvor, -उद्धरणे, -बद्धारः, -क्रिया, -झार्च extraction of thorns or splinters, or that part of surgery which relates to the extraction of extraneous matter from the body. -wis: a porcupine, -wires n. the quill of a porcupine. - ed m. aweeder. areant 1 A dart, javelin, spike. 2

A splinter, thorn. 3 A porcupins. कहा: A frog. -हां Bark, rind. smen: N. of a tree. - Bark, rind. शासकी 1 A porcupine. 2 A kind of tree of which elephants are very fond , cf. U. 2, 21; 3 6; MAI, 9. 6; V. 4. 28. -Comp. -ge: incense.

press N. of a country ; see mes-हास 1 P. (जाराति) 1 To go, approach. 2 To alter, change, transform.

sia:-- A corpse, dead body ; Ms. 10. 55. - Water. - Comp. - 31740154 covering of a corpse, shroud. -- sergi a. feeding on corpses; Bk. 12. 7b. -क्षास्य: a dog. -यामं, -रथ: a bearse, bier, a sort of litter for carrying a corpse.

BIET See शबर, शबस वा बल

ज्ञासमान: 1 A traveller. 2 A way road. - if A cemetery.

1757: 1 A .are, rabbit; Me. 3. 270. b. 18. 2 The spots on the moon (which are popularly considered to resemble the form of a harb) 3 One of the four classes into which men are divided by erotic writers; thus defined:--- मृतुषचनसुत्रीलः कोमलागः सुकेशः सकलग्रणनिषानं सत्यवादी शाशीक्ष्यं श्रिकीवात्रहे ; see Ratimenjari 35 also. 4 . he Lodbra tree. 5 Gum-myrrb. -Comp. -ster: 1 the moon. 2 camphor. अर्धेतुम्ह a. crescent-headed (as an arrow). "spirit: an epithet of the moon. "Sen the digit of the moon, innar crescent. -arg: I a bawk. fal. on. 2 N. of a son o

father of given-enum abank, falcon, -अर्थ-ओंग the hair of a rabbit, hairakin. - वर: 1 the moon ; प्रसाति शासकारिके Git. 7. 2 camphor. on fife; an epithet of Siva. - with a scratch with a finger-nail. -wa m. the moon. wa m. an epithet of Siva. - many an epithet of the moon, where I the moon; Ku. 7. 6. 2 campbor. -fa-((4) y: 1 the moon, 2 an epithet of Vishnu. -- विकाण, -- श्रीमं & hair's born ; used to denote anything impossible, an utter impossibility ; कवाजिन्ति पर्यटन् शशाबिबाषमासाद्वेत् Bh. 2, 5 ; शशाक्षापशुर्वरः; see सप्रमा --स्थली the country between the Ganges and the Yamuna, Doab.

शशक: 1 A hare, rabbit. 2 = काल (3)

q. v.

काकिम m. I The moon / शारीलं प्रनेति भारी R. S. 56, A. 85; Me. 41. 2 Camphor. -Comp. - in: an epithet of Siva. - wen a digit of the moon , Mu. 1. 1. -with the moon-gein. (-it) a lotus. wife: a horn of the moon. -ug: an eclipse of the moon. -w: an epithet of Budha or Mercury (son of the moon). - AN a. having the lustre of the moon, as bright and white as the moon; R. 3. 16. (-if) a water lily. -प्रभा moon-light. -प्रपण:, -श्रद 🕬 : न्मोस्टिः। न्हेरबादः epitheta of Siva. -Bur a digit of the moon.

इत्युवन ind. I Perpotually, eternally, for ever. 2 Constantly, repeatedly, siways, frequently, again and again; R 2, 48, 4, 70; Me. 55, 3 In comp. need may be translated by 'lasting, eternal '; 2.6 राषण प्लाति eternal tranquillity.

was () of 1 The orifice of the ear, auditory passage ; अपलेशितकणे-शक्कीकळसीके रचवनवोचत N. 2. 8; Y. S. 96. 2 A kind of baked cake; Y. 1. 173. 3 Rice gruel, 4 A disease of the ear.

हाच्य: (स्प:) Lose of intellect or presence of mind (अतिमाश्चर). - वर्ष Young grass ; U. 4: 27 ; R. 2. 26.

हास 1 P. (शर्वात) To out up, kili, destroy. -WITH for to cut up, kill; U. 4. -II. 1 P. (anfer) To sleep, of; vit also.

श्रासन 1 Wounding, killing. 2 Immolation (of an animal at sacrifice).

siver p. p. 1 Praised, extolled. 2 Auspicious, happy. 3 Right, best. 4 Injured, wounded. 5 Killed. - et 1 Happiness, welfare. 2 Excellence, auspiciousness. 3 The body. -4 A finger-guard (अंगुलियान q. v.; also इारलको in the sense).

शस्त्रिः f. Praise, eulogy.

शक् î A weapon, arms; श्रमाहासं करे बस्य दुर्जन: विं करिष्यति Subbâsh.; R. 2, 40, 8.51, 62; 5. 26. 2 An instro-

ment, a tool in general. 3 Iron. steel. S A hymn of praise (why). -Comp. -- server: the practice of arms, military exercise. -erest ! steel. 2 iron. -srei I weapons for striking and throwing, arms and missiles. 2 arms or weapons generally. -आजीय:, -रचजीविम् m. a professional soldier. - Jun: lifting up a weapon (to strike). - उपकृत्व arms or instruments of war, military apparatus. - wry: an armourer. - why: the sheath or scabbard of any weapon, -units a. taking up or wearing arms (for battle); Ü. 5. 33. -जीविन, -ब्राप्त #. one living by the use of arms, a professional soldier. - quar 1 a deity presiding over wespons. 2 A deified weapon. - भर: = शक्षभूत् प्. र. - rerer; laying down arms: so star-(परि) त्याम: -पाणि a. bearing arms. armed. (-m.) an armed warrior. -wa a. ' purified by arms ', rendered pure or absolved from guilt by being killed with a weapon on the battlefield; अक्षस्तपुरं निर्धातं (महामांस) Mal. 5. 13; (see Jagaddhara's explanation of the word); अहमपि तस्य . मिक्योपतिशक्षिक्षभ्यमपादिनमहाखपून मरणम् पदिशामि Ve. 2. -were: a wound inflicted with a weapon. -ye m. a soldier, warrior: R 2. 40. -मार्जा a weapon-cleaner, an armourer, a furbisher - fact, - strat the science of arms. -- wight: f la collection of arms. 2 an areenal. -संपात: a sudden fall of a number of weapons. -gr a. killed by a weapon. -ser 4. anurd. (-FF.) an armed man.

was I Steel 2 line si@ar A knife.

जानिय a. Bearing arms or wespune, smued, accounted.

कासी A knife; पण्यसीष्ट विकेशकस्पलानिका-शकीय रागडे कः Subhhab. ; St. 4. 44.

कारचे 1 Corn or grain in general; दुरीह मां स बहाय अस्याम मध्या विवं 13. 1. 26. 2 The produce or fruit of a plant or tree ; शस्य सेवनतं प्राप्तः समुबं भाग्यभ्रपनं ; see तंत्रल also. 3 A merit. -Comp. - अर्च क corn field. - water a. granivorous. -अंजरी an ear of corn. -मालिन् a. संपन्न a. abounding in corn. - जाक a beard of com. - Hag f. abundance of corn. -wa(w) withe Sala tree.

sterrat A vegetable, pot-herb. herb, any edible leaf, fruit or root used as a vegetable; द्वितीशरी या जगदी-भरो वा मनोरधान् पूरवितुं समर्थः । अन्वैनृपाले -परिदीयमानं ज्ञाकाय वा स्थालनणाय वा स्थात् Jag. and I Power, strength, energy. The teak tree. I The Sirisha tree. 4 N. of a people; see nor 5 An era; especially the era of Salivahana -Course. -and pepper. -areg ho

plum. - square the teak tree. (-qu) a vegetable. - square; a vegetable. (living only on herba &c.).- quant the tamarind. -qu; the teak tree. -qu; I a measure equal to a handful. 2 a bandful of vegetables. - quive; a king fond of an era; see quantquildq - qui ind. a little of herba. - qu; coriander. - qu; the teak tree. - qu; coriander. - qu; the teak tree. - qu; coriander. - qu; king teak tree. - kitchen-garden.

शासन त. (शी त.) I Relating to a cart. 2 Going in a cart. - सः I A draught-or. 2 The tree called क्षेत्रसाम, - से A fleid; cf. शासनाहरं.

इसलक्षापण: N. of a philologist and grammarian often referred to by Panini and Yaska; cf. आक्रों श्राहरूच प्रतिक Nir.

भाषादिस a. (की f.) 1 Belonging to a car. 2 Going in a car.

कारकटीन: A cart-toad, a measure of load equal to 20 tula's.

summe a. (ली f.) Relating to a piece (शहर). न्हा: A school of the Rigved or the followers of this school (pl.) - Oomp. - नाविकालचे N. of the Rigveds Pratishkhys. - जाना the recension or traditional text of the Rigveds as represented by the Sākalas

miner: N. of an ancient grammarian mentioned by Pânini; (he is supposed to have arranged the Pada text of the Rigveda.

शाकारी One of the lowest forms of Prikrita, the dislect spoken by the Sakars; as in the Mrichebhakatika. साकिन A field; as in शाक्सावित.

शाकिनी I A field of vegetables. 3 A kind of female being attendant on Durga (supposed to be a demon or fairy.)

भाइस a. (की f.) 1 Relating to birds; Ms. 3. 268. 2 Relating to omens. 3 Ominous.

भाकुणिकः A fowler, bird-catcher; Mk. 6: Ms. 8. 260. न्यू The interpretation of omena.

साक्ष्रिय: A small owl.

proposed A metronymic of Bharata (son of Iskumille). of The drama called adiabating of Kalidhan.

भाक्षालेक: A fishermen. भाक्षा: An ox.

power. 2 Relating to Sakti or the female personification of divine energy. — 15: A worshipper of Sakti; (the Saktus are generally worshippers of Durgh representing the female personification of divine energy, and the ritual enjoined to them is of two kinds, the pure or right-hand ritual assument, and impare or left-hand ritual assument, v. v. v.).

suffer: 1 A worshipper of Sakli.
2 A spearman, lancer.

prefre: A spearman, lancor.

सार्काः A worshipper of Sakti. सारकः 1 N. of the family of Buddha. 2 N. of Buddha. - 000mp. -शिक्षकः a Buddhist religious mendicant. - जुलि:, -शिक्षः epithets of Buddha.

small 1 N. of Suchi, wife of Indra. 2 Of Durga.

BIFMET AB OZ ; cf. 50% (.

STERT 1 A branch (as of a tree); आवर्ज शाखाः R. 16. 19. 2 An arm. 3 A party, section, faction. 4 A part or subdivision of a work. 5 A school, branch, sect. 6 A school or traditional recension of the Veda, the traditional text followed by a school; as in शाक्तशासा, आधारावन शासा, नाक्स-शाला &c. --Comp. - चंत्रण्याच: sec under न्याय. --जन्र रं, -युरं a suburb. -विश्वः inflammation of the extremities of the body e. g. hands, shoulders &c. un in tree. - de difference of Vedic) school. - qπ; I a monkey ; an aps. 2 a squirrel. - eg: ' a traitor to his Sakha", a Brahmana who has changed his own school of the Vedas. - ever a branch-road.

हारबाह्य A sort of case (सतीर), हारबिद a. I Having branches (fig. also). 2 Branching, ramifying. 3 Belonging to any branch or school (as of the Veda).—m. 1 A tree; S. 1. 15. 2 A Veda. 3 A follower of any Vedic school or recension.

शास्त्रोदः, शास्त्रोदकः N. of a troe; करलं भी: कश्यमानि देवहतकं मी बिद्धि शास्त्रोदकं K. P. 10.

priere: A bull,

straff: 1 N. of Kartikeya. 2 Of Ganesa, 3 Fire.

wiraw: 1 A shell-cutter, worker in shells. 2 N, of a mixed tribe. 3 A shell-blower; Si. 15. 72.

over, out 1 A garment, cloth. 2 A petticost.

भारत: -कं Cloth, garment, pet-ticont; Pt. 1. 144.

মান্তব Dishonesty, perfidy, gails, trickery, fraud, villainy; আসংকর মান্তবাহিনী ব: S. 5- 25, Mu. 1. 1.

specia. (Fr. f.) Hempen, flaxen.

-q; 1 A touchetone; Bv. 1. 73; Bh.

2. 44. 2 A whetetone. 3 A saw. 4 A

weight of four Mashas. - 1

Sackcloth, coarse cloth. 2 A

bempen garment; Ms. 2. 41, 10. 87.

-Comp. - arraffe; an armourer.

भागि: A plant from the fibres of which a course cloth is prepared. भागित p. p. Whetted, ground,

sharpened (on a whotstone).

graff 1 A touchstone. 2 A whotstone. 3 A saw. 4 A hempow garment. 5; A ragged garment, 6 A

small screen or tent. 7 Gesticulation, a sign made with the hands or eyes.

most A bank or spot or ground in the Sopa river.

there is N. of a sage, the author of a law-book. 2 The Bilea tree. 3 A form of Agni. - Comp.

- and the family of Sandilya.

कारकोष 1 Gold; Si. 9. 9; N. 16. 34. 2 The thorn-apple (अपूर)

शासकीं ने Gold.

when I Whetting, sharpening. 2 Cutting down, destroyer; R. S. 42. 3 Causing to fall or perish. 4 Causing to decay or wither. 5 Becoming thin or small, thinness. 6 Withering, decaying.

कासपणक: नी Moonlight. कासफीय: A kind of Mallika. कासफीय: 6 (भी हि) Bought, for one hundred.

शासन त. (शि.f.) I helating to an enemy; R. 4. 42. 2 Hostile,inimical.
—ए: An enemy; Si. 14. 44, 18. 20; Ve. 5. 1; Bk. 5. 81; Ki. 14. 2; Mu. 2. 5. —एं 1 A collection of enemies. 2 Enmity, hostility; नवीकामकामित ति. कामकीय क. 1 Relating to an enemy. 2 Hostile, inimical.

शादा 1 Young grass. 2 Mud. -- Comp. -- इतिसः -सं a place green with young grass, a place clad in verdure.

इसल 1 U. (श्रीकामतिन्ते, strictly a desiderative of अपन् used in a primitive some) To sharpen, whet.

store. "Comp. "ere; I a stone for grinding: sendel. 2 the Pariyatra mountain.

सांत P. p. 1 Appeased, allayed, calmed, satisfied, pacified; R. 12. 20. 2 Cured, alleviated; आंतरों: 3 Abated, subsided, put an end to, removed, extinguished; जातरकार्भ-वास्त्र R. 1. 56; 5. 47; जातार्थक द्रावाद प्राप्त कराहा: Ki. 17. 16. 4 Ceased, stopped; Ku. 3, 42. 5 Dead, deceased. 6 Billed, bushed. 7 Calm, quiet, undisturbed, tranquil, still; जातविक्तकार्य S. 1. 16; 4: 19. 8 Tamed; R. 14. 79. 9 Free from passions, at

ease, contented. 10 Shaded. 11 Purified. 12 Auspiolous (in augury); (the phrase with which is no! ' how can it be ', God forbid such an untoward or unjucky event' 8.5; Mu. 1). -er: 1 A mus who has subdued his passions, an ascetic. 2 Tranquillity, quietism, the sentiment of quietism, the predominant feeling of which is indifference to worldly objects and pleasures; see fritz and re. - ind. Enough, not more, noteo, for shame, hush l, god(beaven) forbid ; ; शार्त कथं दुर्जनाः गीरजानपदाः U. 1; तामेब हातमथया किमिन्नोचील 3. 26. --Comp. -आस्मन्, -चेतस a. calm. tranquil-minded, sedate or composed in mind. - my a. having still waters, -rer: the sentiment of quietism ; see stra above.

sitate: 'The son of Santanu', No. of Bhishma.

stiat N. of the daughter of Dasaratha, adopted by the sage Lomapada and subsequently married by Rishyasringa; see U. 1. 4 and

म्ह्यद्वाग क्षेत्रत.

smile f. ? Pacification, aliayment, alleviacous, removal; अन्यर्वियात्रशालेशे R. 11. v. 62. 2 Calmners, tranquillity, quiet, case, rest, repose ; Ku. 4.17; Mal. 5.1. 3 Cossation of bostslity, Bv. 1. 125. 4 Cossetion, stop. 5 Absence of passion, quietism, complete indifference to all worldly enjoyments: R. 7. 71. 6 Consolntion, soluce. 7 Settlement of differences, reconciliation, & Satisfartion of hunger. 9 An expiatory rite, a propitiatory rite for averting evil. 40 Good fortuge, felicity, suspiciousness. 11 Exculpation or absolution from blame. 12 preservation.- Somp राहे, उद्देश - जारे soothing or pro-picatory water; S. 3. - कर, -कारिय a. soothing, pacifying. -we a room for rest or ictioment. -gran a sacrifice or burnt offering to svert or remove an evil ; Ms. 4. 150.

wither a. (with) hapterly, propitials, 7. At Observement or ve. emonies culculated to temporacalamities.

Mira &c. See any &c.

-uen a. labouring under a curse.

-uen a. frelessed from particurse.

-uen a. restrained by a warse.

survey p. p. 1 Bound by an oath, conjured. 2 Sworn, adjured.

आफरिक: A fisherman,

structure of the Principle of the Princi

शास्त्र त. (बहो f.) I Relating to or derived from a word. 2 Relating to or depending on seand (opp. आई). 2 Verbal, oral. 4 Sounding, sonorous. -ब्यू: A grammarian. -Comp. -बोध: perception or apprehension of the sense of words. -बोधा: insinustion founded on words.

शाबिक a. (शी f.) i Verbal, oral. 2 Sounding, न्ह: A grammarian.

straw: N. of Yaras. - 1 Killing, slaughter. 2 Tranquility, peace. 3 End. - 1 The southern direction.

man 1 Secrificing, 2 Immolating, killing animals at a sacrifice. 3 Tying up cattle for escrifice. 4 A sacrificial vessel.

आक्रिलं Asbes.

ज्ञामिली A sacrificial ladle; (ज्रूप). शांबरी I Jugglery, acrossy. 2 A sorceress.

शांशिक: A dealer in shells. शांश्र(हू)क:A bivalve-shell.

शांत्रव a. (पी f.) Belonging to Siva : अर्थ बाजित शांचनी गणकेताचे सुवातः फर्जा Pt. 1.159. —व: A worehipper of Siva. 2 A son of Siva. 3 Camphor. 4 A kind of poison. —4 The Devada'ru tree.

शांत्रकी र N. of Parvett. 2 N. of a plant (नांत्रको).

mene: 1 An arrow. 2 A sword; of area.

my 10 U. (minifer) I To worken. 2 To be work.

one a. Variogated, speckled, mostled, spot id. in I A variagazed colour. I fine a refer to Air, wind. A place seed at obess, a choosman; Bh. C. 29, 5 Injuring, hurting.

strke: I The Ciduka bird. 2 A peacoch. 3 A bee. 4 A deer. 5 An elephant; of street.

oredt A particular musical instrument (played with a bow); of, sign;.

autumnal; (the f. is anoth in this sense); Massarrac (artists Bv. 1. 113; R. io. 9. 2 Annual. 3 New, recent. 4 Young, fresh. 5 Modest, why, bestful. 6 diffident, not bold.

-g: 1 A year. 2 An automaal sickness. 3 Automaal sunshine. 4 A kind of kidney-bean. 5 The Bakula tree. -g? The full-moon day in the month of Kartika. -g? 1 Corn, grain. 2 The white lotus. -g? 1 A kind of Vina or lute. 2 N. of Durga. 3 of Sarasyati.

भारतिकः 1 Autumnal sickness., 2 Autumnal sunshine or heat. -ई An autumnal orannual Städdha.

शारवीय a. Autumual,

strift: 1 A chessman, a piece at chess &c. 2 A small round ball. 3 A kind of die. -fet f. 1 The bird called Sarika. 2 Fraud, trick 3 An elephant's housings. -Comp. -agi, -ag, -agg, -agg, a chequered cloth fer playing at chess, draughts &c.

or stick for playing any stringed instrument. 3 Playing at chees &c., 4 A chessman, a piece at chees.

sirft A kind of bird.

surfix a. (ft f) 1 Relating to the body, bodily, corporest. 2 Incorporate, emoodied.—c: 1 The incorporate or embodied spirit (Marag); human or individual soul. 2 A bull. 3 A kind of drug.

switten a. (wit /.) Bodily, corporeal, material,

stram a. (sh f.) Noxious, hurtful, mischievous.

जार्ब-कः Candied augar.

make a. (6).) I Made of sugar, sugary. 2 Stony, gravelly, -r: I A gravelly place. 2 The froth or skum of Milk. 3 Cream.

born, horny. 2 Having a bow, armed with a bow; Ek. 8. 123. In 1 A bow; in general. 2 The bow of Viabon. - Comp. - 125; na., -725, region, - 25 na., -725, region. - 25 na.

आर्थिय क. 1 Au archer, a bowman-2 An epithet of Vishnu; पर्यक्शकार्धिक बहुलिक्षेत्रे हार्गियः R. 15. 4, 12. 70; Me. 46

क्षांकः I A tiger. 2 A leopard or parther. 3 A demon, Ra'kshasa. 4 A kind of bird. 5 (At the end of comp) An eminent or distinguished person, foremost; 4s in -मस्त्रीकः; of कुन्तर, -Comp. -चुन्नर n, a tiger's skin. -विकासित i s iger's play; क्योंद्वि क्यान विरायम मार्किनीति विध-4. 2 N. of a metre; see App. 1.

surfy a. (& f.) 1 Nocturnal ; Ku. 8. 58. 2 Mischievous, pernicious. — Darkness, thick gloom. — Right.

queg 1 A. (कारत) 1 To praise, flatter. 2 To shine. 3 To be endowed with; Malli. on Ki. 5. 44. 4 To tell. queg: 1 N. of a tree (very tall and stately); R. 1. 38; Si. 3. 40. 2 A

stately); R. 1.38; Si. 3.40.2 A tree in general; R. 1.33; Ve. 4.3. An enclosure, a fence. 4 A kind of fish. 5 N. of king Shlivkhana.—Comp.—grav. a kind of sacred stone said to be typical of Vishnu, as the Phalius is of Siva, "Aft N. of a mountain. "From the Balagra'ma stone.—w:, —Aviw: exudation of the Shla tree, resin; R. 1.31.—wifaray I a doll, puppet, statue; Vb. 1; N. 2.83. 2 a courtesau, harlot.—vish a doll, puppet.—w: the resin of the Shla tree.; of, www.—www; I a superior tree. 2 Ass footida.

smare: The Lodhra tree.

mora: N. of Panini.

आलग्राकिस् m. 1 A lancer, spearman. 2 A surgeon. 3 A barber.

शालाद्वराय: An epithet of Panini (written also शालायराय: so called from शलादर the place of his birth). शालार I A flight of steps, ladder. 2 A bird-cage.

हाराल: 1 Rice; न जाले: संतक्कीरता वर्धनुष्णवेदाते Mu. 1. 13; क्याः प्रकीणां न नवाति पालयः Mk. 4. 16. 2 The civet-cat.

-Comp. -कोश्वमः न्यं boiled rice (of a superior kind). न्यापी a female appointed to watch a rice-field; R. 4. 20. न्यापा: -वि rice-field. -पाइकः N. of a celebrated sovereign of India whose era commences with 78 A. D. न्यापः 1 N. of a writer on veterinary subjects. 2 a horse, होशिया m. a horse,

साहिष्यः 1 A weaver, 2 A toll, tax. साहिष्य a. (शी र्र.) (Usually at the end of comp.) 1 Endowed with, possessed of, possessing, shiring or resplendent with; Ki. 8. 17, 55; Bk. 4. 2. 2 Domestic.

unified i A mistress of the house, housewife. 3 N. of a metre; see App. I.

कारतिक त. I Modest, bashful, shy, retiring ; विश्वेद्यातीय: बीजव: M. 4 ; R. 6. 81, 18. 17 ; SI 16. 88. 2 Like, resembling. -w: A householder. (with why 'to make humble, bumiliste')... www. I A frog. 2 A kind of per-

fume. -g n. The root of the water-

साहा (जू) से 1 The root of the water-lily, 2 Nutmeg. - स्ट A frog. साहा (जू) रा A frog.

will A field of rice.

कालोक्तिकः An epithet of Papini ;

wrency 1 The sitk-cotton tree, 2 One of the seven great divisions of the earth.

By. 1. 115; Ms. 8. 246. 2 One of the seven great divisions of the earth. 3 N. of a kind of hell.—Comp. —vv; an epithet of Garuda.

wrenge 1 The silk cotton tree. 3-N. of a river in Patala. 3 A kind of hell. -Comp. -Qu, -Quer the gum of the silk-cotton tree.

arrews 1 N, of a country. 2 A king of Salva.

बार a. (बी f.) I Belating to a dead body; caused by the death (of a relative); वृशाई शायनाशीचे वरिटेड विचीनको Ms. 5. 59, 61. 2 Tawny, darkyellowish. —ब: The young of any animal, a fawn, cub; इ वर्ष क् परेश्वास्थना सामिति जनः 8. 2. 18; कुनराजनश्राः 8. 6. 3. 18. 37.

with The young of any animal.

शाबर Boo शाबर-

शास्त्रस्य a. (ती f.) Eternal, perpetual, ever-lasting; साम्मतीः सनः Råm. (=U.2.5) 'for eternal years', 'ever more', 'for all time to come'; 'U.5.27; R. 14.14. -तः 1 N. of Siva. 2 Of Vyåsa. 3 The sum. -तः ind. Eternally, perpetually, for ever-सम्बद्धाय a. (ती f.) Eternal, permanent, perpetual, constant; सम्बद्धार

mad The earth.

शिक्षा 'natural antipathy'.

energy a. (of f.) Eating desh(or fish).

शास्त्राहिको A quantity of baked onkes (शहकुति).

wreg 2 P. (% fee, filt) 1 To teach, instruct, train (governing two socusatives in this: sense); mout wh शास्ति Bk. ; Bk. 6. 10 ; शिक्सोबी शापि ना er, sut Bg. 2. 7. 2 To rule, govern; अनम्बद्धासम्बद्धाः है । 30 ; 10, 1; 14.85, 19.57; 8.1. 14; Bk, 3.53. 3 To order, command, direct, enjoin; R. 12. 34; Ku. 6. 24; Bk. 9. 68. 4 To tell, communicate, inform (with dat.); तारिनवासीयनं वृषं सदनवाया-(human Bk. 6. 17; Ms. 11. 62. \$ To adviso ; स विकास साक्ष न मासित मेडिके ही. 1. 5. 6 To decree, enect. 7 To penish, chestise, correct; Ms. 4 175 ; 8, 29. 8 To tame, subdue ; Mv.

6. 20. -Wirs age 1 (a) to advise, persuade; Ku. 5. 5. (b) to teach, instruct (how to not), order, command; R. 6. 59, 13. 75; Bk. 20. 17. 3 to rule, govern. 3 to chastise, punish; Ve. 2. 4 to praise, extel. -err (usually Atm.) I to bless, pronounce a blessing; सम्बद्धा आसासी है। 4; U. 1, 2 to order, command, direct (P. in this sense); Bk. 6.4. 3 to desire, seek for, hope, expect; वर्षमस्मिष्यम्माशास्त्रोह छ - १; आशास्त्रतं ततः स्रोति-नस्तुरशीनहास्त्रस् Bk. 17. 1, 5. 16 ; Mu. 8., 80. 4 to praise. - w I to teach, instruct, advise; Bk. 19. 19. 2 to order, command ; बहााचि बन्तवा कार्व Mårk. P. 3 to rule, govern, be lord of; ut using गिलतानिकालं N. 5. 24 ; R. 6. 75 ; 9. 1. 4 to punish, chastise. S to pray or ask for, seek for (Atm.); at under: र्थेच्यो ननेश्याकं वज्ञास्त्रहे U. 1. 1, (used in the sense of site with an).

straw I Instruction, teaching, discipline. 2 Rule, sway, government; अनम्बक्तासनासुनी R. 1. 30 ; so अवतिकासन 3 An order, command, direction; तकमिर्पि देवस्य शासनं प्रवाणीक्य 8. 6; B. S. 69, 14. 83, 18. 15. 4 An edict, enectment, a decree. S A precept, rule. 6 A royal grant (of land &c.); char-ध्वदः; अहं त्यां शासनञ्जतेष योजविष्यानि Ps. 1 ; Y. Z. 240, 295, 7 A deed, writing, written agreement, 8 Control of passions. (At the end of comp. snew often means 'punisher, destroyer, killer', es in सम्प्रासनः, पाकशासनः). -Comp. -ut I a plate (usually of copper), on which a grant of land &c. is inscribed, 2 a sheet of paper on which an order is written. - wy: a royal messenger. -griffe m. an envoy, a messenger ; R. S. 68.

भासित p. p. 1 Ruled, governed. 2 Punished.

भारित m. 1 A ruler, governor. 2 A chastiser; S. 1. 25.

tor. 2 A ruler, king, sovereign. 3 A father. 4 A Buddha or Jaina; or a deified teacher of the Bauddhas or Jainas.

-Comp. -अतिकासः, -असल्हरानं violation of eacred precepts, disregard of religious authority. -- -- conformity to or observance of sacred precopts. -enform a. versed in the Sastras. -arti: / the meaning of a sacred precept. 2 a scriptural precept or statement. -arrested observance of sacred precepts. To a prescribed by sacred laws, esjoined by the Sastras, lawful, legal. -- -m. I the author of a Sastra or sacred book. 2 an author in general. - wifer s. versed in the Sastres. -#: a superficial reader of books, a superficial sobolar. - wage n. grammar (se being the 'eye', as it were, with which to understand any Sastra). w, - Tre a. conversant with the Shetras. - mrw knowledge of sacred books, conversancy with scriptures. -med truth as taught in the Sastras, scriptural truth. - grang a, stated or enjoined in sacred books. - TE: f. scriptural point of view. - wife: the source of the Sastras. - विकास, - विभिन्न a sacred precept, soriptural injunction. -विमतिवेध:, -विरोध: 1 mutusi contradiction of sacred precepts, inconsistency or precepts. 2 any act contrary to sacred precepts. - विकुत्त a. averse from study; Pt. 1. - Page a. contrary to the Sastras, illegal, unlawful. - sgraffit: f. intimate knowledge of the sacred writings, proficiency in the Sastras. - शिल्पस् m. the country of Kashmira. - Ra a. established by sacred authority.

शासिद 4. (भी f.) Versed or skilled in the Sastras, -m. One who has mastered the Sastras, a learned man,

a great Pandit.

शाकीय a. 1 Scriptural. 2 Scientific. कार्य a. 1 To be taught or advised. 2 To be regulated or governed. 3 Deserving punishment, punishable. क्रि 5 U. (त्रिनोति, शिद्धतः) i To whet,

sharpen. 2 To attenuate, make thin. 3 To axcite. 4 To be attentive. 5 To be sharp.

for 1 Auspiciousness, good for tune, 2 Composure, calm, tranquillity, peace. 3 An epithet of Siva.

जिल्लापा 1 N. of a tree (शिश). 2 The Asoka tree.

fra a. Idle, lazy, indolent.

foreit Pees'-wax ; of. fees. ferest, arer & A loop or swing (made of repe), 2 A burden or load carried ina slig

Andrew a. Buspended or carried in a leep.

the LA (well, filler) To learn, study dag thre knewledge of ; e-क्षा का व्यक्तिएक स्थापन है. 8. 81. विशेषका (शिक्षका or सिविका कि.) 1 A

iner. 2 A teacher, instructor;

.

बस्योमर्ग (i. e. किया and संक्रांति) साध स शिक्षकाणां पुरि पतिशापितव्यं एवं M. 1, 16.

Stated I Learning, acquiring knowledge. 2 Teaching, instruction.

first I Learning, study, acquisition of knowledge; B. 9. 68. 2 Desire of being able to do anything, wish lo prevail; Ki. 15. 37, 3 Teaching, instruction, training; काव्यक्तीसक्याङ्गासः K. P. 1; sigu on: ufmainificum B. 5. 25; M. 4. 9; entergr 'the science of war'. 4 One of the six Vedangus, the science which teaches the proper pronunciation of words and laws of suphony. 3 Modesty, humility. -Comp. -ert: I a teacher, an instructor. 2 N. of Vyles. -we an epithet of Indra. - sifes: f. skill.

ffifier p. p. 1 Learnt, studied. 2 Taught, instructed; अधिक्षापद्वलं 8. 5. 21. 3 Trained, disciplined. 4 Tame, decile. 5 Skilful, clever. 6 Modest, diffident. -Comp. -erere a pupil. -MIN a. versed in the use of

weapons.

शिकामात: A pupil, scholar.

firms: 1 A lock of hair left on the crown or sides of the head at tonsure. 2 A peacock's tail.

शिक्षंडकः 1 Å lock of hair left on the crown of the head at tonsure. 2 Locks or tufts of hair left on the sides of the head; (these are three or five in the case of the Kahatriyas); U. 4. 19. 3 A crest, tuft, plume. 4 A peacock's tail.

Braffres A cook.

शिसंबिका See शिसंद (1).

जिल्लिक a. Crested, tufted. -m. 1 A peacock; नदति स वय पश्चकः जिल्लेकी U. 3. 18; R. 1. 39; Ku. 1. 15. 2 A. cock. 3 An arrow. 4 A peacook's tail. 5 A kind of jasmine, 6 N. of Vishnu. 7 N. of a son of Drupada. Sikhandin was originally a female, being Amba born in the family of Drupada for wreaking her revenge upon Bhishma; (see Ambs). But from her very birth the girl was given out as a mais-child and brought up as such. In due course she was married to the daughter of Hirasyavermen, who was extremely sorry to find that she had got a veritable woman for her husband. Her father, therefore, resolved to attack the kingdom of Drupada for his having deceived him; but Sikhandin contrived, by practising austers penance in a forest, to exchange her sex with a Yaksha, and thus averted the calamity which threatened Drupada. Afterwards in the great Bharati war he proved a means of killing Bhishms, who declined to fight with a woman, when Arjune put him forward as his hero. He was alterwards killed by Asyntheman J.

Strafferf i A pea-hou. 2 A kind of insmine & H. of the daughter

of Drupada ; are famigy above.

Brance t The top, summit or peak of a mountain; जगाम गीरी शिक्षर शिक्षfing Ku. 5. 7, 1. 4; Me. 18, 2 The top of a tree. 3 Crest, tuf . 4 The point or edge of a sword. 5 Top, peak, point in general. 6 The armpit, 7 Bristling of the bair. 8 The bud of the Arabian jaumine. 9 A kind of ruby-like gem. -Comp.

President I An excellent woman. 2 A dish of curds and sugar with spices. 3 A line of hair extending across the navel. 4 N. of a metre; see App. I.

किलारिन a. (जी f.) 1 Crested, tufted. 2 Pointed, peaked; (別明代・ दश्य Me. 82. -m. 1 A mountain ; इत् आ शरकार्थिमा शिकारिणा भणाः शरते Bb. 2. 76; Me. 13; R. 9. 12, 22. 2 A hillfort. 3 A tree. 4 The lapwing. 5 The plant अवामार्ग.

Star I A lock of hair on the crown of the bead; Mu. 3. 30; Si. 4, 50; Mål. 10. 6. 2 A crest, topknot. 3 Tuft, plume. 4 Top, summit, peak; Ki. 6. 17. 5 Sharp end, edge, point or end in general; S. 1. 4; Bv. 1. 2. 6 The end of a garment; S. 1. 14. 7 A flame ; प्रभामहत्या शिख्येव वीप: Ku. 1. 28, R. 17. 34. 8 A ray of light; Ku, 2. 38. 9 A peacock's crest or comb. 10 A fibrons root. II A branch in general; especially one taking root, 12 The head or chief of anything. 13 The fever of love. -Domp. -av: a lamp-stand. -we: a peacock. -out a pescock's feather.-wry; a peacock. -शक्तिः a crest-jewel. -सूतं I a cerrot. I a turnip. - et; the jack-fruit tree. –ৰুৱ a. pointed, crested. (লয়) a peacock. - ger: a lamp-stand. - gfa: f a kind of usurious interest, daily increasing.

शिकादा: The crest of a peacock. शिकायत a. 1 Orested. 2 Flaming. -m. 1 A lamp 2 Fire.

(Silver a. 1 Pointed. 2 Crested, tufted. 3 Proud. -m. 1 A peacock; Pt. 1. 159; V. 2. 25; Si. 4. 50. 2 Fire ; रिप्ररिष सन्ती सेवासार्व शिलीय विमानिला Git. 7; Pt. 4. 110; B. 19. 54; Si. 15. 7. 3 A cock. 4 An arrow. 5 A tree. 6 A lamp. 7 A bull. 8 A horse. 9 A mountain. 10 A Brabmana. 11 A religious mendicant. 12 N. of Ketu. Il The number 'three.' 14 The Chitruka tree. -Comp. - di. alle blue vitriol. -ween I an epithet of & Kartikeya. 2 smoke. - fout, -gug a peacock's tall. -gu: an antelope. - right a gourd. - right; an apithet of Karikoya. - from 1 a flame. 2 a peacech's crest.

রিছ: I A pot berb. 2 A kind of tree. জিলু 1 P. (গ্রিলান) To go, move. জিলু 1 P. (গ্রিলান) To smell.

ferent: I Froth, foam, 2 Phiegmof 1 The muchs of the nose. 2 Rust of iron. 3 A glass-vessel.

कियाणका-क The mucus of the nose. -क: Phlegm.

जिल्हा 1. 2. A., 10. U. (जिल्हे, जिल्हे, जिल्

first Tinkle, jingle, tinkling or jingling sound; especially of ornaments such as anklots.

कितंत्रिका A chain worn round

farm 1 Tinkle, jingle &c. 2 A bow-string.

र्क्सिक्स p. p. Tinkling, jingling - ने Tinkling, jingling (cf anklets &c.); कृतिने राजक्षाना वेदं सुप्रशिक्ति V. 4. 14.

findel 1 A bow-string. 2 An anklet (worn-ound the feet).

शिद् 1 P. (शेडिंग) To slight, de-

शिलाञ्चः f. The river Sutlej; see इतित्रु.
. रिजासि त. ! White. 2 Black; Si. 15.
48. - सि: The birch tree. - Comp. - कोठः
I an epithet of Siva; नस्तरमा शितिसंदर्ध सेनापरम्मुग्य वा Ku. 2. 61, 6. 81. 2
a pracock; अपनातितिकंडमेजस्वनीमिस्
व्यति स्क्रीरिवाण्यिणमालाः Si. 4. 56. 3 a
gallinule. - स्वद्धः, - यकः a goose, - रस्तं
a sapphire. - वास्त्रम् m. an epithet of
Râma; विश्वसम्बद्धाः Si. 1. 6.

লিখিল 4. i Loose, loosened, slackened, relaxed. 2 Untied, unfastened; S. 2. 6. 3 Severed, fallen from the stalk; S. 2. 8. 4 Languid, enfeebled, unmerved, 5 Weak, feeble; अशिक्षिलपरिरंग U. 1. 24, 27 ' fast or close embrace '. 6 Flacoid, flabby. 7 Dissolved. 8 Decayed. 9 ineffective, futile, vain. 16 Careless. 11 Loosely done, not strictly or rigidly performed. 12 Cast off, abandoned. - 1 Laxity, icoseness. 2 Slowness, (Ridelly means I to loosen, unfasten, untie. 2 to relax, slacken. 3 to weaken, impair, enfeeble. 4 to give up, shandon; R. 2. 41; fifthering 1 to be slackened or relaxed. 2 to fall off from ; Mk. 1. 15).

elacken, loosen. 2 To give up, abandon; Ve. 5. 6. 3 To leasen, allow to cool down; V. 2.

Control of Loused. 2. Relaxed, loosened. J. Dissolvedt.

Riffly, N. of a warrior belonging to the side of the Yadavas. (Riffly m. N. of Satyaki).

शिषि: A ray of light. -/. Skin, leather. -n. Water; ইন্মান্তব্যবাদানৰ মিনি প্ৰায়ন Vylsa. -Comp. -বিছ a. (written হিন্দিছ or হ্লিইনিছ also)! pervaded by rays. 2 baid, baid-headed. 3 leprous. (-ছ:)! an epithet of Viahnu. 2 of Siva. 3 a bold man. 4 a man without prepace. 5 a leper.

fau N. of a lake on the Himalays.

शिया N. of a river which issues from the Sipra lake and on the bank of which stands Ujjayint; शियाबातः वियतम हब प्रार्थना बाह्य Me. 31.

क्रिकः 500 जिका-

first 1 A fibrous root. 2 The root of a water-lily. 3 A root in general. 4 A stroke with a whip. 5 A mother. 6 A river. -00mp. -uv. a branch. -uv. the (Indian) fig-tree.

fries The root of a water-lily.
fries: (fit:) 1 A beast of prey. 2
The birch tree. 3 N. of a country
(pl.). 4 N. of a king (who is said
to have saved Agni in the form of a
dove from Indra in the form of a
hawk by offering an equal quantity
of his own flesh weighed in a
balance); cf. Mu. 6. 17.

शिलि (वि)का 1 A palanquin, litter. 2 A bier.

शिवि (वि) र 1 A camp; भूटणणः स्वतिश्वास्य वाति धर्वे महत्त्रं Ve. 3, 18; Si. 5. 68. 2 A royal camp or residence. 3 An intranchment for the protection of an army. 4 A hind of grain.

शिलि कि)एका A palanquin, litter.

sintent 1 A pod, legume. 2 A kind of kidney-bean. (m. also according to some.).

ffor 1 A ped, legume. 2 A kind of plant.

first 1 The head. 2 The root of the pepper plant (m. also, according to some, in these senses) -v. 1 A hed.
2 A large serpent. -Comp. -w hair.

हिएस त. 1 The head.; सिरमा व्हापते पूर्व (प्रण) परं (श्रेपं) कर नियम्पाते Subhash. 2 Skull. 3 A peak, summit, top (as of a mountain) ; किमीरेश्वलाचेपः चिरापिः द्वाराणिः द्वारं कि. 17; Si. 4. 54. 4 The top of a tree. 5 The head or top at anything; सिराणि सम्बद्धात प्रथा कि. 1. 74. 6 Pinnaole, some, highest point. 7 Front, forepart, van (as of an army); S. 7. 26; U. 5. 8. 8 Chief, principal, head (usually at the end of comp.). (Before soft consonants किएए is changed; to किए in comp.). - 200mp. - आदिया स. (किएएकि.) the skull. - अप्पा.

a human skull. - gg s room on the top of a house, inrest, garret. -my: affection of the head, head-ache. -छेदः, -छेद्रनं (शिर्म्भ्येदः dc.) beheading, decapitation. - artific m. an elephant. - a, - artific A helmet; च्युनैः शिरश्चिश्रवकोत्तरेष R. 7. 49, 66; आपनीत-शिरकाणाः 4. 64. 2 head-dress. - जरा. -Pr: the neck; Si. 4. 52, -श्रृक्षां क्र the coccanut tree. iswel worn on the head. 2 a crestjewel. 3 a title of respect conferred or learned men. -मर्मन् m. a hog. -माहिन m. an epithet of Siva. - राज a jewel worn on the head. - head-ache. 一石匠 m. 一石匠: (also fare-(Reg s:) the hair of the head, Rs. 1. 4. Ku. 5. 9 ; R. 15. 16. - affin a. being at the head, (-m.) a chief, any one at the head of affairs. - popper. -बेट:, -बेटमं a bead-dress, turban. - जूलं beadache. - शारिन m. an epithet of Siva.

foregray: The hair of the head; Si. 7. 62.

fires: 1 A belmet. 2 A turban, head-dress.

firem A palacquin.

(3.49; Bb. 2, 10.

farrey a. Belonging to or being on the head. - ey: Clean hair.

हिल्ल Any tubular vessel of the body, a nerve, vein, artery, bloodvessel -- 00mp. - तम्र: the wood-apple वर्ष lead-

तिराह्न ड. Sinewy, tendinous, vetny-भिति: 1 A sword. 2 A killer, mur derer. 3 An arrow. 4 A locuet.

किरोध: N. of a tree. — A flower of this tree (regarded as the type of delicacy); जिरोबद्धशाधिकवीष्ट्रमाणी बाह्य तहीबाबिति के बितर्कः Ku. 1. 41, 5. 4, R, 16. 48; Me. 65.

Fig. 6 P. (Special) To glean.

Fig. - Gleaning ears of corn
(more than one at a time); see
Kull. on Ms. 10. 112. - Comp. - jg.

1 gleaning ears of corn. 2 irregular
cooupation.

The iop of a column. 5 A tendon, vein (for fatt). 6 Red arsenic. 7 Camphor. -Comp. -STEN: 1 a hole. 2 a fence, an enclosure. 3 a room on the top of a house. -STEN: the wild plantain. -STEN: 1 a slab of stone used as a seat. 2 beasein. -STEN: bitumen. -STEN: beasein. -STEN: bitumen. -STEN: 2 34. -STEN: benzoin. -STEN: 1 benzoin. -STEN: 1 benzoin. 2 a superior kind of sandal-wood. -STEN: m.

an epithet of Garuda. - grant a stone-cutter's obisel. - Sgri, benzoin. - ar a. fossil, mineral. (-af) 1 bitumen. 3 benzoin. 3 petroleum. 4 iron. 5 any fossil production, -wa s. 1 bitumen. 2 red chalk. - Fare onalk. 3 a white fossil substance. -qg: a siab (of stone) used as a seat, stone-seat. - gar, game a small flat stone for grinding condiments upon. - sidesid: f. an image of stone. -कल्ला a stone-slab. -भूच benzoin. -भेष: a stone-outter's chieel. -रहा: 1 benzoin. 2 incense. - word a kind of moss. -with f. I a shower of stones. 2 hail. —वेद्याल и. a grotto, rooky recess. -- euffe: bitumen.

fine: The birch tree. -f. The lower timber of a door.

wer umber of a door. शिलिय: A kind of fish.

शिलेंग 1 The lower timber of a door.
2 A kind of earthworm. 3 The top of a piller. 4 A dart. 5 An arrow. 6 A kind of earthworm. 7 A famale frog...
50mp. - সুজা: a bee; বিভিনামিলীয়েজগত বৈত্যকলে কেবলাৰভাৱ Git, 1: ; B. 4. 67. 2 an arrow; লা স্থয়নগতিব নিজনীয়েজনলীয়ালে ক্ষান্ত
क्लिंग: 1 A kind of fleb. 2 A kind of tree. — श्रे A mushroom, fungus; as in उच्छिलीन q. v-2 The flower of the plantain tree; अधिप्रति जिल्लीक्ष्यांभियः Si. 6. 32, or अलिनारमंतांकिनी विक्रीय 72, 3 Hail.

নির্মাণ A mushroom, fungus. নির্মাণ I Earth, clay. 2 A small earthworm.

जिल्ले 1 An art, a fine or mechanical art; (6: such arts are enumerated). 2 Skill (in any art); craft; M. 1. 6; Mk. 3. 15. 3 Ingenuity, cleverness. 4 Work, manual work or labour. 5 A rite, ceremony. 6 A kind of ladle or spoon used at sacrifices. -00mp. -कार्य त., -काया any manual labour, handicraft. -कार्य:, -कार्य:, का an artisan, a mechanic. -कार्य त. क workshop, manufactory (a technical school). -कार्य 1 a book on any art, fine cr mechanical. 2 mechanics.

finder a. 1 Relating to a fine or mechanical art. 2 Mechanical. -m. 1 An artisan, artist, a mechanic. 2 One who is skilled in any art.

জিব a. I Auspicious, propitious, lucky; হুব রিবানা নিবনীবাননি: Ki. 4. 21; I. 38; R. 11. 33. 2 In good health or condition, happy, prosperous, fortunate; রিবানি বহরবিজ্ঞানি ক্ষিন্ R. 5. 8; (অনুসমুবানি 'undisturbed'); রিবানী ক্ষান ব্যান ক্ষিত্র 'a happy

journey to you', 'God bless (or speed) you on your journey '. - 4: 1 N. of the third god of the sacred Hindu Trinity, who is entrusted with the work of destruction, as Brahman and Vishnu are with the oreation and preservation, of the world ; वकी हैवः केशकी वा कियो वा Bli. 2. 115. 2 The male organ of generation, penis. 3 An auspicious planetary conjunction. 4 The Veda. 5 Final beatitude. 6 A post to which cattle are tied, 7 A god, deity. 8 Quicksilver. 9 Bdellium. 10 The black variety of thorn-apple. - vi (m. dual) Siva and Parvati ; Ki. 5. 40. - 4 1 Prosperity, welfare, well-being, bappiness ; तथ बस्पीन वर्तता शिन N. 2. 62; Ratn. 1. 2; R. 1. 60. 3 Bliss, auspiciousness. 3 Final bestitude. 4 Water. 5 Sea sait. 6 Rock-sait, 7 Refined borax, -Comp. - Mai == 5713 q. v. -miran rook-salt. -midne: 1 the bearer of auspicious news. 2 a fortune-teller. - arresu: 1 Siva's abode. 2 the red basil. (-4r) 1 a temple of Siva, 2 a cemetery, -wur a. inauspicious, unlucky ; शिवतरक्षतवे K. P. 1. - are (friene also) a. conferring happiness, auspicious. -कीर्तनः N. of Bhringi. -नति व. prosperous, happy. - inim: the planet Mars. -arity a. I having an auspicious end, conferring or conducive to happiness, propitious ; श्वरणः क्रास्तीय कल्य शिवतातिश्व भवत Mål. 6. 7. 2 tender, not demoniacal; मा पूतनात्वसुषगाः शिव-तातिराचे 9. 49. (-ति:) auspiciousness, happiness. - get the discus of Vishnu. gre a. the Devadarn tree. - an: the Bilva tree. - free the Ketaka tree. -ung: quick-silver, -gt, -gt N. of Benares. -great N. of one of the eighteen Puranas. - fug: 1 a crystal. 2 the Baka tree. 3 the thorn-apple. -पत्रकाः the Arjuns tree. -राजवानी N. of Benares. - Tiff f. the fourteenth day of the dark half of Magha on which a rigorous fast is observed in honour of Siva. - This Siva, worshipped in the form of a Phallus. - edge: the world of Sive. - ager: the mango tree. (-err) Parvati. -wywe; a bull. -बीज quick-silver. - केन्द्रप: 1 the moon. I the thorn-apple. - mart an epithet of Durga.

from: 1 A post to which cows or cattle in general are tied. 2 A post for cattle to rub against, scratching-post.

शिवा 1 N. of Părvatt. 2 A jackal (în general); जहाति विद्यानितः शिवानीः Ki. 1. 38; इरास द्वारे शिव शिव शिवानी कल-कल: Bv. 1. 32; R. 7. 50, 11. 61, 12, 89. 3 Final bentitude. 4 The Samt tree. 5 The yellow myrobalan. 6 Dheva grass. 7 A kind of yellow pigment. 8 Turmeric.—00mp.—sequit: a dog.—fru: a goat.—seq: the Samt tree.—an the howling of a jackal; Ki. 1. 38.

Brurell Parvatt, wife of Sive.

शिवास: A jaokal.

fifte a. Cool, cold, chill, frigid ; 🗪 वर्गव्ययंद्रणाद्दीशिरहरेण करेण प्रवीधरे Gtt. 12 ; R. 9. 59 ; 14. 3, 16. 49. - 1 Dow. boarfrost ; पद्माना शिक्षराक्ष्य ; जाता मन्ये जिज्ञिरमधितां पश्चिमी बान्यस्था Me. 85. 🙎 The cold sesson (comprising the two months Maghs and Phalguna); कंडेच स्वासितं गतेऽपि शिशिरे प्रस्केकिसामां कर्त हैं। 6. 3. 3 Coldness, frigidity. - Comp. -अंद्याः, -करः, -किरणः, -हीधितिः, -रश्मिः the moon ; हुप ह्य शिशिरांशोः V. 5. 21 ; शिशिशकरणकार्त वासरातेऽभिसार्य Si. 11. 21 शिशिरदिधितिना रजन्यः Be. 8. 2. -अस्यमध -Music: 'the close of the cold sesson, spring season; स्वहस्तल्यः शिशिरात्वयस्य (प्रव्योश्वयः) Ku. 3. 61 ; उपहितं शिक्षिराप-गमश्रिया R. 9. 31 . -कारहा:, -समय: the cold season. -g: an epithet of Agni.

जिल्हा: I A child, an infant; शिक्षां शिक्षा वा U. 4. 11. 2 The young of any animal (as a calf, puppy, fawn &c.); S. 1. 14; 7. 14, 18. 3 A boy under eight or sixteen years of age. -Comp. - कंदः, -कंदन the cry or weeping of a child. -irur a kind of jasmine double jasmine). -पाल: N. of a king of the Chedis 800 of Damaghosha. [According to the Vishau Purana this monarch was, in a previous existence, the unrighteous Hirasyakasipu, king of the Asuras who was killed by Vishau in the form of Narasimha. He was next born as the ten-headed Ravana who was killed by Rama Then he was born as the son of Damaghosha, and continued his enmity to Krishea, the eighth incarnation of Vishen, with even greater implacability; (see Si. 1). He denounced Krishen when they met at the Rejassys sacrifice of Yudhishthira, but his head was cut off by Krishaa with his discus. His death forms the subject of a calebrated poem by Magha]. ex m. an epithet of Krishna. - नारः -winter a wild goat.

Regar 1 A child, an infant. 2 The young of any animal. 3 A tree. 4 A porpoise.

বিষ্ণ, বিশ্ব The penis or male organ of generation; Y. 1. 17; Ma. 11. 104.

शिविद्यान a. 1 Pious in conduct, virtuous, holy. 2 Wicked, sinful,

জিল I. 1 P. (ইননি) To hurt, kill.
-II. 1 P., 10 U., (ইননি, ইনননি) To leave as a remainder, spare. -III7 P. (ইননি, ইছে) 1 To leave as a remainder, leave, leave remaining.2 To

distinguish or discriminate from others. - Caus. (hwaff-h) To leave &c. my to leave as a remainder ; leave behind (mostly in pass.), स्तीव जीवार इयावाक्षिष्टः है. 5. 15 ; कियदवक्षिष्टं रजन्याः 8. 4 ; निज्ञागमतीम्नः कियव्यक्तिष्टं Mv. 6; Bg. 7. 2. -ww to leave as a remainder; see डिक्ट. -वरि to leave remaining (caus. also); मानेता करें छपारिशोषिता मही Bv. 1, 59. - to particularise, inlividualize, specify, define. 2 to distinguish, discriminate. 3 to aggravate, heighten, enhance, intensify; पुनस्काडाविवर्तनवाकको विविदही विशि-नाष्टि मनोक्ज Mal. 4. 7; U. 4. 15. (-pass.) I to be different from; R. 17. 62. 2 to be better or higher than, surpass, excel, be preferable or superior to (with abl.); Ms. 2.88, 3. 203. (-Caus.) to surpass, excel; Mk. 4. 4; M. 3. 5.

शिष्ट p. p. 1 Left, remaining, residual, test 2 Ordered, commanded. 3 Trained, educated, disciplined. 4 Tamed, docile, tractable. 5 Wise, learned; Si. 2. 10. 6 Virtuous, respectable. 7 Civil, polite. 8 Chief, principal, superior, excellent, distinguished, eminent. - T: 1 An eminent or distinguished person. 2 A wise man. 3 A counsellor. -Comp. -आचार: I the practice of wise men. 2 Good manners, good breeding. -सभा an assembly of chief or learned men, a council of state.

शिष्टि: f. 1 Rule, government. 2 Order, command. 3 Chastisement, punishment.

शिष्यः ! A pupil, disciple, scholar ; शिष्यस्तें इं शांधि मां त्वा प्रपत्ने Bg. 2. 7. 2 Anger, passion. -Comp. - viver a succession of pupils. - faire: f. the correction of a pupil.

ফ্লিল্ল:, হিল্লেক: Benzoin.

शी 2 A. (शेत, शायत; pass. शब्बते; desid. शिशायित) 1 To lie, lie down, recline, rest; इतक शरणार्थिनः शिखरिण। गणाः शरते Bh. 2. 76. 2 To sleep (fig. also); किं निःशंके शेष शेष वयसः समागती सन्द्राः । अथवां ससं शयीया निकटे जागति जा-ह्रयी जननी Bv. 4. 80; Bb. 8. 79, Ku. 5. 12. - Caus. (ज्ञाययति-ते) To cause to sleep or lie down. -With sift I to precede in sleeping. 2 to sleep after or longer than one; आहं वतीचातिकारे Mb. 3 to excel, surpass; पूर्वात्महाभाग-तमातिशेवे B. 5. 14; चरितेम चातिशाविता मुनदः Ki. 6. 32; Bk. 7. 46. (-Caus.) to cause to excel; थान्यातिशाययति धाम बहस्रवान्तः Mu. 8. 17. - अधि (with acc. of place) I to lie or sleep on or in, rest upon ; अध्यक्षाबित मा Bk. 15. 14 ; अर्ध ग्रुगति। वितयागनिदः संद्वत्य छोकान् प्रक्षोड-भिशेत R. 13. 6, 16. 49, 19. 32 | Ki. 1. 38. 2 to inhabit, dwell in ; Bk. 10. 35. -we to sleep or lie near. -w

to doubt, be in doubt ; संशब्य कणारिष तिहते का Ki. 3. 14, 42 ; Bv. 2. 115.

off 1 Sleep, repose. 2 Tranquillity. शीक्ष I. 1 A. (शीकते) 1 To wet, sprinkle. 2 To go or move gently. II. 1 P., 10 U. (तीवात, शक्वित ते) I To be angry. 2 o moisten, wet. करिकर: I Spray, thin rain, drizzle,

mist; Ku. 1. 15, 2. 52; R. 5. 42, 9. 68; Ki. 5. 15. 2 A drop of water or sain; गतसुपरि बनानां वारिगर्में (व्हाणां पिञ्चन-यति रवंस्ते शीकरक्किजनेतिः S. 7. 7; R. 17. 62. - 1 The Sarala tree. 2 The resin of this tree.

क्षिण व- Quick, rapid, speedy ; विभन्मणि भडलचारशीधः V. 5. 2. -बाः Conjunction (in astr.) - ind. Quickly, swiftly, rapidly. -Comp. -3m: conjunction (in astr.). - milte a. expeditious, quiok. - silve a. choleric, irescible. - चेतनः a dog. - बुद्धिः a. aoute, sharp-witted. -लंबन a. going rapidly, swift of foot, Ghat. 8. -वेधिन m. a good archer.

शीभिन वः Sppeedy, expeditious. शीप्रिय a. Quick. -यः 1 N. of Vishnu. 2 Of Siva. 3 The tighting of cats.

इतिज्ञकं Quickness, rapidity.

wild ind. A sound made to express a sudden thrill of pleasure or pain, (particularly applied to the sound of pleasure during sexual enjoyment). -Comp. -arts, ga m. the above sound.

क्रीत a. 1 Cool, cold, frigiá; ता क्रमशरश्वं शीतरिंशनलार्मिद्धाः S. 3. 2. 2 Duli. sluggish, apathetic, sleepy. 3 Dull, lazy, stupid. -e: 1 A kind of reed. 2 The Nimba tree. 3The cold season (n. also). 4 Camphor. - 1 Cold, coldness, chiliness; आः शीतं तुहिनाचलस्य करवो: K. P. 10. 2 Water, 3 Cinnamon. -00mp.-sig: 1 the moon; वक्तदी तब सत्थयं यद्परः दीताञ्चरुज्ज्ञंभते K. P. 10. 2 camphor. -ara: a kind of affection or diseased state of the gume. - arfa: the Himalaya mountain. -MEHR m. the moon-stone, -mark a. pinched or benumbed with cold, shivering. - water. - are: the cold season, winter. -कालीन a. wintry. - was a kind of religious penance, with white sandal. with the moon, 2 camphor, with: 1 a lamp. 2 a mirror. - anvin: the moon. -geq: the Siri'sha tree. geq: benzoin. -was campbor. -wrg: the moon. - Agua kind of jasmine (Arabian). -सबुकः, -सरीचिः, -रहिम: 1 the moon. 2 camphor. - ere: a lamp. - ere: m. the moon. - apar the udumbara tree. -fight: the fig-tree. - fight the Sami' tree. (-4) 1 rock-salt. 2 borax. - ages: berley. - east a. ocoling.

शीतक a. Cold ; see शीत: -क: 1 Any cold thing. 2 Winter, the cold sesson. 3 A dull or dilatory person. 4 A happy man, one free from cares or anxieties. 5 A scorpion.

कीतल a. Cool, cold, chill, frigid (flg also); अतिशीतलमध्यमः कि भिनासि व मुम्तः Subhash. ; महत्रपि परवुः स्थाति छ-स्यगाहः V. 4. 13. न्तः 1 The moon. 2 A kind of campher. 3 Turpentine. 4 The Champaka tree. 5 A kind of religious observance. - 1 Cold, coolness. 2 The cold season. à Benzoin. 4 White sandal, or sandal in general. 5 A pearl. 6 Green sulphate of iron. 7 A lotus. 8 The root called from q. v. -Comp. -Gq the Champaka tree. -जलं a lotus. -मदः -दं sandal. -वडी the sixth day of the bright half of Magha.

शीतलकां A white lotue. ज्ञीतला 1 Small-pox. 2 The goddoss presiding over small-pox. -Comp. -gar worship of the goddess Sitala.

कीतली Small-pox. शीता 500 सीता-

जीताल a. Suffering from or shivering with cold, chilled, pinched ; Si. 8. 19.

श्रीरण See सीत्व.

शीध m. n. 1 Any spirituous liquor. rum. 2 Wine. -comp. -w: the Bakula tree. -q: a drinker of spirits.

शीन a. Thick, congealed. -न: 1 A dolt, blockhead. 2 A large anake (अज़बर).

शीस् 1.A. (शीभते) 1 To boast. 2 To tell, say, speak (कथने ?).

जीव्य: I A bull. 2 N. of Siva.

शीर: A large snake ; see सीर also. क्षीर्ण p.p. i Withered; decayed, rotten. 2 Dry, sere. 3 Shattered; shivered. 4 Thin, emaciated, (see ज्ञा). -जे A kind of perfume. -Oomp. आधि:, -पाद: 1 epithets of Yama. 2 of the planet Saturn. - withered leaf; (so क्रीणेप अं). (-णीः) the Nimba tree. - ह्तं a water melon. जीवि a. Destructive, burtful,

noxious, injurious.

क्रीचें 1 The head; शीर्चे नर्पो देशांतरे au: Karpûr., Mu. 1. 21. 2 The black variety of aloe-wood. -Comp. six-होत्य: the head only as the remainder_ -आमप: any affection or disease of the head. - decapitation. - de a. fit to be beheaded, deserving death by decapitation ; U. Z. 8; R. 15. 51. -versi a helmet.

करियेक: An epithet of Rahu. - 1 The head. 2 Skull. 3 A helmet. 4 A head-dress, (cap, hat &c). 5 Verdict, judgment, judicial sentence.

क्षित्रं Clean or unentangled heir-

क्षिन् n. The head. (This word has no forms for the first five inflections, and is opitionally substituted for जिएए or नीर्व after acc. dual.)

शील 1. 1 P. (शीलति) 1 To meditate, contemplate. 2 To serve, honour, worship. 3 To de, practise.—II. 10. U. (शीलवि ते) 1 To honour, woship. 2 To practise repeatedly, exercise, study, think of, ponder over; श्वतिश्वतमणि स्वः शालित भारत या Bv. 2.35; शीलवि सुनयः हशिलत Ki. 13. 43. 3 To put on, wear; बल बाले बुने सातिमरपुने शिलय नीलिबोलं Gtt. 5. 4 To go to, visit, frequent; सद्यामनाय नित्री गहनमणि शालित Gtt. 7; स्मानना वयि शिल्य बीच मोलि Bv. 2. 4.—With अञ्च, न्यरि to practis reopeatedly, cultivate, think of: श्वश्वातनी समसा परिशिलितीड सित्री. P.

शील: A large serpent (the boa). -st 1 Disposition, nature, character, tendency, inclination, babit, custom; समानशीलस्पसमेषु सम्बं Subblich.; frequently at the end of comp. in the sense of 'disposed or habituated to,' 'indulging in', 'prone to,' 'addicted to,' 'attached' &c.; as बलाङ्गील ' disposed to quarrel, ' 'quarrelsome '; মাধনহাতি ' disposed or apt to think '; so दान", सनमा", दमा", धुण्य", आश्चासन &c. 2 Conduct, behaviour in general. 3 Good disposition or character; good nature; इतिलं परं सुपणे Bh. 2. 82; Pt. 5. 2. 4 Virtue; morality, good conduct, virtucus life. chastity, uprightness ; दीर्मञ्चान्त्रपतिषि-मस्वति...शीलं खलोपासनात् Bb. 2. 42, 39 : तथा हि ते शीलमुद्रार्द्शने तपस्विनामप्युपदेशतां वतं Ku. 5. 36, Ki. 11. 25; R. 10. 70. 5 Beauty, good form. -00mp. -violation of morality or chartity; Pt. 1. -wifter m. an epithet of Sive. - trains violation of chastity ; शातियं शीलयंचना Mk. 1. 44.

शीलमं I Repeated practice, exercise, study, cultivation. 2 Constant application. 3 Honouring, serving. 4 Wearing.

affign p. p. 1 Practised, exercised. 2 Pat on. 3 Frequented, visited. 4 Skilled in. 5 Endowed with, possessed of.

शीवन m. A large enake (bcs.) सुद्धासर: A porpolee, (a corruption of शिक्षमार q. v.).

हाक 1 P. (शोकति) To go, move.

ह्युक: 1 A parrot; आसमी सुम्मानेक्यां ने स्थाने स्

of the heavenly nymph Ghritachi while roaming over the earth in the form of a female parrot. Suka was a born philosopher, and by his moral eloquence auroessfully resisted all the attempts of the nymph Rambha to win him over to the path of love. He is said to have narrated the Bhagavata Purana to king Parikshit, His name has become proverbial for the most rigid observer of continence]. - # 1 Cloth, clothes. 2 A kelmet. 3 A turban. 4 End or hem of a garment. -Jomp, -Men: the pomegranate tree. -तद:,-जुन: the Sirlsha tree. -- and a, having an aquiline, nose - suffer an aquiline nose. -gen: sulphur. -gen; fun; the Sirisha tree. -gent the rose-apple. -ways; the pomegranate, -www; at epithet of Cupid.

Acid, sour. 3 Harsh, rough, hard, severe. 4 United, joined. 5 Deserted, lonely. — 1 Flesh. 2 Sour greel. 3 A kind of acid liquid.

सुन्ति: f. 1 An oyster shell, pearloyster; वामविश्वाच्यालं गुमालं समाने शिल्यानागातः । जसनिम सम्बद्धान्ति समानागातः । जसनिम सम्बद्धान्ति समानागातः । जसनिम सम्बद्धान्ति समानागातः । यो ति हो ति . 2 . 67; R. 13. 17. 2 A conch-shell. 3 A small shell, muscle. 4 A portion of the skull. 5 A curl of hair on a horse's breast (or neck); Si. 5. 4, see Mallitherson. 6 A kind of perfume. 7 A particular weight equal to two Karshas. 20mp. अस्ति, जा a pearl. -पूर्वः, यो व pearl. -पूर्वः
पुष्पान A pearl-oyster.

पुष्पा 1 The planet Venus. 2 N. of
the preceptor of the Asuras, who, by
means of his magical charm,
restored to life the demons killed
in battle; see इन्न, नेयमती and यमति. 3
The month of Jyeshtha. 4 N. of
Agai or fire. — 1 Seman virile;
प्रमान देशीऽपिके हाले भी सम्बन्धानि किया Me.
5. 69; 5. 63. 2 The essence of anything. — 100mp. — मंग; a peacock — पर
a. spermatic. (— १) the marrow of
the bones. — पर्याप: Friday.
— शिवाप: a demon.

ume, -gifts a. I Seminal. 2 increasing the seminal flow.

कुछ a. White, pure, bright; as in स्कारांग q. v.—कं: I A white colour. 2 The bright or light helf of a lunar mouth. 3 N. of Siva. —कं 1 Silver. 2 A disease of the white part of the eye. 3 Fresh butter. 4 Sour gruel.—Dome.—कंगा, —कर्मा: a peacock (having white corners of the eye); हुल्लागी: सक्तम्बनी: स्वामाधिक केगा Me. 22.—कर्मा a kind of gallinule.—सम्बन्ध a pure in senduct, virtuous.—क्षेत्र white leprosy.—क्षाह:

chalk. - an; the light half of a month. - an a. dressed in white. - arane.

white colour. 2 The bright half of a lunar month.

Mer u. White.

agar 1 N. of Sarssvati, 2 Candied sugar, 3 A woman having a white complexion, 4 The plant Kakolt.

ह्यक्तिमञ् m. Whiteness-ह्याचे: 1 Air, wind. 2 Li-ght, Instre. 3 Fire.

शुंक: i The (Indian) fig-tree. 2 The hog-plum. 3 The awn of corn. शुंका i The sheath of a young bud. 2 The awn of berley or corn.

श्रुपिय m. The (Indian) fig tree.

श्रुप्त J. 1 P. (होपाने) 1 To be sorry, grieve for, bewail, mourn; आरोदीयाक्षाञ्चाक्षामध्येष्ठ पार्शियकारे Bk. 15. 71; 21. 6; Bg. 16. 5. 2 To regret, repert. -WITH -असु to bewail, mourn over, regret; तम सुनमतिकारे नातुः भाषि पंडिताः Pt. 1. 333; Bg. 2. 11; Ve. 5. 4; U. 3. 32, -परि to lar:ent, mourn. -II. 4 U. (ह्य्याते ते) 1 To be sorry or afflicted. 2 To be wet. 3 To abine. 4 To be pure or clean. 5 To

हुच, हुचा f. Crief, sorrow, affliction, distress; विकलकरणः पाइक्छाभः छाया परिवृद्धः U. 3. 22: काम जीवति मे नाथ इति साविज्ञती शुच R. 12. 75, 8. 72, Me. 88, S. 4. 18.

decay, become fetid.

शुच्चि तः ! Clear, pure, clear; सकलहर्तमणं द्याचि मानस Ki. 5. 13. 2 White; Ki. 18. 14. 3: Bright, respiondent; प्रसवति ज्ञाचित्रिवीद्यारे मार्पिन श्रुत चया U. 2. 4. 4 Virtuons, pious, holy, undefiled, unsullied; अब हु बेस्सि द्वाचि इसमारमनः 8. 5. 27 ; पद्यः ह्या बेर्द्दा-क्रिमार ईम्बराव R. 3. 46, Ki. 5. 13. S Purified, cleaneed inllowed; B. 1. 81; Ms. 4, 71. 6 Honest, upright, faithful, true, guileless; Pt. 1. 200. 7 Correct, accurate. -fer: 1 The white colour. 2 Purity, purification. 3 Innocence, virtue, goodness, uprightness. 4 Correctness, accuracy. 5 The condition of a religious student. 6 A pure man. 7 A Brahmana. 8 The hot season; अवनयी विद्यमञ्ज्ञाहिकाः शुक्तिसी विस्तीरमसंपदः Si. 6. 22, 1. 58, R. 3. 3; Ku. 5, 20. 9 The mouths of Jyeshtha and Ashaibs. 10 A faithful or true friend. 11 The sun. 12 The moon-13 Fire, 14 The sentiment of love (ब्रांगार). 15 The planet Venus 16 The Chitraka tree. -Comp. -gu; the sacred fig-tree. -m@; a orystal. -शक्तिका a kind of jasmine (Arabian) -tifug m. the moon. -ma a. holy, virtuous. - Run a. baving a expet or

pleasant smile; Ku. 5, 20, R 8, 48. ह्याचित्र a. Light, lustre.

क्षां वस

gug I P. (gush) 1 To bathe, perform ablations. 2 To squeeze, express (as juice). 3 To distil. 4 To churn.

Baffe: A boro.

खद् 1. 1 P. (जोडति) 1 To be impeded or hindered. 2 To limp, be lame, 3 To resist, -- II. 10 U. (हो। उपति-ते) To be idle, lazy or dull.

कांद्र 1 P., 10 U. (श्रुवति श्रुंटयाति-ते) 1 To purify, 2 To become dry; see 밁존 I. also.

खंडि: -ही 🖍 झुंडचं Dry, ginger.

win: I The juice issuing from the temples of an elephant in rut. 2 An elephant's trunk.

wiver: I Distiller. 2 A kind of military music or musical instrument.

mer 1 An elephant's trunk. 2 Spirituous liquor. 3 A tavera, dramshop. 4 The stalk of the lotus. 5 A conriezan, harlot. 6 A bawd, producess. - Somp. -qv# a tavern, dram-shop.

Marc: I A distiller. 2 An elephant's trunk or probosois; Mv. 1, 53,

niere: An elephant.

ह्योटिका See गुडा-

चाहिन m. i A distiller. 2 An elephant, -Comp. -म्यिका the musk-rat.

श्चादी:-मृ: f. The river Sullej; cf.

gr p. p. 1 Pure, clean, purified; अंतः श्राह्मस्त्वमयि भविता वर्णमात्रेण कृष्णः 💆 🕫 49. 2 Holy, undofiled, chaste, ianocent; अन्यमीयत श्रद्धति शांतेन वपुरेव सा R. 15, 77, 14. 14. 3 White, bright. 4 Stainless, spotless. 5 Innocent, simple, guileless. 6 Honest, upright. 7 Correct, faultless, right. 8 Cleared, acquitted. 9 Mere, only. 10 Simple, ure, unmixed; (opp. भिन्न). 11 11 bezirodiuA 21 beileupeaU Whotted, sharpened. 14 Not, nasal. -w: Au epithet of Siva. -w 1 Anything pure. 2 The pure spirit. 3 Rock-sait. 4 Black pepper. -Comp. -कंतः a king's female apartments, harom, sornglio ; शुद्धांतबुर्लभभिवं वपुराध्यन-पासिमी पश्चित्रतास्य S. I. 17; Ku. 6, 5%. wifter m. an attendant in the harem, a obsmberlain; U. 1. ेपालका, रक्षका a guard of the harem. -arrenu a. pure-minded, bonost. - situm: (unicelebrated Buddha. "mm: N. of Buddha, -turt pure intelligence ~बंदा an ass. -धी;-भाष;-सति दः pureminded, guileless, boucst.

The f. 1 Purity, cleaness. 2 Brightness, lustre; gwigwegafff

ways:) R. 16. 18. 2 Sanctity, Doliness : तीर्थाभिषेकमां श्राद्धिमाव्यामा महीfleg: R. 1. 85. 4. Purification, expintion, atonoment, expiatory act; श्र शिरलागभावेण श्राञ्चिलाभगमन्यत B. 12. 10. S A purficatory or expiatory rite. 6 Paying off or clearing (of expenses). 7 Retaliation, requital. 8 Acquittal, innocence (established by trief). 9 Truth, accuracy, correctness. 10 Rectification, correction. 11 Subtraction. 12 N. of Durgh -Comp. -qui l a list of errata ,or corrigends, .2 s certificate of purification by penance or atonement.

श्चाप 4 P. (श्वापति, ज्ञास) 1 To become pure or purified; (fig. also); पुरोपिः कुष्यते शोष्यं नदी बेगेन शुष्यति । अद्भि-गर्भगाणि श्रुष्पीति मनः सरवेन श्रुष्माति Ms. 5.108y 2 To be auspicious, favourable or eligible ; तिथित्व तावच श्रूपशति Mu. 5. 3 To be made clear, have the doubts removed; न द्यायति नेंडलरात्मा Mk. 8. 4 To be defrayed or cleared; ध्यक्ष श्रुध्यति Pt. 5. -Caus. (shreft ?) 1 To purify, cleanse, wash off. 2 To clear, pay off (as a debt). -WITH -परि,-कि,-स to be purified; it, 12, 104; Me. 5. 64.

ह्मन 6 P. (हानति) To go, move.

हान:शेप: (कः) N. of a Vedic sage: son of Ajigarta .; [In the Aitareya Brohmann it is related that king Harirchandra, being childless, made a vow that on obtaining a son he would sacrifice him to the god Varues. A son was born who has named Robits, but the king put off the fulfilment of the vow under various pretexts. At last Robits purchased for one hundred cows Sunahrepha, the middle son of Ajigarta, as a substitute for himself to be offered to Varuan. But the boy praised Visheu. Indra and other deities and escaped death. He was then adopted Visvamitra in his own family and called by the name Devarata].

शुनक: I N. of a sage, descendant of Bhrigu. 2 A dog.

क्रनाशी(सी)रा Î An epithet of indra. 2 An owi.

ह्यानि: A]dog.griff f. A female dog, a bitch. grive A number of female dogs.

हारू 1. 10 U. (हांपनि-ते, शंववति-ते) 1 To be purified or cleansed, 2 To cleanse, purify.

myg: Air, wind.

my 1 A. (शोक्ते) 1 To shino, be splendid, look beautiful or handsoms ; तुष् शोभते दोन विश्व नाहाल्येन U. 1; R. 8. 6. 2 To appear to advantage तकं दि दुःसान्यद्वद्य शोमी; Mk. 1. 10. 3 To suit, become, bedit (with gen.); तत-बहु इत्वेबीपबारः शीलते सातवारिकनस्य U. 1. -Caus. (thunkel). To decorate,

adorn, grace, -Wirt oft, -fa to shine, look splendid.

gra a. 1 Shining, bright. 2 Beautiful, bandsome ; अंथे श्रुंथ सुष्ट्यसंस्य िये Ku. 1. 35. 3 Auspicions, łucky, happy, fortunate, 4 Eminent, good, virtuous ; Pt. 1. 358. - 1 Auspiciousness, welfare, good fortune, happiness, good, prosperity; Mal. 1. 23. 2 An ornament. 3 Water, 4 A kind of fragrant wood -Comp. -arm: an epithet of Siva. -siq a, bandsome. (-aft) I a handsome woman. 2 N. of Rati, wife of Cupid.~appropr a beautiful woman - argin weal and wee, good and evil - snert a. virtuous. - Myar a handsome woman. -guy o. i evil, bad. 2 insuspicions. - 346 a. having a happy end. -ar a. auspicious, propitious. -कार्मम् n. a virtuous act. -बंwith gum-myrrh. -wg: an auspicious planet. - T: the sacred fig-tree. - th a woman with good teeth. 一概: 一讀 a lucky or auspicious moment. - steff good news. -wren: perfume for the mouth. -इंसिन् a. pressging good, indicative of auspiciousness; il. 3. 14. -veroft 1 a hall in which sacrifices are performed. 2 an auspicious place.

ह्यभेषु दः Auspicious, luoky, for tunate, blessed; आपिक शुश्रभे शुभेपुरा ब्रिक्येन द्वयभव संगत रि. 8. 6.

कार्यकार व. 1 Auspicious, 2 Promoting happiness.

ह्यभेभाद्रक a. Decorated, ornamented, bright.

graf I Lustre, light. 2 Beauty, 3 Desire. 4 Yellow pigment. 5 The Sami tree. 6 An assembly of gods. 7 Darva grass. 8 The Priyangu oreeper.

gra a. I Shining, bright, radiant 2 White; पश्यति पिचोपहतः शाहीशुभं शंहर मिष क्षेत्र K. P. 10; R. 2. 69. - अ: 1 The white colour. 2 Sandal (said to ben.). - 1 Silver. 2 Talc. 3 Rock-nalt. 4 Green vitriol. -Comp. -sign, -明年: I the moon. 2 comphor. - The

grave 1 The Ganges. 2 A crystal. 3 Bamboo-manne.

will an epithet of Brahman.

हुन 1 P. (श्रंभति) 1 To shine. 2 To speak. 3 To burt, injure.

then N. of a demon killed by Durgå. -00mp. -वातिनी, नार्विनी un opithat of Durga,

will. 2 To make drm or steady, stop. बारका 10 U. (शुल्कवति ते) 1 To gain. 2 To pay, give. 3 To create. 4 To tell, narrate. 5 To leave, forsake, abandon.

Merch, -est I A tell. tax, quitous, duty; particularly levied at ferries, peases, ros is &c.; #: grf. सर्वजन्मां munichaiffamasin H. 8,125; Ms. 8, 159;

चुनं 4 A cord, rope, spring, 2 Copper.

क्षुरुष (' रुख्):10 U, (श्रान्य-त्व-पति ते) ! To give, bestow- 2 To send away, dismiss... 3 To measure,

gree (set) 1 A rope, string, 2 Copper. 3 A sacrificial rite or act. 4 The proximity of water, a place near it. 5 A rule, law, an institute.

- wer, - wer See above.

marf. A mother.

हुन्यक अ. Attentive, obedient. -कः A servent, an attendant.

gard-on 1 Desire to hear. 2 Service, attendance. 3 Obedience, dutifulness.

शुक्त 1 Desire to hear; अत रव शृक्त म हक्ताति Mu. 3. 2 Service, attendance. 3 Dutifulness, obedience. 4 Reverence. 5 Telling, saying.

Desirous of serving or attending.

3 Obedient, attentive.

जुद 4 P. (हाकाति, हाक) 1 To be dried, become dry or parched up; त्या हाकावास पियति सिंहल लाडु हार्म Bh. 3. 92. 2 To be withered.—Caus. (ज्ञायतित ते) 1 To dry up, wither, parch. 2 To emaciate.—With उद्द, -परि 1 to be dried up, dry up; Bk. 10. 41; Bg. 1. 29. 2 to pine, decay, wither.—(द, -द to be dried up.

Mar:, mar i Drying, drying up. 2. A hole in the ground.

The hollow in the fang of a snake.

The hollow in the fang of a snake.

The hollow in the fang of a snake.

The hole, Full of holes, perforated.

The 1 Fire. 2 A rat or mouse. — 1 A hole. 2 The atmosphere. 3 A windingtrument.

grat i A river. 2 A sort of perfume.

आपित: Air, wind.

Strong a soleto s

सुब्द p. p. 1 Dry, dried up; आसावा पुष्ट करियामि Mk. 8. 2 Parched up, sear. 3 Shrivelled, shrunk up, emaciated. 4 Feigned, pretended, mock; कामिन: स्म सुक्ते करमेल्यारि सुक्करित च सुके-श्चित: रा. 10. 69. 5 Empty, vain, useless, unproductive; M. 2. 6 Groundless. causeless. 7 Offensive, barsh; तस्म माकुश्चर स्थाय सुक्का विश्वतित्त Ms. 11. 35. - Comp. - काम व. emaciated. (-वी)

CONTRACTOR OF STREET ACTS OF STREET

कुक्तला, न्हे 1 Dried flesh. 2 Flesh in general.

wind. 4 A hird. -wi 1 Prowess, strength. 2 Light, lustre.

grang m. Fire; Si. 14. 22. —n. 1 Strength, prowess. 2 Light, lustre. भूका: —ई 1 The awn of barley &c., beard. 2 A briefle; इत प अह दक: Bv. 1. 24. 3 Point, tip, sharp end. 4 Tenderness, compassion. 5 A kind of poisonous insect. —Oomp. —क्षाप: —जीवन: a kind of insect or worm covered with bristles. —आप awn awned grain, (as barley). —जिक्टि: ची, —जिम्म, —जिम्म, —जिम्म cowach (क्षि-क्षाप).

स्ताकाः 1 A kind of grain. 2 Tenderness, compassion.

श्रक्षरः A hog; गण्ड सुकर मह ते बद सिंही मया इतः । पंडिता यव जानति सिंहश्यक्रयेथिलम् Subhâsh. --Comp. --इन्हः a kind of grass (हस्ता)-

ज्ञुकल: A restive horse.

ME: A man of the fourth or the last of the four principal stribes of the Hindus; (he is said to have been born from the feet of Purusha; पदम्यां ग्रहो अजायत Rv. 10. 90. 12, or of Brahman; Ms. 1, 87, and his principal business was to serve the three higher castes; cf. Ms. 1, 91).-Comp. -आहिक the daily ceremonies of observances of a Sudra. - 33th water polluted by the touch of a Sudra. -क्रर्फ, -धर्म: the duties of a Stidra. -शिय: an onion, -वेक्य: a man of any of the three higher castes who has a. consisting mostly of Sudras. -urang: one who conducts a sacrifice for a Sudra. - with the Sudra or servile class. - रोपने serving a Sudra, being theservant of a Sudra.

unn: N. of a king, the reputed author of the Mrichchhakatika.

सुत्र A woman of the Sudra tribe.

-Comp. -अर्थ: one who has Sudra woman for his wife. - वेद्यं marrying a Sudra woman. -सुत: the son of a Sudra woman (the father being of any caste).

शुहाली, सूही The wife of a Stidra-सूत्र p. p. i Swollen. 2 Increased, grown, prospered.

and 1 The soft palate, uvula. 2 A slaughter-house in general. 3 Anything (such as a piece of household furniture), whereby life is likely to be destroyed; (these are five; a fire-place, a grindstone, a broom, a

morter, and a waterpot; वन सूना पुरास स्व जुली वेक्प्यूपस्थरः । कंडनी नीर्द्यमञ्ज सम्बो सासु बाह्यम् Me. 3. 68.

gree a. 1 Empty, void. 2 Vacant (applied also to the heart, glances केट.), absent, listless; समयन कु सुर ₹8: Mål. 1. 17 ; see grages below. 3 Non-existent. 4 Lously, desolute, seoluded, deserted ; शून्यपु शूल न के K. P. 7; Bk. 6. 9; U. 3. 38; Mal. 9. 20. 5 Dejected, downcast, disspirited ; 項 啶: जगान मगना निसुस्ती कथंचित् Ku. 8. 75 ; Ki. 17, 39. 6 Utterly devoid or deprived of, without, wanting in (with instr. or in comp.); अंग्रहीयक्सूम्बा में केंद्रीक्षः S. 5; इया°, ज्ञान° &c. 7 Indifferent. 8 Guileless. 9 Non-sensical, unmeaning ; Si. 11. 4. 10 Bare, naked, 🗝 I A vacuum, void, blank. 2'The sky, space atmosphere. 3 A cipher, dot. 4 Non-entity, (absolute) non-axistence ; वृत्रमहान्यानेहनः N.1. 21. -00mm. -अक्षा & itoliow reed. -अनस्, -अअस्स a. absent-minded, listless. - Two -qua a. with a blank face, with a downcast countenance. - wra: the doctrine of the non-existence of anything, the doctrine of a Buddhist sect. - arfer m. 1 an atheist. 2 a Budhist, -gg q a. 1 absent-minded ; V. 2; S. 4. 2 open-hearted, unsuspecting.

agreet 1 A hollow reed. 2 A barren

हारू 10 U. (अरवतिन्ते) I To act the hero, be powerful. 2 To make vigorous exertions.

आह a. Brave, heroic, valiant, mighty; शुन्तेष कुरि म के K. P. 7. -ए: 1 A hero, warrior, valiant msn. 2 A lion. 3 A hoar. 4 The sun. 5 The Sâia tree. 6 N. of a Yâdava, the grandfather of Kṛishṇa. --Comp. --शिक्ष: a contemptible warrior; Mv. 6. 32. --शामं arrogance, vaunting. --शिक्ष m. pl. N. of the country about Mathurâ or the inhabitants of that country; R. 6. 45.

श्चरका A kind of esculent root. भूगतन्त्र a. One who fancies himself to be a hero.

srf:-f A winnowing-backet, -f: A measure of two Dronss. - Comp. -कर्ण: an elephant. -जका-की (for wer) having finger-nails like winnowingbaskets.', N. of a sister of Ravana, [She was attracted by the beauty of Rama, and solicited him; to marry her. But he said that as he had already got a wife she had better go to . Lakshmasa and try him. But he too rejected her and back, she came to Rama. This circumstance excited Sita's laughter, and the revengeful demoness, feeling herself grossly insulted, assumed a hideous form and threatened to a her up. Båt Lakshmana cut öff her sars

and nose, and thus doubly deformed her; see R. 12. 32-40]. 32-40]. - wind produced by shaking a winnowing . basket. -श्रातिः वष elephant.

arf I A small winnowing-basket or fan. 2 N. of Surpapakha.

न्यूर्म। -सूर्मिश m. f., सूर्मिका, सूर्वी I An iron-image. 2 An anvil.

श्रुत 1 P. (श्रुति) 1 To be ill. 2 To make a loud noise. 3 To make ill, disorder.

配例: 一時 1 A sharp or pointed weapon, pike, dart, spear, lance. 2 The trident of Sive. 3 An iron-spit (for roasting meat upon); 東南 संस्कृतं ग्रुष्यम् cf. अयः श्रुष्ठ. 4 A stake for im paling criminals; (शिक्षण्) स्कंपेन बालं ब्रद्धन शोकं Mk. 10. 21, Ku. 5. 73. 5 Any scute or sharp pain. 6 Colic. 7 Gout, rheumatiem. 8 Death. 9 A banner, an ensign. (sport to reast on an iron-spit '). -Comp. -ser the point of a pike. -wfir: f. a kind of Durya grass. -weret iron-filings. -w a. sedative, anodyne. -ঘুস্থান, -ঘুস্ -बारिम, -धुक्, -पाणि, - धुस् m. epithets of Siva; आधगतमबन्धिनः शुलवाणेरभिस्मा Si. 4. 65; R. 2. 38. - srm; the castor oil piant. - est a. impaled. - est a kind of barley. -gen; a lancer.

चालक: A restive borse.

STOT I A stake for impaling criminals. 2 A harlot.

शहरकते Rossted meat.

Mon a. 1 Having a spike. 2 Rossted on a spit, - A : hare. - et Roasted meat.

श्रुलिन् a. I Armed with a spear ; दुर्जेगो लगणः श्रुली R. 15. 5. 2 Suffering from colic. -m. 1 A spearman. 2 A hare. 3 N. of Siva ; कुर्वम्लव्याबिक्टिश्टरता ब्रालिन: क्लाबनोवां Mo. 34 ; Ku. 3. 57.

ब्राहिन: The (Indian) fig-tree.

Roasted meat.

sye I P. (जुवति) I To produce, beget. 2 To bring forth.

शुक्रास: A jackal ; see जुनास below. शुन्रास: 1 A jackal. 2 A cheat, rogue, swindler. 3 A coward. 4 An ill-natured man, one using harsh words. 5 N. of Kyishna. -Comp. -高物: a kind of jujube, -对实: -家: f a kind of encumber. - wiffet birth in a future life as a jackal. - eq: an epithet of Siva.

शुगालिका, शुगाली 1 A female jackal, 2 A for 3 Flight, retreat.

श्रंबाक्षः ला-लं l An iron-chain, fetter. 2 A chain, fetter in general (fig. also); Bk. 8. 90 ; कीलाकढाक्षमालाक्ष्मलामिः Dk.; usites and a second of an elephant; काष्णा प्रकारके बात कार्यिका है . 5. 72 ; Kl.

98

7. 81. 4 A chain or belt worn round the waist, & A measuring chain, 6 A chain, series, succession. -- Ounqu. -unus a variety of Yamaka; see Ki. 15. 42.

gramma 1 A chain. 2 A camel in general.

ciufen c. Chained, fettered, bound.

र्थुणे 1 A born ; वन्येरिदानी महिवेस्तवंगः अंगाइतं कोशाति बीचिकामां B. 16. 13 ; माईता महिवा निपानसिक्षं शृंगिद्विद्वसाहितं हैं. 2. 6. 2 The top or summit of a mountain; आहे: शंध इरति पवनः कि हिमदित्युम्हास्त्रीभिः Mo. 14, 52 ; Ki. 15. 42 ; R. 13. 26. 3 The top of a building, turret. 4 Elevation, height. 5 Lordship, sovereignty, supremacy; eminence; sid स इत्रविनयाधिकृतः परेषामस्युत्त्व्वृत न मस्ये न त दरिशाद्वा R. 9. 61 (where the word means a horn 'also). 6 A cusp or horn of the moon. 7 Any peak, point or projection in general. 8 A horn (of a buffalo &c.) used for blowing. 9 A syringe ; वर्णीद्कैः काचन-अवस्तिः R. 16. 70. 10 Excess of love, rising of desire. 11 & mark, sign. 12 A lotus. - 90mp. - sie the space or interval between the horus (of a cow &c.). - जन्मण: s lofty summit. -or: an arrow. (-of) aloo-wood. -प्रहारिन् a, butting, -प्रिय: an epithet of Siva. -airfer m. the Champaka tree. - 1 N. of a town on the Ganges near the modern Mirzhpura; U. 1. 21. 2 ginger.

green: of 1 A horn. 2 A horn of the moon. 3 Any pointed thing. 4

A syringe ; Katn, 1.

piqua a. Peaked. -m. A mountain. श्वाह:, श्वाहक: 1 N. of a mountain. 2 N. of a plant. -r, - A place where four roads meet.

signe: I The sentiment of love or sexual passion, the erotic sentiment (the first of the eight or nine sentiments in poetical compositions; it is of two kinds :-- संभीगद्यंगार und विवर्तभक्ष्मभूगार q. q. v. v.) ; शृगातः सखि स्रोतै-मानिक मधी सुरवी हरि: क्रीहिन स्नेध. 1 ; (it is thus defined:--वृत्तः क्षियः क्षियाः वृत्ति केमोर्ग प्रति या स्प्रदा । स श्रृंगार इति स्पातः कीडा-स्यादिकारक: 11 sec S. D. 210 also). 3 Love, passion, sexual love; V. 1. 9. # A dress suited to amorous interviews, an elegant dress. 4 Coitron, sexual union. 5 Marks made with red-lead on the body of an elephant. 6 A mark in general. - t 1 Cloves. 2 Red lead, 3 Undried ginger. 4 A fragrant powder for the dress or body. 5 Agailochum. - Comp. - agr an amorous or love gesture ; R. 6. 12. - भारति amorous talk, - भारति red lead. wife: an epithet of the god of love, -tw: the sentiment of love.

–বিষয় –বিষয় a dress suited to amorous interviews and other purposes. -werg: an assistant in love affairs, a confident of the hero of a play; cf. नर्मसम्बद्धः

or ver Love. - Red-lead. श्वनिरित व. I Impassioned, affected by love. 2 Reddened. 3 Adorned.

स्रोगारिक् G. Amorous, impassioned. ensmoured. -m. [An impassioned lover. 2 A ruby. 3 An elephant. 4 Dress, decoration. 5 The betal-put tree. 6 A preparation of betel leaves and pieces of areca-nut, see stage.

श्रंभि: Gold for ornaments. - र्रे. The

sheut-fish.

शृंगिकां A kind of poison. -का A kind of birch tree.

होगिण: A ram.

श्रांनिणी I A cow. 3 The Arabian iaamine.

शृंबिन् a. (जी f.) | Horned. 2 Crested, peaked. -m. I A mountain. 2 An elephant. 3 A tree. 4 N. of Siva, 5 N. of one of Siva's attendante; श्रृंगी भूंगी शिटेस्तुंडी Ak.

हांनी I Gold used for ornamenta. 2 A kind of medicinal root. 3 A kind of poison. 4 - The sheat-fish. -Comp. -कानकं gold used for orns-

भागि: f. A hook for pricking an elephant, a goad.

श्व p. p. 1 Cooked. 2 Boiled (water, milk &c.).

ary I. 1 A. (but Paras. also in the Second Future, Acrist and Conditional), (शर्पते) To break wind downwards. - II. 1 U. (श्रापंति-ते) 1 To moisten, wet. 2 To cut off. -III. 10 U. (क्रार्थयति-ते) 1 To strive. 2 To take, grasp. 3 To insult (as by ineaking wind), mock, ridicule.

श्य: 1 Intellect (पद्धि). 2 The RDUE.

शू 9 P. (ज्ञूजाति, जीर्ज) 1 To tear asander, tear to pieces, 2 To burt, injure. 3 To kill, destroy; Ki. 14. 13. -pass. (इधिने) 1 To be shuttered. 2 To wither, decay, waste away. -With me to seize away. (-pass.) to fade or wither; श्राप्त या सर्वलीकस्य विशीर्वेत वंग्डयश Bb. 2. 104.

शेखर: I A crest, chaplet, tuft, a garland of flowers worn on the head; क्यालि वा स्याद्यवेद्देशकर Ku. 5. 88, 7. 32, नयकरनिकरेण स्पष्टमधुकञ्चनस्तयका वितमेते. . हासारे विभ्रतीय Si. 11. 46, 4. 50; मगपरेशशेखरी-भ्रता प्रभाष नाम नगरी Dk. 2 A diadem; crown. 3 A peak, summit. 4 The best or most distinguished of a class (at the end of comp.). 5 A kind of Dhrusa or burdon of a song. -t Cloves.

शेषः, शेषस् 🚈 शेषः-पं, शेषःस् मः 🕽 The penis. 2 A testicle, 3 A tail.

क्षेपालिः-ली, क्षेपालिका f. A kind of plant; क्षेपालिकाकुमुमाधनने।हराणि Rs. 3. 14. क्षेप्रची Intellect, understanding.

केल् 1 P. (केलारे) 1 To go, move. 2 To tremble.

श्व: 1 A snake. 2 The penis. 3 Height, elevation. 4 Happiness. 5 Woulth, treasure. - व 1 The penis. 2 Happiness. - Comp - िय: 1 a valuable treasure; विद्या माझग्रेन्याह श्वेषधिनेऽस्थित स्था Me. 2. 114: सर्वे कामाः श्वेषधिनेऽस्थित स्था सामा ध्येत्राम प्रेस Mâl. 6. 18. 2 one of the 9 treasures of Kubera.

हेन्छ ! The green moss-like substance growing on the surface of water. 2 A kind of plant.

शेबलिनी A river. शेबाल: 800 शेबल-

are a. Remaining, rest, all the other ; म्यपेशि जीपोप्यलुवाविधर्मः R. 2. 4, 4. 64, 10. 30; Me. 30. 87; Ms. 3. 47; Ku. 2. 44; oft. at the end of comp. in this sense; भितिशय, आसेस्वशेष &c. Remainder, rest, residue; अरुणशेषोद्विदेशभ्य व्याभिशेषस्तथेत च । पुनश्च वर्धते यस्मात्तस्मारकेष न कार्यन् Chan. 40 ; अध्य-क्रेप Mo. 38 ; विमागशेष Ku. 5, 57 ; बाक्य-हार V. S &c. 2 Anything I ft out or omitted to be said, (इति श्रेष: in often used by commentators in supplying an ellipsis or words necessary to complete the construction). 3 Escape, salvation, respite. - 1 Result, effect. 2 End, termination. conclusion. 3 Death, destruction, 4 N. of a celebrated serpent, said to have one thousand heads, and represented as furning the couch of Vishou or a. supporting the entire world on his head . किं देश्यर्थ अरध्यथा न बद्धवि क्ष्मां न क्षिपत्येष यन् Mu. 2. 18, Ku. 3, 13, 6, 68; Me. 110, R. 10, 13, 5 N. of Balarâma (supposed to be an incarnation of Seaba). -Tr The remains of flowers or other offerings made to an idol and distributed among the worshippers as a holy relique; S. 3, Ku. 3. 22. -st The remnants of food, remains of an offering. (केंचे is used adverbisly in the sense of 1 at last, finally. 2 in other cases). -Oomp, -we leavings of food, - आवस्था old age. - भाग: the remainder. -भाजने the cating of leavings. -शक्ति the last watch of the night. - आयमा, -Mifun m. epithets of Viehna.

Six: I A student who studies Sixsha or the science of pronunciation, one who has just critered upon the study of the vedas. 2 (Hence) A novice, tyro.

भीक्षक: One skilled in Siksha. क्षेत्रच Learning, proficiency. क्षेत्रच Quickness, rapidity. क्षेत्रच Cold, coldness, frigidity; क्षेत्र ह यहाप्रकृतिजेलस्य B. 5. 64, Ku. 1. 36.

and the second of the second o

सेरिएस 1 Losseness, laxity. 2 Slackness. 3 Dilatoriness, inattention, 4 Weakness; cowardice.

क्रोनेप: N. of Satyaki.

front: (m. pl.) The descendants of Sini.

होत्रम See द्वीपन-

हील: I A mountain, hill ; हैले हैले न माणिक्यं मीकिकं न गजे गजे Cháo. 55; हैलिं। मलक्द्रों R. 4. 51. 2 A rock, big stone. - 1 Borex, benzoin. 2 Bitumen. 3 A kind of collyrium. -Comp. -www. N. of a country. - arm the peak of a mountain. -372: I & mountaineer, a barbarian. 2 an attendant on an idol. 3 a lion. 4 a crystal. - srieq:, -अधिराजाः, -क्रेब्रः -पतिः, -राजः epithete of the Himslaya. - seree benzoin. -www. the side or slope of a mountain. -लंबे a kind of sandel. -जं 1 benzoin. 2 bitumen. -जा, नमया, प्रश्नी, भाता epithets of Parvett; अवातः प्रावत्व्यं परिवत्तक्यः है।लतनवे K. P. 10 : Ku. 3. 68. -धाण्यास् m, an epithet of Siva. -we; an epithet of Krishna, - faufa: benzoin. -पुत्र: the Bilva tree. - भिन्ति f. an instrument for cetting stones, a stone-cutter's chiscl. -ty a cave, cavern. - Sirat the ocean. - sire a. as strong as a mountain, firm as a rock; Ki. 10. 14.

बैहर्क 1 Benzoin. 2 Bitumen. बेलावि: N. of Naudin, Siva's attendant.

ज्ञेलालिल m. An actor, a dancer. क्रिक्य: A hypocrite, an impostor, cheat.

होली i A short explanation of a grammatical aphorism. 2 A mode of expression or interpretation; त्रावेणा-व्याणीतियाँ के ती अन्याभित्रायम् विवेदत्रामिष वर्णविति Kull. on Me. 1. 4 3 Behavious, manner of acting, conduct, course.

होलूब: 1 An actor, a dancer; आ: शिक्षपानद Ve. 1; पते पुरुष: सर्वनेव शिक्षपानं आहर्गत ibid.; अवाच्य शिक्षपानं अप्रकार 1. 69. 2 A musician, leader of a band. 3 One who beats time at a concert. 4 A rogue. 5 The Bilva tree.

हालुरिक: One who follows the profession of an actor.

জিল্ম a. (यो f) 1 Mountainous. 2 Produced from rooks. 3 Mountainlike, hard, stony. -य: 1 A tion. 2 A bee -यं 1 Benzoin; জিল্লখণিনি জিলা-বস্তানি R. 6. 51; Ku. 1. 55. 2 Fragrant resin. 3 Rock salt.

हीरूप a. (ली f.) Stony. -एवं Rockiness, hardness.

Styn. -w: 1 N. of one of the three principal Hindu sects. 2 A member of the Saiva sect. - N. of one of the eighteen Purkoss.

होक्ल: A kind of aquatic clast, moss;

सासिजनताबिद्धं शेषलेनापि रम्बं S. 1. 20. -क

शैवालिकी A river. शैवाल See शेवल.

haw: 1 N. of one of the four horses of Krishna. 2 N. of a king and warrior in the Pandava army. 3 A horse (in general).

হীয়াৰ Childhood, infancy (period under sixteen.) ইাল্যান্ডেমুনি থাৰিলা দিবা U. 1. 45; ইায়াৰড্ৰমেশ্বিয়ালা R. 1. 8.

भाकार क (शि.f.) Belonging to the cold or dewy season, - भ: A black kind of the Châtaka bird.

क्षेत्रीपाध्याविका Instruction or tui-

शी 4-P. (इपति, शान or शित, pass. शाकी; caus. शाय-पि ; desid. शिशासित) 1 To sharpen, whet. 2 To make thin, attenuate. -WITE fa to sharpen.

কাজ: Sorrow, grief, distress, affliction, lamentation, wailing, deep anguish; মন্ত্ৰীক্ষাল্যতাৰ যাব হাছি: R. 14. 70; Bg. 1. 6. —Comp. —আয়ি:, —আলম্ভ: the fire of grief. —আমান্ত: removal of grief. —আমান্ত: ক্ষান্তিত, আমান্ত: ক্ষান্ত ক. afflicted or agonized by grief. —আমা indulgence in grief.—আমান্ত: the Asokatree.—আম্বাল, —আমান্ত a. engrossed in grief, wholly given up to grief.—বিজ্ঞান a. overwhelmen with grief.—ক্ষান্ত্ৰীক্ষা a. overwhelmen with grief.—ক্ষান্ত্ৰীক্ষা a. overwhelmen

तंत्रश्चमं Grief, sorrow, lamentation. ज्ञीजनीय व. Lamentable; deplorable,

niter a. 1 To be immented or mourned, deplorable; pitiable, S. 3. 10. 2 Vite, wicked.

शोचित्र तः I Light, lustro, radiance. 2 A flame. - Comp. - केश: (शाचित्रकेश:) an epithet of fire.

जोशीर्थ Valour, heroism.

sits a. 1 Foolish. 2 Low, wicked. 3 Idle, lazy. - z: 1 A fool, 2 An idler, a sluggard. 3 A low or wicked man. 4 A rogue, chest.

झोज 1 P. (होत्तरति) 1 To go, mover 3 To become red.

sirer a. (error oft f.) 1 Red, crimson, tinged red ; सर्यायानञ्जानको जित्रको जाना कि रुभस विष्यति कथा ६नए देखि भीमः Ve. 1. 21; Mu. 1, 8; Ku. 1, 7, 2 Bay, reddishbrown. -or: I Crimson, the red colour. 2 Fire. 3 A kind of red augarcane. 4 A bay horse. 5 N. of a inule river, rising in Gondavana and falling into the canges near Pataliputes q. V. ; पत्यब्रहत्यार्थिनवाहिनी ता व्यामीrell offer referin: R. 7. 36. 6 The planet Mars; cf. enign. -of 1 Dlood. 2 Red lead. -- Orman -- sig: N. of a cloud which is said to rise at the destruction of the world. - अञ्चल m., - उपहा: I a red stone. 2 a ruby. -we a red lotus. - ere a ruby.

शोजित a. 1 Red, purple,, crimson.—st 1 Blood; उपस्थित शोजितपाणा है R. 2.39; Ve. 1. 21; Mu. 1. 8.2 Saffron.—Ocap. —आहर्ष कर्माता - प्रश्लित a. blood stained.—प्रश्ला a ribly. —बंदर्ग red sandal.—q a. blood-sucking.—पूर्व N. of the city of the demon Bana.

शोजितस्य m. Redness.

stru: Swelling, intumescence...Comp. - g, - Strue. removing swellings, discutient. - Strue. hog-weed.
- du: dropsy. - gr. u. discutient.
(-m.) the marking nut plant.

syst: 1 Purification. 2 Correction, rectification. 3 Acquittance, paying off (as of debts). 4 Retaliation, requital.

situm a. (ar or furt f.) 1 Purificatory. 2 Purgative. 3 Corrective.

an A Purifier. A kind of earth.

situm a. (of f.) Purifying, cleaneing. 2
Correction, clearing away errors. 3
Exact determination. 4 Psyment, disobarge, acquittence. 5 Expistion, atonement. 6 Refining of metals. 7
Retaliation, requital, punishment. 8
Subtraction (in math). 9 Green

शोधनी A broom.

vitriol. 10 Peces, ordere.

situres: An officer in a criminal court; Mk. 9.

शोधित p. p. I Purified, cleaneed. 2 Refined. 3 Filtered. 4 Corrected, rectified. 5 Paid off, discharged. 6 Required, retaliated.

शोधप a. To be purified, refined, paid off &c. -क्या Annequated person, one who has to clear himself of the charge brought against him.

भोक: Swelling, tumour, intumescence. -Comp. -जिस्, -इत् m. the

marking nut plant,

शोधन a. (शी f.) I Shining, splendid.
2 Handsome, beautiful, lovely, 3
Good, suspicious, fortunate. 4 Richly decorated. 5 Moral virtuous. — 1
N. of Siva. 2 A planet. 3 A burnt offering for the production of happy results. — 1 Turmeric. 2 A beautiful or virtuous woman; Ku. 4. 44. 3 A sort of yellow pigment (जीराज्या q. v.). — 1 Beauty, lustre, brilliance.
2 A lotus.

शोभर 1 Light, lustre, brilliance, radiance. 2 (a) Splendour, beauty, elegance, grace, loveliness; वप्राधितवन्त्रसाः प्रधाति सात शोभां S. 1 19; Me. 52, 59. (b) Natural beauty, grandour (as of a mountain); अधिशोसा R. 2. 27. 3 An ornament graceful expression; शोधन मद्शुक्ष्यस्थितां विषयं ता St. 2. 107. 4 Turmerio. 5 A kind of pigment (ज्योरोचन q. v.). -000009. -क्रोजम: N. of a very useful tree.

कािना p. p. 1 Adorned, graced, decorated. 2 Beautiful, lovely. कृति : 1 Drying up, dryness ; इन्होंबाबिक्क सं Ku. 4. 39 ; so आक्कार : क्रिक्ट कर 2 Emaciation, withering up ; शर्मश्रीय:, क्रुड्डिंग केट. 3 Pulmonary consumption or consumption in general ; क्रेश्वयाहरादीना श्रीय क्रुड्डिंग स्थापियीको Sust. -- 90000. -- संस्थित the root of long pepper.

three a. (off f.) 1 Drying up, desicoating. 2 Causing to wither up, emaclating. or; N. of one of the arrows of Cupid. of 1 Drying up, desiccation. 2 Suction, sucking up, absorption. 3 Exhaustion. 4 Emaclation, withering up. 5 Dry ginger.

शोबित p. p. 1 Dried up. 2 Emaciated, withered up. 3 Exhausted.

शोषित a. (जी f.) Drying up, wither-

क्षोंक A flook of parrots. क्षोक a. (क्षी f.) Acid, acctic.

शास a. (कार्र.) Acid, acetic. शोक्तिक a. (कीर्र.) I Relating to a pearl. 2 Acid, acetic.

श्रीकिकोर्य, श्रीकार्य A pearl. श्रीकृतिया A nort of poison. श्रीकृत्य Whiteness, clearness,

Purify, clearness, Pt. 1, 147.
2 Purification from personal defilement caused by voiding excrement, but particularly by the death of a relative. 3 Cleansing, purifying. 4 Voiding of excrement. 5 Uprightness, honesty. -Comp. - arranger and n., - array: a purificatory rite. - array: a privy.

शाचिषः A wasberman.

भौद्र 1 P. (शीटति) To be proud or haughty.

शोदीए a. Proud, baughty. -ए: 1 A hero, champion. 2 A proud man. 3 An ascetic.

शिक्षेप, शौद्धवे Pride, arrogance, baughtiness.

शीह 1 P. (शीहति) See शीह-शीह a. (शीर.) 1 Addicted to drinking, fond of liquor. 2 Excited, intoxicated, drunk &c. (fig.); अनिकृतिनिष्ठणं ते बेहित मानशींड Ve. 5. 21 'drunk with pride or very proud'. 3 Skilled in with loe, or in comp.); अनुशीह, शुनशींड &c.

जोंबिक:, जोंबिल m. A distiller and soller of spirituous liquous, a vintner. -की,-की A female vintner; प्योपि जीं-क्रिकंडरते बाक्कीस्विभिधासे H. 3. 11.

भी विकेश A demon.

शोंकी Long pepper. शांकीर a. I proud, haughty.

Elevated, raised up. क्रोजोक्ति: An epithet of Buddha.

eon of श्राद्धांहरू.

wing a. (aft f.) Relating to a Sudra or his tribe. — The son of a man of any of the first three mastes by a Sudra woman; see Ms. 9. 160.

wild Meat kept at a slaughte bouse,

श्रीनवा IN. of a great sage, the reputed author of the Rigveds Pratisakhya and various other Vedic corapositions.

े क्षोजिका 1 A butcher; उद्यान परिद्शित मुख्ये क्षोजिकी गृहज्ञकुंतिकातिक U. 1. 45. 2 A bird-catcher, hunter. 3 Hunting,

शीभा 1 God, divinity. 2 The betel-

शीभाजनः N. of a tree; see शोभाजनः शीभिषाः l A juggler, conjurer. 2 A hunter, fowler; इति चिंतपने, इन्हें पिकस्य समयापि शीभिकेन शरः By. 1. 114. शीपकेनी N. of a Prikrit dialect.

হানিই: I N of Viehnu or Krishas.
2 Of Balarama. 3 The planet Saturn.
হারি I Prowess, heroism, valour;
হারি বিলি ৰজনায় নিবনৰ্ক্তাহেলুল কবৰ্ন Blu.
2.39, নই ৰ হারি ৰ বানি ক্বয়: Subhash.
2 Strength, power, might 3 Representation of war and supernatural

शोहका, शोहिकका: A superintendent of tolls, customs -officer.

events on the stage; of. antuch.

शीलिय (स्व)क: A coppersmith.
, शोच a. (बी.f.) Relating to dogs, canino. — ब. 1 A pack of dogs. 2 The state or nature of a dog.

शीवल a. (ली f.) 1 Canine. 2 Having the qualities of a dog. — ले 1 The nature of a dog. 2 The progeny of a dog.

श्रीवारिक a. (की र्र.) Belonging to or lasting till tomorrow, ephemeral. शोक्कल: 1 A vendor of flesh. 2 A habitual cater of flesh. ले The price

अत्य see अध्युत् below.

of dried meat.

अच्छुत् 1 P. (अच्छोतति) 1 To trickle, ooze, flow, exude; Si. 8. 63; Ki. 5. 29. 2 To shed, pour out, diffuse, scatter. —WITH नि to flow, ooze, trickle; निश्चमोतते सनद्व क्यरीचिंद्वी पावदेते Mai. 8. 2.

अच्यो(को)तः, को(अच्यो)तर्न Oozing, flowing, exuding.

इमझानं A cemotery, a burial or burning ground; राजद्वीर इस्शाने च यस्त-हति स बापवः Subbash. -Comp. -आद्रीः the fire of a hurning ground. - आलगः a cometery. - irat a. frequenting burning grounds; Mr. 11. 39. -जिनासिन्, -वर्तिन् m. a gbost. -भः आः, -शासिल m. epitheta of Siva. -वेड्मले m, I an epithet of Siva 2 a apr it, ghost. attru temporary despondency, momentary renouncement of the world as at the eight of a cemetery. -कार्ल:-लं an impaling stake in a cemetery; Ku. 5. 73, -साधन 1.66. formance of magical rites in cemetery to acquire control over ghosts.

इस श्रु n. The beard; ज्योतिकणारतश्रम अ इटनालाव्यात्मत् B. 15. 52. - Jomp. - अप्रक्रि: the growth of a beard; B.

13. 71. -graft a woman with a beard -wigg: a barber.

sager a. Having a board, boarded : महापवर्जितेस्थेश शिरोभिः इमध्रकेमेही (meant) R. 4. 63.

भगीस 1 P. (श्मीलति) To wink, contract the eyelids, twinkle.

estent Winking, twinkling.

sere p. p. 1 Gone. 2 Coagulated, congealed, 3 Thick, sticky, viscous. 4 Shrunk, dry; Bh. 2. 44. Smoke.

perm a. 1 Black, dark-blue, dark-Goloured ; प्रत्याद्वयानविद्यापकं कुरवके व्यामावा वातानकं M. 8, 5; V. 2. 7: कुनलवर्तक्याम-Prog: U. 4. 19; Me. 15, 23. 2 Brown. 3 Dark-green. - H: 1 The black colour 2 A cloud 3 The cuckoo. 4 N. of a sacred fig-tree at Allshabad on the bank of the Yamuna; and कालिंबीतटे बटः क्यामी नाम U. 1: सीव मटः इयाम gशि प्रशीत: R. 13, 53.-- 1 Sea-ealt, 2 Black papper. - Comp. - sin a. dark. (- r:) the planet Meroury. - inc: 1 an epithet of Siva (गीलकंड); a peacock. -- nor: a horse suitable for a horse-sacrifice. - www. the sama'la tree - wie. - wife a glossy black.

suran a. Black, dark-blue, blackish; विशित्रवामलिनिग्धसुखी शाकिः Vo. 4; Si. 18. 36 : U. 2. 25. - 1 Plack colour. 2 Black popper. 3 A large bee. 4 The sacred fig-tree.

ज्यामहिका The indigo plant.

इयामार्ज्ञम् m. Blackness, darkness ; इखामा इबामिलिमानमानय । भीः सामिनिक् चेकैः Vb. 3. 1.

surer 1 Night, particularly a dark night : इसमा इयामालमानमानयन मोः सादिर्श्यी-कूपी: Vh. 3 1. 2 Shade, shadow. 3 / A dark woman. 4 A kind of woman (श्रीवनमध्यक्ता according to Malli. on N. 3. 8, Si. 8. 36, Me. 82; or sta क्रुक्की। ध्यासवीगी धीं धंग या पुनवक्कीतारः। ततका चन-बर्जामा सा की स्यामित कथाने according to one commentator on Bk. 5. 18 and 6. 100). 5 A woman who has borne no children, 6 A cow, 7 Turmeric. 8 The female cuckoo. 9 The Priyangu creeper; M. 2. 7, Me. 104. 10 The indigo plant. 11 The boly basil. 12 The seed of the lotus. 13 N. of the Yamuna. 14 N. of several plants.

surment A kind of grain or corn ; (न) इयामाक मुष्टिपरिवार्धितका जहाति S. 4. 13 (Also suine).

suificat 1 Blackness, darkness; Ru. 5. 21. 2 Impurity, alloy, (of metals &c.) ; इंग्नः संलक्ष्यते इस्सी विश्वास्तिः इयामिहाणि वा R. 1, 10.

suffin a. Blackened, darkened. इपाल: A wife's brother, brother-

in-law.

इपालक: 1 A wife's brother. 2 A wretched brother-in-law.

वपालकी, क्यालिका, क्याली A wife's eister.

इयाब a. (बा or बी f.) 1 Darkbrown, dark, dusty. 2 Bay, brown. -w: The brown colour. -Comp. - the mango tres.

इयेत क. (ता or ना f.) White. -त: The white colour.

इयेन: I The white colour. 2 Whiteness. 3 A hawk, falcon. 4 Violence. -Comp. - myoi, - mything 1 burning on a separate funeral pile. 2 a hawklike, i. e. rash and desperate act. -चित्र, जीविन m. s falconer.

इये 1 A. (इयायने, स्थाम, झील वह शीम) I To go, move. 2 To be congesied or coagulated. 3 To dry up, wither. -WITH 3r to become dry; R, 17.37; ere आह्यान alac.

इयेनेपासा Hawking, bunting, chase. इयोणाकः, इयोगाकः N. of a tree.

अंक 1 A (ककते) To go, o reep. अगर 1 P. (अंगति) To go, move, сгеер.

अन्य 1 P., 10 U. (अवति, आजवति, ते) To give, give away, bestow (usually with fe); R. 5. 1.

arg ind. A prefix used with the root qi; see under qi.

अवस् (अयति, अध्याति) To hurt, injure, kill. -II. 1 P., 10 U. (अधि, आथयात है) 1 To burt, kill- 2 To untie, loosen, liberate, release. -III. 10 U. (अथयति-ते) 1 To make efforts, be occupied or busy. 2 To be weak or infirm. 3 To be glad.

अपन 1 Killing, destruction. 2 Untying, loosening, release. 3 Effort, exertion. 4 Tying, binding.

भारत I Trust, faith, belief, confidence. 2 Belief in divine reveletion, religious faith; अञ्चा विश्वं विश्व-धेति चित्रयं तस्तमागत 8.7.29, R. 2. 16; Bg. 6. 37; 17. 3. 3 Sedateness, composure of mind. 4 Intimacy, familiarity. 5 Respect, reverence. 6 Strong or vehement desire ; तथापि वेचिक्यरहस्य-ल्ब्याः श्रद्धां विधास्यति संवेतसोडव Vikr. 1. 13, M. 6. 18, 7 The longing of a pregnant woman.

states a. 1 Believing, full of faith. 2 Desirous, longing or wishing for (anything). - g: f. A pregnent woman longing for anything.

अपू रे 1 A - (भगत) 1 To be weak. 2 To be loose or relaxed, 3 To loosen, relax. -II. 9 P. (अध्याति) ! To loosen, liberate, release. 2 To delight repeatedly.

sire: 1 Loosening, liberating. 2 Looseness. 3 N. of Vishou.

stud I Loosening, untying. 2 Hurting, killing, destroying. 3 Tying, binding.

siver -or Causing to boil, boiling.

with p. p. Boiled or caused to be boiled. - er Rice-gruel.

अब् 4 P. (आपानि, श्रांत) 1 To exert oneself, take pains, toil, labour. 2 To perform austerities, mortify the body (by acts of penance); fragge आप्यानि वीरि Ku. 5. 50. 3 To be wearled or fatigued, be exhausted; (त्रियांता वेति रजानिसम्बर्धी माहभारति K. P. 10 : SI 14. 38; Bk. 14. 110. 4 To be afflicted or distressed ; यो बुंदानि त्यरयति पथि शास्त्रता प्रोपितामां Me. 89. - Caus. (ध-मा-सपति-ते) To cause to be fatigued &c. -WITH use to be fatigued very much; S.1. -A 1 to take rest, repose, stop ; Ku. 3. 9. 2 to cease, come to an end; see विभात also. (-Caus.) ! to give rest to, rest; R. 1. 54. 2 to cause to alight or settle on; R. 4. 85.

wwil Toil, labour, exertion, effort; अखं महीवाळ तब भ्रमेण R. 2. 34; जानाति 🔞 पुनः सन्यक् कविरेव कवेः असं Subhåsh, R. 16. 75; Me. 9. 208. 2 Weariness, fstigue, exhaustion ; विनयते स्म तथीपा मञ्जूभिर्गित नयसमं R. 4. 35, 67, Me. 17, 52; Ki. 5. 28. 3 Affliction, distress. 4 Penance, austerity, mortification of the body ; दिवं गाद् पार्थयंस वृद्या श्रमः Ku. 5. 45. 5 Exercise; especially military exercise, drill. 6 Hard etudy. -Comp. -sre n. -sre perapiration, sweat - क्षाचित a. worn out by fatigue. -- arver a. to be accomplished by dint of labour.

mary a. (on-oft f.) 1 Labouring, toiling- 2 Low, base, vile. -or: 1 An ascetic, a devotee, religious mendicant in general. 2 A Buddhist ascetic. orroff ! A female devotes or mendicant. 2 A lovely woman. 3 A woman of low caste. 4 Bengal madder. 5 The spikenard.

अर्थम् 1 A. (अंगते, अञ्च) I To be careless or inattentive, be negligent. 2 To err. - Wirn fa to confide, place confidence in ; see @www.

Refuge, भाषः, श्रायणं shelter, protection, asylum-

see: 1 Hearing; as in green. 2 The ear. 3 The hypotenuse of a triangle. श्रावण: -णं 1 The ear; अनित मध्रपसमूहे अवणमविद्यानि Gft. 5.2 The hypotenuse of a triangle, -or:-orr N. of a lunar mansion containing three stars. -of 1 The act of bearing; अवशासनं Me. 11. 2 Study. 3 Fame, glory, 4 That which is beard or revealed, the Veda; sid sequing ' because of such a Vedic text '. S Wealth. -Comp. - wat the sense of hearing, the ear. - got the hollow of the outer ear. - within the range of hearing. (- t:) earanot; sa in supplied file be within ear-shot '. -qui, -- | qui; the reach or sauge of the oar; क्यारेन अवनावेदवशायनः

B. 14. 87. - 9118: - 17. the up of the ear. - gap a. pleasing to the ear. spent n. 1 The car. 2 Fame, glory. 3 Wealth. 4 Hymn.

server Fame, glory, renown.

stated; An animal fit for sacrifice.

erfest I N. of a lunar asteriem, also called Dhanishtha'. 2 The asterism called wear. -Comp. -a: the planet Mercury.

आ ? P. (शाति, शाय or शृत, caus. अप्याति-ते) To cook, boil, dress, mature,

arror a. 1 Cooked, dressed, boiled. 2 Wet, moist.

wron Rice-gruel.

wraz a. Faithful, believing. - 2 1 funeral rite or ceremony performed in honour of the departed spirits of dead relatives; शञ्चया वीयते यस्माचस्माच्छाञ्चं निगधते; it is cf. three kinds:-- feg, Affifde and ereg. 2 An obsequial oblation, a gift or offering at a Sråddba. - 00mp. - समेन् n., -किए। a funeral ceremony. - कुल m. the performer of a funeral rite. - 2: the offerer of a Sraddha or funeral oblation. -farm: -it the anniversary of the desth of a relative in whose -देवता i a deity presiding over funeral rites. 2 au epithet of Yama. 3 s Visvadeva q, v. 4 s pitri or progenitor. -gre, -with m. n decembed ancestor.

आब्रिक a. (की f.) Relating to a Sraddha. - The recipient of an obsequial offering. - A present given at a Sraddha.

आजीय a. Relating to a Staddha. write p. p. 1 Wearied, tired, fatigued, exhausted.2 Calmed, tranquil. -m: An sacetic.

wife: f. Patigue, exhaustion. weariness.

sara: 1 A month. 2 Time. 3 A temporary shed.

wire: Shelter, protection, refuge, asylum.

wire: Hearing, listening.

भाषत: 1 A hearer. 2 A pupil disciple; messesset Mal. 10. in their pupilage, in statu pupilari '. 3 A class of Buddhist saints or votaries. 4 A Buddbist votary in general, 5 A heretic. 6 A orow.

servor a. (off f.) I Relating to the ear. 2 Born under the asterism Stavana. -or: 1 N. of a lunar month; (corresponding to July-August). 2 A heretic, 3 An impostor. 4 N. of a Vaisya ascetle unwittingly shot dead by king Dasaratha who was in corresquence enneed by his old

parents that he would die of broken heart separated from his sons.

appropries a. Relating to the month Sravaga. - the month called Sravana.

servoft 1 The day of full moon in Sravana. 2 N. of an annual ceremony performed on this day when the sacred thread is put on anew.

आपस्ति: स्ती f. N. of a city north of the Ganges said to have been founded by king Sravasta.

wifen a. Told, narrated, related. severy a. 1 To be heard (opp.

gog). 2 Audible, distinct.

श्रि 1 U. (अयति ते, श्रितः caus विषयति-ते ; desid. शिभविति ते, शिभइशति-ते) 🖡 To go to, approach, resort to, navo recourse to, approach for protection; वं देवां अयते तमेव कुरते बाहुप्रतापार्जितं H. 1. 171; R. 3. 70; 19 1. 2 To go or attain to, reach, undergo, assume (se a state) ; परीता रक्षोभिः भगति विवक्षा कामपि बजा Bv. 1. 83 ; द्विपेत्रभाषं कलमः अर्थ-(R. 3. 32. 3 To oling to lean or rest on, depend on; U. 1. 33. 4 To dwell in, inhabit. 5 To bonour, serve, worship. 6 To use, employ. 7 To devote oneself to, be attached to--With soft I to dwell in. 2 to mount, ascend. -arr I to resort or betake enceelf to, have recourse to; V. 5. 17; Bk. 14. 111. 2 to follow; R. 4. 35. 3 to seek refuge with, dwell in, inhabit; R. 13. 7; Pt. 1. 51. 4 to depend on; Ms. 3 77. 5 to go through, experience, undergo. assume ; वको रसः करूण एक निमित्तभेवाजिकाः पृथाक पृथागिवाभागते विवतान् U. 3. 47. 6 to stick or adhere to 7 to choose, prefer. 8 to help, assist. - Te to lift up, raise, elevate. -gqr to have recourse to; Bg. 14. 2; U. 1. 37. - # 1 to have recourse to, resort to, fly to for refuge or succour. 2 to rest on, dependent on; U. 6. 12; Mal. 1. 24. 3 to attain, obtain. 4 to approach for sexual union. 5 to serve.

Par p. p. I Gone to, approached, approached for refuge or pretection. 2 Clung to, resting or sitting on. 3 United or prined with, connected with. 4 Protected. 5 Honoured, served. 6 Subservient, auxiliary. 7 Covered with, overspread. 8 Containeff. 9 Assembled, collected. 10 Having, possessing.

ferfit: f. Resort, recourse, approach. श्रिपंत्रक्य a. I Thinking oneself worthy." Proud.

Bruiuff: an epithet of fliva. for IP. (west) To burn.

और 9 रा. (जीजाति, शीजीते) To cook, dress, boil, prepare.

off f. 1 Wealth, riches, affluence,

prospecity, plenty; आनिर्वेदः कियो सूत्रं

Bam ; साहसे थी: पतिवस्ति Mk. 4 ; 'fortune favours the brave'; Ms. 9. 300. 2 Royalty, majesty, royal wealth; Ki. 1. 1. 3 Dignity, high position, state; 新安安 Ku. 7. 46 'the marks or insignis of greatness or dignity'. 4 Beauty, grace, splendour, lustre (मुखं) कमल शियं वची Kn. 5. 21, 7. 32 ; R. 3. 8; Ki. 1. 75. 5 Colour, aspect; Ku. 2. 2. 6 The goddess of wealth, Lakshmi, the wife of Vishnu; siff-दियं दशरबस्य गृहे यथा भीः U. 4. 6; 8. 3. 14; Si. 1. 1. 7 Any virtue or excellence. 8 Decoration. 9 Intellect, understanding. 10 Superhuman power. Il The three objects of burnan existence taken collectively (पर्म, अर्थ and win). 12 The Saraia tree. IJ The Bilvatree . 14 Cloves . 15 A lotus. (The word off is often used as an bonoride prefix to the names of deities and eminent persons; shew; श्रीरामः, श्रीवाल्मी।किः, श्रीजयदेषः: also celebrated works, generally of a sacred obaractor ; शीमागवत, श्रीरामायन &c. ; it is also used as an auspicious sign at the commencement of letters, manuscripts &c.; Magha has used this word in the last stanza of each canto of his Sisupalavadha, as Bharavi has used लक्ष्मी). - Comp. -आ हा a lutus. - san epithet of Vishnu. - as: 1 an epithet of Sivs. 2 of the poet Bhavabhūti : भीषंडपरलाहरू: U. °सक: an epithet of Kubera. –कर: an epithet of Vishnu. (-t) the red lotus. - aren a pop. - with an epithet of Vishau. - arfer m. a kind of antelope, -संदा-दं sandal-wood; श्रीसंद-बिलेपने सरवयति H. 1. 97. -गरितं a kind of minor drama. - Th: I am epithet of Vishnu. 2a sword. -wan a trough or place for watering birds. -ur sour ourds. (-w;) Budbhist saint, -and I the circle of the earth, the globe. 2 a wheel of Indra's ear. - w: an epithet of Kama, -q: an epithet of Kubera. - arda: wy: epithets of Vishou. - wat N. of a city. - where an epithet of Rama. - निकेतन:, - निवास: epithets of Vishus. - wifit an epithet of Vishou; Si. 13. 69. 2 a king, sovereign, -qu; a main road. high-way, -पर्ज a lotus. -पर्नत: N. of a mountain; Mal. 1 - for: turpentine. -ged cloves. -we: the Bilva tree. (一書) the Bilva fruit. - 年間, -年間 1 the indigo plant. 2 emblio myrobalan. -my m. 1 the moon. 2 a horse. - weren gariic, - HET a particular mark on the forebead by the Vaishpavas. - मृति: f. I an idol of Vishpu or Lakshmi. 2 any idol. - wes. ga a. I fortunste, happy. 2 weal, thy, prosperous (often used as an honorific prefix to the names of men). -twi an epithet of Viahau -en: I turpentine. 2 resin. -www: 1 an epithet of Vishqu. 2 a mark or curl of hair on the breast of Vishou क्षानुतिकशीवस्तं लक्ष्मीविश्वमद्यंणं है. 10. 10. क्षेत्रः धा-दिन, धुत, लक्ष्मन, ल्लागुन m. opithets of Vishnu; Ku. 7. 43. - बल्लाकेन m. a horse baving a curl of hair on his breast. - 471, - 4841 epithets of Vishan. - war a favourite of fortune, a happy or fortunate person. -- TH: I an epithet of Vishnu- 2 of Siva. 3 a lotus. 4 turpentine, - with m. turpentine. - Tar: I the Bilva tree. 2 the Asyattha or eacred fig-tree. 3 a curl of hair on the breast and forebead of a horse. - नेव: 1 turpentine. 2 resin. - An cloves Vedic hymn. - sit: an epithet of Vishpu. - Renfr the sun-flower.

erray a. I Wealthy, rich. 2 Happy, fortunate, prosperous, thriving. 3 Beautiful, pleasing, Ki. 1. 1. 4 Famous, celebrated, glorious, dig nified ; (the word is often used as a respectful affix to celebrated or revered names of persons and things). -m. 1 An epithet of Vishnu. 2 Of Kubera. 3 Of Siva. 4 The Telaka tree. 5 The Asynthia tree.

ate, prosperous. 3 Beautifui, 4

Famous, celebrated.

a 1. 1 P. (अवात) To go, move; cf. स. -II. 5. P (श्रूणोति, क्रुत) 1 To hear, listen to, give ear to ; शुजु में सावशेष बच: V. 2 : इतानि चामाचन घटवराता Bk. 2. 10 ; सदेशं ने तद्यु अल्ड्ड मंद्र्यासे भोगपेश Mo. 13. 2 To learn, study ; द्वादशवर्गभिर्मा-करने सूरते Pt. 1. 3 To be attentive, to obey ; (दिल्पने ' it is so heard ', r. c. is enjoined in the scriptures, such is the sacred precept).-Caus.(आववति-ते) To cause to hear, communicate, tell, relate. - Desid (THETE) 1 To wish to hear, 2 To be attentive, or obedient, obey; Pt. 4. 78. 3 To serve, wait or attend upon ; श्वभवस्य ग्रस्त् S. 4. 17 ; Ku. 1. 59 ; Ma. 2. 44. - With arm 1 to hear ; Ma. 9, 100 ; तथायानुध-48 Pt. 1. 2 to hand down as by sacred tradition. - will to hear, listen to. -aff 1 to bear, 2 to promise (with dat. of person); Y. 2. 196; ef. P. I. 4. 40. -we I to hear. 2 to learn. secontain : केशिना इनामुर्देशी नारवादुवश्चत्व क्ष्यक्रिमा समाविष्टा V. 1. -वादि to hear. -wife to promise (with dat of person to whom the promise is made) ; तारी पति भ्रत्य रघुववरिस्नदी वित्तं R. 14. 29, 2. 56; 3. 67; 15. 4. - to bear (usually in p. p. q. v.), -st to bear, listen to बांग्रामीनि न भीतानि Bk. 5. 19; 6. 5; (but Atm. when used intransitively; स्तित्व वः वंश्वधते स वि प्रश्वः Ki. 1. 5.

Miller Natron.

gw p. p. 1 Heard, listened to. 2 Reported, heard of . 3 Learnt, ascertained,understood.4Well-known,famous, celebrated, renowned; R. 3. 40, 14. 61. 5 Named, called. - The object of hearing. 2 That which was heard by revelation ; i. s. the Veda, holy learning, sacred knowledge; भूत्रकाल R. 5. 2. 3 Learning in gene. ral (विद्या); भीने भुतिनेव न श्रृंबलेन (विभाति)-Bh. 2, 71, R. 3, 21, 5, 22; Pt. 2. 147 ; 4. 61. -Comp. - - - - - - study of the V. das. - sylven as conversant with the Vedes. - - Start s fact verbally or orally communicated. - - - affin a. famous, renowned. (-m.) 1 a generous man. 2 a divine sage. (-f.) N. of the wife of Satrughas. - will N. of Serasvati. -uy a. remembering what is heard, retentive.

many a. Knowing the Veda, proficient in sacred knowledge or learning in general; R. 9. 74.

सृति: f. 1 Hearing ; चंद्रस्य गुज्यतिति भूतः Mu. 1. 7 ; R. 1. 27. 2 The ear ; अतिसमाञ्चमसमागीतयः R. 9, 35 ; S. 1, 1 : Ve. 3, 23, 3 Report, ramour, news, oral intelligence. 4 A sound in general. 5 The Veda (known by revelation, opp. स्वृति ; see under वेब्). 6 A Vedic or secred text ; 新 遍中: or ति अति। ' so says a sacred text '. 7 Vedic or sacred knowledge, boly learning. 8 (In music) A division of the octave, a quarter tone or interval, Si. 1. 10, 11. 1; (see Malli. ad loc.). 9. The constellation Stavens. - Comp. - segure: a kind of alliteration; see K. P. 9. -TW. -xits a. enjoined by the Vedas. -erz: 1 a unake. 2 penance, expiation. -erg a. harsh to hear, (-g:) a harsh or unmelodious sound, regarded as a fault of composition. ---er a scriptural injunction, Vedic precept. - affician a law-book or code of laws. - disagreement or contradiction of Vedas or Vedic precepts. -धर a hearing. - निव्योग evidence of the Vedas -qu: the range of the our ; M. 4. 1. - ARTES a. gratoful to the ear. - ATHIRS authority Cr sanction of the Vedas. -- the outer car. - To I the rest of the car: सारित किमनि अतिक्ले Gtt. 1.2 Vedic text. -बुलक a founded on the Veda -विषय: I the object of the sense of hearing, i. s. sound ; S. 1. 1. 2 the reach or range of the ear ; बत्त्वादेण अतिविवयमापthat K. I the subject-matter of the Veda. 4 any ascred ordinance. - w: boring the ear. - equit f. (dual) revelation and legal is stitutes, Vods and law.

were I A sacrifice. 2 A sacrificial

seve A assorificial ladle ; of. wer--Comp. - Tw: the Vikankata tree.

Soft A progression (in math). progression.

bifor m. f., broft f. I A line, series, row ; तरंगभूभगा श्रमितविद्याश्रीणिरसमा Vo. 4. 28 ; न बद्देवद्येणिभिरेव पंक्रजं सदीवस्रासनमध् प्रकाशित Ku. 5. 9; Me. 28, 35. 2 A flock, multitude, group, U. 4. 3 A guild ा company of traders, artisans &c., corporate body. 4 A bucket. -Comp. -wift (m. pl.) the oustoms or trades or guilds.

Biffing A tent.

अवस् p. 1 Botter, preferable, superior, वर्णनावस्त्रण सदः H. 3. 3, 33. Bg. 3. 35, 2.5.2 Best, most excellent. 3 More happy or fortunate. 4 More blessed, dearer (compar. of पन्नस्व q. v.), -m. i Virtue, righteous deeds, moral or religious merit. 2 Bliss, good fortune, blessing, good, welfare; felicity, a good or auspicious result, पूर्वावधीरित अयो बु:सं हि परिवर्तते S. 7. 13 ; वित्रकाति है अयः प्रत्यानाध्यातिकमः B. 1. 79; U. 5. 27, 7. 20; R. 5. 34. 3 Any good or auspicious occasion; S. 7. 4 Final beatitude, absolution. -Comp.-min-a.f sceking happiness, desirous of felicity. 2 wishing well, at 1 promoting happiness, farourblo. 2 propitious, suspicious. - q रिकाम: striving after absolution.

arg a. 1 Best, most excellent, pre-eminent (with gen. or loc.). 2 Most happy or prosperous. 3 Most beloved, deavost. 4 Oldest, senior. et 1 A Brahmans. 2 A king. 3 N. of Kubers. 4 N. of Vishou. -Cow's milk. -Comp. -square: I the best order of one's religious life, i. c. that of a householder. 2 A householder. - araf a. eloquent.

arter m. The head or president of s mercantile or other guild ; विशेष पतिते हर्में अडी स्थीति स्वदेवता Pt. 1, 14.

के 1 P. (आयति) 1 To sweat, perspire. 2 To cook, boil.

कोज 1 P. (बोजाते) 1 To collect, heap. 2 To be collected or accumulated.

serior a. Crippled, isme. -or: A kind of disease.

any 1 Rice-gruel. 2 The constellation Stavana.

error off f. 1 The hip or loins, the buttocks; भौणीभारादलसगमना Me. 81; बोजीमारस्वजित तन्नुगो K. P. 10. 2 A road, way. -- comp. -ng; the slope of the hips. - were I the broad hips. 2 the buttocks. -fifet 1 the round hips; V. 4, 18, 2 a waist-band. -gw 1 a

string worn round the loine, 2 a word-belt.

श्रोतस् a. I The ear. 3 The trunk of an elephant. 3 An organ of sense 4 The stream or current (for लोतन् q. v.). -Comp. -in an aperture of the trunk, a nostril; Me. 42. (also written क्षोतीस).

भोतु m. I A hearer. 2 A pupil. भोता I The ear; Bh. 2. 71. 2 Proficiency In the Vedas. 3 The Veda. -Ocmp. -चेष a. to be imbibed by the ear, to be attentively heard; निया ने तदश अवद कोष्यति योगयं Me. 13. -सूत्र the root of the ear.

क्रोडिय a. I Proficient or versed in the Veda. 2 Teachable, tractable. पर A learned Brahmana, one well-versed in sacred learning: जन्मन नियम केंद्रिय अपने । विषया याति विदल विभि: अभिय अपने ।।; Mall. 1. 5; it. 16. 25. -Comp. - पर the property of a learned Brahmana.

श्रील a. (ती f.) I Relating to the ear. 2 Relating to, founded on, or prescribed by the Veda. - हे I Any observance prescribed by the Veda. 2 Ritual enjoined by the Veda. 3 Preservation or maintenance of the sacred fire. 4 The three sacred fires collectively; (i. e. माईपर, आजनीय and दक्षिण). - Oomp - जाने क. Vedic rite. - चुने N. of a class of Sütra works based on the Veda (ascribed to आजनायन, सोक्यायन, कार्यायन, कार्यायन, कर्

arrs 1 The ear. 2 Proficiency in the Vedus.

स्तीवह ind. An exclamation or formula used in making un offering with fire to the gods or departed spirits; cf. अवट ता बीबट.

श्रहण a. 1 Soft, gentle, mild, bland (as words &c.). 2 Smooth, polished. Si. 3-46. 3 Small, fine, thin, delicate. 4 Beautiful, charming. 5 Candid, honest, frank.

aggords The Areca unt.

域表 1. A. (****) To go, move. 域式 1 A. (****) To go, move.

बहुत्य 10 U. (ब्ल्य्याहिन्ते) 1 To be loose o. slackened. 2 To be weak or infirm. 3 To slacken, loosen, relax (fig. also); ब्लब्ययितु लगमसमनामना प गरसा सहसा कृतवेपधुः 51. त. 57; परिवाणकोहः कथायितुमक्ष्ययः सह यथा G. L. 37. 4 To burt, kill.

भुष a. 1 Untied, unfastened, 2 Loose, relaxed, loosened, slipped off; हेतारपुष हाति पुष्पमतेक्शाना R. 5. 37, 19. 26. 3 Dishevelled (as hair). - - अक्षान a. relaxing one's efforts. - लेकिन a. hanging loosely down; Ku. 5.47.

agree 1 P. (service) To pervade, sonotrate.

হুনুৰ 1 A. (জ্বাৰ্থন) I To praise, extol, commend, appleud; হিংলা জ্বাৰনী মুৰ্চ (যুগ) ঘা (यूथे) ঘাই বিষাক্ষানি Suphana ইয়াৰ হুলাম নিয়াৰ বাইন ঘাইন ঘাইন হৈছে। 6. 70 (some read সন্মান for সন্মানন and give it the next sonse). 2 To boast of, be proud of; স্থামিন ইন কা ব্যুক্ত বাংলান মুক্তান মুক্তান মুক্তান হুলান হুলান মুক্তান হুলান
ARTUNI Praising, eulogizing. 2-

अञ्चल 1 Praise, eulogy, commendation; कर्णजयव्यवीयों कात्र व्हारा Ve. 2. 2 Self-praise, boast; हो जरात गांगेय प्रकृत्य शिकांडिनं। या क्लापा पांड्रुकाणा भवादमार अविच्याने Ve. 2. 4. 3 Flattery. 4 Service. 5 Wish, desire. -Oomp. -विषयेय: absence of boasting: त्यांगे अलीपाविषयं: R. 1. 22.

इत्राधित p. p. Praised, eulogized, commended.

(J. 4. 9, 13.2 Respectable, venerable. 13.2 Respectable, venerable. 13.2 Respectable, venerable. 13.3 A slave, dependant. -n. The science of astronomy, astrology.

भित्रपुर: I A libertine 2 A servent. भित्रपुर: I P. (अल्डाने) To burn. 11. 4 P. (अल्डाने) में To burn. 11. 4 P. (अल्डाने) इनित जलपरस्य हरिस्तान हिन निरामनां दिए. 6. 2 To etick, cling or adhere to. 3 To unite, join. 4 To grasp, take, understand; N. 3. 69. —With Mr. —प्य to embrace, clasp. —चि I to be separated, to be away from. 2 to burst, fly asunder; Bk. 14. 67. (—Caus.) to separate; Mo. 7. —चि I To adhere or cling to. 2 to join, unite.—III. 10 U. (अल्डाकेन) To unite, join, connect.

fact 1 An embrace 2 Clinging, adherence.

हिन्द p.p. 1 Embraced, 2 Clung, adhered to 3 Resting or leaning on 4 Involving a pun, susceptible of a double interpretation; अब विकासक: सब्दाः विजया K. P. 10.

दिहाई: f. 1 Embrace. 2 Adherence. श्रीपत् Swelled leg, elephantiasis. -comp. -त्रभव, the mango tree.

आहा a. I Lucky, prosperous, see श्रीह. I Decent ; of. आश्रीह.

resting on (lit, having for its basis) a Steeba.

Agenes: Phiegm-

samm a. Phiegmatic.

भेड्रवान m. Phlegm, the phlegmatic humour. -Comp. -आसिसारा dysentery produced by vitiated phlegmatic humour. -शा. नी 1 the Arabian jasminer 2 the hog-weed.

भ्रोपमल a. Phlegmatic.

क्ष्रुवसात,: भ्रेज्यातक: A kind of tree. अनुसू 1 A. (अलेक्ट्रे) 1 To praise or compose in verse, versify. 2 To acquire. 3 To abandon, give up.

Mora: I Praising in verse, extolling. 2 A hymn or verse of praise; Ms. 7. 26.3 Celebrity, fame, renown, name, as in govern q. v. 4 An object of praise. 5 A proverb or raying. 6 A stanza or verse in general; R. 14 70. 7 A stanza or verse in the Anushtubu metre.

झोज 1 P. (क्झेजिट) To heap together, collect, gather; cf. बोख. भोज: A laine man, cripple.

ऑक्ट्र I A. (श्रक्ते) To go, move.

अवस्, अवंस् 1 A. (अवते, अंबते) 1 Togo, move. 2 To be opened, gape, be split or eleft.

अवस् 1 A. (आमोर) Togo, move.

च्छ्र 10 U. (बडयाने ने) I To speak ill: (भाडयान only according to wome.). 3 (भाडयान ते) Un) To go, move. (b) To storn. (c) To finish, accomplish: (only अवस्थि in these sences according to some).

कांड 10 U. (अंडवृति) To speak ill. करान् m. (Nont. अदा, आवानी, अक्षात्र acc. pl. शुन:, शुनी f.) A dog; आ यहि कियते राजा स कि नाइनारप्रशाह Subbash. ; Bh. 2. 31; Ms. 2. 201. -Com - Alien m. a keeper or breeder or sporting dogs. - are; a pack of bounds. - mora: I a bunter. I a dogfoeder. - whi a jackal. - Art mappish or currish fellow. - farefastr a night on which dogs bark. -ora m., -ora: I a man of a very low and degraded caste, an outcast, s Chàndala; Bv. 4. 23. 2 a dogfeeder. - ue a dog's fuot. - ure: an outcast, a Chandais; G. L. 29. the father of Akrara. - Persa jackal. -पृथ्यं a pack of dogs -पृश्वि: f. I the life of a dog (to which survitude is often likened); सेवा लायबढारिजी इत-थिया स्थाने माद्वाचि विद्या Mu. 3. 14 ; Ma. 4. .. 2 Servitude, service ; Me. 4.4. -squar 1 a beast of prey 2 a tiger. & a leopard, -we m. a hunter.

say 10 U. (warden) I To go, move 2 To pierce, make a hole, bord 3 To Bre in micery.

ard A hole, chasm; V. 1. 18; Ki, 14. 33.

श्यप: Swelling, increase. श्यप: Swelling, intumescence. श्यपीची Sickness, disease,

श्यास् 1 P. (यस्ति) To run, go quickly.

श्वलक् 10 U. (धलकपति-ते) To toll, narrate.

আলু I P. (আনুনি) To run; see আনু, স্বস্থায়: A father-in law, wife's or busband's father; Ms. 3, 119. অব্যাহন: A father-in-law.

भ्यापं: 1 A brother-in-law, a wife's or husband's brother. 2 The younger brother of a busband.

away: f. A mother-in-law, a wife's or husband's mother; R. 14. 13.—comp.—away m. du. the mother and father-in law.

क्ष्य & P. (बासिति, स्वस्तं ar बासित) 1 To breathe, respire, draw breath; स कर्मकाश्मक्रेव शतकापि न जीवति 11. 2. 11 ; R. 8. 87. 2 To sign, pant, beave; असिति विद्यावर्गः Rs. 1. 13. 3 To hiss, snort. -Caus, (भासयतिन्ते) To cause to breathe or live. -WITH an I to breathe; Mv. 5. 51. 2 to recover breath, take courage, take heart; Me. 8. 3 to revive; Bk. 9. 56. (-Caus.) to console, comfort, cheer up. -3rg I to breathe, live; Ve. 5. 15, Ms. 3, 72 2 to cheer up, revive, take heart ; Ki. 3, 8 ; Si. 18, 58. 3 to open, bloom (as a lotus); Si. 10. 58, 11. 15. 4 to pant, sigh deeply ; Bk. 6. 120; 14. 55. 5 to beave, throb, 6 to be loosened or relaxed. -मि,-निश् to sigh, heave. -बि 1 to confide in, trust, rely on, place confidence in (usualty with loc.); प्रीर विश्वमिति कुत्र कुमारी N. 5. 110 : Ku. 5. 15; sometimes with gen. 2 to rest secure, be fearless or confident; विशास्त्रसे पश्चिमंगः समतान् Bk. 2. 25. (-Caus.) to cause to believe, to inspire confidence; Bk. 8, 105.- war to take courage, take beart, calm or compose oneself. (-Caus.) to console, encourage, obeer up

श्रवह ind. I Tomorrow; नरमय क्येति। मध्ये महा: Subhash. 2 Future (at the beginning of comp.). -5020p. -मुल a. (श्रोमूत) being tomorrow -बसीस, -बसीयस् (श्रवेशकरीय, श्रवोत्रमीयस्) a. happy, suspicious, fortunate (-n.) happinese, good fortune -श्रेयस (श्रवः-श्रेयस) a. happy, prosperous. (-सं) 1 happiness, prosperity. 2 an epithet of Brahman or the Supreme Spirit.

भ्यासम् 1 Air, wind; स्वस्तम्हर्गाणिः Si. 11. 21. 2 N. of a demon killed by India. — i 1 Breath, breathing, respiration; अस्तर्भाष्ट्रास्त्र Ki. 10. 34; Ratn. 2. 4 (where it has sense 1 also); Si. 9. 52. 2 Sighing; Ki. 2. 45. — Comp. — अस्त्रभः a serpent. — क्रियः the Arjuna tree. — उपस्ताः a serpent. — अस्त्रेः f. gust of wind.

अवस्ति p. p. 1 Breathed, sighed. 3 Breathing, -व 1 Breathing, respiration. 2 Sighing.

support a. (of f.), support a. Relating to the morrow, future.

श्यांकर्णः The ear of a dog. श्यागणिकः A dog-koeper, one living by keeping dogs.

न्यान्तः A dog's tooth. भागः A dog. --Oomp. -शिक्षा ' a dog's sleep ', a very light sleep. --वेकरी angry or currish snarling.

error a. (aff.) Savage, ferocious. -er. 1 A beast of proy, wild beast. 2 A tiger.

श्रापुष्तः च्छां A dog's tail. भाषिषु m. A porcupine.

आसः 1 Breathing, breath, respiration, heaving; अधारि सामध्य अन्यादि आसार अमाणाचिकः S. 1. 29; Ku. 2. 42. 2 A sigh, panting. 3 Air, wind. 3 Air, wind 4 Asthms. - Comp. - आसाः asthms. - रोषः suspension or obstruction of breath. - दिश्वा a kind of hiccough. - इतिः f. sleep.

अवासिन a. Breathing. -m. 1 Air, wind. 2 A breathing animal, living being. 3 One who prenounces (letters) with a bissing aound, for 1 P. (अवाति, धून) 1 To grow,

तिन 1 P. (जनाति, धून) 1 To grow, increase (fig. also), to swell (as the eye); इत्ताडितान्वस्वस्तुत्तस्व देतास्वान्वद्यति, Bk. 6. 19, 31; 14. 79, 15. 30. 2 To thrive, prosper. 3 To go, approach, move towards. —WITH सम्बद्धा 1 to swell, increase, grow; सम्बद्धानिन (त्रुषं) Me. 84. 2 to be proud, be puffed up with pride.

श्यित् 1 A. (श्येतते) To become white, be white; व्यतिकरित्तिविषेताः व्यत-मानविशोधिः MAI. 2. 9.

भिष्यत a. White.

Fare a. White.

श्रिकां l White leprosy. 2 A leprous spot (gu the skin) ; नदस्यमयि नोरोहमं कार्यः वृष्टं कार्यम् ।

स्तित् 1 A. (चित्रे) To become.

श्वेत क (श्वेता or श्वेती रि.) White i ततः विविधिर्यक्ते शहति स्थेवने स्थिती Bg. 1 14. -s: 1 The white colour. 2 A conclushell. 3 A cowrie. 4 The planet Venus. 5 Sukra, the regent of the planet. 6 A white cloud. 7 Cumin seed. 8 N. of a range of mountains; see कुलाबल or कुलबंब. 9 N. of a division of the world. - Silver. - Comp. -अध्यर:,-वासम् m. a class of Jaina secetics. - gar a kind of sugarcane. -उद्भार: en epithet of Kubers. - अपनी. -ugf a white lotus. -sjær: an epithet of Airavata, the elephant of Indra. - white laprosy. - ag: a Bauddha or Jains saint. - wire; a kind of fish (সময়). -লকঃ, ছিল: 1 a white elephant. I the elephant of Indra. - नवस m., -गरुत: a goose. -छन्: I a goose. 2 a kind of basil. - fgq: N. of one of the eighteen minor divisions of the known continent. - wrw: I s white mineral. 2 chalk. 3 the milk-stone. ~धामन m. 1 the moon. ≠ camphor. 3 cuttle-fish bons. -- MR: Keloud -qar a goose. orq; an epithet of Brabman, -qrass the white trumpet tiower. - पिना a lion. - पिनल: 1 a lion. 2 an epithet of Sivo. - and white pepper. - smg: 1 a cloud. 2 smoke. -th: the pink or rosy colour. -tww load. - in; the planet Venus, - रोजिस m. the moon. -- elfer: an epithet of Garuda. - seemen: the glomerous figtree. - with m. 1 the moon. 2 an epithet of Arjuna, - arg m. an epithet of Indra. -wry: I an epithet Arjuna. 2 of Indra. - ergw: 1 an epithet of Arjuna. 2 the moon. 3 a marine monster (मकर). -बाहिन्दु m. an epithet of Arjuna. -श्रुंगः, -श्रृंगः barley. -gq: 1 a horse of ludra. 2 an epithot of Arjuna. - with m. Airāvata, Indra's elephant.

चेत्रक: A cowrie. - के Silver, चेत्रा 1 A cowrie. 2 Hog weed. 3 White Durva grass. 4 A crystal. 5 Candied sugar. 6 Bamboo-manna. 7 N, of v. rious plants.

walks N. of Suchi, wife of Indra.

with White leprosy.

1 Whiteness. 2 White leprosy.

Many roots which begin with a are written in the Dnatupatha with to show that the a is changed to after certain prepositions. Such roots will be found under a in their proper places.

ws. Best, excellent. -w: 1 Loss, destruction. 2 End. 3 Rest, remainder.

4 Final emancipation.

पद्भ a. Bixfold. - सं An aggregate of six ; मामबद्दा, पूर्वबद्दा, उत्तरपद्दा &c.

बहुआ See बोडा. बंद: 1 A bull. 3 A eunuch; (14 or 20 classes of eunuchs are mertioned by different writers). 3 A group, multitude; collection, heap, quantity (n. siso in this sense); इस्टर्सस्पानि बट्पद्दिन थना: इस्ट्र्डनलपंडे तुल्य-रूपानवस्था Si. 11. 15; cf. सह also.

den: A sununch.

waren 1 A pond, pool. 2 A wanton or unchaste woman.

बंद: 1 A eunich; Y. 1, 215. 2 The neuter gender; जिवेदाः जिल्हेर येदे Ak. -Comp. -सिटा: barren sesamum.

er num. a. (used in pl.; Nom. 42 gen. wort); Ms. 1. 16, 8.403 -Comp. -अक्षीण: (प्रक्रशीण:) ६ धिको- -अंगं (प्रक्रंगं) I six parts of the body taken collectively:-- ज्ञा बाह् जिरी मध्यं पडगामिद्gwa. 2 the six works auxiliary to the Veda; शिक्षा करुपे व्याकरणे निरुक्त छंद्सा बितिः । ज्योतिमामयम अब प्रक्षमो बेद् उच्यते: १९० बद्गि also. 3 six suspicious things, i. c. the six things obtained from a cow:--गोमुन गोमयं शीरं सर्पिन्धि च रोचना । बढगमेतन् मागल्य पाटितं सर्वदा गवासः -अधिः (वहात्रिः) a bee. -अधिक वः (वहाधिका) exceeded by six; Mal. 5. 1. - ming: (was firm;) a Buddhist deified saint. --अशीत a. (वहशीत) eighty-sixth. -अज्ञीतिः / (पड्डाति:) eighty-eix. -see: (wee:) a period of six days. -आमनः, -बक्त्रः, -बद्दनः (वहासमः, वहा नक्ता,व्यक्तवस्थाः) epithets of Kartikeya; महाननापीतपद्मीबराह्य नेना चत्रुनामित कृत्विकास R. 14, 22. - आम्नाय: (वडाम्नाय:) the six-fold Tantra, -ऊवर्ण (वयुवर्ण) six spices taken collectively ; वेशकील स मारिषं पद्यणमुदाहतम् -कर्ण वः (बङ्कर्ण) heard by six ears; i e, by a third person other than the speaker and the person spoken to, told to more than one listener (as a counsel, secret &c.) बदुकणी मिश्रते मन Pt. 1. 99 (- ரி:) a kind of lute. - ஆடி சுரு (बद्दामंत्) I the six acts or duties enjoined on a Brahmana; they are .-अध्यापनमध्ययने यजनं याजनै तथा । दानं प्रतिग्रह-क्षेत्र पट्छमार्रवध जस्मनः Ms. 10. 75. 2 the six acts allowable to a Brahmana for his subsistence; उंछ प्रतिश्रो मिक्षा

बागिज्यं बञ्चपालनं । कृषिकर्म तथा चेति पट्-क्रमेण्यासूज्ञान्यमः ॥. 3 the six acts that may be performed by means of magio; शांति, वशीकरण, द्वांमन, विदेश, तकाटण - वे मारण- 4 the six acts belonging to the practice of Yoga; शैतिवंस्ती तथा नेती (नीक्षिकी) भाटकस्तवा । कपालमाती वितानि बद्क्यांणि समाचरेत्. (-m.) a Brahmana, -क्रोज a. (बदकाण) hexangular. (-जं) I a hexagon. 2 the thunderbolt of Indra. - net (प्रकार) 1 a team or yoke of six oxen 2 s yoke of six sometimes after the names of other animals); e- g- "इस्ति, "अल्व" six elephants, horses &c.' -ger a. (बहुसुण) 1 sixfold. 2 having six attributes. (-of) I am assemblage of six qualities. 2 the six expendients to be used by a king in foreign politics; see under ग्रज (21); of. बाह्याण्य slso. -संथि a. (पद्मांचि) the root of long pepper - चांशिका (प्रस्तांशिका) zedeary (शही). - अपकां (वर्षकां) the six my-(वक्षात्वारिंशत्) forty-six. -खरणः (बहुबर्ज:) i a bee. 2 a locust. 3 a louse. -m; (um m;) the fourth (or first according to some) of the seven primary notes of the Indian gamut; so called because it is derived from the six organs -नासां कटमुरस्तालु जिल्ला देताञ्च । सस्पृशन् । पद्रजः संजायते (पहुन्यः संजायते) वस्मात्तसात् पहज हात स्पृतः ; it is said to resemble the note of peacouke; बद्दजं रीति मदूरस्तु Narada; षड्जसंबादिनीः केकाः दिशा भिक्षः রিভারদি: B. 1, 39. -রিছাল্ f. (অত্ত-बिंशत्) thirty-six ; (बद्धिश a. thirtysixth). - स्कॉन (वस्यकान) the six principal systems of Hindu philosophy,they sre:—सास्य, योग,न्याय, बेशेरियर, मीमासा and बेदात. -दुर्ग (बद्धपुर्ग) the six kinds of forts taken collectively. धन्यक्षे महीसुर्ग गिरिक्षे तथैय 🔻 । मनुष्यक्षे 👯 दुर्ग धनदुर्गमिति कमात् । -नवतिः (वण्णवतिः) ninety-six -पंचाकात् f- । पद्पंचाक्शल्) fifty-six. -ua: (uaua:) 1 a bee; न पंकाज त्यादकीमधहपूर्व न नाए है इसी न जुराज बा का Bk. 2.10 , Ku. 5.9; R. 6. 69, 2 a louse. artifu: the mango tree. 'आलंड्चर्यन: the Asoks or Kinkirata tree. or a. heving been for the bow-string (as the bow of Cupid); प्रावश्रापं न बहति भयान्मन्मवः पट्-पर्ज्य Me. 73. 'fay: the tree valled गागवेज्ञरः -पवी (बद्धादी) 1 a stanza consisting of six lines 2a female bee. 🗦 a louse. - यजाः (पद्माजाः) 🕽 ene who is well acquainted with six rubjects; i. c. the four Purushdrihas or objects of human existence, the nature of the world, and the nature

of the Supreme Spirit; पर्वाधकानमीश्रप लोकतश्वार्थयोरिय । वद्दत् भज्ञा तु यस्थासी बद्दाजाः परिकीर्तिसः ॥. 2 a inatful or licentious man. - विद्र: (बद्धिंदु:) an epithet of Vishnu. -www: (wawyer:) a sixth part, one-eixth; S. 2. 13; Ms. 7. 131. 8, 83. -हुज a. (पहुसुज) l sixarmed, 2 six-sided, hexagonal. (-sr:) a hexagon. (-sr) 1 an epithet of Durga. 2 the water-melon. - HITH: (क्यमास: dc.) a period of six months. -जातिक व (क्ल्यांसिक) halfyearly, occurring every six mouths. -सुका: (क्युस्त:) an epithet of Kartikeya; R. 17. 67. (-का) a water-melon. -रसं, -रसाः (क. pl.) (want &c.) the six flavours taken collectively; see under to -traff (क्यान) a period of six nights. -का (बद्धका:) 1 an aggregate of six things. 2 especially, the six enemies of mankind; (also called wigg); काम: क्रीयस्तथा लोभी मदमोही च मत्मर: क्रशारि बहुबर्ग जरेन Ki. 1. 9; त्यतेष्ट बहुबर्ग Bk. 1. 2. -(विशाति: f- (शद्धाविशातिः) twentysix ; वहार्वेश twenty-sixth. -विश् (बहाबिस) a. of six kinds, six fold ; हि. 4. 26. -बार्ट: f. (बद्बरि:) sixty-six. -सम्रहिः (बद्धमत्ततिः) ee onty-six.

पश्चि: f. Sixty; Ms. 3. 177; Y. 3. 84. °तम sixtieth. —Comp. —भागः an epithet of Siva. —मनः an elophant who has reached the age of sixty and is in rut at that time. —योजनी f. a journey or extent of sixty Fojanas.—संस्त्रः a period of sixty years.—संस्त्रः 1 an elephant (sixty years old). 2 a kind of rice.

ag a. (gr f.) Sixth, the sixth; पष्ट तु क्षेत्रजस्याशं प्रद्यात्मितृकाद्धनात् Me. 9. 164, 7. 130 ; बड़े भाग V. 2. 1 ; R. 17. 78. -Comp. -atsi: 1 sixth part in general; Y. 3. 35. 2 particularly, the sixth part of the produce of fields &c. which the king takes from bis subjects as land tax; क्रयस्थानिक्जानि तबीयभो कुं पष्टांशसुर्ध्या इव गक्षmun R. 2. 66; (the different kinds of produce to the sixth part of which a king is entitled are specified in Ms. 7. 131-132). or a: a king entitled to the sixth part of the produce); ष्ट्रांश्रृक्षेत्रिय वर्त १प: S. 5. 4. -अर्थ the sixth meal. "ener: taking food once in three days, as an expiatory act.

of 1 The sixth day of a lunar fortnight. 2 The sixth or genitive case (in gram.). 3 An epithet of Durga in the form of Katyayani, one of the 16 divine mothers.—comp.—regge; the genitive Tatpurusha

compound, one in which, when dissolved, the first member usually stands in the genitive case. - पुत्रमं, -पुत्रा worship of the goddes will performed on the sixth day after a woman's delivery.

TRATE: 1 A peacock. 2 A sacrifice.

Try ind. A vocative particle.

पाइकीशिक व. (की f.) Incased or enveloped in six sheaths.

वाह्यः l Passion, sentiment 2 Singing, music. 3 (In nusic) A Ra'ga in which six of the seven priinary notes are used; ओड्यः पंचानीः श्रीकः स्करें: बहुमिश्तु बाडवः.

वाह्यको 1 The collection of six qualities. 2 Six expedients to be used by a king, six measures of royal policy; Si. 2. 93, see under एक also. 3 Multiplication of anything by six.—Comp.—प्रथेश: employment of the six expedients or meansures of royal policy.

वाण्यानुर: 'Having six mothers,' an epithet of Kartikeya.

बाण्यासिक क. (की f.) ! Six-monthly, half-yearly. 2 Six months ' old ; योकिकानां बाण्यासिकानां Vb. 1. 17.

पाछ (श्री f.) Sixth.

निक्रम: I A lustful or libidinous man, libertine, lecher. 2 A gallant, an inconsistent lover (कि.); विद्योर- स्थल समस्याप कांचन डी. 5. 34.

wires a. (all f. Sixteenth : Ma.

पोड़ज़ a. (जी f. Sixteenth; Ms. 2. 65, 86.

पोडशन num. a. (pl.) Sixteen. -Comp. -wist the planet Venus. -sta a. having 16 parts or ingredients. (-11:) a kind of perfume. - singur a, having the breadth of 16 fingers. -अभि: a crab, -अधिस m, the planet Venue. -आवर्तः a conch-shell. -उपचार m. pl. the sixteen ways of doing homage to a deity &c.; they are thus enumerated:-आसर्व स्वामते वाद्यम-ध्रमा वमने।यहम । सध्यक्षी वसन्। वसन्। भरणा नि म । गंबपुर्वेष जूपदीको नवस्य बदन सथाः -कलाः the sixteen digits of the moon, thus Baine :- अमृना भानदा पुषा तृष्टिः प्रष्टी रति-प्रेतिः : हाशिनी चदिका कातिक्योत्स्वा औः ब्रीतिन रेंव च । अगदा च तथा पूजामृता बोढश वे कलाः॥। -भूजा a form of Durgh. -मानुका f. pl. the sixteen divine mothers; they are:--गारी पक्षा शाबी भेजा माविकी विजया ज्या। वेयसेना स्वया स्वाहा मातरी छोडमातरः ! शांतिः ुर्द्वपृतिसृष्टिः कुलदेवात्मदेवताः

will sixteen ways.

पोडाशिक a. (की f. Consisting of sixteen parata, sixteenfold; बीडाइका देवनेएचारः

नेस्त्रिस् क. A modification of the Agnishtoms sacrifice.

बाह्य ind. In six ways. -Comp.
-क्यास: the six ways of touching the
body with mystical texts. -सुबा: 'sixfaced', N. of Kattikeys; श्रीडा जनीती(नत्ये.आस्था: सामिति थोडा स हाटकिंग्रेर Asvad. 7.

23 1.4. P. (siefa, siena, son) To spit, eject suliva from the month. 2 To sputter; Bk. 12. 18. -With R 1 to eject, emit, send forth; S. 4. 4; R, 2, 75; lik. 14. 100, 17. 10. 18. 14; Kiv. 1. 95. 2 to eject saliva from the mouth; Ms. 4. 132; Y. 2. 213.

ष्ट्रांचन, हेचन 1 Spitting out. 2 Saliva, spittle.

প্ৰথম p. p. Spit, ejected.

दश्रह्म, दबस्कू 1 A. (क्वज़ने, व्यस्कने). To

₹,

मु ind. A prefix substituted for as or सम्, सम, तुल्य or सद्ध and यह or सम्म, क्षम or सद्ध and यह or सम्म, and compounded with nouns to form adjectives and adverbs in the sense of (a) with, together with, along with, accompanied by, baving, possessed of; सपुत्र, सम्म, सत्या, सम्म, स्वाप्त, सम्म, स्वाप्त, सम्म, स्वाप्त, सम्म, स्वाप्त, सम्म, स्वाप्त, सम्म, स्वाप्त, सम्म, (c) a similar nature'; so समाति, सम्म, (c) same; सोव्द, सम्म, स्वाप्त, सम्म, स्वाप्त, सम्म, स्वाप्त, समाति, सम्म, स्वाप्त, समाति, समा

सय Askeleton.

स्मृत ि A bettle, war, fight; यः संवति प्राप्तिकाताः B. 6. 72, 7. 30, 18. 20; Ki. 1. 19; Si. 16. 15. -Comp. -पर: a king, prince.

Num p. p. 1 Restrained, curbed, subdued. 2 Tied up, bound together. 3 Fettered. 4 Captive, imprisoned, a prisoner, R. 3. 20. 5 Ready. 6 Arranged; 'see an with a. -00mp. -20mp. 2 o, one who has folded his bands in supplication. -20mp. a. self-subdued, self-controlled, -20mp. c. temperate in eating. -3 ueng a. one who has a well-regulated house, whose bouss luraliture is keet in

good order.-चेत्रस्,-अत्मस् a.controlled in mind. - नाज a. one whose breath is suppressed. - चाच्य a. silent, taciturn. one who has held his tongue. संबन्ध दे a. Ready, prepared; Mv.;ō.

51. 2 lieing on guard.

संवत: I Restraine, check, control; क्षेत्रात्विवाणको संवताक्षित्र जुड्डात Bg. 4. 26, 27. 2 Concentration of mind, a term applied to the last three stages of Yoyz; धारणध्यानसमाधित्रवर्धेतम स्थापद्याची Barva. 8., Ku. 2. 59. 3 A religious vow. 4 Religious devotion, practice of penance; S. 4. 19. 5 Humanity, feeling of compassion.

संपानं 1 Restraining, checking. 2 Drawing in; S. 1. 3 dinding up; U. 1; V. 3. 6. 4 Confinement. 3 A Solf-denial, control. 6 A religious vow or obligation. 7 A square of four bouses—म: One who restrains or regulates, a ruler. औ N. of the city of Yams. संवशित p.p. 1 Restrained. 2 Bound, fettered. 3 Delained.

संपत्तित् a. One who curbs or restrains, controlling. -m. One who controls or subdues his passions, a sage, an ascetic, R. 8. 11; Bg, 2. 69. संपत्तः A mould. -रंग Going along with, accompanying. 2 Travelling,

proceeding. 3 Carrying out a dead body.

संयाम हिल्ल मयम.

संपात: A kind of case of wheaten flour; Ma. 5. 7.

संदुक्त p. p. I Joined, connected, mited, 2 Blended, mixed, mingled. 3 Accompanied by. 4 Possessed of, cadowed with, 5 Consisting of.

सप्ताः 1 Conjunction, union, mixfure. 2 Fight, war, battle, contest; अनुत्रे सामान तहस्य प्रमान के Ku. 2. 57; it. 3. 19. -Comp. - मार्च्यु ' a contest in a cow's footstep'; i. e. an insignificant or triffing quarrel; cf. the English ' a storm in a teapot.

संद्रभ a. Connected, relating to; श्रां. 14. 55.

#gap. p. 1 Joined, united togetter, connected. 2 Endowed or furnished with; soo g with 6.

संदेशा 1 Conjunction, union, combination, junction, association, intimate union; क्षोती हि क्षित्रस्य सम्बद्धि नेगर्न Subbash. 2 Conjunction (उट one of the 24 guyas of the Vaisoslukas). 3 Addition, american. 4 A set; आगरणकेयाना: विथि 6.5 Alliance between two kings for a common object. 6 (In gram.) A conjunct con-

संचेतिन a. 1 United, conjoined. 2

संपात्रणं I Union, conjunction. 2 Copulation, sexual union.

with Protection, care, preserva-

संरक्ष्यं 1 Protection, preservation. 2 Charge, custody.

siem p. p. 1 Coloured, red. 2 Impassioned, fired with passion. 3 Angry, frritated, inflamed with anger. 4 Enamoured, charmed. 5 Charming, beautiful.

irw p, p. 1 Excited, agitated. 2 Inflamed, exasperated, enraged, furious. 3 Augmented. 4 Swelled. 5 Overwhelmed.

संप्र: 1 Beginning. 2 Turbulence, impetuosity, violence; S. 7. 3 Agitation, excitement, flurry; Ku, 3. 48. 4 Energy, zeal, ardent desire; R. 12. 96. 5 Anger, rage, wroth (अल्प्यामिक्स अंदोर के मारकार्य कि. 4. 64; 12. 36; V. 2. 21; 4. 28. 6 Pride, arrongance, 7 Swelling with heat and inflammation. —Oomp. —पूज्य a harely through rage. —एस a. excessively enraged.—समृत्तां the impetuosity of anger.

संरोधन क. (जी ते.) 1 Excited, agitated, flurried; Si. 2. 67. 2 Angry, furious, enraged. 3 Proud, arrogant. सराम: 1 Colouring. 2 a assion,

uffection. 3 liage, auger.

संरापण 1 Propitiation, conciliation, pleasing by worship. 2 Accomplishing, 3 Profound or deep meditation.
संराण: 1 Clamour, tumult, uproar.

2 Sound or noise in general.

филогр.р. Shattered, broken to pieces.

ting p. p. 1 Checked, impeded, opposed. 2 Blocked up, filled up. 3 Blockeded, invested, besieged. 4 Covered over, concealed. 5 Refused, withheld; see Eg with g.

संस्कृ p. p. 1 Grown together. 2 Cicatrized, healed; as in सन्दर्भ . 3 Shot forth, sprouted, hudded, germinated; R. 6. 47. 4 Firmly grown, striking firm root. 5 Bold, confident.

wirv: 1 Complete obstruction or impediment, hindrance, prevention, check. 2 Blockade, siege. 3 Pond, fetter. 4 Throwing, scuding forth.

संरोधन Obstructing, stopping.

संस्कृत Marking, distinguishing or characterizing.

characterizing.

কাল্ডল p. p. I Closely attached,
stuck together, united with, adhering

to. 2 Come to blows or close contest. ক্ষত্য: 1 Lying down, sleep. 2 Dissolution. 3 Universal destruction (ফল্ম).

संलचन ! Adhering or clinging to. 2 Dissolution.

संस्थित p. p. Fondled, caressed.

eggy: I Conversation, chat, discourse. 2 Especially familiar or sonfidential talk, secret conversation. 3 (In dramas) A kind of dialogue.

নান্তাৰকা A kind of minor drama, said to be of a controversial kind; see S. D. 549.

संशिष्ट p. p. Licked up, enjoyed, संशोध p. p. 1 Clung, adhered to. 2 Joined together. 3 Hidden, concealed. 4 Cowering down. 5 Contracted, shrunk. -Oump. -कर्ण s. with the ears hanging down. -मामस a. depressed in mind, in drooping spirits.

संशोदन Disturbing, confusing. अवस् ind. 1 A year, 2 Especially a year of the Vikramaditya's era (commencing of years before the Christian era).

संबद्धाः 1 A year. 2 A year of Vikramaditya's era. 3 N. of Siva. -00mp. -कर: an epithet of Siva. -असि a. revolving in a year, completing one revolution in a year (said of the sun). -रगः a year's course.

संबद्ध 1 Conversing, talking together. 2 Communication of tidings. 3 Examination, consideration. 4 Subduing or overpowering by magic or charms, 5 A charm, an anulet.

rist: 1 Covering. 2 Comprehension. 3 Compression, contraction. 4 A dam, bridge, causeway. 5 A kind of deer. 6 N. of a demon; see part. —? I Concealment. 2 Forbearance, self-control. 3 Water. 4 A particular religious observance (practised by Buddhists).

संवर्ण 1 Unvering, screening. 2 Hiding, concealment; Mal. 1. 3 A pretext, disguise; see तुवर बीडा

संपर्जनं 1 Appropriating to one-

Pissolution, destruction. 3 The periodical destruction of the world; Mv. 6. 25. 4 A cloud. 5 A cloud of a particular class (abounding in water). 6 N. of one of the seven clouds that rise at the dissolution of the world. 7 A year. 8 A collection, multitude.

संबर्तक: 1 A kind of cloud. 2 The fire of destruction, the fire that is to destroy the world at the period of universal destruction; इतोडाए बहुवाबल: सह समस्तामार्थक: Bh. 2. 76. 3 Sub-marine fire, 4 N. of Balaxams.

संवर्तका m. N. of Balarama, संवर्तिका 1 The new leaf of a water-lily. 2 The petal near the

fliament. 3 The flame of a lamp &c.; (दिशादे:ज़िला Tv.).

waves a. (four f.) 1 Causing complete growth or prosperity, augmenting. 2 Greeting, welcoming (guests &c.), hospitable.

with p. p. 1 Brought up, reared.

संबक्ति p. p. 1 Met together, mingled, mixed; Mil. 6, 5. 2 Sprinkled with; Mil. 4. 9. 3 Connected, associated. 4 Broken; अविती-पलस्कानसंबन्तितः (जनयः) Ki. 6. 4.

संबन्धित a. Overrun. -त Sound; Mal. 5, 19.

संबद्धा: A place where people live together, a village, an inhabited place.

संबह: N. of the third of the seven courses or Margas of the wind; see बाद.

संबाद: 1 Speaking together, conversation, dislogue, colloquy; Mv. 1, 12. 2 Discussion, debate. 3 Communication of tidings. 4 Information, news 5 Assent, concurrence. 6 Speaking likeness, agreement, similarity, correspondence; स्वयंभाऽच्य संश्वाद्यया पृष्ठ: Dk.; (बार्:) चिनाकवी परिचित इव बोजसंबाद्यित Mâl 5. 20.

संवादित् a. 1 Speaking, conversing.
2 Like, similar, resembling, corresponding to; बहुजनंबादिनीः क्याः
R. 1. 39; अस्मदेगसंबादिन्याकृतिः U. 6.

Right: 1 Covering, closing up. 2 Contraction of the throat &c. in the pronunciation of letters, obtuse articulation (opp. Figure q. v.). 3 Diminution 4 Protecting, securing. 5 Arranging.

संवास: 1 Dwelling together. 2 Association, company; Pt. 1. 250. 3 Domestic intercourse. 4 A house, dwelling. 5 An open space for meeting or recreation.

starg: 1 Bearing or carrying along. 2 Pressing together. 3 Shampooing, stroking gently. 4 A servant employed to rub and shampoo the body.

संबद्धक: A shampooer; see संबद्ध (4) above.

संवाहनं, -ता 1 Carrying or bearing a ourden. 2 Shampooing, gentle rubbing; U. 1, 24; Mal. J. 25.

म्भितं What is separated or in-

संविध p. p. 1 Agitated, excited, disturbed, distracted, flurried; as in संविध्यालय. 2 Terrified, frightened. संविधाल p. p. Universally known, generally recognised or allowed.

with f. I Knowledge, perception consciousness, feeling; क्लक्षवा नुषासंविधिः स्मरणीयाऽधुनातनी Ki. 11. 34, 16. 32. 2 Understanding, intellect. 3 Recognition, revollection. 4 Harmony (of feeling), mental reconciliation.

साचित्र f. 1 Knowledge, understanding, intellect; Ki. 18. 42. 2 Consciousness, perception ; Mal. 6. 13. 3 An agreement, engagement, contract, covenant, promise; R. 7. 81. 4 Assent, consent. 5 An established usage, a prescribed custom. 6 War, battle, fight. 7 A warcry, watch-word. S A name, an appellation, 9 A sign, signal. 10 Pleasing, delighting, gratification; St. 16. 47. 11 Sympathy, participation. 12 Meditation. 13 Conversation. 14 Hemp. -00mp. -suffisher: breach of promise, violation of a contract.

संविद्य An agreement or promise, covenant.

संविदात a. 1 Knowing, intelligent. 2 Harmonious.

संविद्यित p. p. 1 Known, understood. 2 Recognised. 3 Well-known, renowned. 4 Explored. 5 Agreed upon, 6 Advised, admonished; see निर् with सः -सं An agreement.

संतिका I Arrangement, preparation, plan; R. 7, 16, 14, 17, 2 Mode of life, means of leading life; R. 1. 94.

अविधानं 1 Arrangement, position: Mål. 6. 2 Performance. 3 Plan, mode. 4 A rite. 5 Arrangement of incidents (in a plot); MAL. G.

संविधानकं l Arrangement of incidents (in a plot), the plot of a drama do.; अहे। मंथियानक U. 3. 2 A strange act, an unusual occurrence.

संविभाग: 1 Partition, dividing. 2 A part, portion, share.

संविभागित m. A partner, sharer, participator.

संविष्ट p. p. 1 Sleeping, lying down ; R. 1. 95. 2 Entered together. 3 Seated together. 4 Dressed. clothed.

संगीक्षणं Looking about in all directions, search, looking for anything lost.

संकात p. p. 1 Clothed, dressed. 2 Covered over, costed, overlaid, 3 Adorned. 4 Invested, surrounded, shut in, bemmed. 5 Overwhelmed_

संय क p. p. 1 Devoured, consumed. 2 Destroyed.

संबात p. p. 1 Covered, covered up ; हर्रगुलिसंकुतावरोडं (सुखं) है. 3, 26 🕱 Hidden, concealed; S. 2. 11. 3 Secret. 4 Closed, shut up, secured. 5 Betired, secluded, 6 Contracted,

يحين أجالك فعاضك مخاط والمنطوف وتحادات والأنتها والراس مجاهوه الرار

compressed. 7 Confiscated, sequestered. 8 Filled with, full of. 9 Accompanied by; see with e. - 1 A secret or retired place, secrecy. 2 A mode of pronunciation. - Comp. - sirett 4. one who conceals all outward manifestation of internal feeling. one who gives no clue to his internal thoughts. - etw a. one who keeps his plans secret; R. 1. 20.

संयक्ति: f. 1 Covering, covering up. 2 Concealment, suppression, hiding; Ki. 10. 44. 3 Secret purpose, covert

design.

संदूष p. p. 1 Become, bappened, occurred. 2 Fulfilled, accomplished. 3 Collected; heaped together. 4 Past, gone. 5 Covered. 6 Furnished with. - W: N. of Varuna.

संयुक्ति: f. 1 Becoming, happening, occurrence, 2 Accomplishment, 3 Covering.

संबद्ध p. p. 1 Full-grown, increased, augmented. 2 Grown tall or high, big, large. 3 Prospering, blooming, flourishing.

win: 1 Agitation, flurry, excitement; Mv. 1.39. 2 Violent speed, impetuosity, vehemence; U. 2. 24; Mal. 5. 6. 3 Haste, speed. 4 Agonising pain, poignancy,

संबद्ध: Perception, knowledge,

consciousness, feeling.

मंबेदनं ना ! Perception, knowledge. 2 Sensation, feeling, experiencing, suffering; दःखसथेदनायेव रामे चनम्बमपित U. 1. 47. 3 Giving, surrendering ; Mu. 1. 23.

संबेश: 1 Sleep, retiring to rest ; R. 1, 93. 2 A dream. 3 A seat (obsir, stool &c.). 4 Cohabitation, co opulation or a particular mode thereof.

संबेदानं Coition, sexual union.

संस्थानं Covering, wrapping. 2 garment. Cloth, vesture, An upper garment; Si. 18. 69.

सजासक: I A warrior sworn never to recede from a contest and kept to prevent the flight of others, 2 A picked warrior. 3 A brother in arms-4 A conspirator who has taken an oath to kill another.

wister 1 Doubt, uncertainty, irresolution, hesitation : अनस्त ने संज्ञाबभेक गाहते Ku. 5. 46 ; स्वद्य्यः संशयस्यास्य छेत्तां न भ्रवपथते Bg. 6. 39. 2 Misgiving, suspicion. 3 Doubt or indecision (in Nykya , one of the 16 categories mentioned in the Nyays philosophy; वक्षानिकविकञ्चमानामानप्रकारंक ५.. है हैशयः - 4 Danger, peril, risk , व सैश्वयम्बद्धा वरी महाथि पहनति H. 1. 7; काता प्रतः वस्त्रमन्त्रकेष MAI 10. 13; Ri. 13. 16, Vo. 6. 1. 5 Foundblaty.-Comp. arrive as doubting, sceptical. Anyw, with, ou a.

doubtful, uncertain, irresolute. ... au s. fallen into danger; S. 6. - 222 solution of a doubt. decision. - Biles s- clearing all doubt, decisive; S. S. बंशवान, संशवाद a. Doubtful, irresolute, uncertain, wavering.

eferred Commencement of a combat,

attack, charge.

Rharp, p. p. 1 Sharpened, aroused. 2 Sharp, acute. 3 Thoroughly completed, effected, accomplished. 4 Decided, well-ascertained, determined, certain. -Comp. - street c. one whose mind is thoroughly matured or disciplined. - ar a. one who bee fulfilled his vow.

wing p. p. 1 Completely purified, pure. 2 Polished, refined, 3 Expisted. संज्ञान्द्र: f. 1 Complete purification: Bg. 15. 1. 2 Cleansing or purifying in general. 3 Correction, rectification. 4 Clearance. 5 Acquittance (of debt). संशोधन Purification, clearness &c.

संभात n. Trick, jugglery, illusion. -m. A juggler.

संह्यान p. p. 1 Contracted, shrunk up. 2 Frozen, congesied. 3 Relied up. 4 Collapsed.

संभाप: 1 A resting or dwelling place, residence, babitation; queq-विरोधिन्योरेक संभवद्र लेभ V. 5. 24; B. 6. 41; oft. at the end of comp. in this sense and translated by 'residing with ', ' relating or pertaining to ' with reference to ; ज्ञातिकृत्रकसम्भया S. 5. 17; नीसंश्रवः H. 16. 57; मनारथोऽस्थाः शशिलिसभवः Ku, 5. 60 ; द्विसभवा भीति-मवाप स्ट्रेमी: 1, 43; पकार्यसभ्यसभयोः प्रयोगं M. 1. 2 Seeking protection or shelter with, fleeing for refuge, forming or seeking alliance, leaguing together for mutual protection; one of the 6 gunas or expedients in poli. tics ; see under 70 also ; Ms. 7. 160. 3 Resort, refuge, saylum, protection, shelter ; अनपायिति संभयद्रमे गनभग्ने पतनाय बहुत Ku. 4, 31. ; Me. 17 ; Pt. 1. 22.

संभाव: I Hearing attentively. 2 A promise, an agreement, engagement: starqui ! Hearing. 2 The ear.

eifer p. p. 1 Gone to for refuge. 2 Supported, sheltered.

संश्रुत p. p. 1 Promised, agreed to. 2 Well-heard.

संभिन्न p. p. i Clasped or pressed together, joined, united. 2 Embraoed. 3 Related, connected together. 4 Adjoining, lying close or contiguous to. 5 Furnished or endewed with, having.

क्षेत्रेय: I Embrecing, an embrace. 2 Union, connectica, contact.

stateor or 1 Pressing together. 2 Means of binding together.

erem p. p. 1 Adhered or stuck together. 2 Adhering or clinging to

attached to, sticking close to. 3 Joined or linked together, closely connected; R. 7. 24, 4 Near, contiguous, adjoining. S Confused. mixed, mingled, blended; अवस्थारमप्-रीशकासंसक्तकेतः Mai 9. 5 ; कार्सेट्कम्या मध्य मसाद्वि गेमोधिसंसक्तास्त्र भाति B. 0. 48. : Mål, 5. 11. 6 Intent on. 7 Endowed with, possessed of. 8 fastened, restrained .- Comp. - way a. baving the mind fixed or attached. -Au c. yoked, harnessed; St. 3. 68-

संसक्ति: f. 1 Close adherence, intimate union or junction; Ki. 7. 27. 2 Close contact, proximity. 3 In tercourse, intimacy, intimate acquaintance; Si. 8. 67. 4 Tying, fastening togother. 5 Devotion, ad-

diction (to anything).

संसप् र. 1 An assembly, meeting, circle, संसत्तुजाते प्रस्वाधिकारे Ki. 3. 51; जमसंसदि लक्पकीतिः Pt. 1 ; R. 16. 24. 2 A court of justice; Ms. 8. 52.

संसरक 1 Going, proceeding, revolution. 2 The world, worldly life, mundane existence ; ग्रीध्मचंडकरमंडलमीध्म-ज्वालसंसरणतापितधूर्वेः Bv. 4. 6. 🗦 Birth and rebirth. 4 The unresisted march of troops. 5 The commencement of battle 6 A highway. 7 A resting place for passengers near the gates of a city.

संसर्गः 1 Commixture, junction, union. 2 Contact, company, asscoistion, society ; सबर्गद्रक्तिः खेळ्यू Bh. 2. 62; S. 2. 3. 3 Proximity, touch. 4 Intercourse, familiarity. 5 Copulation, sexual union; Ms. 6. 72. 6 Co-existence, intimate relation. -Comp. -string one of the two main kinds of non-existence, relative non-existence, which is of three kinds :-- बागआव antecedent, प्रश्नंसाभाव emergent, and अत्यंतामान absolute, nonexistence. - gie; the fault or evil consequences resulting from association, especially with bad people, .

संस्राजिस a. United, associated with. -m. An associate, a companion.

etwie 1 Commingling. 2 Leaving. abandoning. 3 Discharging, voiding. संसर्प: 1 Creeping along, gliding or gentle motion. 2 The intercalary month occurring in a year in which there occurs a Kshaya-ma'sa (श्रयमास)-

संसर्पणं 1 Creeping along. 2 Surprises unexpected attack, sally.

संसर्भित् a. Creeping along, moving or winding near; Ku, 7.81.

sister: An assembly.

ware: 1 Course, passage. 2 The course or circuit of worldly life, secular life, mundane existence, the world ; असार। संसार: U-1 ; Mål. 5, 80; रंतार्यन्यस्थि विं सारमास्यारी शंतापुना सम्मते

· Asvad. 22 ; or परिवर्तिन संसारे स्तः को बा न आपने Pt. 1. 27. 3 Transmigration. metempsychosis, succession or births, transmigration. - er: an epithet of the god of love. -qui: I the course of worldly affairs, worldly life. 2 the vulva, silar:, -silaroi final liberation or emancipation from worldly

संसारित a. (जी f.): Mundane, worldly, transmigratory. -m. 1 A sentient being, creature. 2 The embodied spirit, individual (जीवात्मन्).

with p. p. 1 Fully accomplished, perfected. 2 One who has secured

final emancipation.

संसिद्धिः f. 1 Completion, complete accomplishment or attainment : स्वजुडितस्य धर्भस्य सामिद्धिईरितोषणं Bbag.; Ku. 2.63. 2 Absolution, final beatitude ; संसिद्धि परमा गताः Bg. 8. 15 ; 3. 20. 3 Nature, natural disposition, state or quality, 4 A passionate or intoxicated woman.

संस्थान 1 Showing plainly, proving. 2 Informing, telling. 3 Hinting, intimating ;अर्थस्य सस्पर्नः 4 Beproach-

ing, acusing.

संस्तिः f. | Course, current,: flow-2 The worldly life, course of Metempsychosis, the world. 3 transmigration ; किं मां निपातयसि संश्रति-गर्नमध्ये Bv. 4. 32 ; Si. 14. 63 ; cf. संसार.

संस्रुष्ट p. p. 1 Commingled, mixed or united together, conjoined. 2 Associated or connected together as partners. 3 Composed. 4 Reunited. 5 Involved in 6 Created. 7 Cleanly drossed.

संबद्धता, लं १ Association, union. 2 (In law) Voluntary reunion in pecuniary interest of kinemen (as of father and son or of brothers after the partition of property).

संस्कि: f. 1 Combination, union. 2 Association, intercourse, co-partnership, 3 Living in one family, see संबुद्धता (2) above. 4 A collection. 5 Collecting, assembling. 6 (In Rhet.) The combin tion of co-existence of two or more independent figures of speech in one passage ; मिथोदन वेक्षयेतेचा (शब्दार्थालंकाराणा स्थितिः सम्रहिरूवने हैं-D. 756.

संसक्तः Sprinkling, watering. संस्कृत क. 1 One who dresses, cooks, prepares &c. ; Ms. 5. 51. 2 One who consecrates, initiates &c. ;

संस्कार: 1 Making perfect, retining, polishing; (अणि:) अधुक्तर्गस्कार इनाधिक wil R. 3. 18. 2 Refinement, perfection, grammatical purity (as of words) ; Ku. 1. 28 ; (where Malli. renders the word by ध्याकरणकाया शाद्धिः) R. 15. 76. 3 Education, cultivation, training (as of the mind); forth-संस्कारिकीत इत्यसी सूरेण चक्रे प्रचराजशान्याङ् R. 3. 35 ; Ku. 7. 20. 4 Making ready, preparation. 5 Cooking, dressing (as of food &c.) 6 Embellishment. decoration, ornament स्वभावनंतर वस्त न संस्थारमपेक्षते Dri. S. 49 ; S. 7. 23 ; Mu. 2. 10. 7 Consecration, sanctification, hallowing. 8 Impression, form, mould, operation, influence ; यश्रमे भाजने सद्भाः संस्कारी नान्यथा भवत् H. Pr. 8; Bb. 3. 84. 9 Idea, notion, conception. 10 Any faculty or capacity, 11 Effect of work, merit of action; R. 1. 20. 12 The celf-reproductive quality, faculty of impression; one of the 24 qualities or gunas recognised by the Vaiseshikas; it is of three kinds:-भाषना, वेग अधर्व स्थितिस्थापकता q. q. v. v. 13 The faculty of recollection, impression on the memory ; sessens-जन्यं ज्ञानं स्वृतिः T. S. 14 A purificatory rite, a sacred rite or ceremony; संस्कारार्थ जारीरस्य Ms. 2. 66. ; R. 10. 79 ; (Manu mentions 12 such Samskaras: see Ms. 2.27; some writers increase the number to sixteen). 15 A rite or ceremony in general. 16 Investiture with the sacred thread. 17 Obsequial ceremonies. 18 A polishing stone; S. 6. 6. (where संस्कार may mean ' poalso). -00mp. -qa a. 1 lishing' purified by secred rites, 2 purified by refinement or education. - - 186. -बाजित, -हील a. (a person of one of the three higher castes) over whom the purificatory ceremonies, particularly the thread-ceremony, have not been performed, and who therefore becomes a Vrâtya or outcast ; of. जारव.

संस्कृत p. p. 1 Made perfect, refined, polished, cultivated ; apple बनलकरोति प्रचय या संस्कृता पार्यते Bh. 2. 19. 2. Artificially made, highly wrought, carefully or accurately formed. elaborated. 3 Made ready, dressed. prepared, cooked. 4 Consecrated. hallowed. S Initiated into worldly life, married 6 Cleansed, purified. 7 Adorned, decorated 8 Excellent, best. -a: 1 A word formed regularly according to the rules of grammar, a regular desivative. 2 A man of any one of the first three castes over whom all the purificatory rites have been performed. 3 A learned man. 1 Refined or highly polished speech, the Sanskrit language. 3 A sacred usage. 3 An offering, oblation (mostly Vedic).

संस्थित 1 A purificatory rite. 2 Consecration. 3 Obsequies, a funeral Deromony.

संस्तंत्रः । Support, prop. 2 Confirming, strengthening, fixing. 3 Stop, stay. 4 Stupefaction, paralysis, संस्तरः । A bed, conch, layer; व्ययह्वसंस्तीये ते सि. 8. 57 : न्ययहवसंस्तीये विधानसी Ku. 4. 34./2 A sacrifice.

संसत्तवः 1 Praise, culogium. 2 Acquaintance, intimacy, familiarity; प्रयाः प्रिवस्थेऽथिकृता न सस्तवः Ki. 4. 25; नर्थाणीः संपति संस्तवारेधर तिरोहितं प्रेम पनायम- श्रियः 4. 22; Si. 7. 31.

Hymning in chorus. 3 The place which Brannianas repeating hymns and prayers occupy at a sacrifice.

right p. p. 1 Praised, enlogized. 2 Praised together. 3 Agreeing, together, harmonious. 4 1utimate, familiar.

संस्ताति: f. Praise, eulogy.

संस्थाय: I A collection, heap, an assemblage, 2 Vicinity. 3 Spreading, diffusion, expansion. 4 A house, residence, habitation; सम्यायोव प्रकार अस्यायोव प्रकार अस्याय अस्यायोव प्रकार अस्याय
कारण a. 1 Staying, abiding, lasting. 2 Dwelling, being, existing, situated (at the end of comp.) शिक्ष कारण करविद्यासम्बद्ध M. 1. 16; Ku. 6. 60; Mal. 5. 16, 3 Tame, donesticated. 4 Fixed, stationary. 5 Endedi perished, dead. — स्य. 1 A dweller, an inhabitant. 2 A neighbour, countryman. 3 A spy.

शंक्या 1 An assemblage, assembly, 2 Situation, state or condition of being, 3 borm, nature; R. 11. 38. 4 Occupation, business, settled mode of life; पुष्प्रस्थात निर्मेष Ms. 1. 21. 5 Correct or proper conduct. 6 End, completion. 7 Stop, stay. 8 Loss, destruction. 9 Destruction of the world. 10 Resemblance. 11 A royal decree or ordnance. 12 A form of Soma sacrifice.

संस्थान 1 A collection, heap, quantity. 2 The aggregation of primary atoms. 3 Configuration, position; आहुनियायस्थानियार 4 Form, figure, appearance, thape; इतियान प्राप्तान्तियागार्गार्थानियायस्थानियार जातन 8 5. 5. 29; Ma. 9. 261. 5 Construction, formation. 6 Vicinity. 7 Common place of abode. 8 situation, position. 9 Any place or station 10 A place where four reads meet, 11 A mark, sign, characteristic sign. 12 Death.

संस्थापन 1 Placing or keeping together, collecting. 2 Fixing, determining, regulating ; कृषेत प्रश्ने अक्षान्त्रम् त्राच्या अत. 8. 422. 3 Establishment, confirmation. A Restraining, curbing. 2 A means of calming or

composing; भरवायना जिन्तारा विस्तातुराण। Mk. S. S.

संस्थित p.p. 1 Being or standing together. 2 Being, staying; जियान-संस्थित Pt. 1. 92.3 Adjacent, contiguous. 4 Resembling, like. 5 Collected, heaped. 6 Settled, fixed, established. 7 Placed in or on, being in. 8 Stationary. 9 Stopped, completed, ended, finished; S. 3. 10 Dead, deceased; see स्था with सं.

संस्थिति: f. 1 Being together, staying with. 2 Contiguity, nearness, vicinity. 3 Residence, abode, restingplace; यथा नद्भिन्। सर्वे समर्थ याति संस्थिति । तथेवाशिकाः वर्षे पृष्ठस्ये याति संस्थिति । तथेवाशिकाः वर्षे पृष्ठस्ये याति संस्थिति । Duratiou, continuance; H. 1, 43. 6 Station, state, condition of life. 7 liestraint. 8 Death.

ন্থার: 1 Contact, touch, conjunction, mixture. 2 Being touched or affected. 3 Perception, sense.

संस्कृति A kind of fragrant plant, संस्कृतः 1 A ram. 2 A cloud. संस्कृतः, संस्कृतः War, battle.

संस्थरण Remembering, calling to

संस्मृति: f. Remembrance, recollection ; संस्कृतिभेव भक्त्यभवाय Ki. 18. 27,

views, Awres 1 Flowing, trickling, cozing. 2 A stream. 3 The remains of a libation. 4 A kind of offering or libation.

सहस्र p. p. 1 Struck together, wounded. 2 Closed, shut. 3 Well-knit, firmly united. 4 Closely joined, or allied; Ki. 1. 19. 5 Compact, firm, solid. 6 Combined, joined, keeping together, being in a body, being very close; जालमहाम गर्छात सहसार पाञ्चणाज्यानी Pt. 2. 9; 5. 101; II. 37. J Of one accord. 8 Assembled, collected.—Ocmp.—जान a. knock-kneed.—ए a. knitting the cychrows.—सनी a woman whose breasts are very close to each other.

संहतता-स्त्रं I Close contact, conjunction. 2 Compactness. 3 Agreement, union. 4 Harmony, concord.

संतरिः f. 1 Firm or close contact, close union; Ku, 5. 8. 2 Union, combination, संहतिः कार्यसाधिका, संहतिः अवसी पृद्धाः H. 1; cf. "Union is strength". 3 Compactness, firmness, solidity. 4 Bulk, mass; ग्रह्मा नवति हि युवा न संहतिः Ki. 12. 10. 5 Agreement, harmony. 6 A collection, heap, assemblage, multitude; काराव्याचीय कहार संहतिः Ki. 14. 34, 27; 3. 20; 5. 4, M.1. 3. 2. 7 Strength. 8 The body.

संहानने 1 Compactness, firmness. 2 The body, person: अध्यामगानित-स्नित्यसंहननस्य ते U. 6. 21; Mv. 2. 46. 3 Strength; see सहति also.

متعدد ومانيت المتعدد وينهم مناف والدار والمنتب المعامل ومناهم والمعادي والأمهاء فالأمام أعام أناه الأرام الأرام الأرام الأرام

street 1 Gathering, bringing together, collecting. 2 Taking, soizing. 3 Contracting. 4 Restraining. 5 Destroying, ruining.

संसर्व m. A destroyer.

item: 1 Horripilation, a thrill of joy or fear. 2 Pleasure, joy, delight. 3 Emulation, rivalry. 4 Wind. 5 Rubbing together.

संभात: One of the 21 hells; Ms. 4. 89.

efert: I Drawing or bringing togother, collecting ; अनुभवत वेणीसंधार-HERRIA Ve.6. 2 Contraction, compresaton, abridgment. 3 Withholding, drawing back, withdrawal (opp. प्रयोग or बिक्षेप) ; प्रयोगसंहारविभक्तमनं के - 5, 57, 45. 4 Restraining, holding back. 5 Destruction, especially of the universe, universal destruction. 6 Close, end, conclusion. 7 An assemblage, a group. 8 A fault in pronunciation. 9 A charm or spell for withdrawing magical weapons, 10 Practice, skill. II A division of hell. -Comp. - Are; one of the forms of Bhairava, - gat N. of a particular posture in the Tantra worship; it is thus defined :- - अयोगुखे वामहस्त ऊष्या-र्वं व्हाइस्तर्भः। हिनाग्रलंश्यालीभिः संयुक्त परि-

aften p. p. 1 Placed together, joined, united. 2 Agreeing with, conformable to, in accordance with. 3 Relating to. 4 Collected. 5 Provided, furnished, endowed, accompanied. 6 Caused by; see q; with g.

sifeer I Combination, union, conjunction, 2 A collection, compilation, compendium. 3 Any systematically arranged ocilection of texts or verses. 4 A compondium or compilation of laws, code, digest; मनुसंहिता. 5 The continuous hymnical text of the Veda as formed out of the Padas or individual words by proper phonetic changes according to different Sakhas or schools; quasifi: सहिता Nir. 6 (In grain.) Combination or junction of letters according to rules of Sandhi or enphony; qr: संविक्षणीः संहिता P. 1, 4, 109 : अवितासनि-शायितः सैनिधिः मंहितासत्तः स्थात Sk : or umfeis-मक्रप्राणयोगः संहिता 7. The Supreme Heing who holds and supports the 'uni-VOTAP.

संद्रिता / General about, loud uproar, inmultoous exultation.

eige p. p. 1 Drawn together. 2 Contracted, abriged. 3 Withdrawn, drawn back. 4 Collected, assembled. 5 Seized, laid bold of. 6 Curbed, restrained. 7 Destroyed.

rigid: f. 1 Contraction, compression. 2 Destruction, toss. 3 Taking, esignre. 4 Restraint. 5 Collection.

eige p.p. 1 Thrilled or horripilated with joy, delighted. 2 Bristling, shuddering. 3 Fired with smulation.

eigra: 1 A loud noise, an uproar. Z Noise in general.

wiffer a. I Modest, bashful. 2 Completely abashed.

समाह a. Bad, vile. समाहक a. 1 Thoray, prickly. 2 Trumblesome, dangerous. - The aquatio piant द्वानल प्. ४.

शक्षप, संसंपण a. Trembling, tre-

mulona.

सकत्व a. Tender, compassionate. सक्तर्भ G. (uff or off) Having eurs, 2 Hearing, listening.

was an a. ! Having or performing any act. 2 (In gram.) Having an object, transitive (as a verb).

away 2. I Together with the parts. 2 All, whole, entire, complete. 3 Having all the digits, full (as the moon); as in swagger, 4 Having a soft or low sound. -Comp. -we a. (i. e. 93 or 9177) having the letters * & B, s. s. quarrelling; Natod. 2, 14,

were u. Attended with the ritual or coremonial part of the Veda; Ms. 2. 140. -FT: N. of Siva.

सकाकोल: N. of one of the 21 hells ; see Ms. 4. 89.

सन्तान a. 1 Full of love, impassioned, loving. 2 Lustful, amorous. 3 time who has got bis desired object, Batisfied, contented ; काम इश्रमी सकामी sent S. 4. -sf ind. 1 With pleasure. 2 Contentedly. 3 Assuredly, indeed.

सद्भाल a. Seasonable, opportune. -is ind. Sensonably, betimer, early in the morning.

Worter a. Having appearance, visible, present, near. -57: Presence, vicinity, nearness. (अकाशम् and सकातात are used advertially in the sense of I mear, 2 from near, from, from the presence of).

सङ्ग्रित a. Having the same womb, born of the same mother, unterine (as a brother &c.)

सक्त a. 1 Belonging to a noble family. 2 Belonging to the same Tamily & ifsving a family, 4 Along with the family. - Fr ! A kineman. 🕽 🛆 kind of tish (सङ्ग्री slao.)

स्कृत्य: 1 One of the same family. 2 A distant relation ; such as a descendant in the 4th, 5th, or 6th, or even in the 7th, 8th, or 9th degree. 3 A distant relation in general.

सकत् ind. I Once; सक्षेत्री निषकति सक्-त्क्रप्या प्रकृषिते । सङ्घ्याह दशानाति विध्येतानि सता सक्त्य Ms. 9 47. 3 At one time, on one occasion, formerly, once ; ay-स्कृतप्रणयोगं जनः 🗗 🐧 🞝 At once. 4 Together with. -m. -f. Feces, excrument (usually written 如野 q. v.). -Domp. -epf I a mule- 2 a woman who is prognaut only once. - war: a crow. --मसुता, -मसुतिका ! क woman who has borne only one child. 2 s cow that has calved once. - GRY the plantain tree.

सकेतप a. Deceitful, fraudulent. -w: A cheat, rogue,

सकीए a. Angry, enraged. - d incl.

eren p. p. 1 Stuck or attached to, in contact with. 2 Addicted, devoted or attached to, fond of; सकासि कि कथव धरिणि मीयंपुत्र Mu. 2, 6. 3 Fixed or rivetted on ; R. 2. 28. 4 Relating to. -Comp.-Ara. engaged in hostilities, constant in enmity; S. 2. 14.

साकि: f. 1 Contact, touch. 2 Union, junotion ; सन्हें जबाद्यनयस्थानेली लताना Ki. 5. 46. 3 Attachment, addiction, dovo-

tion (to anything.)

सक्त m. pl. The flour of barley first fried and then ground, :barieyment; (महानक्तिरव नप्रति वय वृति समीताng Bb. 3. 64.

साकेष n. 1 The thigh ; (changed in comp. to सक्य after जन्त, पूर्व and and or wher the compound implies comparison; see P. V. 4, 98.). 2 A bone. 3 The pole or shafts of a carriage.

सकिए a. Active, moveable. meror a. Being at leisure.

सामि क- (nom-सत्ता, मसायो, संस्थायः; acc. तलावे मुन्ताया ; सस्युः हुन्य- कर्रेयंह ; मध्या luc. sing.) A friend, companion, an associate; तस्माध्यायाः जमासे प्रथम तभवन U. 5. 10 ; क्रस्तिनिव प्रतिष्ठजी ध्यूजीविनः Ki. 1. 1t). (At the end of comp. मृद्धि is changed to सन्त ; बनितासस्थाना Kn. 1, 10; साचिवनसः R. 4. 87 ; 1. 48, 12. 9 ; Bk. 1.1.)

मासी A female friend or companiou, a lay's maid ; ज्लाने युवनिजेशन सम सिवा विराति जनस्य द्रंति Git. 1.

speci I Friendship, intimacy, alli-*DUO : मुद्राच्छं सर्क्य रामस्य समानव्यमन तुरा 🕏 . 12. 57; समावशीलव्यमनेषु सम्बद्ध Subhish. - mountity. - wy: A friend.

gram a. Attended by troops or docks. -or: An epithet of Siva.

स्त्राह a. Poiscnous, baving poison. -t: N. of a king of the Solar race. He was a son of Bahu and was 'called Sagara: because he was boin together with gern or poison given to his mother by the other wife of his father. By his wife Sumati he had 60000 sons. He successfully performed 99 sacrifices, but when he commenced the hundredth, his excrincial horse was stolen by Indra and carried down to the Patala.Sagara thereupon commanded his 60000 sons to search it out. Finding no trace of the animal on earth they began to dig down towards the Patala, and in doing this they nat ---- ally increased the boundaries of the ocean which was therefore called Sagara; cf. R. 13. 3. Mesting with the sage Kapila they rashly accused him of having stolen their horse, as a punishment for which they were instantly reduced to ashes by that sage. It was after several thousand of years that Bhagiratha (q. v.) succeeded in bringing down to the Patals the celestial, river Ganges to water and purify their ashes and thus to covey their souls to heaven].

सगर्भः,-अर्थः A brother of whole

blood ; Mv. 8, 27.

ergor a. I Possessed of qualities or attributes. 2 Possessed of good qualities, virtuous. 3 Worldly, 4 Furnished with a string (as a how). 5 Possessed of the qualities in rhetorie.

समोज a. Being of the same family or kin, related. - T: 1 A kinsman aprung from a common ancestor; S. 7 2 A kineman of the same family. one connected by funeral oblations of food and water, 3 A distant kinsman. 4 Family, race, lineage.

माभि: f. Eating together.

मंकट a. 1 Contracted, narrow, strait. 2 Impervious, impassable. 3 I'uli of, crowded with, beset with, hommedin;संकटा ह्याहिताम्नीमा परवयायगृहस्य । at Mv. 4. 33; U. 1. 8. - 2 I A narrow presage, defile, pass. 2 A difficulty, strait, risk, peril, danger; संक्टेब्बॉवब-ण्याचीः रि.; सक्टे हि परीक्ष्यते आज्ञाः हाराश्च संगर Ke. 31, 93,

संस्था Conversation, talk.

संकर: I Commingling, mixture. intermixture; S. 2. 2 Blending together, union. 3 Confusion or mixture (of castes), unlawful intermarriage resulting in mixed castes; विशेष वर्णसेकरः K., lig. 1. 42; Ms. 10. 40. 4 (In Rhet.) The combination of two or more dependent figures of speech in one and the same passage copp. and where the figures are indogwoodlent); અપિ બ્રાતિ જુણા મારમ જેમને માને त सक्रः K. P. 10; or अंगामिखंडलंड्डलीनां तद्देरकाश्रयस्थिती । सिद्ग्यतं व भवति सक्राश्चिन बिय: पुत्र: S. D. 757, 5 Dust, sweepings. - vi See signiti below.

र कर्षण 1 The act of drawing together, contracting. 2 Attracting. 3 Ploughing, furrowing. -or: N. of Balarûma ; संकर्षणाणु गर्भस्य स / संकर्षणा yaı l'aniv.

संकल: I Accumulation, collection, 2 Addition.

संकलनं ना I The act of heaping together. 2 Contact, junction. 3 Collision. 4 Bending, twining. 5 Addition (in math.).

संकालिस p. p- 1 Housed up, piled up, collected. 2 Bleuded together, intermixed. 3 Seized, laid hold of. 4 Added.

where I Will, volition, mental resolve : का कामा संकादा: Dk. 2 Purpose, sim, intention, determination. 3 Wish, desire ; संकरप्रवात्रीदिवसिद्धवस्ते B. 14. 17. 4 Thought, idea, reflection, fancy, imagination : तस्तंकल्पोपहितजिवन स्तममन्यिति गार्थ Mil. 1.85; बुबीब संकल्य-शतरजनमर्थग नितासि मया बिवृद्धि S. 8.4.5 The mind, heart; Mål. 7.2.6 vow to perform an A solemn observance. 7 Expectation advantage from a holy voluntary act. -Comp. -W:, -Wester 18., -Wild: epithets of the god of love;सम्बन्धकल-योगे M. 4; Ku. 8. 24. - एवं a. 1 volitional- 2 conformable to will.

संबद्धक a. 1 Unsteady, fickle, changeable, inconstant. 2 Uncertain, doubtful: 3 Bad, wicked. 4 Week, feeble.

संकार: 1 Dust, sweepings. 2 The crackling of fiames.

संकारी A girl recently deflowered. संवाध a. 1 Like, similar, resembling (at the end of comp.), अपि, दिखा, 2 Near, close, at hand. न्या 1 Appearance, presence. 2 Vicinity.

संकित: A fire-brand, burning torch, स्क्रीण p. p. I Mixed together, intermingled. 2 Confused, miscellaneous. 3 Shattered, spread, orowded. 4 Indistinct. 5 In rut, intoxicated; H. 4. 17. 6 Of mixed caste, of impure origin. 7 Impure, adulterated. 8 Narrow, contracted. न्दी: 1 A man of a mixed caste. 2 A mixed pote or mode. 3 An elephant in rut, an intoxicated elephant. न्दी A difficulty. —Comp. न्यास, न्दीच a. of mixed hirth, of a mongrel breed (as a mule). -पुद्ध a confused fight, melee.

संक्रीतिनं -चा 1 Praising, applauding, extelling.2 Glorification (of a deity).
3 Repeating the name of a deity as a pious or devotional act.

संकृष्यित p. p. 1 Contracted, ab idgcd ; अकापते: सकृषितं यहा यह Vikr. 1. 27, 2 Shrunk, wrinkled, 3 Closed, shut. 4 Covering.

संकुल a. 1 Confused. 2 Thronged with, erowded or filled with, full of; कक्षत्रताराग्रहसंक्लापि ज्योतिकाती चंद्रमसेव रात्रिः R. 6. 22; Mal. 1. 2. 3 Disordered. 4 Inconsistent. ्लं 1 A crowd, mob, throng, collection, swarm, flock; महतः पोरजनस्य संकुलेन विधीटताया तस्यामानते। इस्त अधी. 1.2 A confused fight, molec. 3 An inconsistent or contradictory speech; e.g. बावजीवमदं मीनी ब्रह्मकारी च मे पिता। माता तु सम केंपीब पुत्रहीनः पितामहः.

संकत: 1 An instinuation, allusion. 2 A sign, gesture, hint; Mu. 1. 3 An indicatory sign, mark, token. 4 Agreement, convention; संकेती मूखते जाते। गुणतस्माकिशसु च S. D. 12. 5 Engagement, appointment, sasignation (made by a mistress or lover); सामधीन कुमसेक्स सम्पन्न कु केस Git. 5. 6 A place of meeting (for lovers), rendezvous; सामधिनी तु वा गति संकेत सामिसारिका Ak. 7 Condition, provision. 8 A short explanatory rule (in gram.). -Ompo-न्यहं, -निकेसन, -स्थान a place of appointment or assignation, rendezvous.

संक्रेसक: 1 Agreement, convention.
2 Appointment, assignation. 3
Rendezvous. 4 A lover or mistress
who makes an appointment; संक्रेसे
विद्याति अवशे विजेद. Mk. 3, 3.

संस्थित व. 1 Agreed upon, fixed by convention; संस्थानीकेतिल नेप्रध्यमियाचे संवादक K. P. 2. 2 Invited, called.

संदोत्यः 1 Contraction, shrinking up. 2 Abridgment, diminution, compression. 3 Terror, fear. 4 Shutting up, closing. 5 Binding. 6 A kind of skatefish. — Saffron.

संसंदर्भ: N. of Krishna.

संभागः I Concurrence, going together. 2 Transition, traversing, transfer, progress. 3 The passage of a planetary body through the zodiacal signs. 4 Moving, travelling. -म: -मं 1 A difficult or narrow passage. 2 A causeway, bridge; महामार्ग्य न तथा, संक्रमांक्यस्थात्वेस् Mb.-3: A Medium or means of attaining any object; ताम्य संक्रमाङ्ग्य Dk.; मोडानियः स्यमस्यमः Pt. 4. 2.

ties with 1 Concurrence. 2 Transition, progress, passing from one point to another. 3 The sun's passage from one zodiacal sign to another. 4 The day on which the summer solstice begins. 5 Concurrence, a certain class of problems.

times p. p. 1 Passed through or into, entered into. 2 Transferred, devolved, entrusted; U. 1, 22. 3 Seized, affected. 4 Reflected, imaged. 5 Depicted.

संक्रांतिः f. 1 Going together, union-2 Passage from one point to another. transition. 3 The passage of the sun or any planetary body from one zodiacal sign into another. 4 Transference, giving over (to another); संपातिताः... प्यसी गेड्च संक्रीतयः U. 3. 16. 5 Transferring or communicating (one's knowledge to another), power of imparting (instruction to others) ; विवादे दर्श-बिक्वतं कियासंकांतिमाग्मनः M. 1, 18; शिक्षा किया कर्या चदात्मं संस्था संक्रातिरम्यस्य विशेषयुक्ता 1. 16. 6 Image, reflection. 7 Depicting.

लंकाम See लंकम. संक्रीबनं Sporting together-

The fluid secretion supposed to

form in the first month after conception and which constitutes the radiment of the foctus.

charge: 1 Destruction. 2 Complete destruction or consumption. 3 Loss, ruin. 4 End. 5 Destruction of the world.

संशिक्षिः f. 1 Throwing together. 2 Compressing, abridging. 3 Throwing, sanding. 4 Ambuscade.

Compression, abridgment. 3 Brevity, consiseness. 4 An epitome, a brief exposition. 5 Throwing, sending. 6 Taking away. 7 Assisting in another's duty. (स्थापन, संश्यास are used adverbially in the sense of briefly, concisely, shortly '.).

Abridgment, abbreviation. 3 Sending.

Abridgment, abbreviation. 3 Sending.

Abridgment, 1 Agitation, trembling 2
Disturbance, commotion; Mk. 2. 3
Upsetting, overturning 4 Pride,

haughtiness. सम्बं War, battle, fight; संस्थे श्रिपां बीरास चनार Vikr. 1. 68, 70; Vo. 3. 25: Si. 18. 70.

संख्या 1 Enumeration, reckoning, calculation; संख्यानिकां अमरश्राहा R. 16. 47. 2 A number. 3 A numeral. 4 Sum. 5 Reason, understanding, intellect. 6 Deliberation, reflection. 7 Manner. —Comp. अतिम, अमीत a. beyond number, innumerable, countless. —पाचक a. expressive of number. (—क:) a numeral.

संख्यात p. p. 1 Enumerated. 2 Calculated, reckoned up. न A number. ना A kind of riddle.

संख्याचन् a. 1 Numbered. 2 Possess ed of reason. -m. A learned man.

क्षत: 1 Coming together, joining. 2 Meeting, union, confluence (as of rivers.) 3 Touch, contact. Company, association, friendship, friendly intercourse; सता साँद्रः संगः कथमपि हि पुण्येन भवति U. 2. 1 ; संगमनुक्रज्ञ to keep company with, herd with ' श्याः श्रीः संगमनुबजाति Subbash. 5 fondness, desire : Attachment, ध्यायती विषयान्यंसः संगस्तेषूपजायते Bg. 2. 62. 6 Attachment to worldly ties, association with men; वामध्याभपति-बिंगज्याति यातिः संगात Bh. 2, 42, 7 Encounter, fight.

संबंधिका An excellent or in-

with, come together, associated with, come together, associated with. 2 Assembled, collected, convened, met together. 3 Joined in wedleck, married, 4 Sexually united. 5 L'illed together, appropriate, proper, harmonious; S. 3. 6 In conjunction with (seplanets). 7 Shrunk

up, contracted; see ug with d. -\$\frac{1}{2}\$ Union, meeting, alliance; V. 5. 24, S. 5. 28. 2 Association, company. 3 Acquaintance, friendship, intimacy; Ku. 5. 39. 4 A harmonions or consistent speech, well-reasoned remarks.

संगतिः f. 1 Union, meeting, conjunction. 2 Company, society, association, intercourse; बनो हि जमान्तरंगतिज्ञो R. 7. 15. 3 Sexual union. 4 Visiting, frequenting. 5 Fitness, appropriateness, applicability, consistent relation. 6 Accident, chanco-socialental occurrence. 7 Knowledge. 8 Questioning for further knowledge.

संबद्ध: I Meeting, union; V. 4. 37; R. 12. 66, 90. 2 Association, companny, society, intercourse; as in संद्धः संवदः 3 Contact, touch; R. 8. 44. 4 Sexual union or intercourse, अयं त तिक्षति संवदात्वाच्याः S. 5. 14; R. 19. 33. 5 Confluence (of rivers); गंगायुवनीः संवदः, 6 Fitness, adaptation. 7 Encounter, fight. 8 Conjunction (of planets).

संबाहत Meeting, union ; see सवम.

संगर: 1 A promise, an agreement; तथात तस्वाधितनं भवीतः अत्यधितनसम्बद्धनः R. 5. 26, 11. 48, 13. 66. 2 Accepting, undertaking. 3 A bargain. 4 War, battle, fight; आग्रस्तप्रजानसः अद्वधनः संगरतागरानदी Si. 16. 67. 5 Knowledge. 6 Devouring. 7 Misfortune, calamity. 8 Poison.

हांगड: N. of a particular part of the day, said to be three Muhūrtas after Prātastana or early dawn and to form the second of the five divisions of the day.

संबद्धः Discourse, conversation. स्थित् a. 1 United with, meeting. 2 Attached or devoted to, fond of; 8. 5. 11; R. 19. 16; M. 4. 2; Bg. 3. 26; 14. 15.

संशीत p. p. Sung together, sung in chorus. - d'1 Chorus, a song sung by many voices ; अनुः हक्की गंपक्षः संगीतं सद्यत्याः Bhag. 2 Music, barmonious singing, especially singing accompanied by instrumental music and dancing, triple symphony ; गांत वार्च नर्तनं च नवं संगीतसुच्यते ; किमाग्यवस्थाः परिचवः श्रुतिप्रसाद्यमः संगीतात् S. 1 ; Mk. 1. 3 A concert. 4 The art of singing with music and dancing; Bh. 2. 12. -Comp. -srd: 1 The subject of a musical performance. 2 the materials or necessary apparatus for a musical concert; Me. 56. - FIGT a concert-hall; Mai. 2, -with the science of music.

visited 1 Concert, symphony. 2 A public entertainment consisting of songs attended with music and denotes.

संतीर्जे p. p. 1 Agreed or assented, 2 Promised.

संबद्धः 1 Seizing, grasping. 2 Cleuching the fist, grasp, grip. 3 Reception, admission. 4 Guarding, protection; तथा ग्रामधतानां च ब्रमादाहरू ting Ms. 7. 114. 5 Favouring, propitiating, entertaining, supporting; Ms. 3, 138; 8. 311. 6 Storing, accumulation, gathering, collecting ; ते: इतत्रकृतिसंबहै: R. 19. 55 ; "Governing, 17. 60. 7 Concontrolling. 8 straining, glomeration. 9 Conjunction. -10 Agglomeration (a kind of सर्व,न). 11 Inclusion, comprehension, 12 Compilation. [] Epitome, summary, abridgment, compandium; स्वहेण प्रवृत्ते Bg. 8. 11 ; so तर्कसंबद्धः, 14 Sum, amount, totality ; करणं कर्म कर्तेति विविधः कर्मसंबद: Bg. 18.18. 15 A catalogue, list, 16 A store-room.. 17 An effort, exertion. 16 Mention, Teference. 19 Greatness, elevation. 30 Velocity. 21 N. of Sive.

संबद्ध 1 Selsing, grasping. 2 Supporting, encouraging. 3 Compiling, collecting. 4 Blending. 5 Incasing, setting; करक्षणसम्प्रकारित (मार्थ:) Pt. 1. 75. 6 Sexual union, intercourse with a female. 7 Adultery; Ms. 8. 6. 72; Y. 2. 72. 8 Hoping. 9 Accepting, receiving.—off Dysontery.

संग्रहीतृ m. A charioteer.

संबात: War, battle, fight; संशामाण-मामिन भवता चारे समारोजिते K. P. 10. -Comp. -जिल् a. conquering in battle. -चंद्रप: a large military drum. संबाह: I Laying hold of, grasping. 2 Forcible seizure. 2 Clenching the fist. 4 The handle of a shield.:

संय: 1 A group, collection, multitude, flock; as महर्षित्रय, महुप्तसंव &c. 2 A number of people living together. —Comp —वारिय m. a flah. —जीविय m. a hired labourer, coolis. —वृत्तिः f. close combination.

संवहता Joining togother, union, combination; Rata. 4. 20.

संबद्ध: 1 Friction, rubbing together, करलक्ष्मसंबद्धन्तमः (द्वाचितः) Me. 53; Mål. 5. 3. 2 Collision, clashing together, encounter; Si. 20. 26. 3 Ercounter, conflict. 4 Meeting, joining, collision or rivalry (as of wives); R. 14. 86. 5 Embracing, — हा A large creeper.

riuga or 1 Rubbing together, friction. 2 Collision, clash. 3 Close contact, adherence to. 4 Contact, union, cohesion. 5 The intertwining of wrestlers. 6 Meeting, encounter in general.

sturm ind. In flocks or troops.

क्षेत्र 1 Rubbing together, friction.
2 Grinding, trituration. 3 Collision, clash 4 Emulation, rivalry, contest for superiority; तस्याध्य सम च कस्मिश्च-संबद्ध Dk.; बाटवाचाध्योसिहान् तामस्वर्ध आत:
M. 1. 5 Envy, jeslousy. 6 Gliding, gently flowing.

संचारिका I A pair, couple. 2 A bawd, procuress. 2 Smell.

संभाषाः - क The mucus of the nose स्थातः 1 Union, combination, an association. 2 A multitude, an assemblage, a collection; उपायेशात व्य प्रदाति । 11; ku. 4.6.3 Killing, slaughter 4 Phlegm. 5 Formation of compounds. 6 N. of a division of hell.

सचित्र a. Startlied, timid. - हे ind. Tremblingly, in an alarmed or startled manner.

स्ति: 1 A friend. 2 Friendship, intimacy. - f. The wife of Indra; see स्त्री:

सचित्रक a. Biear-eyed.

सम्बद्धः 1 A friend, companion. 2 A minister, counsellor; सम्बद्धानम नाही वा प्रकृतीत प्रशिक्षताम् Ms. 7. 54; B. 1. 34, 4. 87; कार्यातरसम्बद्धः M. 1.

सची 600 शरी.

सचोतम a. Sentient, animate,

sessed of feeling. 3 Unanimous.

सचेल a. Dressed.

सचेत: The mango tree.

ক্ষাস a. Having men or living beings. সা A man of the same family, a kineman.

सञल a. Watery, wet, humid.

सजाति, सजातीय a. 1 Of the same kind, tribe, class or species. 2 Like, similar. —m. A son of a man and woman of the same caste.

सञ्जब्र (स्) a. 1 Loving, attached to. 2 Associated together. -m. (Nom. समः, सञ्जवी, सञ्जवः instr. dual सञ्च्यात्) A friend, companion. -ind. With, together with.

स्का a. 1 Ready, made or got ready, prepared; सजी रघ: U. 1. 2 Dressed, clothed. 3 Accounted, trimmed. 4 Fully equipped, armed. 5 Fortified.

Dressing. 3 Preparing, arming, oquipping. 4 A guard, sentry. 5 A forry, ghat -m: A good man; see under may. -my 1 Decoration, accountement, equipment. 2 Dressing, ornamenting.

Equipment, apparatus. 3 Military accourtement, armour, mail.

साकेशस a. 1 Dressed. 2 Decorated. 3 Made ready, equipped. 4 Accounted, armed. atring. 2 Strung (as a bow).

संज्योतस्वर A moonlight night. संब: A collection of leaves for writing upon.

संख्य m. A cheat, rogue, juggler, संख्या: I Heaping up gathering. 2 Hoard, heap, accumulation, stock, store; कर्तव्यः संख्यो भिल्न कर्तव्यो वातिसंख्यः Subhish. 3 A large quantity, collection.

संचयनं 1 Gathering, collecting. 2 Collecting the sales and bones of a body after it has been burnt.

संबद्ध 1 Passage, transit from one sodiacal sign to another. 2 A way, path; वर्षोद्धियकाद्वीय नर्फ दार्शतसंबद्धाः Ku. 6.43; R./16.12.3 A narrow road, defile, difficult passage. 4 Entrance, gate. 5 The body. 6 Killing. 7 Development.

संचर्ध Going, motion, travelling. संचर्छ a. Trembling, quivering.

संचालने Agitation, trembling, shaking; अवलक्षेत्रलगहरणी स्वः Ki. 18. 8.

संस्थान N. of a particular sacrifice. संभार: I Going, movement, travelling or roaming througu; स पूनः पार्थ-संभार संभारताविक्ति: K. P. 10; R. 2. 15. 2 Passing through, passage, transit. 3 A course, way, road, pass. 4 Difficult progress or journey. 5 Difficulty, distress. 6 Setting in motion. 7 Lecting. 8 Leading, guiding. 9 Transmission, contagicu. 10 A gent said to be found in the bood of servents.

सचारक a. Conveying, transmitting. -द: 1 A leader, guide, 2 An instigator.

संभारिका 1 A femule messenger, gu-between, 2 A bawd, procuress. 3 A pair, couple, 4 Smell, odour.

संचारनं Moving, impelling, conveying, leading &c.

संसारित् a. (oft f.) 1 Moving, moveaule; संसारित कार्यवर्ग Mal. 1; Ku. 3. 54; 6. 67. 2 Houming, wandering. 3 Changing, unsteady, fickle. 4 Difficult to be passed, inaccessible. 5 Evanescent, as a Budva; see below. 6 Influencing. 7 Hereditary, successively communicated (as a disease). 8 Contagious. 9 Impelling.—m 1 Wind, sir. 2 Incense. 3 A transient or evanescent feeling which serves to strengthen the providing semiment, a e आने वार्तिन.

Hand The Goula shrub

wied p p. 1 Hea ed up; accumulated, hounded, collected, 2 hard by, atored. 3 Enumerated, reskined. 4 Full of, furnished or provided with. 5 impaced, obstructed, 6 Dense, thick (ms s wood).

संविक्षि f. A collection. सर्वित्रन Consideration, reflection. संवित्रन Crushing to pieces.

संद्रज्ञ p. p. 1 Enveloped, concealed, hidden, 2 Cluthed.

सकाबका Obscuring, hiding.

सेंचा 1 P. (सजति, सक्द्रं the सू of the rout being changed to w, after a preposition ending in g or 3) 1 To stick or adhere to, cling to । तुल्लगंबिषु मस्त्राकटेश्व पाऊरेवावः (ससंजुः); सं. 4. 47. 2 To fasten. - Pass. (संजयते) To be attached to, cling or adhere to. -Caus. (संजयति ने). -Desid. (सिसंस्रति). -With arg I to stick or adhere to. 2 to be united with, to accompany; बुरबुर्जरा च च्यापिश्च हुःकं चानेककारणम् । अनुः पक्त सदा वृद्धे Mb. ; U. 4. 2. (-Pass.) to stick or adhere to (fig. also); धर्मपुने च मनीस नभसीय न जातु रजीः हुपज्यते Dk. ; Bg. 6. 4 ; 18. 10. - or 1 to suspend, attach, cling to, threw, place ; Si. 5. 16, 7. 16, 9. 7 ; Ku. 7. 23. 2 to entrust to, throw on, assign to. (-Pass.) I to be in concact with, touch; Mk. 1. 54. 2 to be engaged in or intent on, be easer. -mr i to fasten, fix on, join or add to, place or put on ; आपनासाउप कंडे Ku. 2. 64 ; S. 8. 26 ; (ध्रेत) स्थः स सम्प्र-गासस्य B. 2. 74. 2 to confer spon, conduce to ; Ki. 13. 44. I to throw upon, assign to. 4 to stick or adhere to. - 1 to adhere or stick to, be thrown round or placed on; 43 स्वयंग्राहानियक्तवाहे Ku. S. 7, R. 9. 50. 11. 70, 19. 45. 2 to be reflected; Ku. 1. 10, 7. 35. 3 to be attached to. -s I to clips or adhere to, 2 to apply, follow, be applicable, beld good in the case of (pass. also in the same sense) ; इतरेतराभयः असम्पेतः वैवन्यत्रेघंण्ये नेश्वरस्य प्रसाउयेते छै. छै. 🔳 to be attached to; तस्यानसं शासजत् Dk, -स्यानि to join or link together; walland पश्चामीनातरः कीऽपि हेता U. 8. 12.

win: 1 N. of brahman. 2 Of Siva. winy: N. of the sharioteer of king Dhritarashtra. He tried to bring about a peaceful settlement of the dispute between the Kauravas and Pandavas, but failed. It was he who narrated the events of the great Bharati war to the blind king Duritarashtra; cf. Bg. 1. 1.

*#Apr: I Conversation. 2 Confused talk, constituting, confusion. 3 Ag upross.

क्षंत्रक A quadrangle, a group of four houses forming a court.

wing it also gout.

संभित्रजे I L. ving together. 2 Bringing to life, life-restoring, resulmation, re-uscutation. 3 N. of one of the 21 hells; see Ms. 4. 89. 4 A

group of four houses, quadrangle—a? A kind of clizir (said to restore the dead to life).

संग्रह. 1 Knock-kneed. 2 Being conscious. 3 Named, called; see संग्रा below. — मं A yellow: fragrent wood.

signat Killing.

संज्ञा I Consciousness ; गंजा लगू, आपह or affing to regain or recover one's consciousness, come to one's senses 2 Knowledge, understanding. 3 latellect, mind. 4 A hint, sign, token, gesture ; प्रकाशिकांप्रतिसंग्रहांग्रन-वैन मा चारलायेति गणान् व्यनेचीत् Ku. 3. 41. 5 A name, designation, an appellation; oft. at the end of comp. in this sense ; दुंदेवियुक्ताः स्ट्रायुःस्कांतिः Bg. 15. 5. 6(In gram.) Any name or noun meaning, having a special proper name. 7 The technical name for an affix. 8 The Gayatet Mantro, see गायनी. 9 N. of the daughter of Visyakarman and wife of the sun, and mother of Yama, Yamt and the two Asvins. [A legend relates that संक्षा on one occasion wished to go to her father's house and asked her father's permission, which was not granted. Resolved to carry out her purpose, she created, by means of her superhuman power, a woman exactly like herself-who was, as it were, her own shadow (and was therefore cailed Chinaya), -- and putting her in her own place, went away without the knowledge of the sun. Chhaya bore to the sun three children (see gigi), and lived quite happily with him, so that when Sasjas returned, he would not admit her. Thus repudiated and disappointed, she assumed the form of a mare and roamed over the earth. The sun, however, in course of time, came to know the real state of things, and discovered that his wife had assumed the form of a mare, He accordingly assumed the form of a house and was united with his wife, who bore to him two sons-the Asvinsgumaras or Asvine q. v.]. −अधिकारः в -Comp. leading rule which gives a particular name to the rules falling under it, and which exercises influence over - विषय: an epithet, an attribute. -ma an epithet of Saturn

संज्ञाने Knewledge, understanding संज्ञायमं 1 Informing, 2 Teaching 3 Killing, släughter.

ं संभावत् a. I Having consciousnças, become sensible, revived. 2 Having a name.

संज्ञित. a. Named, called, denominated.

संभिन्न a. 1 Named. 2 That which receives a name.

of a. Knock-kneed.

strang, I Great beat, fever. 2 Heat. 3 Indignation.

सब 1. 1 P. (सडति) To form a part. - II. 10 U. (सडसि-ते) To show, display, manifest.

सर्व, सहा ! An ascetio's matted hair. 2 A mane (of a Hon); Mu. 7. 6; Si. 1. 47. 3 Bristles of a boar; विष्यंतसङ्गवराः प्रतिश्तमीषः R. 9. 60. 4 A crest. -Comp. -ster: a lion.

सद्ध 10 U. (सङ्बात-ते) 1 To injure, kill. 2 To be strong. 3 To give. 4 To take. 5 To dwell.

REST A kind of minor drams in Prakrita; je. g. कर्एमेजरी; see S.

साम्बार्ट 1 A kind of bird. 2 A musical instrument.

सद्ध 10 U. (भाउपति-ते) 1 To finish, complete. 2 To leave unfluished. 3 To go, move. 4 To adorn, decorate. स्यासूत्र A hempen cord or thread.

aim See 4a.

संविद्या: A pair of tongs or nippers. संजीत One of the several modes of flight of birds ; see for.

सत् a. (शि f.) 1 Being, existing, existent : सतः स्वतः प्रकाशेते गुणा व परते। get BV. 1. 120; S. 7. 12. 2 Real, essential, true. 3 Good, virtuous, chaste; सुती सनी बीगविमृहदेहा Ku. 1, 21; S. 5, 17, 4 Noble, worthy, high; as in संस्कृत 5 Right, proper. 6 Best, excellent. 7 Venerable, respectable. 5 Wise, learned. 9 Handsome, beantiful. 10 Firm, steady. -m. A Good or virtuous man, a sage; आदाने हि विसर्गीय सता वारिम्रवामिक R. 4.86: कावितं परकार्यकृतां सतां मधुरिमातिशयन व बेट्यसं Bv. 1, 113; Bb. 2, 18; R. 1, 10. -n. I That which really exists, entity, existence, essence. 2 The really existent truth, reality. 3 Good; as in seas q. v. 4 Brahman or the Supreme Spirit. (सन्त means 'to respect', 'treat with respect', 'receive hospitably'). -Comp.
-SHRT (Hawa) a. I existent and non-existent, being and not being. 2 roul and unroal. 3 true and false. 4 good wid bad, right and wrong. 5 virtuous and, wieked. (-n. du). 1 entity and non-entity. 2 good and evil, right and wrong. "falen: disorimination between good and evil or truth and fulee bood. "eqfendig: the cause of discrimination between the good and bad ; ते सेन: बोल्पहीते सव-सब्याकिहेतयः कि 1. 10. -आश्वारः (सदाwit:) I good manners, virtuous or moral conduct. 2 approved usage, traditionary observances, morial oristom; Ms. 2. 18. - sereng a. virtuous, good. - 3 with proper or good reply, -and a. I a virtuous or pious act. 2 virtue, piety. 3 hospitali-

ty. -- with a bawk, kits. -- gryy I a kind or hospitable treatment, hospitable reception. 2 reverence, respect. 3 care, attention. 4 a meal. 5 a festival, religious obser-Je. -कुलं a good or noble family. कुक्षीन o. nobly born, of noble descent. -gg a. I done well or properly. I hospitably received or respectad, treated. 3 revered, honoured. 4 worshipped, adored. 5 Siva. (-+) 1 hospitality. 2 A virtue, plety. - gra: f. ! treating with respect, hospitality, hospitable reception. 2 virtue, morality. -किया l virtue, goodness; इक्ट्रतसा स्तिमही 🔻 संक्षिम 8. 5. 15. 2 charity, good or virtuous action. 3 hospitality, bospitable reception. 4 courtesy, salutation. 5 any purificatory ceremony. 6 funeral ceremonies, obsequies. - गति f. (संयुक्तिः) s good or happy state, felicity, beatitude, -gor as possessed of good qualities, virtuous. (-att) virtue, excellence, goodness, good quality. - - बारत, च-रिज a. (सच्चारित-च) well-conducted, honest, virtuous, righteous ; स्त्रः सच-दिन: Bh. 2. 25. (-н.) 1 good or virtuous conduct. 2 history or account of the good; S. 1. -wret (सच्चारा) turmeric. -श्चिष n, (स-चित्रक्) the Supreme Spirit. "आंश: portion of existence and thought. entere m. the soul consisting of entity and thought. "saving toxistence or entity, knowledge and joy '; an spithet of the Supreme Spirit. -आमः (सज्जनः) в good or virtuous man. -qu the new leaf of a water-lily. -qui I a good road. 2 right path of duty, correct or virtuous conduct. 3 an orthodox doctrine. -quart: acceptance (of gifts) from a proper person, -45% a victim fit for a sacrifice, a good sa oreficial victim. - ore a worthy or virtuous person. "wit bestowing favours on worthy recipients, judicious liberality. "area a, having judicious liberality. -gar I s good or virtuous son. 2 s son who performs all the prescrited rites in honour of his ancestors. - unaver (in logic) one of the five kinds of hetra'bha'sas or fullacioun hetus, a counterbalanced hetu, one along which there exists another equal hetu on the opposite side, s. g. sound is evertal because it is audible '; and also ' sound is noneternal, because it is a product.' -was the pointegranate tree. -wit: (समाप:) 1 existence, being, entity. 2 actual existence, reality, 3 good

disposition or nature, amisbility. 4 quality of goodness. -मातुर: (सम्मातुरा) the son of a virtueus mother -wini (swars:) 'consisting of more entity', the soul. -- -- (सम्मान:) esteem of the good. -मिन्नं (सन्मिन्नं) a good or faithful friend. -gwin: f. s virtuous maiden. - er a. of high birth. - away n. an agreeable or pleasing speech. - wer n. 1 s good thing. 2 a good plot or story; V. 1. 2. - Tag a. well-educated, having good learning. - g a. 1 well behave ed, well-conducted, virtuous, upright. 2 perfectly circular, well-rounded; सब्दूषः स्तमसङ्ख्या कर्य प्राणिनेस अभिवति Git. 3 (where both senses are intended). (- +) 1 good or virtuous conduct. 2 an agreeable or amiable diaposition. -संसर्गः, -संनिधान, -संगः, -संगतिः, -समागमः company or society of the good, association with the good ; तथा सरतंतिकातेन सुर्खी याति प्रशीकता H. 1. - संप्रशास right application. -सञ्चाय a. having vitruous friends. -w:) a good companion. - err a. having good sap or essence. (-4:) I a kind of tree. 2 s poet. 3 s painter. -हेतु: (सदेतु:) a faultless or valid hete or middle term.

सारत a. Constant, eternal, everlasting, perpetual. - ind. Constant. ly, continully, eternally, always; मुलभाः पुरुषा राजम् सतते प्रियवारिकः Ram, -comp. -n; -na: wind; सिललते चतनगरीनंतः सेचारिणः संनिग्धं शुक्या कार्या Dk.; सदतगास्ततगानगिरीअलिभेः Si. 6. 5; नेवा नीताः सतलगतिना बद्धिमानाब्रध्मीः Me. 69. ल्यायिन व. 1 always moving. 2 constantly tending to decay.

सतक व. 1 Versed in reasoning. 2 Considerate.

सनि: f. 1 A gift, donation. 2 End, destruction.

woman (or wife); Ku. 1. 21. 2 A female ascetic. 3 N. of the goddess Durga ; Ku. 1. 21,

सतीत्व Chestity.

श्रातिल: ! A kind of palso or pease. 2 A bamboo.

सनीर्थाः, - सतीर्थः A fellow religious atndent.

सतीला 1 A bamboo. 2 Air, wind. 3 Peage, pulse (f. algo).

सतेर: Huek, chaff.

सन्त 1 Existence, entity, being ? Actual existence, reality. 3 The bighest Jati or generality 4 Goodness, excellence.

शर्म (namally written सम्रे) [A sacrificial session, especially one lasting from 13 to 100 days, 2 A sacrifice in general. 3 An oblation, offering, gift. 4 Liberality, munit

oence. 5 Virtue. 6 A house, residence. 7 Covering. 8 Wealth. 9 A wood, forest; Ki. 13. 9. 10 A tank, pond. 11 Fraud, cheating. 12 A place of refuge, asylum, covert. — namp.—man (vi) a long a sacrificial session.

सरका ind. With, together with.
-Jomp. -हद m. an epithet of Indraसर्दित: I A cloud. 2 An elephant.
सर्दित्त m. One who constantly
performs sacrifices, a liberal
householder; Si. 14, 32.

स्रक्षे (Said to be se, also in the first ten sensos) i Being, existence, entity. 2 Nature, essence. 3 Natural character, inborn disposition. 4 Life, spirit, breath, vitality, principle of vitality; S. 2. 9. 5 Consciousness, mind, sense, 6 An embryo. 7 Substance, thing, wealth. 8 An elementary substance, such as earth, sir, fire &c. 9 A living or sentient being, animal, beast; पन्यान् विनेष्याचिव दृष्टसंस्थान् R. 2. 8, 15. 15; S. 2. 7. 10 An evil spirit, a demon, ghost. 11 Goodness, virtue, excellence. 12 Truth, reality, certainty. 13 Strength, energy, courage, vigour, power, inherent rower, the stuff of which a person is made; कियासिद्धिः सन्त्रे अवति महता नीपकरणे Sabhash, ; R. 5, 31; Mu. 3, 22, 14 Wisdom, good sense. 15 The quality of goodness or purity regarded as the highest of the three Gunssq. v.; (it is said to perdominate most in gods and heavenly beings), 16 A natural property or quality, characteristic. 17 A noun, substantive. -Comp. -31384 a. I according to one's inborn disposition or inherent character; Bh. 2. 30. 2 according to one's means or wealth,; R. 7. 32 (Malli.'s interpretation does not appear to suit the context). - उच्चेक: 1 excess of the quality of goodness. 2 preeminence in strength or courage. major signs of pregnancy; S. 5. -farm: loss of consciousness. - fafer a. I caused by nature. 2 caused by goodness, virtuous, upright. - संज्ञाति: f. purity or uprightness of nature. -संपक्ष a. endowed with goodness, wirtuons. -महान: I loss of strength or vigour, 2 universal destruction. -arres I orsence of strength. 2 a very powerful person. -Fu a. 1 being in the nature of things 2 Inherent in animals. 3 animate. 4 characterized by goodness, good, excellent.

सरमेजप a. Terrifying animals or living beings.

सर्व व. 1 True, real, gennine; as in सरवज्ञन, सरवर्तथः 2 Honest, sinoare, truthful, faithful. 3 Virtuous, upright. -eq: 1 The abode of Brahman and of truth, the appeament of the seven worlds or lokas above the earth; see 314. 2 The Asyattha tree. 3 N. of Rans. 4 Of Vishon, B. The duity providing over attigues पु. v. -क्यं 1 Truth ; मीनारसरवं तिशिध्यत Ms. 2. 83; erà # 'to speak the truth.' 2 Sincerity. 3 Goodness, virtue, pnrity. 4 An oath, a promise, solemn asseveration ; सरबाह्नकम् हो ग्यन् दि. 12. 9; Me. 8, 113, 5 A truism, demonstrated truth or logma. 6 The first of the four Yugas or ages of the world, the golden age, the age of truth and purity. 7 Water .- eq ind. Truly, really, indeed, verily, forsooth ; सर्थ ज्ञापानि ते पाइपकामध्यशैन K.; Ku. 6.:19. -- Comp. -अनुद a. I true and false ; सत्यानुना च प्रमा H. 2. 183. 2 apparently true, but really false. (-n-7) # truth and falsebood 2 practice of truth and falsehood; i. e. trade, commerce ; Ms. 4. 4. and 6. - miliais a. true to one's promise, siccere. -उरमर्दे: 1 pre-eminence in truth. 2 true excellence. - Ter a, speaking the trath. - 304144 a. folfilling a request. - arm: a lover (of truth. -तपस् m. N. of a sage. -सर्जिन क. truth-seeing, foreseeing truth. -war a. ri h in truth, exceedingly truthful. -unit at strictly trethful. -ut the world of Vishnu, -qa a purified by truth (es words) ; सायपुरा बरेहाणी Ms. 6 46 -mas a true to one's promine. -wire: N. of the daughter of Satrajit and the favourite wife of Krisbna; (it was for her that Krishna fought with Indra and brought the Parijata tree from the Nandana garden and planted it in her garden). - युनं the golden age ; 200 RM (6) 2bove. - - - a. truthful, verscious. (-m.) Î a saint, Rishi. 2 a seer. (-n.) truth, veracity. - un a. veracious. (一計) truth, voracity. - are a. truthful, veracious, candid. (-m.) 1 a saint, seer. 2 a crow. (-f.), -arad truth speaking, veracity. - arten a. I truth speaking. 2 sincere, outspoken, candid. -ma, -संगर, संघ ब. I true or faithful to an agraement, promise or word, adbering to truth, veracious. 2 honest, sincers. - srivor taking a solumn oath. - मेकाहा a sp cious, plansible.

Headire: 1 Making true or good, ratification of a contract or bargain.

2 Earnest money, advance payment, something given in advance as an earnest for the performance of a contract; Ki. 11, 50.

wrewer a. Truthful, versoious. -m. N. of a king, husband of Savitri, q. v. -m? N. of the daughter of a fisherman, who became mother of Vyksa by the sage Parksars. *gw Vyksa.

N. of Stå. 3 Of Draupadt; Ki. 11. 50. 4 Of Satyavatt, mother of Vyåsa. 5 Of Durgå. 6 Of Satyabhamå, wife of Krisbpa.

weren 1 Speaking or observing the truth. 2 Ratification (sof a contract, bargain &c.).

श्रम डि०० सस्य.

सद्भव a. Ashamed, modest.

समाजित m. Son of Nighna and father of Satyabbama. [He got the Syamantaka jewel from the sun and always were it round his neck. He afterwards gave it to his brother Prasena, from whom it passed into the hands of the monkey-chief Jambavat, who got possession of it after having killed Prasena. Krishwa, however, overtook Jambavat and vanquished him in fight after a long struggle. The monkeychief thereupon presented it along with his daughter to Krishns ; aee जायबत्-Krishaa then gave the jewel back to its proper owner Satrajit, who out of gratitude presented it along with his daughter Satyabhama to him. Afterwards when Sheyabhama was at her father's house with the jewel, Satadhanvan, at the instigation of a Yadava named Akrara who desired the jewel for himself, killed Satrajit and gave it to Akrara. Satadhanyan was afterwards killed by K. ishes, but when he found that the jewel was with Akrara he allowed him to retain it with himself after having once shown it to the

सत्त्वर a. Quick, speedy, expeditions. - k ind. Quickly, speedily.

सप्रकार a. Sputtered. -र: Speech accompanied with sputtering.

HT 1 P. (6. P. also according to some) (सीवृति, सन्न; the मू of स्कृ la changed to gafter any preposition ending in gor s except aff) I To sit, sit down, recline, lie, lie down, rest, settle; अमदाः सेद्रेकस्मिम् नितंबे निखिला 68: Bk. 9. 58. 2 To nink down. plungs into ; तेन त्वं विवृता मध्ये पेक गौतिय सीदासे H. Pr. 24; (where the word bas sense 4 also). 3 To live, remain, reside, dwell 4 To be dejected or low-spirited, despond, despair, sink into despondency; बाध हरे अप नाथ हरे सीवति राजा बासगुरे Git. 6. 5 To decay, perish, go to ruin, waste away, be destroyed ; विषणावां निती सकल-मुक्तां सीवति अगत् H. 2. 77 : R. 7. 64, H. 2, 180. 6 To be in distress, be pained or afflicted, be helpless; Ki-

18, 69, Ms. 6, 21, 7 To be impeded or bindered; Mr. 9. 94. 8 To be languid, be wearied or fatigued, droop, eink ; सीइति मे इश्वं K. ; सीवृति an man Bg. 1. 23. 9 To go. -Caut. (night a) I To cause to ait down, rest &o .- Desid, (Rereff) To wish to sit &e - Wirn my I To sink down faint, हैं all, give way : करिया यंत्रमियायशीस्ति Ki. 2. 6, 4. 20 ; Bk. 6. 24. 2 to enffor, he neglected. 3 to become disheartened or exhausted. 4 to perish, decay, come to an end; मासमुद्यमसमी बेधुः कुल्यांव नावसीद्तिः (-Caus.) I to cause to sink, dispirit, ruin; Bg. 6. 5. 2 to remove, allay; shere-मासमस्तापयति प्रतिष्ठा 8. 5.6. 3 to destroy, kill. -arr I to sit down or near. 2 to lie in wait for. 3 to approach, reach, go to ; हिमालयस्थालक्ष्मासहाद Ku. 7. 69, Si. 2. 2, R. S. 4. 4 to meet with, find, form; R. 5. 60, 14. 25. 5 to suffer; Bk. 3. 25. 6 to encounter, attack. 7 to place. (-Uaus.) 1 to meet with, find, get, obtain ; अमाराज-नालाव्यमासाय R. 8. 95. 2 to approach, go to, reach, be in possession of; नकः स्वस्थानमासाध गर्जवमपि कर्पति Pt. 3. 46; Me. 34, Bk. 8. 37. 3 to overtake; अनेन रधनेगेन पूर्वपरिधंत विनतयमध्यासाद्वेश V. 1.4 to encounter, attack; Bk. 6. 95. -we I to sink (fig. also), fall into ruin or decay; उस्तीदेखरिये लोकाः Bg. 3. 24. 2 to leave off, quit. 3 to rise up. (-Caus). I to destroy, annibilate ; उलाखंते जातिभर्माः Bg. 1. 42, Ma. 9, 267. 2 to overturn 3 to rub, ancint. -gq 1 to sit near to, go to, approach ; gqaqqaqq Bk. 9, 92, 6. 185. 2 to wait upon, serve; этрем-सार्थनरतिरतेरुपसेन: प्रसायकाः B. 17. 22 ; Si. 13. 24, 3 to march against. - 1 to sit down, lie, recline; তুম্মান্ত: রিছিন निषीदानि तरार्धुलालवाले शिखा V. 2, 23. 3 to sink down, fail, be disappointed. -sr I to be pleased, be gracious or propitious, oft. with inf.; तबाह्यकारत-रवास रंदं ब्रसीद दाधागलयहथलीय 12. 6. 64. 2 to be appeased or soothed, be satisfled ; निनित्तमुद्दिस्य हि यः त्रकृष्यति प्रवस तस्या-पगमे प्रसीवित Pt. 1. 283, 3 to be pure or clear, clear up, brighten up (lit. und fig.) ; दिशः प्रसेष्मंत्रते। बब्दः सत्ताः Il. 8. 14; प्रसंसातीदयार्गः क्रमयोनेर्महीजसः 4.21. 4 to bear fruit, succeed, be successful ; क्रिया हि बस्तुपाहिता प्रसीदिति R. 3. 29; веч жим. (-Caus.) 1 to propitiste, to secure the favour of, pray, beseech; तस्मारतणम्य प्रणिषाय कार्य प्रसाद्ये स्वाम-इमशिमाइयं Bg. 11. 44, R. 1 88, Y. 3. 283. 2 to make clear ; चेत: असादयति Bh. 2. 23. - 1 1 to sink down, be exhausted. 2 to be dispirited or cast down, be afflicted or sorrowful, despond, despair ; विसप्ति इसति विवीद्ति रोजिन मंगति संगति तार्य Gtt. 4, Bg. 🔉 🕽 🗓

Bk. 7. 89; R. 9. 75. (-Caus.) 1 to cause to despend or despair. 2 to make afflicted, pain.

wer The fruit of trees. waten A crab.

सर्क्षका A heron,

erget I A house, palace, mansion. 2 Sinking down, decaying, perishing. 3 Languor, exhaustion, fatigue. 4 Water. 5 A sacrificial ball. 6 The abode of Yama.

सब्द क. Kind, tender, merciful. - पं

ind. Kindly, mercifully, सदस म. I Seat, abode, residence, dwelling, 2 An essembly ; विशिवा नरी माति सदः वालजनेकिंग Bv. 1. 116 ; Bh. 2. 68 -Comp. -ny a seated in an assembly ; R. 3. 66. - we an assemblyhall, council-room; R. 3. 67.

सदस्य. 1 Any person present at or belonging to an assembly, a member of an assembly (an assessor, juror &c.) 2 An assistant at a sacrifice, superintending or assisting priest; S. 3.

सदा ind. Always, ever, perpetually, at all times. - comp. - sneg u. ever happy (-q:) an epithet of Siva. -nfa: 1 wind. 2 the sun 3 everlasting happiness, final bestitude -- -- ing, -Mrt 1 N. of the Karatoyá river. 2 a river always bearing water, a running stream. -gra a. always making gifts or exuding rut; Pt. 2.79. (-w:) 1 a inttish elephant. 2 a scentele phant (fully q. v.), 3 N. of the elephant of Indra. 4 N. of Ganesa. -अर्री: a kind of bird, the wagtail. -फल a. always bearing fruit (-ला) I the Bilva tree. 2 the jack tree. 3 the glomerous fig-tree. 4 the cocoanut tree -योगिन m. an epithet of Krishna. - For N. of Siva.

सबुबा (क्षी 🏸), सबुबा, सब्दशः (की 🏸) a. I Like, resembling, similar, of the same rank, (with gen. or loo., but usually in comp.); , awatther, कुनुमस्त्र &c. 2 Fit, right, suitable, conformable, as in प्रसायसंख्यां बादने H. 2. 51. 3 Worthy, belitting, becoming श्रुपत्य किं तासरमं कुछत्य R. 14. 61, 1. 15.

सरेहा a. 1 Possessing a country. 2 Belonging to the same place or country. 3 Proximate, neighbouring.

सदान n. 1 A house, dwelling, abode ; चाकेतगतनतांगी सदा सद्यो विवेश Bv. 2.32. 2 A place, station. 3 A temple, 4 An altar. 3 Water.

garge ind. I To-day, the same day; गवाशीना व बोध्न्येषुः सद्यो वा आयते द्थि। पापस्य ि फर्ल सद: Subbash. 2 Instantly, forthwith, immediately, on a sudden: चित्रत्त्वतामी सदा सधी विवेश Bv. 2. 32; Ku. 3. 29; Me. 16. 3 Recently, a short time back ; as in and sault S. 4. -Comp. -- anter the present time. -बालीन व. recent. -आत व (संयोजात) newly born. (-a:) 1 a calf. 2 40 epithet of Sive. -arting a. quickly perishing, frail; Me 10. - mfa:, -sil immediate purification.

waren a. 1 New, recent. 2 Instantaneous.

सह a. 1 Resting, staying. 2Geing. when a. Quarreleome, fond of atrife, contentious.

सहमधः A village.

want a. I flaving similar properties. 2 liaving similar duties. 3 Of the same sect or caste. 4 Like, resembling. -Comp. - wiften a legal wife, a legally married wife.

माधार्मिकी See संधर्मभारिकी above. संपत्तिम् व. (को f.) See सपर्वम्। साधित m. An ox, a bull.

स्थीकी A female companion, confidente; Bk. 6. 7.

सधिका a. Accompanying, associated with.

सध्यं व्यापः (सभ्रीकी f.) Going along with, associated with, accompanying .- m. A companion (husband); Si. 8. 44.

सन्त् 1 P., 8 U. (सनति, सनीति, सन्तेत, सात ; pass. सन्यते,साय रे, ; desid. सिसनियति, सिपासति) 1 To love, like. 2 To worship, honour. 3 To acquire, obtain. 4 To receive graciously. 5 To honour with gifts, give, bestow, distribute.

सात: The flapping of an elephant's OATE.

स्पत् m. An epithet of Brahman. -ind. Always, perpetually. -Comp. BHIT: N. of one of the four sons of Brahman.

समस्य See सणस्य:

war ind. Always, perpetually. .

सनात ind. Always.

सनातन त. (नी f.) l Perpetual, constant, eternal, permanent; qu va: सनातनः. 2 Firm, fixed, settled ; U. 5. 22. 3 Primeval, aucient. -w: 1 The primeval being, Vishou; सनातनः वितरस्वागनत् स्वयं Bk. 1. 1. 2 N. of Sive, 3 Of Brahman .- of I N. of Lakshmi. 2 Of Durgh or Phrvatt. 3 Of Sarasvati.

sparer a. I Having a master, lord or husband ; स्ववा नाथेम विदेशी सनाथा श्रवा and Ram. 2 Possessel of a guardian or protector; सनाधा इदानी पर्भेचारिणः S. 1. 3 Occupied by, possessed by. 4 Provided or furnished with, having, possessing, endowed with, full of, usually in comp. ; सतामनाय इब प्रति-माति S. 1 : शिलातलसनाथी लतानंहपः V. 2 : Me. 98; Ku. 7. 94; R. 9. 42, V. 4. 10.

समाभि a. 1 Connected by the ame navel or womb, aterine. 2 Kindred, related. 3 Like resembling; वंगायतसर्गाभिनांगि: Dk. 4 Affectionate. – भि: 1 A uterine brother; n near kinsman. 2 A relation, kinsman; Ki. 13, 11, 3 A relation as far as the seventh degree.

स्मान्य: A relation as far as the

7th degree.

and the second of the second o

साम: 1 Worship, service. 2 A gift, donation. 3 An entreaty, a respectful solicitation (f. also in this sense).

सनिष्ठीय, सन्दिष Speech accompanied with emission of saliva, sputtered speech.

सभी 1 A respectful entreaty. 2 A quarter or point of the compass. 3 Flapping of the elephant's care.

सनीष्ट (रू) a. I Living in the saude nest, dwelling together. 2 Near, proximate.

संतः The two hands opened and the palms joined together.

संतक्षणं Sarcastic or cutting language, scoff, sarcasm.

संतत p. p. 1 Stretched, extended. 2 Uninterrupted, continual, constant, regular. 3 Lasting, eternal. 4 Much, many. -स ind. Always, constantly, eternally, continually, perpetually.

ways 1 Heating, inflaming. 2 Torturing.

संसद्य p. p. ¶ Heated, inflamed, red-hot, glowing. 2 Distressed, afflicted, tormented; Me. 7. - Comp. - अपन्य n. red-hot iron. - स्वत्य n. short-breathed.

संतमम् ॥ संतमसं All-pervading or universal Carkness; हार्ट्य darknes; हार्ट्य darknes; हार्ट्य वेदाराह्य N. 9. 98; Si. 9. 22; Bk 5.2.

सनर्जनं Threatening, reviling, संतर्ण 1 Satisfying, actiating. 2 Gratifying delighting 3 That which gives delight. 4 A kind of sweet dish.

संतान:-र्ज 1 Stretching, extending, extension, expanse, scread. 2 Continuity, continuous flow or line, succession, continuisnee; आंश्वरकामलस्त्राताः Ku. 6. 69; सतानपाहीति तुःखानि U. 4. 8. 3 Family, race. 4 Progeny, offspring, issue; सतानायोग नियमे R. 1. 84; सतान-

कामाय राहे 2. 65, 18. 52. 5 One of the five trees of Indra's paradise.

statum: One of the five trees of Indra's paradise or its flower; Ku. 6. 46, 7. 3; Si. 6. 67.

संताजिका 1 Froth, foam. 2 Cream. 3 A cob-web. 4 the blade of a knife or sword.

े श्रीताप: 1 Heat, great heat, inflammation; Mal. 3. 4. 2 Distress, torment, shiffering, torture, agony, anguish; संतापनात्रमहाध्यकाय तथ्यामासक्तमेत्रव्यक्तिहा चतः Mal. 1. 23, S. 3. 3 Passion, rage. 4 Remoree, repentance; Pt. 1. 109. 5 Pensance, fatigues of penance, mortification of the body; सनागे दिशा शिवा शिवा सान्ति K1. 5. 50

संतापन a (नी f.) Burning, inflaming. -न: N. of one of the 5 arrows of Cupid. -न 1 Burning, scorching. 2 Paining, afflicting. 3 Exciting passion.

संतापित p. p Heated, afflicted, tormented &c..

संति: 1 End, destruction. 2 A gift; cf. साने.

संत्रिष्टः f. Complete satisfaction.

सतीय: I Satisfaction, contentment; संत्रेष वर प्रचय पर नियान Subhash. 2 Pleasure, delight, joy. 3 The thumb or fore-finger.

संतोषणं Pleasing, gratifying, com-

मेत्यजने Leaving, renouncing. संज्ञास: Fear, terror, alarm.

संदंश: 1 A pair of tongs. 2 Too great compression of the teeth in the pronunciation of vowels ((or letters). 3 N. of a helt.

संतंजाक: A pair of tongs.

सद्भी: 1 Stringing together, weaving, arranging. 2 Collection, uniting, mixture. 3 Consistency, continuity, segular connection, coherence; संद्र्यहान्द्रि गंगर Git. 1 4 Construction. 5 A composition, literary work; रसगापरनाम स्पर्भेडव विरं जन्तु प्रे. U. 4.

ing. 2 Gazing, beholding, viewing. 2 Gazing, looking steadfastly. 3 Meeting, seeing one another. 4 Sight, appearance, vision. 5 Regard, consideration.

wight I A rope cord. 2 A chain, fetter. -w. That gart of an elephant's temples whence icher exudes.

संदर्गनत व. I'Bound, tied. 2 Fettered, choined.

संदानिनी A cow-pen (गांत्र). सदाय: Flight, refrest.

संदाहा Burning up, consuming.

सहस्य p. p. 1 Besmeared, covered. 2 Dubious, doubtful, uncertain; as in संदिगस्ति शुद्धि &c. 3 Mistaken for, confounded with; MAI. 1. 2. 4 Doubted, questioned. 5 Confused, obscure, unintelligible and a stence)

6 Dangerous, risky, unsafe. 7 Envenomed.

wifer p. p. 1 Pointed out, indicated. 2 Assigned. 3 Told; parrated, communicated. 4 Agreed to, promised. — 7: One entrusted with a message, a messager, herald, courier (wifigra also). — Information, news, tidings.

संदित अ. Bound, chained, fettered. संदी A small bed-stead, cot, couch. संदीपन a. (शी f.) 1 Kindling, inflaming, exciting; U. 3. 2 Provoking; U. 4. -त: 1 One of the five arrows of Cupid. -त 1 Kindling, inflaming. 2 Exciting, stimulating; अनंतर्सदीयनवास हुदीते Rs. 1. 12.

संदोत p. p. 1 Kindled or inflamed. 2 Excited, stimulated. 3 Instigated, stirred up, prompted.

संदुष्ट p. p. 1 Polluted, defiled. 2

Wicked, depraved.

संबूचन Defiling, corrupting, vitiating.

संदेश: 1 Information, news, tidings. 2 Message, errand; संदेश के इर पमयतिकोषाविकेशितस्य Me. 7, 13; R. 12. 63; Ku. ह. 2. 3 Commission, command; अनुधितो मुरो संदेश: S. 5. -Comp. -अर्थ: the subject of a message, -श्राप्त a message.-हर:1 a news-bearer, messenger. 2 an envoy, ambassador.

संदेशः 1 Doubt, uncertainty, suspense; अत्र कः संदेशः 2 Risk: danger, peail; अधितार्वेद्द्रालामारिवः K.; अवोजन प्राप्तः सर्वेदः H. 1. 3 (In Rhet.) Doubt, regarded as a figure of speech, in which the close resemblance between two objects leads to one of them being mistaken for the other (this figure is also called सर्वेद्ध by Mammata and others); सर्वेद्ध प्रोप्ते सद्भागे म स्थाप K. P. 10; c. g. see Mill. 1.2 (1.8.); V. 3.2; -00000, -दोला the swing of uncertainty, a state of suspense, dilemma, 62.

wgra: Flight, retreat.

संपर 1 Union, aerociation 2 Intimato union, close connection. 3 State, condition. 4 An agreement, a promise, etipulation, compact; करार संपाधित सम्बद्ध: R. 14. 52, Mv. 7. 8. 3 Limit. boundary. 6 Fixity, steadiness 7 Tweight. 8 Distillation (for संपाद q. v.).

संघान 1 Joining, uniting. 2 Union, junction, combination: वर्ष विश्वित भवति कृतस्थानमित तत् S. 1. 9; Ku. 5. 27; R. 12. 101.3 Mixing, compound.

ing (of medicines &c.,). 4 Restoration, tepsiring. 5 Fitting, fixing (as an arrow to the bow-string); त्रावाद-इतकाल जीतना बाद S. 1. 11; Si. 20. 8. 6 Allianue, league, friendship, peace; इत्याद्यक्षणो प्रकार कृति अति II, 1. 92 (where it has sense 1 also). 7 A joint; व्याद्यक्षि त्राव चुण: Susr. 8 Attention. 9 Direction. 10 Supporting. 11 Distillation (of liquors). 12 Spirituous liquor or s kind of it. 13 A kind of relish eaten to excite thirst. 14 Preparation of pickles. 15 Contraction of the skin by means of astringents. 16 Sour rice-gruel.

संपतित 4. 1 United, strong together. 2 Bound, tied.

कंपानि 1 Distillation. 2 Braziery, foundary.

न्धि: I Union, junction, combingtion, connection ; संयोग सरला सूची वका क्रेब्राय कर्तरा Subbâsb. ; Me. 58. 2 A compact, agreement. 3 Alliance, league, friendship, peace, treaty of peace (one of the six expedients to be used in foreign politics); 時行 पकाराः संधीनां भवति H 4 ; (the several kinds are described in II. 4. 106-125); हानुणां न हि संद्रध्यात्याश्विकेतापि मे-Mar H. 1. 88. 4 A joint, articulation (of the body); तुरमानुधावनकं दित संभे S. 2. 5 A fold (of a garment). 6 A breach, hole, chasm 7 Especially a mine, chasm or opening made by thieves in a wall or underneath a building ; बृक्षवाहिकापरिसरे संवि कृत्वा भविष्टीअस्म मध्यमकं Mk. 3; Ms. 9. 276. 8 Separation, division. 9 Euphony, euphonic junction or coalition (In gram). 10 An interval, a pause. 11 A critical juncture. 12 An opportune moment. [] A period at the expiration of each Yuge or age. 14 A division or joint (in a drama); they are five, see S. D. 330-332); Ku. 7. 91. 15 The vulva. -00mp. - stare a diphthong. - wit; a house-breaker, a thief who breaks into a house -by: making holes or breaches. (in a wall &c.). - or spirituous liquor. -- afficiati one who lives by dishonest means (particularly as a go-between). - क्युका violation of a treaty ; अरिषु हि विजयार्थिनः क्षितीसा विक् पति सीपाप संधिवूषणानि Ki. 1. 45. -वंधः the tissues of joints; S. 2. - wird s lighment, tendon, nerve - with the f. dislocation of a joint. - fang m. du. peace and war. smorers the office of the minister for foreign affairs. - चिचाक्रण: one skilled in negotiating peaces. - fag m. negotiator of treaties. - ter I the time of twilight. 2 Any connecting period. -greet a house-breaker.

संचिक्त: A kind of fever. संचिक्त Distillation (of liquors).

Rifer c. 1 United, joined. 2 Bound, tied. 3 Reconciled, allied. 4 Fixed, fitted. 5 Mixed together. 6 Pickled, preserved. # 1 Pickles. 2 Spirituous liquor.

संधिनी I A cow in heat (united with the bull or impregnated by him). 2 A c w milked unsessonably.

ন্ধিতা 1 A hole or breach made in a wall, pit, chasm. 2 A river. 3 Spirituous liquor.

elygroi 4 Kindling, inflaming. 2 Exciting, stimulating.

संयाभित p. p. Kindled, inflamed, excited.

संदेष a. I To be united or joined. 2 Capable of being reconciled; शुजानतु कनक्षणद्वव दुवेदाशाञ्चलंबेदः II. 1. 92. 3 To be made peace with. 4 To be aimed at.

संस्था 1 Union. 2 Joint, division. 3 Morning or evening twilight; अनुसान-वती संध्या दिवसस्तस्प्ररस्परः । अहो दैवगति।श्रित्रा तथापि न समानमः K. P. 7. 4 Early morning. 5 Evening, dusk. 6 The period which precedes a Yuga, the time interrening between the expiration of one Yugg and the commencement of another; Ms. 1. 69. 7 The morning, noon and evening prayers of a Brahmana; Ms. 2. 69, 4. 93, 8 A promise, an agreement, 9 A boundary, limit. 10 Thinking, meditation. 11 A kind of flower. 12 N. of a river. 13 N. of the wife of Brahman. -Comp. - with 1 an evening cloud (tinged with the aun's rays); deque-रेक्षेत्र मुहुतेस्त्वतः Pt. 1, 194. 2 a kind of red-chalk. -wie: I the period of twilight. 2 evening. - etfer m. an epithet of Sive. -gent I a kind of jasmine. 2 a nutmeg. - 48: a demon (ties). -tim: red lead. tra: (some take sutus as the word here) an epither of Brahman. - age the morning and evening prayers.

Weep. p. 1 Sitting down, settling down, lying. 2 Deject d, sunk down, downcast. 3 Drooping, relaxed. 4 Weak, low, feeble. 5 Wasted away, decayed. 6 Perished, destroyed. 7 Still, motionless. 8 Shrunk. 9 Adjacent, near. — The tree called Gaus. — A little, a small quantity.

संबद्ध a. Low, dwarfish. -Comp.

ment a. Lower, more depressed

THE p. p. 1 Bent down, stooping.

2 Downcust. 3 Contracted.

संसति: f- 1 Obeisanor, respectful salutation, reverence. 2 Humility. 3 A kind of sacrifice. 4 A sound, noise. संसद्ध p. p. 1 Tied or bound together, girded or put on. 2 Clad or dressed in armour, accounted, mailed. 3 Arranged, ready, or prepared for battle, armed, fully equipped; व्यास्त्रप्रश्चन हानेशायरः V 4.1; Me. 8.4 Ready, prepared, formed, arranged in general; lt. 3.7.5 Pervading; दुस्त्रावित लोगाय वीयमलीय संबद्ध S. 1. 21. 6 Well-provided with anything. 7 Murderous. 8 Closely attached, bordering, near.

क्षेत्रय: 1 A collection, multitude, quantity, number. 2 Rear, rear-guard

(of an army.).

संबद्ध 1 Preparing, equipping, arming oneself. 2 Preparation. 3 Fastening tightly. 4 Industry, effort.

सनाह: I Arming (oneself) or preparation for battle, putting on armour. 2 Warlike preparation, equipment. 3 Armour, mail; आसिष्क-श्री सलीसहतुहवानावदाकने । क्यं जीवेडजनव स्थुः संनाहाः सज्जन। यदि Kir. K. 1. 36, Ki. 16. 12.

समझ: A war-elephant.

संगिक्क: 1 Drawing near. bringing near. 2 Vicinity, proximity; presence; उत्तरते च यु-आसंगिकवेस U. 6; 3.74; R. 7.8, 6. 20.3 Connection, relation. 4 (In Nyâya phil.) Connection of an organ of sensa (क्षिप) with its object (विषय); this is of six kinds.

संभिद्धार्थण 1 Bringing near. 2 Approaching, approximating. 3 Pro-

ximity, vicinity.

संस्कृष्ट p. p. 1 Approximate. 2 Proximate, adjacent, near. - g Proximity, vicinity.

सनिवाद: A collection.

संसिदाद m. 1 One who brings near.
2 One who deposits. 3 A receiver of stolen goods; Ms. 9. 273. 4 An officer who introduces people at contt.

संभिक्षानं, संभिद्धः 1 Putting down together, juxta-position. 2 Proximity, vicinity, presence; N. 2. 53. 3 Perceptibility, appearance. 4 A receptacle. 5 Receiving, taking charge of 6 Combination, aggregate.

सानेपात: I fulling down, alighting, descent. 2 Falling together, meeting; Ki. 13. 58 3 Collision, contact. 4 Union, conjunction, combination, mixture, miscellaneous collection; पुष्त्रपति: सिल्साल मं संनिपात: क मेपः Me. 5. 5 An assemblage, a collection, multitude, number; नानारस्क्रणतिश्व सिल्पाति: Ki. 5. 36 पाने हिन्दे गुणसंन्यिति निम्नाति Ku. 1. 3. 6 Arrival. 7 A combined derangement of the three humours of the body causing fever which is of a dangerous kind. 8 A kind of musical time or measure.

-Comp. -wwo fover arising from a vitiated state of the three humours of the body.

संशिक्षक 1 Binding firmly. 2 Connection, attachment. 3 Effectiveness. संशिक्ष a. Like, similar (at the end of comp.); Rs 1.11.

संक्रियोग: 1 Union, attachment. 2

संनिरोध: Obstruction, hindrance, संनिर्देश: f. 1 Return ; S. 6.10 ; R. 8. 49, 10. 27. 2 Desisting from, 3

Restraint, forbearance. संभिनेत: ! Deep entrance into, ardent devotion or attachment, close application. 2 A collection, multitude, assemblage. 3 Union, combination, arrangement ; रनकीय रव यः समयसा मंतियेशः Mal. 1, 9.4 Site, place, situation, position; Ku. 7, 25; R 6, 19. 5 Vicinity, proximity. 6 Form, figure ; उदामश्रीत्वनिवेश: MAI. 3. निजीवसंतिवेशः K. 7 A but, dwellingplace; R. 14. 76. 8 Searing in the proper places, giving soats to; किंदता समाजलिनेका U. 7. 9 Insertion. 10 An open space near a town where people assemble for smusement, excreise &c.

स्वयुक्त । Resignation, laying down. 2 Complete renunciation of the world and its attachments; न क लंबामनावृद्ध मिन्ने समित्रकात Bg. 3. 4. 3 Consigning, entrusting to the care of. संक्यास p. p. 1 Laid or placed down. 2 Deposited. 3 Entrusted, consigned. 4 Laid aside, relinquish-

ed, renounced.

REPUTE: 1 Leaving, abandonment.
2 Complete renunciation of the world and its possessions and attachments, abandonment of temporal; concerns; Bg. 6. 2, 18. 2; Ms. 1. 114; 5. 108. 3 A deposit, trust. 4 A stake or wager in a game. 5 Giving up the body, death. 6 Indian spikenard.

अन्यासिन m. I One who lays down and deposits. I One who completely renounces the world and its attachments, an ascetic, a Brahmana in the fourth order of his religious life; हैया स नियमेन्यासी यो न देशि न कास्ति Bg. 5. 3. I One who abstains from food (स्वकाद्य); Bk. 7. 75.

worship. 2 To connect.

स्था क. I Winged, having wings.
2 Having a side or party. 3 Belonging to the same side or party. 4 (Hence) Kindred, like, similar (ng.); समझालाविक्रकारक्या स्थापन हुए. 2. 77.
5 Containing the पुत्र or subject of saminforence.—पु: I An adherent, a follower, partisan. 2 A kindred, a kineman; M. 4. 3 (In logic). An instance on the same side, a similar instance; विश्वितसम्बद्धान पुष्टा: T. S.

store: An enemy, adversary, a rivel; R. 9. 8.

सप्ता A rival or fellow wife, rival mistress, co-wife (having the same husband with another); दिश्वः सपली अब दक्षिणस्थाः R. 6. 63, 14. 86.

weether a. Attended by a wife.

were the Wounding in such a
manner that the feathered part of
the arrow enters the body.

2 Causing excessive pain; of.

Assumes.

सरवाकृतिः f. Great, agony or pain.

क्या ind. Instantly, in a moment, immediately; सपदि नदनानको दशति सम मात्रकं Gtt. 10; Ku. 3. 76; 6. 4.

स्वयों 1 Worship, honouring; सेंह सप् शोधिभाजिन R. 5. 22, 2, 22, 11. 35, 13, 46; Si. 1. 14. 2 Service, attendance. सपाद a. 1 Having feet. 2 Increased by a fourth-part.

wive: Having the same of or funeral rice-ball offering, a kineman cannected by the offering of the funeral rice-ball to the Manea of certain relations; Y. 1. 52; Ms. 2, 247, 5. 59.

सार्थिकरण The performance of a particular Standaha in honour of deceased relatives called सर्पद्ध q. v., to be performed at the end of one full year after the death of a relative, but now usually performed on the 12th day after death as part of the funeral obsequies.

सपीति: f. Drinking together or in company, compotation.

মনক a. (জা or কী f.) 1 Containing seven. 2 Sevent. 3 Seventh. — ক A collection of seven things, (verses &c.)

समकी A woman's girdle or zone, समीत: f. Seventy. क्ष्म a. 70th. समभा ind. Seven-fold.

समय num. a. (slways pl. सह nom. and see,) Seven. -00mp. -अंस a. see समयाते below.-अर्थस a. 1 having seven tongues or flames. 2 evileyed, of inanspicious look. (-m.) i N. of fire. 2 of Saturn. -अर्थात: f. oighty-seven.-अर्थात haptagon.-अर्थात the sun. व्याप्त the sun. -अर्थात an days, i. c. a week. -अर्थात m. an

epithet of Brahman. - will (anif) m, pl. I the seven sages; i. s. mere. अभि, ऑगिरमु, पुलामा, पुला, सत् गार्च वातिहर, 2 the constellation called Ures Major (the seven stars of which are said to be the seven sages menticned above). - wearting f. forty. seren. - Tau: -weife: tire. -inge n sacrifice; St. 14. 6. - Wing f. thirtyseven. - ann a. seventeen. - affilia: N. of fire. -gfqr an epithet of the earth, -urg m. pl. the seven constituent elements of the body; i. c. chyle, blood, flesh, fat, bone, martow, and semen. -weffer f. ninetyseven. -- william a kind of astrological diagram used as a means of foretelling rain. - quit (so ern ung; ernum:) N. of a tree. -- unit the seven steps at a marriage (the bride and bridegroom walk together seven steps, after which the marriage becomes irreverable). with f. pl. the seven constituent parts of a kingdom ; स्वान्यमात्वस्यात्वस्यात्वस्यात्वस्यात् Ak.; see squa size. my the Sirism tree - Thus, - All a. seven stories bigh (as a palace). - erm a period of seven nights. - Find: f. twentyseven. - Tau a. seven-fold, of seven aorts. -- and 1 700. 2 107. (-- 17) an aggregate or collection of 700 verses or stanzas, -will an epithet of the # 11B ; सर्वे की: समग्रेस्थानिय जुवगुणिशान्यते समस्तिः M. 2. 13.

जयस a. (श्री f.) I The seventh. - भी f. The seventh or locative case (in gram.). 2 The seventh day of a lunar fort-night.

समला & kind of jasmine (double jasmine).

ससि: 1 A yoke. 2 A borse; जहां हि सते. बरम विश्वचनं Bubbash ; see समझि also.

सम्बद्ध s. Affectionate, friendly, अवस्था s. I Placing confidence in. 2 Cortain, sure.

सकर: -ते A small glittering fish; of. शकर.

सफल a. 1 Fruitful, bearing or yielding fruit, productive (fig. also). 2 Accomplished, fulfilled, successful. संबंध a. 1 Closely connected. 2 Having a friend, befreinded. - पु: A

relation, kineman.

संबक्तिः Evening twilight.

समाप a. 1 Hurtful. 2 Oppressive.
समझावर्ग Fellow-studentship (being disciples of the same teacher)समझावारित m. I A fellow-student,
one going through the same studies
and observing the same studies
rities. 2 A fellow-sufferer, sympathiser; दु:ससझावारिती स्थिता ह दता के.;
ह व्यवससमाधारित् गरित गुर्स सनः ओतुनिक्झानि
Mu. 6.

may I An assumbly, a council, concluse; diament undaning Pt. I; a at समा कर व लेति इन्हाः 11. 1. 2 Company, society, meeting, large number. 3 Council-chamber or balt. 4 A court of justice. B A public audiouce (modern levee). 6 A gambling bouse. 7 Any room or pisce much frequented. -- Camp. -- orrente: 1 an essistant at an assembly. 2a member of a society. -effet I the president of of a society, chairman, 2 the keeper of a gaming-house. - war worship or reversace paid to the audience. -- www. m, I an assistant at an assembly or meeting. 2 a member of an assembly or meeting. I an assessor, a juvor.

क्षांक 10 U. (स्वाजातिने) ! To salute, pay respects, greet, render homage to, congatulate; क्षांक्षणालावितुः केल U. 1. 7; Si. 13. 14; S. 5. 2 To honour, worship, respect. 3 To please, gratify. 4 To beautify, adorn, grace; U. 4. 19. 5 To show.

warrant I (a) Paying respects to, salutation, honouring, worshipping; Si. 13. 14. (b) Welcoming, congratulation; R. 13. 43, 14. 18. 2 Civility, courtesy, politeness. 3 Service.

सभावम: N. of Sive.

साभि भी भा: The keeper of a gaming house; अवनस्त्राच पूर्वसभिके। ताथुर इत रवागन्छति Mk. 3; Y. 2. 139.

gray a. I Belonging to an assembly. 2 Fit for society. 3 R fined, polished, civilized. 4 Well-bred, politic, courteous; R. L. 55, Ku. 7, 29-5 Confidential, trusty, faithful, -xq: 1 An assembly. 3 A person of honourable parentage. 4 The keeper of a gaming house. 5 The servant of the keeper of a gaming-house.

सन्पता, - Politeness, good man-

here or breeding.

सब् I. 1 P. (सबात) 1 To be confused or agitated. 2 Not to be confused or agitated. —II, 10 U. (समहित्ति) To be agitated.

सब s. I Same, identical. 2 Equal, as in सम्बोधकात्रमा R. S. 21; Bg. 2-38-] 3 Like, similar, resembling: with instr. or gen. or in comp. ; un-बुक्ती दरिहोपि वेचरेख्यीः समः Bubblab. ; Ku. 3. 13, 23. 4 Even, level, plain; समद्रेशकर्तिनस्ते न बुरासवो मनिष्यति 🕉 1. 5 Even (as number). 6 Impartial, fair. 7 Just, honest, upright. 8 Good, virtuous. 9 Ordinary, common. 10 Mean, middling. 11 Straight. 12 Bultable, convenient. 13 Indifferent, unmoved, unaffected by passion. 14 All, every one. 15 All, whole, entire, complete. - dr A level plain, flat country; Ki. 9. 11. -# ind. 1 With, together with, in company with, accompanied by ; (with instr.) आहो निवलकोत समें इतिकांगनाधिः 8, 1, 27 ; R. z. 25, 8. 63, 10 72. 2 Equally ; कथा सर्वाणि बुद्धानि परा भारवते सर्व Ma. 9. 311. 3 Like, similarly, in the same manner; Pt. 1. 78. 4 Entirely. 5 Simultaneously, all at once, at the same time, together ; नवं पद्यो वन धीनेनवा च साबिप्रयोगाश्च समें विश्व है है, 13, 26, 4, 4 : 10. 60; 14. 1. -- comp. -sign an equal share. Tifte m. a co-beir. -star a. parallel. - orrure: I equal or similar conduct. 2 proper practice. - rem a mixture of half buttermilk and half water, -grant a kind of Upama or simile, - grays fit or suitable girl (fit to be merried.). - man an equidiagonal tetragon. - wye; the sum time or moment. (-i) ind. at the same time, simultaneously. -- erieffer a contemporary, coeval. - sire: & serpent, snake. - www (in astr.) an epithet of a particular arrangement of the Nakshatras. - wire: an equal azcavation, a parallelopipedon. -rium: incense. - water a. square. (er) an equilateral tetragon. -मात्रभेज: -जे a rhombus. -चित्र a. 1 eren-miadeu, equable, equanimous. 2 indifferent. - Try, - Dry a. having the same denominator. - and c. homogeneous. -- at fame. - fame: -- at an equilateral triangle. -वृत्तील,-वृत्तिव impartial; a. viewing equally, विद्याविषयमंपने बाह्मणे पवि इस्तिनि । ज्ञानि वैव खवाके च वंडिताः समन्तितः Bg. 5, 17. - हु:स a. feeling for another's woe, sympathising (with another); a fellowpufferer; Ku. 4. 4. Tom a. a companion or partner in joy and sorrow; S. 3. 12. - Text, - For a importial. stoicul, -- wir a. having the same na ture or property. (-w:) sameness, equability, -Aus (in astr.) the prime vertical line. - my a. of like origin. -time a tinged .- en; a particular mode of sexual enjoyment. -वेका ८. वर्षकांद्वीर ; प्रकृत्या बहुकं तव्यि समेर्स नवनकोः 8, 1. 9. -संब: -कं a trapezoid. went community of caste, wiffer a. equal-minded, impertial. (-m.)

Yama, the god of death. The lines of which have all the same number of fest. 2 see sature. The lines of which have all the same number of fest. 2 see sature. The acquality mean depth. The equal subtraction, i. s. subtraction of the same quantity on both sides of an equation. The peace on an equation. The peace of an equation. The peace of an equation. The peace of an equation of a Kalpa), the case of a the sad of a Kalpa, the case of a second of a Kalpa.

www a Being before the eyes, visible, present, out ind. In the presence of, visibly, before the very

eyes ; Ku. 5. 1.

समञ्ज्ञ तः All, whole, entire, com-

सर्वज्ञ Bengal madder (मंत्रिक्षा). सराज्ञ: I A multitude of beasts, animals or birds, a berd, flock. 2 A number of fools. -जे A wood, forest, सम्बद्धा I A meeting, an assembly. 2 Fame, renown, celebrity.

समेजन a. 1 Proper, reasonable, right, fit. 2 Correct, true, accurate. 3 Clear, intelligible; sa in असनंजस q. v. 4 Virtuous, good, just; सुताधि-स्टब्स समेजने जने Ki.10 12.5 Practised, experienced. 6 Healthy. - सूर्त 1 Propriety, fitness, 3 Acouracy, 3 Correct

evidence.

सम्बारक 1 Sameness, identity. 2 Likeness, similarity. 3 Equality. 4 Impartiality, fairness; सन्ता के 'to treat as equal' Ms. 9. 218 5 Equanimity. 6 Perfectness,' 7 Commonposs. 8 Evenness.

समाजिक्तम: Transgression, omission, समाजित a. Past, gone by ; R. 8 78. समाज a. ! Intexicated, furious. 2 Mad with rut. 3 Drupk with passion; U. 2. 20.

सम्बद्धिक a. 1 Exceeding. 2 Excessive, abundant, plentiful; U. 4. -कं

समाधियमं Surpassing, overcoming. समाध्य त. Travelling in company. समाध्यानं 1 Assent, consent. 2 Entire approval, full concurrence.

स्रवंत a. I Being on every side, universal 2 Complete, entire. —तः Limit, boundary, term. (समेत, समेतकः समात्त् are used adverbially in the sense of 'from every side', 'all around', 'on all sides', 'wholly', (completely'). —Comp. — कृप्यूप the plant called सहित्य. — कृप्यूप N. of the district called Kurukshetra or of a place near it; Ve. 6. — अवः a Budd'a or the Buddhe. — भूबा m. fire.

सम्बद्ध a. 1 Serrowful. 2 Enraged. समस्याः 1 Regular: succession or order. 2 Connected sequence, mutual connection, applicability (तार्यक्ष); तत्र समस्यात् Br. Stt. I. 1. 4 ; व च तन्नताना पदाना अञ्चलक्तापियो निक्रिते समन्त्रोदर्शातरकालना प्रका 8. व. 3 Conjunction.

warmen p. p. 1 Connected with, connected in natural order. 2 Followed. 3 Endowed with, possessing, full of. 4 Affected by,

समाभिद्धत p. p. I Inundated. 2

Eclipsed.

समिनियाहार: Mentioning together.

2 Association, company. 3 Proxtmity to or association with a word,
the meaning of which is clearly
ascertained or understood.

समित्रिक् ! Approaching. 2

Seeking, wishing for.

सम्बद्धार: 1 Taking together. 2 Repetition. 3 Surplus, excess.

' सहस्यचीने Worshipping, reverencing-

समन्यादार: Accomposiment, ***-

HAU: 1 Time in general. 2 Occasion, opportunity. 3 Fit time, proper time or sesson, right moment, Ku. 3, 25. 4 An agreement, a compact, contract, engagement ; नियासमयात् S. 5. 5 Convention, conventional pange. 6 An established rule of conduct, a ceremonial custom, usual practice; Ki. 1.28; U. 1.7 The convention of poets ; (s. g. that persons separated from their beloveds are affected at the sight of clouds). 8 An appointment, assignation. 9 A condition, stipulation; V. 5. 10 A law, tule, regulation ; Y. 3. 19. 11 Direction, order, instruction, precept. 12 Emergency, exigency. 13 An oath. 14 A sign, hint, indication. 15 Limit, boundary. 16 A demonstrated conclusion, doctrine, tenet; बोद्ध°, देशेबिक° &c. 17 Eud, conclusion, termination 18 Success, prosperity. 19 End of trouble. -Comp. - sigiai & time at which neither the stars nor the sun is visible, -अनुवार्तम् a. following cetablished customs. -अतुसारेण, -उचितं ind. suitably to the occasion, as the occasion demands. - arrent: con ventional practice, established neage. - Trul making an agreement. -qिरसर्थ observance of a compact, treaty or agreement; समयपरिश्लेण श्रम ते Ki. 1. 45. - sqfffwrt: breaking an agreement, violation or breach of contract. - ज्याभिचारित् a. breaking an agreement.

समया ind. 1 Duly, seasonably, in due time. 2 At a fixed or appointed time. 3 In the midst, within, between. 4 Near (with acc.); समया सीमाभित्र Dk.; Si. 6. 73, 15. 8, Notad. 4. 8.

समरा-रे War, battle, fight ; कर्णाइयोऽपि समरावर क्रमुनीमधीत Ve. 3. ~00mp. -তইয়া, -ৰুমি: battle-field. -মুখ্য জ-, -মিৰ্ছু n. the front or van of battle. মন্ত্ৰণ Worshipping, honouring, adoration.

समर्ज a. 1 Afflicted, pained, wounded. 2 Asked, solicited.

समर्भ a. 1 Strong, powerful. 2 Competent, allowed, qualified; विश्वसमर्थार्थ Ms. 4. 186, Y. 1. 213, 3 Fit, suitable, proper; महाधारण्येत सम्बद्धार R. 11. 79, 4 Made fit or proper, prepared. 5 Having the same meaning. 6 Significant. 7 Having proper aim or force, very forcible. 8 Being in apposition. 9 Connected in sense. जा 1 A significant word (in grant.). 2 The coherence of words together in a significant sentence.

समर्थकं Aloe-wood.

समर्थन 1 Establishing, supporting, corroborating 2 Defending, vindicating, justifying; दिन्ने भारतमान स्. P. 7.3 Pleading, advocating. 4 Judging, considering, imagining. 5 Deliberation, deciding on the propriety or otherwise of anything. 6 Adequacy, efficacy, force, capability. 7 Energy, perseverance. 8 Reconciling differences, allaying disputes. 9 Objection.

समर्थक a. 1 Granting a boon. 2

Causing to prosper.

समर्थि Giving or handing over to,

delivering, consigning.

Rear, proximite. 3 Correct in conduct, keeping within bounds of propriety. 4 Respectful, courteous.

impure. 2 Sinful. - Excrement,

ordure, feces.

समयकार: A kind of drama; (thus described in S. D.:—पून समयकारे तु स्थातं देवासगध्य। नेपया निर्विमधीस्तु नयोकाः &c. 515).

समस्तारः 1 A descent. 2 A descent into a river or sacred bathing place; समन्तारसभागीरतटः Ki. 5. 7.

Similar condition or state; S. 4. 3 State or condition in general; R. 19. 50; M. 4. 7.

समवस्थित p. p. 1 Remaining fixed. 2 Steady.

समयसिः f. Obtaining, acquisition-समयायः 1 Combination, union, conjunction, aggregate, collection; स्वीवनयानावेद्धस्यचेपासायतः किन्त सम्यायः K.; पहनावन्यसायां सम्यायो हि नुजेयः Subbash. 2 A number, multitude, beap. 3 Close connection, cohesion. 4 (In Vais, phil.) Intimate union, constant and inseparable connection, inseparable inherence or existence of one thing in another, one of the seven categories of the Valceshikas.

control of the Valceshikas.

control of the Multitudinous.

Comp. -- over inseparable cause, the material cause (one of the three kirds of approximationed in Valceshikha phil.).

समित p. p. 1 Come together. met, united, joined. 2 Intimately united or inherent, inseparably connected 3 Comprised or contained

in a larger number.

समाहि: f. Collective pervasion o:: aggregate, an aggregate which ly considered as made up of parts each of which is consubstantially the same with the whole (opp. ब्याहि q. v.). समाहिरीहाः सर्वेषां स्वास्थतात्वाल्यवेष्- नात् । तदमावाणद्वे तु जायेते ब्याहिसेहादा ॥ Panchdasi.

समस्यं 1 Joining together, combination. 2 Compounding, formstion of compound words. 3 Contraction.

combined, 2 Compounded. 3 Pervading the whole of anything. 4 Abridged, contracted, condensed. 5 All, whole, entire.

समस्या 1. Proposing part of a stanza to another to be completed, the part of a stanza an given to be completed; कः श्रीपति का विकास समस्या Subhāsh.; thus the lines समग्रीविष ग्रीपूर्णते, इत्तकोटिविष्टतां, त्रासांद्व प्राधाय are completed by नेसः मंगे तुराः शिका. 2 (Hence) Completing or filling up what is incomplete; ग्रीपि प्रमा सुमग्र क्याबेंग्डबंगमन्यर्गत्मसम्य N. 7. 83. (मनस्या = संबद्धं).

समा (Generally in pl. but used by Panini in sing, also, e. g. समा मना P. V. 2. 12.) A year; तेवाही परिविद्याः क्याः क्यांच्य परिविद्याः क्याः क्यांच्य परिविद्याः क्याः क्यांच्य परिविद्याः क्याः क्यांच्य परिविद्याः विद्यान्ति स्थानित्यः क्यांच्यानित्यः व्याप्ति स्थानित्यः परिविद्यानित्यः व्याप्ति स्थानित्यः परिविद्यानित्यः परिविद्यानित्यः व्याप्ति स्थानित्यः परिविद्यानित्यः परिविद्यानित्यानित्यः परिविद्यानित्यानित्यः परिविद्यानित्यानित्यः परिविद्यानित्यः परि

सनामसीना A cow bearing a calf every year.

सवाकारिय क (जी f.) 1 Attracting. 2 Spreading far, diffusing fragrance. -m. Diffused odour, a scent spreading afar.

समाजुल a. 1 Full of, thronged, crowded. 2 Greatly agitated, hewildered, confused, flurried.

समाक्षा 1 Fame, reputation, celebrity, 2 A name, appellation.

समस्यात p. p. 1 Reckoned up, counted, summed up. 2 Fully related, declared, proclaimed. 3 Celebrated, famous.

समापत p. p. 1 Come together, met, joined, united. 2 Arrived. 3 Being in conjunction. unitità f. 1 Coming together, union, mesting, 2 Arrival, approach. 3 Similar condition or progress.

स्ताबन: I Union, meeting, encountering, combination; अतं देवनति-विका त्यापि स्तानमः K. P. 7; R. 8. 4, 92, 19. 16. 2 Intercourse, association, society; as in स्वतानमः 3 Approach, arrival. 4 Conjunction (in acts.).

warent 1 Killing, slaughter. 2 War, battle.

समाख्यने Accumulation.

समाधारणे Practising, observing, behaving.

Proper conduct, hehaviour. 3
Proper conduct or behaviour. 4
News, information, report, tidings.

समाज: t An assembly, a meeting, विशेषत: समंबित समाज विशेषत मीनमणंडिताना Bb. 2, 7. 2 A society, club, an association. 3 A number, multitude, collection. 4 A party, convivial meeting. 5 An elephant.

समाजिक: A member of an assembly; see सामाजिक.

समाञ्चा Fame, reputation.

समादान 1 Receiving fully. 5 Receiving suitable gifts. 3 The daily observances of the Jaina sect समादेश: Command, order, direction, instruction.

समाधा Bee समाधान below.

समापान 1 Putting together, uniting. 2 Fixing the mind in abstract contemplation on the true nature of spirit. 3 Profound or abstract meditation, deep contemplation. 4 Intentness. 5 Steadiness, composure, peace (as of mind), satisfaction; चित्रस्य समापानं ; यूदे: समापानं G. L. 18. 6 Clearing up a doubt, replying to the Pûrvapaksha; answering an objection. 7 Agreeing, promising. 8 (In dramas) A leading incident which unexpectedly gives rise to the whole plot.

समाधिः I Collecting, composing, concentrating (as mind). 2 Profound or shattast meditation, communication of wird on one object, partion absorption of thought into the ear of pert of meditation, a.s. the Supreme Spirit ! the 8th and last stage of Yoge /; आत्येश्वराणां न हि आत है जा अवस्तिभाग्य नहीं वर्षाति Ku. 3 40, 50; 11k. 1, 1; Bl. 3, 54; R. 8, 78; Sl. 4. 55. 3 Intentness, concentration (in general), fixing of thoughts; तस्यां लग्नसभाषि (बानसं) Git. 8. 4 Penanco, religious obligation, devotion (to penance); medicantiful-स्त्वं देशारा है. 1 ; तपःसमावि Ku., 3. 24, 5. 6:1.59, 5.45. SBringing together, concentration, combination, collec-

tion ; तं वेबा विश्वे पूर्व महाश्रूतसमाविका B. 1. 29. 6 Reconciliation, settling or composing differences, 7 Silence. 8 Agreement, essent, promise. 9 Requited. 10 Completion; secompliehment. 11 Perseverance in extreme difficulties. 12 Attempting impossibilities. 13 Laying up corn (in times of famine), storing grain. Id A tomb. 15 The joint of the neck, a particular position of the neck; Ki. 16, 21- 16 (In Rhet.) A figure of speech thus defined by Mammaja ; समाधिः सुकरं कार्य कारणांतरयी-गतः K. P. 10 ; see S. D. 614. 17 One of the ton Gunse or merits of style; ses Káv. 1. 93.

समाध्यास p. p. 1 Blown into. 2 Elated, puffed up, inflated..

समाम a. 1 Same, equal, like similar ; समागजीलम्पसनेत्र सद्यं Subhash. 2 One, uniform. 3 Good, virtuous, just. 4 Common, general-Honoured. - I A friend, an equal, 2 One of the five life-winds or vital airs, which has its seat in the cavity of the navel and is essential io digestion. - ind. Equally with, like (with instr.); जलधरेण समासमुमा-पति: Ki. 18. 4. -Comp. -अधिकरण व. I having a common substratum. 3 being in the same category or predicament. 3 being in the same case-relation or government (in gram:); (-or) 1 same location or predicament. 2 agreement in case, apposition. 3 a predicament including several things, a generic property. -sra: a. having the same meaning, synonymous. -- Test: & relative connected by the libations of water to the Manes; of common ancestors; this relationship extends from the seventh (or eleventh) to the thirteenth (or fourteenth according to some) degree ; समानीवक-भावस्त निवर्नेता<u>चतुर्द्धात् ; ७०० Мя. б. 60</u>. siso. -3avi a brother of wbole blood, uterine brother. -guar a kind -बालीन a. synchronous. -शोत्र = मगोत्र q. v. - भु:स a. sympathising. -धर्मन् a. possessed of the same qualities, sympathisor, appreciator of merits; Mal. 1. 6. -ug: the same pitch of voice. - The a. agreeing in tastes.

समास्त्रमं Bringing, together, collecting, conducting.

समाप Offering sacrifices or ob-

समापांचा f. I Meeting, encountering. 2 Accident, chance socialental encounter; समापांचा है के किया समापांचा किया तिया है सिंग र 23; Ku. 7. 75.

समापत a. (पिका f.) Tinishing, secomplishing, fulfilling. garant 1 Completion. conclusion, bringing to an end; Ms. 5. 88. 2 Acquisition. 3 Killing, destroying. 4 A section, chapter. 5 Profound meditation.

warraw p. p. 1 Attained, obtained.
2 Occurred, happened. 3 Come, arrived. 4 Finished, completed, accomplished. 5 Proficient. 6 Endowed with. 7 Distressed, afflicted. 8 Killed.

समत्पाद्यं Accomplishing, restor-

समाञ्च p. p. 1 Finished, concluded, completed. 2 Clever.

सवासाल: A lord, husband. सवासि: f. 1 End, conclusion, completion, termination. 2 Accomplishment, fulfilment, Perfection. 3 Reconciling or settling differences, making up quarrels.

समाधित a. 1 Final, concluding. 2 Finite. 3 One who has finished the whole of anything. —त: 1 A finisher. 2 One who has completed the whole course of holy studies.

सनाहत p. p. 1 Flooded, inundated 2 Filled with.

समाभाषण Conversation, talking with ; R. 6. 16.

समाञ्चात्र 1 Repetition, mention. 2 Enumeration. 3 Traditional repetition or mention.

समामाप: I Traditional repetition or mention, handing down traditionally. 2 A traditional collection (of words &c.); अब इति पशुसमामापे पदाने U.4. 3 Tradition, repetition (in general). 4 Reading, recitation, enumeration. 5 Totality, an aggregate, a collection; अञ्चलकामाण Sik. 57; (i.e. the letters from stog which are said to have been revealed by Siva to Pânini).

समाप: 1 Arrival, coming. 2 A

समायत p p. Drawn out, extended, lengthened.

waryws p. p. 1 Joined, connected, united. 2 intent on, devoted to. 3 Made ready, prepared. 4 Endowed or furnished with, filled with, provided, supplied. 5 Charged, appointed.

ed together, joined. 2 Collected. brought together. 3 Endowed or furnished with, having, possessed

conjunction. 2 Preparation. 3 Fitting (an arrow). 4 A collection, heap, multitude. 5 A collection, being the state of the

ment. 2 An enterprise, undertaking,

a work, an action: अध्यक्षकाः समार्गनाः ---सद्य गृद्धे विपेतिरे R. 17. 53; Rg. 4. 19. 3 An unguent; see समाजन

समाराज्य f A means of satisfying, gratification, delight; नाट्य विकाय केमस बहुवान्द्रक समायाज M. 1, 4, 2 Attendance, envice; R. 2, 5, 18, 10, समाराज्य I Depositing, placing in or upon. 2 Delivering over, consigning.

समारोजित p. p. 1 Caused to mount ar ascend, 2 Strung (as a bow), मचता चाचे समारोजिते K. P. 10. 3 Deposited, planted, lodged. 4 Consigned, delivered over.

समारोह: 1 Ascending, mounting. 2 Riding upon. 3 Agraeing

समाज्ञेषमें Resting on, clinging to. समाजियन क. Clinging to. --नी A kind of grass.

समार्छन:, समाराज्यनं 1 Taking bold of, seizing. 2 Seizing a victim for sacrifice. 3 Smearing the body with abguents or coloured cosmetics; जनसमास्थ्यनं दिरस्थानः S. 4.

सभावतंत्र 1 Return. 2 Especially, a pupil's return home after finishing his course of holy study.

emere: I Association, connection. 2 Inseparable connection; see emere. 3 Aggregation. 4 A multitude, number, heap.

समावास: A residence, habitation, dwelling-place.

white p. p. 1 Entered thoroughly, completely occupied, pervaded. 3 Seized, overcome, engrossed. 3 Possessed by an evil apirit. 4 Endowed with. 5 Settled, fixed, seated. 6 Well instructed

surrounded, enclosed, beset. 2 Screened, veile i. 3 Hidden, conc-aled 4 Protected. 5 Shut out, excluded. 6 Stopped.

समायुत्तः, समायुत्तक्षः A pupil who has returned home after finishing his course of hely study.

समावेदा: I Entering of abiding tugether. 2 Meeting, essociation. 3 Inclusion, comprehension. 4 Penetration. 5 Possession by an ovil spirit. 6 Passion, emotion.

states at 1 Seeking protection of shelter. 2 Refuge, shelter, protection. 3 A place of refuge, asylum, resting or dwelling place. 4 Dwelling, residence.

समाप्लेष: A close embrace.

समाञ्चामाः I Recovering breath, breathing a sigh of relief. 2 Relief, encouragement, consolution. 3 Trust, confidence, belief.

समाधातन 1 lieviving, encouraging, comforting. 2 Consoletion;

wurm: 1/ Aggregation, majon, composition. 2 Composition of words, a compound ;.(the principal. kinds of compounds are four:- ag, मरपुरुष, बाहुमोहि कार्त अध्ययदीधाय qv. v.). J Reconciliation, composition of differences, 4 A gollection, an assemblage. 5 Whole, totality. 6 Contraction, conciseness, brevity. (समासेन, समासतः meaus 'in short ' 'briefly', 'succinctly', रश मर्मस्य भी योतिः समामेन प्रकार्तिता Ms. 2. 25, 3, 20 ; Bg. 13 18; समामन: अस्तो V. 2). -Comp. - Tes: f. a figure: of speech thus defined by Manitual का-पर्विकिन दक्षेः ज्याने। कः रि. 1 10.

सवासातिः रि. सवास्तः Union, ad-

सनासंत्रन I Joining, mailing, 2 Fixing or placing on. 3 Contact, combination, connection.

सभासकी 1 Abandoning completely. 2 Consigning.

समासाइस 1 Approaching, 2 Finding, meeting with, obtaining, 3 Accomplishing, effecting.

मनाइरजे Uniting, collecting, combining, accumulating.

समाहर्त m. 1 One who is accustomed to collect or get together. 2 A collector (uw of taxes).

RATEST: 1 A collection, an aggregate, ascemblage; Mai. 8. 2 Composition of words. J. Conjunction of words or sentences. 4 A subdivision of Dvantra and Posyucompounds, expressing an aggregate. 5 Abridgment, contraction, concisences.

william p. p. 1 Brought together, assembled 2 Alipstod, settled. 3 Composed, collected, calm (as mind), 4 Intent on, absorbed in, concentrated, 5 Finished, 6 Agreed upon.

Forger p. p. 1 Brought togother, collected, secuments d 2 Abundant, excessive, much. 3 Received, accepted, taken. 4 Abridged, curtailed.

समाद्वीत f. Compilation, abridg-

समाह: Challenge, deCause.

Transcriff Calling out, challenging. 2 War, battle, 3 A single combat. 4 Setting animals to fight for sport, betting with living creatures; Y. 2. 203; Mr. 9. 221. 5 A name, an appell. 4 on.

समान् A name, an appellation; Si. 11, 26,

नगराने ! Calling together, convocation. 2 Challenge.

समित्र A javelin, dore. समित्र f. War, battle ; ममिति पाँदि-निपात्रकर्षेत्र देशः N. 12. 75

समिता Wheat-flour.

wiftig: 1 Meeting, union, escolation. 2 An assembly. 3 Flook, herd; Ki. 4, 82, 4 War, bettle; S. 2, 14; Ki. 3, 15; Si. 16, 13, 5 Likeness, equality. 6 Moderation.

समितिस्य a. Victorious in battle. स्तिस्तः 1 War, isattle. 2 Fire. स्तिस्तः p. p. 1 Lighted up, kindled. 2 Set on fire. 3 Inflamed, excited.

संभिद्ध f. Wood, fuel; especially fuel or sacrificial aticks for the sacred fire; मनिदासरमान S. 1; Ku. 1. 5 : 5. 33.

सभिष: Fire. सभिष्य 1 Kirdling. 2 Fuel. सभिष: Wind.

सर्वास War, buttle; Si. 15. 83. अव्यक्तिका 1 Complete investigation. 2 The Sluthya system of philosophy; Si. 2. 59.

warray I Investigation, search, 2 Consideration. 3 Close or thorough inspection. 4 Understanding, intellect. 5 Essential nature or truth. 6 An essential principle. 7 The Mimains system of philosophy.

समीकः The oceau-समीकः: Copulation, sexual union.

समिति I A dos. 2 Praise. समीचीय I Good, right. 2 True, correct. 3 Fit, proper, 4 Consistent. -वं 1 Truth 2 Propriety.

समीद: Fine wheat flour.

स्त्रीत a. 1 Yearly, annual. 2 Hired for a year. 3 A year hence. स्त्रीतिका A cow calving every year.

समीय a. Near, close by, adjaceni, at hand. — Proximity, vicinity. (समीयं, त्यापत्त and समीयं are used adverbully in the sence of 'near, before, in the presence of '; अतः समीयं परिवेद रिफर्त &. b. 17.

समीर: 1 Air, wind; धीरसमिर पपुनातीर Git 5. 2 The Sami tree.

स्तिरिका 1 Air, wind; समीरिका बीद-रितामवेति न्यादिन्यते केत हुताहानस्य Ku. 3. 21;1.8.2 The breath. 3 A travelfer. 4 N. of plant (महत्वक). -जं Throwing, sending forth.

महीतर iringing, desire, atriving

समितिक p. p. 1 Longed for, desired, wished. 2 Undertaken. - ल Wish, longing, desire-

argani Shedding, offusion.

Argani I Collection, sessmblage,
aggregation, mass, multitude. 2
Conjunction of words or sentences;
see 4. 3 A figure of speech; K. P.
10. (Karikas 115 and 116).

W.Jergy, I Ascending. 2 Tra-

सञ्ज्ञात: Complete destruction, extermination, eradication.

Opposition, enmity.

eigyre: Elevation, baight.

ng wifted, ang wiften Sighing deeply, a heavy or deep sigh.

erer land a. 1 Abandoned, left. 2 Let go. 3 Free from.

grand: 1 Exsitation. 2 Setting oneself up, belonging to a tribe higher than his own ; Ms. 11. 56.

ergresers ! Rising upwards, ascent. 2 Transgression of proper bounds. arreston: I Crying sloud. 2 A

loud uprost, 3 An osprey.

Agen a. 1 Rising, getting up. 2 Sprung or produced from, born from (at the end of comp.); see अक्नसमुखं क्वोतिरवेरिय छो: R. 2. 75; Bg. 7, 27. 3 Occurring, occasioned.

argented I Rising, getting up. 2 Resurrection. 3 Perfect cure, complete recovery. 4 Healing (as of a wound); Ms. 8. 287; Y. 2. 222. 5 A symptom of disease. 6 Engaging in industry, active occupation; as in संभूषक द्वलानं Mr. 8. 4.

अनुस्पताने ! Flying up, seconding,

2 Effort, exertion.

सञ्चलि: f. 1 Production, birth.

origin 2 Occurrence.

सञ्जलिक, समुख्यितस a. Excessively confused or bewildered, disorganised. - or: -e: 1 An army in great disorder. 2 Great confusion.

समुत्सच: A great festival.

समुख्यती: I Abandoning, leaving. 2 Shedding or casting forth, giving away. & Discharge of feces, voiding of excrement; Ms. 4. 50.

संक्षत्रसार्ज I Driving away. 2 Pur-

sting, hanting.

साहत्स्य a. I Very uneasy or anzious, impationt ; fetife agege: V. 4. 20, R. 1. 33; Ku. 5. 76. 2 Longing or eager for, fond of. 3 Sorrowful, regretting.

सञ्जलेका i Height, elevation. ? Fatness, thickness.

सद्भवा p. p. Raised or drawn up (as water from a well).

ergav: 1 Ascent, rising up (of the sun). 2 Bise (in general). 3 A collection, multitude, number, hesp; सामध्यांनाविक संस्थित संस्था का छलाना U. G. 9. 4 Combination. 5 The whole. 6 Revenue. 7 Effort, exertion. 8 War, battle. 9 Day. 10 The rear of un

सम्बाजनः Full knowledge.

सद्वाचार: 1 Proper practise or usage. 2 Proper mode of address. 1 Purpose, intention, design.

REGIO: A collection, maltitude Ac. ; see ugqs.

सहस्रात्त्व 1 Declaring, prenouncing. 2 lilustration.

suppler #. p. 1 Gans up, risen, asarinen, secasioned. 4 Assembled, collected, united ; अञ्चानीयवसावृत्रं सहffer mit green um: Rato. 1. 6. # Proseased of, furnished with.

augusten i Uttering, speaking, pro-

nouseing. 2 Repeating.

way a. I Rising, according. 2 Complately pervading. 3 Having a covering or lid. 4 Having beans. - g: 1 A covered box or casket. 2 A kind of artificial stanza; see aggs brlow.

सञ्जूषा ! A govered box or casket; 8. 4. 2 A kind of artificial stanza, the two bulves of which exactly correspond in sound, though they differ in meaning; e. g. Ki. 15. 16.
wggw; I Rising, ascent. 2 Arising, issuing. 3 Birth, Production.

सम्बद्धिक 1 Vomiting, ejecting. 2 That which is vomited. 3 Raising, lifting up.

ससुरोत A loud song.

सहरेश: 1 Fully pointing out. 2 Full description. Particularising. enumeration.

महायुक्त p. p 1 Upraised, uplifted, elevated, 2 Excited, drawn up. 3 Puffed up with pride, proud, arrogant. 4 Ill-mannered, ill-behaved. S Impudent, rude.

ergarvoj 1 Upraising, lifting up. 2 Picking up. 3 Drawing or lifting out. 4 Extrication, deliverance. 5 Eradication, extirpation. 6 Taking out from (a shore). 7 Food thrown up or venited.

सहस्रत् m. A deliverer, redeciper. सहस्रप: Origin, production.

समुखन: 1 Lifting up. 2 Great effort or exertion ; कर्मण सह बोखान्यमासी-अलसमुद्यो। Bg. 1.22; समुद्यमः कार्यः केट. J An undertaking, commencement. 4 An onset.

सहस्रोत: Active exection, energy. HHE a. Souled, bearing a seal, etamped ; and Su: -m: 1 The sea, ocean. 2 An epithet of Siva. 3 The number ' four, ' -Comp. -sin' 1 the sea-shore. 2 nutning. -spar 1 the cotton-plant. 2 the surth. -wwer the earth. - wer, see: I a orocodile. 2 a large fabulous fish. 3 Rāmā's bridge; cf. रामसेतू. -काफाः -फेला the cuttle-fishbone. - n a. sea-faring. (-m;) i a sea-trader. 2 a seaman, a sea-farer ; ao सद्धक्षत्रामिन, -वादिश केंo. (-वा) a river. - ut a commer-house built in the midst of water. "Mys; an opi-thet of Agestya. "washi I the moon. 2 ambrosis, pactar. -- सेखला, --रशना, -warm the earth. - art I a see royage. In vessel, ship, boat, -vest a seavoyage. -वाविद्धक, see समु: द्रव- -वाविद् f. a river. - with submarine fire. -graphy the Ganges.

wager 1 Bearing up. 2 One who lifte up.

wurte: 1 Bearing up. 2 Marriage. werden Great fear, alarm, terror. ward ! Moistening. 2 Wetness, moisture.

eige a. Wet moist.

ergen p. p. I Upraised, lifted up. 2 Elevated, high, lofty. 3 Exalted, sublime. 4 Proud. 5 Projecting. 6 Upright, just.

अन्त्रकशि: f. 1 Lifting up, raising. 2 lieight, loftiness, elevation (mental also) ; मनतः शिखरानां च तदशी ते सञ्जातिः Ku 5. 66; R. 3. 10. 3 Equin ence, bigh position or dignity, exaltation; उचनैः तह संवेत को व याति समुवाति, जाती वेत जातिन वाति बेहाः सञ्चलि Subbash. 4 Rise. prosperity, increase, success ; feffet-तोषि सवः समुकतः Ki. 2, 34, or प्रकृतिः सातु सा महीयसः सहते नान्यसमुकति यया 2. 21. 8 Pride, arrogance.

waw p. p. 1 Elevated, exalted. 2 Swollen. 3 Full. 4 Proud, arrongant, overbearing. 5 Conceited, thinking oneself to be learned. 6 Unfettered. सनुसद: I Getting, obtaining, 20ccurrence, event.

समुन्यूलन Upronting, eradication, complete destruction.

समुप्रयम: Approach, contact. समुपजीषम् ind. I Entirely according to wish. 2 Happily.

सहयभागः Sexual union, coition. सर्वकार I A building, habitation, scaidence. 2 Scating down.

समुपस्थाः, समुपस्थानं I Approach, approximation. 2 Proximity, nearness. 3 Happening, befalling, occurrence सञ्जयास्थितिः = सञ्जयस्थान । र .

सहयार्जनं Acquiring together, exm ultuneous acquisition.

समुपेस p. p. I Come together, assembled, collected. 2 Arrived at. 2 Fornished or endowed with, possessed of.

सन्तवीद p. p. 1 Gone upwards. risen. 2 increased. 3 Brought near. 4 Restrained.

HERITHI I Excessive brilliance. 2 Great joy, exhibitation.

समृह p. p. 1 Brought together, as-sembled. 2 Accumulated, collected. # Enveloped. 4 Associated with. 5 Produced quickly. 6 Calmed, tamed down, tranquillized.7 Crooked, bent. 8 Purified, cleansed. 9 Borne along. 10 Led, conducted. 11 Married.

सब्दः, सब्दः, सब्दकः A kind of deer.

समृह a. Along with the roots ; as in सञ्चलातं ' having completely exterminated, tearing up root and branch's

सम्बा 1 A multitude, collection, assemblage, aggregate, number ; 374सबूदः, विश्वसमूदः, पद्सभूदः &c. 2 A flock,

समूचन 1 Bringing together. 2 A collection, plenty.

समहत्ती A becom.

angur. A kind of sacrificial fire.

NEW p. p. 1 Prosperous, flouri,
shing, thriving. 2 Happy, fortunate
3 Rich, wealthy. 4 Rich in, richly
endowedwith, abounding in. 3 Fruit-

संयुद्धि: f 1 Great growth, increase, thriving. 2 Prosperity, opulonoe, affluence. 3 Wealth, riches. 4 Exuberance, profusion, abundance; as in क्यान्यसम्बद्धितन्तु- 5 Power, supremacy.

समेत p. p. 1 Come or met together, assembled. 2 United, combined. 3 Come near, approached. 4 Accompanied by. 5 Endowed or furnished with, having, possessed. of. 6 Come into collision, encountered. 7 Agreed upon.

संपत्ति: f. 1 Prosperity, increase of wealth; तंपत्री च विपत्ती च वत्तीमकल्पता Subhash. 2 Success, fulfilment, accomplishment. 3 Perfection, excel-

lence; as in with d. 4 Exuberance, plenty, abundance.

संपद्ध f. 1 Wealth, riches ; कीता-विकास्साहगुर्वेत संपद् Ku.1.32; आपकार्तिप्रशानन-कछाः संपदी स्वामानां Me. 53. 2 Prosperity, affluence, advencement; (opp. विषय or आपद्); ते भ्रस्या नृपतेः कलनानितरे संपास जापान ज Mu.1, 25. 3 Good fortune, happiness, luck. 4 Success, fulfilment, accomplishment of desired object; S.7. 30. 5 Perfection, excellence; as in *4447; Si. 3. 35. 6 Richness, plonty, exuberance, abundance, excess; तुनारबृद्धिनगम्स्यद्दां Ru. 5. 27; R. 10. 59 7 Treasure. 8 An advantage, benefit, blessing. 9 Advancement in good qualities '10 Decoration. 11 Right method, 12 A necklace of pearls. -Comp. -qr: a king. - विनिमयः an interchange or reciprocity of benefits or services; R. 1. 26.

rich 2 Fortunate, successful, happy.

3 Effected, brought about, a complished. 4 Finished, completed. 5 Furfect. 6 Full-grown, mature. 7 Procured, obtained. 8 Right, correct. 9 Endowed with, possessed of 10 Turned out, become. — 2: An epithet of Siva. — 4: 1 Riches, west. h. 2 A dainty, delicacy.

metre: I Conflict, encounter, warbattle. 2 A calamity, misfortune. 3 Future state, futurity. 4 A son.

संपदाप(यि) कं Encounter, war, battle.

संपर्का: 1 Mixture. 2 Union, contact, touch ; पारेन नापेक्षत संदरीया संपर्कमार्शिजीत-

बुद्देश Kn. 3. 26; Me. 25, V. 1. 13. 3 Society, association, company; व कुर्य-जनसंपर्यः सुद्देशयनेकाणि Bh. 2. 14. 4 Sexual union, copulation.

eigt Lightning.

संपाद्ध a. 1 Reasoning well, a reasoner. 2 Cunning, subtle. 3 Lustful, lewd. 4 Small, little. -बा: 1 Maturing, 2 N. of a tree (आर्थप).

संपात: 1 Intersection. 3 A spindle. संपात: 1 Falling together, concurrence. 2 Meeting together, encountering. 3 Collision, butting against. 4 Falling down, descending; Bg. 1. 20. 5 Alighting ((as of a bird)). 6 Flight (of an arrow). 7 Going, moving. 8 Being removed, removal; Ms. 6. 56. 9 A particular mode of the flight of birds; cf. होत. 10 The residue (of an offering).

संपातिः N. of a fabulous bird, on of Garuda and elder brother of

Jatayu.

संपाद: 1 Completion, accomplishment. 2 Acquisition.

नेपाइन 1 Accomplishing, effect, ing, fulfilment. 2 Gaining, obtaining, acquiring. 3 Cleaning, clearing, preparing (as ground); Ms. 3. 225.

सर्विष्टल p. p. 1 Formed into a mass. 2 Contracted.

संपीत: 1 Squeezing together, compression. 2 Pain, torture. 3 Agitating, disturbing. 4 Sending, directing, driving onward, propelling : संपीडश्रभित्रालय तीवर्ष् सिंदर् सिंदर्ग रा. 7. 12.

संपीदनं I Squeezing, pressing together. 2 Sending. 3 Punishment, castigation. 4 Stirring up, agitating. संपीति: f. Drinking together, computation.

संयुद्ध: 1 A cavity; स्वाचा सामाः किनेपुट-गते (पय:) सम्बोकिट जायते Bh. 2.67 v. i.; Kav. 2.288; Rs. 1.21.2 A casket, covered hox. 3 The Kuravaka dower.

संप्रदक्षः संप्रदिक्षा A box, casket. संपूर्ण a. 1 Filled &c. 2 All, whole; see पूर्ण. –जी Ether.

संप्रक p.p. 1 Blended, mixed. 2 Connected together, related, in close relation; बार्ब्यादिव संपृक्ती R. 1. 1. 3 Touching.

संप्रकार 1 Complete ablution. 2 Bathing. 3 Inundation.

संप्रणेतु m. A ruler, jadge.

संपत्ति ind. Now, at present, at this time ; आदे संपत्ति देहि द्शंब Ku. 4. 28.

anisurer f. 1 Approach, arrival. 2 Presence. 3 Gain, obtaining, acquiring. 4 An agreement. 5 Admission, confession; Mu. 5. 18. 6 Admission of a fact, a particular kind of reply in law. 7 Assault, attack. 8 Occurrence. 9 Co-operation. 10 Doing, performing.

struction. 2 Confinement, imprisonment.

संबक्ति p. p. 1 Returned. 2 Fully convinced. 3 Proved, admitted. 4 Renowned. 5 Respectful.

संभवितिः /- 1 Full accortainment. 2 Compliance, fame, celebrity, notoricty ; Ki. 3. 43.

अंग्रत्यमः 1 Firm conviction, 2 Agreement.

संपतीका Expectation.

संबद्धां 1 Giving or handing over completely. 2 Bestowal, gift, donation. 3 Giving in marriage, 4 The sense expressed by the dative case, संबद्धांना 4 gift, donation.

waqivi 1 Tradition, traditional doctrine or knowledge, traditional handing down of instruction; U. 5. 15. 2 A peculiar system of religious teaching, a religious doctrine inculcating the worship of one peculiar deity. 3 An established custom, usage.

संप्रकार Ascertainment.

Reservoir or 1 Deliberation. 2
Determining the propriety or otherwise of anything

समयवः Rosming about.

संपंजिल p. p. 1 Split open, cleft. 2 In rut.

संबग्धेद: Greut joy, jubilee. संबग्धेय: Loss, destruction, abstraction.

संप्रवाणं Departure.

अधरेश: 1 Union, connection, meeting, conjuction, contact; (जलस्य) उप्यासमञ्ज्ञालयं अयोगान् B. 5. 54; M. 5. 5. 2 A connecting link, fastening; एतन भोजवति भूजवाने होगान् Mk. 3. 16. 3 Relation, dependence. 4 Mutual relation or proportion. 5 Connected series or order. 6 Sexual union, coition. 7 Application. 8 Magic.

लंग्योशिय «. Joining together. -m. ! A joiner, uniter. 2 A computer. 3 A libertine. 4 A catamite.

ward Complete rain-fall.

An inquiry.

संबद्धात: I Propination. 2 Favour, grace. 3 Serenity, sedateness. 4 Trust, confidence. 5 The soul.

सपसारण The change of द, द, द, and ह, to द, द, स and ह respectively. gruen 444400 P. J. 1. 45.

संबद्धारः I Mutual striking. 2 Encounter, war, battle, conflict; U. 6. 7.

संगतित / Attainment, requisition. संगीति: f. I Attachment, affection. 2 Friendly assent. 3 Delight, joy. संगति I Observing, beholding. 2

Considering, investigating.

when I Sending away, dismissing. Z Direction, command, order.

संबोधार्थ Sprinkling over, conse-

wigw: 1 Submersion, translation. 2 Surge. 3 Flood. 4 Falling into ruin. 5 Subversion.

rights A ram, sheep.

ridge: An angry or umultuous conflict, an incident describing the mutual encounter of angry retsons; see S. D. 379, 420; c. g. the encounter between mys and अबेरकंट in Mal. act 5.

संब 1. 1 P. (संबंधि) To go, move. -II. 10 U. (संबयति-ते) To collect, accumulate.

and The second ploughing of a field ; (संबाद्ध to plough twice) see গ্ৰাৰ হাতে.

संबद्ध p. p. | Bound or fastened together. 2 Attached to. 3 Connected with, related to, belonging to-4 Endowed with.

Connection, union, संबंध: 1 association. 2 Relation, relationship. 3 Relation, as the meaning of the genitive case, 4 Matrimonial alliance; Ku. 6. 29, 80. 5 Friendly connection, friendship; संबंधमाबाबजपूर्वनाहुः R. 2. 58. 6 Fitness, propriety. 7 Prosperity, success.

संबंधक a. 1 Relating, concerning. 2 Fit, suitable. - s: I A friend. 2 A relation by birth or marriage, 3 A kind of peace

संबंधिन a. ! Relating or belonging to. 2 Connected with, serving as an adjunct, inherent. 3 Possessing good qualities. -m. 1 A relation by marriage; U. 4. 9. 2 A relation, kinsman (in general).

संबद: I A dam, bridge. 2 A kind of deer. 3 N. of a demon slain by Pradyumna ; see शंबर and प्रशुक्त. 4 N. of, a mountain. - 1 Restraint. 2 Water, -Comp. -MG:, -Ru: Cupid.

संबद्धा-लं Provisions for a journey, viationm. - Water.

Hary a. Thronged or crowned with, blocked up, narrow , मंत्राचे गृह-दिंग तद्वमूब बर्ल डॉ. 8. 2, व्योन्नि संबाधबरमंभिः R. 12. 67. -ur: 1 Being threnged with. 2 Pressing on, striking, hurting ; रतनसंभाषस्रो जवान व Kn. 4. 26. 3 Obstruction, difficulty, impediment; Ki, 3. 53, 4 The road to bell. 5 Fear, dread. 6 The vulva.

संवाधन 1 Blocking up, obstructing-2 Compressing. 3 A barrier, gate. 4 The vulva. 5 The point of a stake. 6

A door-keeper.

etgig: f. 1 Perfect knowledge or perception. 2 Full consciousness. 3 Calling to, addressing. 4 (In gram.)

vocativosso ; एक् बुस्सार्संद्रहेः The P. VI.1.69.

winder 1 Explaining, instructing, informing. 2 Full of correct perception. 3 Sending, throwing. 4 Loss, destruction.

संबोधनं 1 Explaining, 2 Addressing. 3 The vocative case. 4 An apithet (used in calling a person); Bv. 3. 13.

संभक्ति: f. I Sharing in, possessing. 2 Distributing.

संभग्न p. p. Shattered, dispersed. -F: An epithet of Siva.

संभक्ती A procuress ; see झंगली -अंश्रम: 1 Birth, production, springing up, arising, existence; तिवस्य तुद्धरो यत्र सम तत्रव संग्रदी भूगात् Mal. 9; मानुषीपु कथ वास्यावस्य स्वयस्य संभवः है. 1. 26; Bg. 3. 14; oft, at the end of comp. in this souss; अस्परासंभवेषा 🞖 ा. 🤰 Production and bringing up; Ms. 2. 227, (see Kull, thereon). 3 Cause, origin, motive. 4 Mixing, union, combination. 5 Possibility ; संयोगोहि वियोगस्य मंश्रुषवाति संगर्ध Subbash, 6 Compatibility, consistency. Adaptation, appropriateness. Agreement, conformity. 9 Capacity. 10 Equivalence (one of the Pramanas). 11 Acquaintance. 12 Loss, destruction.

संभार: 1 Bringing togother, collecing. 2 Preparation, provisions, necessaries, requisites, apparatus, things requisite for any act; मधिशेषमध एजासंसारी मधा वीनेश वनीयः Mill. 5; B. 12. 4; V. 2. 3 An ingredient, a constituent part. 4 Multitude, beap, quantity, assemblage; as in शक्कास्त्रवेदार. S Fulness- 6 Wealth, affluence, 7 Maintenance, support.

संभावनं ना 1 Considering, renceting; R. 5. 28. 2 Fancying, supposition; संभावनमधीलेला प्रकृतस्य सजेन प्रत K. P. 10- 3 An idea, fancy, thought. 4 Respect, henour, esteem, regard : मंभावनागुणमंबेहि तमीधराणां ठी. 7. 3. 5 Possibility. 6 Fitness, adequacy; Ki. 3. 39. 7 Competency, ability. 8 Doubt. 9 Affection; love. Celebrity.

मोजाबित p. p. 1 Commidered, supposed, imagined ; विवाद नीवेश संभाषितः K. 2 Esteemed, honoured, respected; Bh. 2. 34. 3 Suited, fitted, adequate, lit. 4 Possible.

wigg; Conversation; Ms. 2, 195; 8. 354.

sharer 1 Discourse, conversation. 2 Greeting. 3 Criminal connection. 4 An agreement, a contract. 5 A watch-word, war-cry,

संबूति. f. 1 Birth, origin, production; Ms. 2. 147. 2 Combination, union. 3 Fitness, suitability. Power.

संयुक्त p. p. 1 Brought together, collected, concentrated. 2 Got ready, propared, provided, equipped, 3 Furnished or endowed with, possessed of. 4 Placed, deposited. 5 Full, complete, entire. 6 Gained, obtained. 7 Carried, borne. 8 Nourished. 9 Produced, caused.

संबुतिः f. 1 Collection. 2 Preparation, equip neut, provision. 3 Faluess. 4 Support, maintenance, nourishment.

संभेद: 1 Breaking, splitting. 2 Union, mixture, combination; आलोक-तिविद्संमेर् Mil. 10. 11; हवेंद्वियसीव उपनतः Mal. 8. 3 Meeting (as of glances). 4 Confluence, junction (pt two rivers); तद्तिष्ठ पारामिश्वसमेदमय-गांच नगरिमेव प्रविद्यावः; अयमगी महानग्राः मंभेदः Mal. 4 : मधुपर्तार्सेष्ट्रसंवेदपावनः 9.

संभोगः 1 Enjoyment (in general); "संरहेभोगफलाः श्रिवः Subbash, 2 Possession, use, occupation; Ms. 8. 200. '3 Carnal enjoyment, sexual union, copulation ; डंगोबाते मन सञ्जाबिती हस्तसंबाहनानां Me, 95. 4 A leoher, catamite. 5 A subdivision of the sentiment of love; see under space.

संभाम: ! Turning round, whirling. revolving. 2 Haste, hurry. 3 Confusiou, agitation, flurry; Kn. 3. 48. 4 Fear, alarm, fright; S. 1; Ki. 15. 2. 5 Error, mistake, ignorance, 6 Zeal, activity. 7 Respect, reverence; गृहमुपगति संअमविधिः Bb. 21 63 ; तम वीर्यवतः कांश्रिय अस्ति मंब संभवः Ram. -- 00000. -उपलित a. excited by agitation. - अत a. emberrassed, flurried, संभात p. p. 1 Whirled about. 2

Flurried, agitated, perplexed, bewildered.

मंत्रस p. p. 1 Agreed or consented to, approved of. 2 Liked, dear, beloved. 3 Like, resembling. 4 Rogarded, considered, thought. 5 Highly respected, honoured, esteemod. - d Agreement ; see समिति।

अंसति: f. 1 Agreement. 2 Concurrence, assent, approbation, approval, 3 Wish, desire. 4 Knowledge of self, or knowledge of the soul, true knowledge. S Regard, respectenteem ; कथांवन तन मंगतिभेनित्रा सममृत्मिर्म-निनावधोरितस्य Ki. 10. 36. 6 Love, affection.

बंबद: Great joy, delight, hap-piness; Si. 15, 77.

संसद्धः 1 Rubbing together, friction. 2 Throng, crowd, concourse; बह्रोपतरकराक्षेत्रहरमंमर्थस्तत्र मञ्जता R. 15. 101; Mai. 10. 3 Treading or trampling on. 4 War, battle.

मेमासर=समापुर १. ए. सहर्यका मृत् ange: Intoxication, frenzy.

strem Respect, bonour. -et 1 Messure. 2 Comparing.

HATTEL A SWOODOF.

संमार्जन ! Sweeping, cleansing. 2 Purifying, cleaning, brushing.

timismi à broom. संभित्र p. p. 1 Meted, measured out. 2 Of equal measure, extent or value, equal, similar, like, resembling; कांताक्रीमलक्षाचेत्राह्म K. P. 1; R. 3. 16. 3 As large as, reaching to 4 Conformable, corresponding, commensurate. S Provided or furnished

श्रीविका, संजितिका वे. Mixed together, intermixed.

wifting: An epithet of ladra. संतिक्षण Closing up (of a flower &c.), covering, enveloping.

शंक्षण व. (स्वा ०१ भी र्र.), संख्यीण व. I Facing, fronting, face to face, opposite, confronting; with a finely neurosited up 8. 1. 31; 11. 35. 17; Si. 10, 86. 2 Encountering, meeting. 3 Disposed to.

eighte m.A mirror, looking-glass. wayin I Fainting, insensibility, 2 Congesting, becoming dense. Thickening, increasing. 4 Height. E Universal pervasion, co-extension. complete permeation.

arge p. p. 1 Well swept, despised.

2 Strained, filtered.

संभेत्रणं ! Meeting together, union. 3 Mixture. & Assembling, collecting. gistra: I Bewilderment, confusion. infatuation. 2 Insousibility, awoon-3 Ignorance, folly. 4 Fascination.

striker Fascinating, fascination. -w: N of one of the five arrows of

Cupid ; Ku. 3. 66.

सम्बद्ध , सम्पंच 4- (समीबी f-) 1 oing with, accompanying. 2 Going | Right, ht, proper, due. 3 Correct, true, accurate. 4 Pleasant, agreeable; कि च क्रुष्ठाणि क्यीना निमार्गसम्बंधि राजवत् R. G. 5 Same, uniform. 6 All, whole, entire. -ind. (www.) 1 With, together with. 3 Well, properly, rightly, correctly, truly ; सन्योगयमाह S. 1; Me. 2. 5, 14. 3 Duly, suitably, correctly, truly. 4 Honourably. & Completely, thoroughly. 6 Distinctly.

warm w. A paramount severeign, universal lord; superially one who rules over other princes and has performed the Rajastya sacrifice; वेनेश्वं राजसंयन मेडलस्वेश्वरश्च वः । शास्ति अवाशवा ein: n unic Ak. ; B. 2. 5.

सपू 1 A. (सबते) To go, move. store: One of the same flock or

will a. Having the same womb. uterine. -(%: I A whole or uterine brother. 2 A pair of nippers for outting betel-nut. 3 N. of Indra.

ere a. 1 Going or moving. 2 Cathartic, purgative. -r: 1 Geing, motion. 2 An arrow. 3 The coagulum of ourds or milk, oream. 4 Salt. 5 A string, necklass; and \$1 बाह: शिक्तरमधुणी मीन्डिकसर: U. 1. 39, 29. 6 à water-fall. - 1 Weter. 2 A lake, pool. -Comp. -gegg; a craseof freah butter; of men.

सरकारचां ! A continuous line of road. 2 Spiritnopa ligner, spirits. 3 Drinking spirits ; चकुरंब सह प्रशिवनिश्वधासीसिंडि सरके महीभूत: डी. 15. 80, 10. 13. 4 A drinking vessel, wine-glass, gobiet; Si. 10. 20. \$ Distribution of spirituous liquor. - d ! Going, 2 A pond, lake. J. Meaven.

सरपा 1 A imo , समार ग्रेमांक स संमानकीरिय B. 4. 68 ; M. 15, 28.

men: I A quadruped. 2 A bird. सरजास -सा∫-, सरजारका A woman during monetrustion.

erry m. I Air, wind. 3 A cloud. 3 A lizard. 4 A bee.

स्कृति: I Wind : 3 A lizard ; लुलाहि-मरहानां च तिरक्षां चांब्रवानिमां Mp. 12. 57. wefer 1 Wind. 3 A cloud.

सरद्वा A lizard, obsmeleon. सर्घ a. Going,moving, flowing. 🗝 i Proceeding, going or dowing. 2

nerst:, -of f. 1 A Path, way, road, course ; A. L. 18. 2 Arrangement, mode. 3 A straight or continuous line. 4 A disease of the throat,

rrtw: 1 A bird. 2 A libertine, dissolute man. 3 Alizard. 4 A rogue. 5 A kind of ornament.

errog: 1 Air, wind. 2 A cloud. 3 Water. 4 The spring. 5 Fire. 6 N. of Yama.

सरिकः m. f. A kind of cubit-mosauro : cf. राष्ट्रि or असमि-

ery a. Riding in the same car -u: A warrior riding in a obariot.

errors a. 1 Speedy, quick, 2 Violent, impetuous. 3 Passianate, 4 Delighted. - ind. Impetuously hurriedly &c.

were I The bitch of the gods. 2 N. of a daughter of Dakaha. 3 N. of the wife of Bibbishaus, brother of Ravana.

ereg: Air, wind. -gr -g: f. N. of a river on which stands Ayodhya, or Oude; B. S. 95, 13, 61, 63, 14, 30, aves a. 1 Straight, not cronked. 2 Houset, upright, sincere, candid. 3 Simple, artiess, simple minded , and unsuch after MAL 5, 10; self units किमच भगा मणसमा शक्त 3. -का 1 A kind of pine tree : Auffant sangaint Ku. 2. 9; Me. 58; B. 4. 75. 2 Fire. -Comp. -arm; the exadation of Saraia , resin, turpentine.-www.fragrent resin.

सरका ठेवन शर्या

even in 1 A lake, pand, pool, a large sheet of water ; manufer mint: Bg. 10. 21. 2 Water, -Comp. -cf. -जम्मन ॥., -वर्ड, (सरीके, सरीक्रमार्थः) सरोपकं) also सरसिज, सरसिद्धं a lotus; नरशिक्रमहामें हो देशकेनापि रच्ये हैं.1.20; सरी हर-प्रातिश्ववः वाद्यंस्त्रवातिवित् Rato. 1. 24. - जिक्का-- will of the lotte plant; were wit at सरोहिन स्वमान Bv. 1. 100. 2 a pond abounding in lotuess. -eur (wertws) the guardian of a pool. -- (wireg)

eren a. I Juicy, executent. 2 Testy, sapid. 3 Wot ; Si. 11. 54. 4 Wet with perspiration ; Ku. 5. 85. S Full of love, impassioned; Bv. 1. 100 (where it means 'full of honey 'aiso'), 6' Charming, lovely, agreeable, beautiful; ereevin Git. 1. 7 Fresh, new. - # 1 A lake, pond. 2 Alobemy.

event A lake, poel ; Bv. 2. 144. -Comp. -ve a lotue.

सर्हरू a. I liaving water, watery. 2 Juley, succulent, 3 Elegant. 4 Sentimental -m. 1 The coean. 2 A lake. 3 A male river (नत्). 4 A buffalo. S N. of Vayu.

everal i N. of the goddess of speech and learning, and represented as the wife of Brahman, 2 Speech, voice, words; Ku. 4. 39, 43; R. 15. 46. 3 N of a river (which is lost in the sands of the great desert). 4 A river in general. 5 A cow. 6 An excellent worden 7 N. of Durgh. 8 N. of a female divinity poculiar to the Buddhists. 9 The Some plant, 10 The plant called althwift.

wern a. 1 Coloured, tiaged, tinted. (अक्टारि) श्रामान्या रमनागणास्पद Ku. 5. 10. 2 Dyed with red lac; R. 16 10. 3 Impassioned, full of love, epamonarod ; श्नेरपि मनोध्यक्य सराग कुछनेज्ञना Bubbleh.

erery a. Sounding, making a noise. w: 1 A lid, cover. 2 A shallow dich, eaucer; of spine.

Refe. f. A spring, fountain.

सरित् f. ! A river ; अध्यासरिता शतानि हि सञ्चलाः शायशंगान्ति M. 5. 19. 2 A throad, string. -Comp. -- -- -- -- -- --(also withith:), -ud m. the ocean. -wer (sies सारितांचरा) N. of the Ganges. - am: an epithet of Bhishma. करि रे भिक्त m. I Motion, creoping.

2 Wind,

statos of Mukli.

milk Water ; of. allen. सरीक्षा A serpent. war. The handle of a sword. gree a.1 Having the same form, 2 Like, resembling, similar ; R. S. 59. erwert, -et 1 Likeness 2 Assimilation to the delty, one of the four

Angry, wrathini. 2 सरीच ०. Euroged.

wir. 1 Wind, air. 2 The mind.

सर्कः 1 Relinquishment, abandonmont. 3 Creation ; अस्ताः समेनियी प्रजा-पेतिरंश्वमी इ कांतपनः V. 1. 9. 3 The creation of the world ; Ku. 2. 6 ; R. 3. 27. 4 Nature, the universe. 5 Natural property, nature. 6 Determinstion, resolve; यहाण शक्षे यदि सर्ग रक है R. 8. 51 ; 14. 42 ; Si. 19. 38. 7 Assent, agreement, 8 A section, obspier, cento (as of a poem.)
9 Rush, onset, advance (of troops). 10 Voiding of excrement. 11 N. of Siva. -Comp. -may the order of creation. -www a great poem having several cantos, a Ma-

hakavya ; सर्ववयो महाकाव्ये S. D. सर्वे 1 P. (कर्जाति) 1 To acquire, gain. 2 To carn by labour.

सर्जी: I N. of a tree (साल) 2 The resinous exudation of the Sala tree. -Oomp. -विर्यासका, -मिण: -रमा, 10min. सर्जक: The Sala tree.

सर्जन 1 Abandoning, quitting. 2 Letting loose. 3 Creating. 4 Voiding. 5 The rear of an army.

सार्जीः, सर्जिका, सर्जी 🏸 Natron. कर्जा: A trader. -f. I Lightning. 2 Necklace. & Going, following.

सर्थ: 1 Serpentine or winding motion, sliding. 2 Flowing, going. 3 A snake, serpent. -- Comp. -- strift: -MR: I an ichneumon. 2 a peacock. 3 an epithet of Garuda, - system a peacook - - आवासं, -gg the sandal tree. - सम्बं a mushroom. - तुप: an ichneumon. - Tr: a snake's fang. wiren a snake-charmer. - ga m. 1 s pescock. & s crane. 3 s isrge cnake. - मणि: a suake-gem. - तज: N. of Vasuki.

erofof 1 Creeping, gliding. 2 Tortuous motion. 3 The flight of an arrow nearly parallel to the ground. सर्विजी 1 Å female serpent. 2 N. of a small medicinal herb.

सर्पेश a. 1 Creeping, gliding, winding, going tortuously. 2 Moving, going (in general); 761 4790

गांची Pt. 1. 252.

सर्विद्य n. Clarified butter (for the difference between धून and सार्थत्, बल्ल silve). -Comp. -REEL the sea of clarified butter, one of the seven 90a6.

सर्विकास a. Dressed with planified lutter.

wit 1 P. (#iffr) To go, move समा 1 Going, motion. 2 The sky. मर्दे 1 P. (काँनि) To bart, injure, kill.

सुने pron. a. (nom. pl. सो क.) 🛊 All, every ; उपधुपरि पर्यतः सर्व यव वृरिवृति 11. 2. 2 : रिकार गर्वा भवति दि लग्नः पूर्णता

बारवाद Me. 20, 93. 2 Whole, entire, complete. - 4: I N. of Vishnu. 2 Of Siva. -Comp. -sin the whole body. -siefer a. pervading or thrilling through the whole body ; सबीनीण: एक्सें: मुतस्य किल V. 5. 11. -आधिकारिन् m., -arrage: a general superintendent. -srefler a eating every kind of food; सर्वाचनोत्रित् &co. -आसार् (in comp.) entirely, thoroughly, completely. -आस्थास् m, the whole soul; त्यांलना entirely, completely, thoroughly. -BANK & PARAMOURI lord. - N. - HITFH a. all-pervading, omnipresent. - Gra a all-conquering, invincible, -st, - fag a all-knowing, omniscient. (-m.) 1 an epithet of Siva. 2 of Buddha. - gran a all-subduing, pronominal words. -अंग्ला an epithet of l'arvati. - एक्: resin. - लिंगिन् m. a beretie, an impostor. - surfig a. allpervading. - चेवन m. one who performs a sacrifice by giving sway all his wealth. -सहा (also सर्वसहा) the earth -et I every thing, the whole of one's possessions; क्षत्र का सर्वेश्यदंडा; ero confiscation of the whole property '. 2 the very essence, the all-in-all of anything ; see S. 1. 24, 6. 2; Mal. 8. 6; Bv. 1. 63.

सर्वका a. ' All-destroying ', allpowerful; सबकवा भगवती भवितव्यतेष Mål-1. 23 : Bv. 4. 2. - : A villain, rogue. सर्वेत्र स्थाती. I From every side or quarter. 2 On all sides, everywhere, all round. 3 Completely, entirely. -comp. - onthe a. I having access everywhere; Ku. 3 12. -wa: I the car of Viehou. 2 a bamboo. 3 a kind of verse artificially arranged; e. g. Ki. 15. 25. 4 a temple or paince having openings on four eider; (n. also in this sense). (-gr) a dancing girl, an actress. - 表研 a. of every kind, complete, unlimited; Siva. 2 of Brannian; Ku. 2. 3. (having faces on all sides) 3 the Supreme Being. 4 the soul. 5 * Brahmans 6 fire. 7 heaven or Swarge (of ladra).

मंदिश ind. 1 Everywhere, in all placer. 2 At all times.

arkar and I In every way, by all meann; U. 1. 5. 2 At all, altogether (usually with negation). 3 Completely, entirely, utterly. 4 At all times.

wifat ind. At all times, always for ever-

सर्वति 500 होवरी।

stand and. I Wholly, entirely, completely. 2 Everywhere. 3 On all sides.

सर्वाणी 500 हार्वाणी।

सर्वेष: 1 Mustard; स्तु: सर्वयमानाण पर-िल्लाक seaff Subbash.; Mal. 10. 6. 2 A small measure of weight, 3 A sort of poison.

सस् 1 P. (नश्ति) To go, move.

we Water.

सिलिल Water ; स्थाननाळळावधाहाः S. 1. 3. -Comp. - आधिन् a thirsty. - आशयः a tank, reservoir of water. - gum; the submarine Are. -wegg: inundation, deluge, flood of water. - किया the funeral rite of washing a corpse. 2 = उद्दक्तिया q. V. –आई s. lotus. - [Ari]; the ocean.

सलका a Modest, bashful.

सलील a. Sportive, BRUOFOUR

सलोकता Being in the same world. residence in the same heaven with a particular deity, (one of the four states or Mukti).

सलकी A kind of tree ; cf. शहकी. सप: 1 Extraction of Some juice. 2 An offering, a libation. 3 A sacrifice. 4 The san. 5 The moon. 6 Progeny. - f Water. 2 The honey of flowers.

सबने 1 Extracting the Soma juice or drinking it, 2 A sacrifice ; अय त समनाय द्वितितः रि. ८, ७५ ; ८, ८, ८, ५ Bathing, purificatory ablution. 4 Generation, bearing or bringing forth children.

सदपद्ध a. Of the same age. -m. 1 contemporary, coeval. 2 A companion of the same age. -f. A woman's female companion or confidente.

ever: 1 N. of Sive 2 Water.

Havi a. 1 Of the same colour. 2 Of like appearance, like, resembling; द्रवर्णभिश्चिरित नाहनुधासवर्णा Si. 4. 28; Me. 18; R. 9. 51. 3 Of the same caste or tribe. 4 Of the same kind, similar. 5 Belonging to the same class of letters, requiring the same effort (of the organs of speech) in pronunciation ; तुल्यास्यप्रदल्नं सवर्ण P. 1.

सविकरूप, नविकरूपक a. 1 Optional. 2 Doubtful. 3 Recognizing a distinction as that of subject and object, or of the knower and the known (opp. Aldseas a. v.).

सविश्व a. 1 Possessing a body, embodied. 2 Having meaning or import. 3 Engaged in strife, quarrelling.

मजितकी, मजिमकी a. Thoughtful. -की, -fi ind. Thoughtfully.

सवित a. (श्री f.) Generating, producing, yielding; सविनी कामाना यदि तगति जागति भवती G. L. 23. -m. 1 The eun ; उन्ति गृबिता ताप्रस्तांत्र ववास्तमेनि च K. P. 7. 2 N. of Siva. 3 Of Indra. 4 The Arka tree.

संवित्री 1 A mother ; Ku. 1. 24. 2 & cow.

साविध u. 1 Of the same kind or sort, 2 Near, adjacent, proximato; भूगो भूषः सविधनगरीरधवधा पर्यटेते Mal. 1, 15. - श्रं Proximity, vicinity; यस्य न सावधे द्याता स्थदहनस्तुहिनदीशितिस्तस्य K. P. 9; किमासेव्यं पुंसी सविधननवर्ध धुसरितः 10; N. 2, 47, Si. 14, 69; Bv. 2, 182.

सारिक्य a. Modest, humble. -रे ind.

Modestly.

सविश्वास क. Sportive, coquettish. सन्दिश्च a. 1 Possessing characteristic qualities. 2 Peculiar. extraordinary. 3 Special, parti-cular; U. 4. 4 Pre-eminent, superior, excellent, 5 Discriminative. (सर्विशेषं and साविशेषतस् uso used adverbially in the sense ' particularly 6 especially ', ' particularly ', ' exceedingly '; अनेन भर्मः सविश्वपद ने विवर्णसारः प्रतिमाति मामिनि Ku. 5. 38; oft. in comp.; Ku. 1. 27, R. 16. 53).

साविस्तर a. Detailed, minute, complete. -t ind. In detail, in

सर्विस्तय a. Surprised, astonished. सञ्ज्ञिक a. Bearing interest.

संदेश a. I Decorated, ornamented, dressed. 2 Near, proximete.

क्षच्य a. 1 Left, left-hand. 2 Southern. 3 Contrary, backward, reverse. 4 Right. -w ind. The usual position of the sacred thread when it hangs down over the left shoulder; cf. sight, -Comp. -gat a. right. -साचित्र m. an epithet of Arjuna ; निम्तिनार्थ मण सन्यसाचित् Bg. 11. 83; (the name is thus derived in Mb. -लभी ने वाक्षणी पाणी गांडीवरच विकर्षणे । तन वेषमनुष्येषु सध्यतार्थानि मा विद्वः ॥).

सन्यवेक व. Connected with, dependent on; संहभ निमित्तसन्यपेश्रेति विपति-

ભિદ્ધાનનું Mal. 1; U. 6.

मन्यभिषार: One of the five main divisions of Hetva'bha'sa (in logic), a too general middle term; for explanation, see अनेकातिक.

सम्पात a. 1 Artful. 2 Piausible.

cunning.

सन्यापार व- Engaged, employed, सबीड a. I Bashful. 2 Ashamed. सब्वेद m., सब्वेष्ट: A charioteer. erere a. 1 Thorny. 2 Pierced by

darts or thorns.

सज़स्य a. Having or yielding corn. -tur A variety of sun-flower.

सदमञ्जू a. Bearded. -f. A woman with a beard.

सभीक व. I Prosperous, fortunate.

2 Lovely, beautiful. सस् 2 P. (सस्ति) To sleep. सस्यव a. 1 Possessed of vitality,

energy, vigour, courage &c. Pregnant. - ver A pregnant woman. सर्वदेह a. Doubtful. -ए: N. of a figure of speech ; see भीदह.

सम्बन्ध immobilion.

ससंस्थ a. Evening, vespertine. सत्ताच्या a. Alarmed, frightened, imid.

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सरक्र ६०० मंज्

सन्य 1 Corn, grain ; (एतानि) जरापिटरे प्राणिना सस्याः पूर्ण जन्दापिटरे माणिनां संम 14. 5. 27 ; 800 शस्य also. संभवंति Fruit or produce of any plant. 3 A weapon 4 A good quality, merit. -Comp. -gie: f. a sacrifice made on the ripening of new grain. - sag a. fertile. -मारिन् a. destructive of grain. (-m.) a kind of rat or mouse. efer the Sala tree.

green a. Possessed of good qualities, meritorious. - en: 1 A sword. 2 A weapon. 3 A kind of precious

stone.

सरवेद a. Covered over or moist with sweat, perspired. -ar A girl

recently, deflowered.

सह 1. 4. P. (नहाति) 1 To satisfy. 2 To be pleased. 3 To endure, bear. -II. 1 A. (सहते, epic Paras. also; बाह the मु of सह is changed to म after prepositions ending in g, as A, aft, A, except when v is changed to z) 1 (a) To bear, endure, suffer, put up with ; सलोहापाः सोहाः Bh. 3. 0 ; पर्द सहैत असरस्य पेलवे शिरीवपुष्पं न पुनः एतचिणः 🛭 धः 5. 4; eo g: ed, 被用中, 海射 &c.; R. 12. 63; 11. 52; Bk. 17. 59. (b) To tolerate, allow; प्रकृतिः खहु सा महीयमः सहते नाम्यसमुनति यथा Ki. 2. 21 ; Me. 105; R. 14. 63. 2 To forgive, forbear, वारंबारं मधैतस्यापराधः सोकः H. 3; Bg. 11. 44. 3 To wait, be patient : द्वित्राण्यहान्य-हात सादमहन R. 5. 25, 15. 45. 4 Tobear, support, bear up. S. 3. 5 To conquer, defeat, oppose, be able to resist. 6 To suppress, etop. 7 To be able (with inf.). - Caus. (साहयति-ते) 1 To cause to bear or suffer. 2 To make beatable or supportable; स्रवंति विरहतः खमाज्ञा-कंप: साहयति S. 4. 16. - Desid. (सिसहि-क्ने) To wish to bear &c. - WITH उन I to be able, have power or energy for, dare, venture ; तबातुकृति व च कर्तुtak Ku. 5, 65 'l cannot approve &c'.; Bk. 3. 54, 5, 54, 14. 89, 81. 14. 83, 2 (a) to attempt, be prompted to; Ki.1. 36.(b) to cheer up, not to sink or give way; Bk. 19. 16. 3 To be at case; Ku. 4. 36. 4 to go forward, march on. (-Caus.) to stir up, rouse, Bk. 9 69. -a 1 to bear; Bk. 9. 73. -g 1 to bear, endure ; प तेजस्तेजस्थी प्रमृतमप्-रेका प्रसद्धे U. 6. 14. 2 to withstand, resist, overpower; नेयुन सांधुनिन तेम्रवतं प्रमहत कः Ku. 2. 57 Its exertoneself, attempt. 4 to be able. 5 to have power or energy ; eco ang also. - fat I to bear, endure; R. 3, 63, 8, 56. 2 to resist, withstand, be able to resist; R. 4. 49. 3 to be able. 4 to allow. 5 to wish, like.

HE a. I Bearing, enduring, auffering. 2 Patient. 3 Able ; see sees. -ह: The mouth मार्गशार्व - ह:, ह Power, strength.

ere ind. 1 With, together with, along with, accompanied by (with instr.) शशिना सह याति की सुदी सह मेचेन तहि-ललीपते Ku, 4. 83. 2 Together, simultancously, at the same time; अस्तीव्यो सहैवासी कुरुते नृपतिद्विषा Subbunh. -Comp. -आध्याचित्र m. a fellow student. -अर्थ a synchymous, (-xi:) the same or common object. - 378: f. a figure of speech in rhotoric; सा सदीकिश सहार्वस्य बलदिकं क्षियाचकं K. P. 10; e. g. प्रपात सूमी सह सेनिकासाभ: R. S. 61. -इटज: & but made of leaves. - zur: a uterine brother, brother of whole blood; Vikr. 1. 21. - Sour a kind of Upama. - were - 函数有: the son of a woman pregnant at marriage; (one of the 12 kinds of sons recognised in old Hindu law). - agg a baving the sound s; Nalod. 2.14. $(-\tau_1)$ 1 co-operation. 2 a mango tree ; क इदानीं सहकारमंतरेक पहा-वितामतिमुक्तलता सहते हैं. 3. -भेजिका व kind of game. -कारिय, -कृत् a. cooperating. (-m.) a co-adjutor, associate, colleague. - war a. co-operated with, assisted or aided by. - - now 1 accompanying. 2 a woman's burning herself with her deceased husband's body, self immolation of a widow. 🔫 a. accompanying, going or living with; U. 3, 8. (v:) I a companion, friend, associate. 2 a husband. 3 p surety. (Rf.) la female compa nion: 2 a wife,mute.-चरित व. accompanying, attending, associating with, -art: 1 accompaniment. 2 agreement, harmony. 🎜 (in logic) the invariable accompaniment of the hetu (middle term) by the Sa'dhya (major term). -चारिन aeo सहबरं. -ज a. I inborn, natural, innate. 2 hereditary. (-sq:) I a brother of whole blood. 2 the natural state or disposition. onfit: a natural enemy. This a natural friend. - wra a. natural ; see nem. - giv a. I with a wife. 2 married. - aw N. of the youngest of the five Pandavas; the twin brother of Nakula, born of Madri by the gods Asvina. He is regarded as the type of mauly beauty, -wat same duties. "arfter m. a husband. ेचारिजी ! a lawful wife, one legally taurriad. 2 s fellow-worker. - with-कीडिन, -पांडाकिल m. a friend from the earliest childhood. -- wifer m. n friend, partisan, follower. - g a. natural, innate; Ratn. 1. 2. -- 1374 eating in company with friends. - area 800 सहगमनः - धुण्डल m. a brother in arms. - बस्ति:, -वाम: dwelling together; सहमसारिष्ट्रपेरवयेः नियासाः श्रुतः इव श्रुग्धविसानि-नोपदेशः ५. 2. 3.

सहत, न्त्रं Union, essociation. भूतन a. Bearing, enduring. न्त्रं 1 Bearing, enduring. 2 Patience, forbearance.

wee m. 1 The month called Margastreha; Si. 6. 57; 16. 47. 2 The winter season. -n. 1 Power, might, strength. 2 Force, violence. 3 Victory, conquering. 4 Lustre, brightness.

सहसा ind. 1 With force, forcibly. 2 Hashly, precipitately, inconsiderately; सहसा पिद्पति न क्षिमामधिनेकः परमाप्दा कर्म Kl. 2. 30. 3 Suddenly, all at once; मानामकिः सहसीत्यताद्धः R. 13. 11. सहसान: 1 A peacock. 2 A sacrifice. an oblation.

सहस्यः The month called Panaha; सहस्यराधीकृत्वासम्बद्धाः En. 5. 26.

सब्सं A thousand. -Comp. -अंबु, -अर्बिस्, - कर, -किरण, -दीधित, -धामन्, -पाद, -मरीचि, -राईम m. the sun ; S. 7. 4; B. 13, 44; Mit. 3, 17, -star a, 1 thousand-eyed. 2 vigilant. (-un) 1 an epithet of Indra. 2 of Parusha; Rv. 10. 90, 3 of Vishou, -witt white Darva grass, - grass ind. a thousand times. - q a. liberal. (-q:) an epithet of Sivu. - 章要; a kind of fish. "द्वरा, नयन, नोष, नहाचन m. 1 epithet of Indra. 2 of Vishnu, -wir; the discus of Vishma. - was a lotus; R. 7. 11 -wigi I an spithet of king Kartavirya q. v. 2 of the domon Bhna. 3 of Siva (or of Vishpu according to Romo). -भूज:, -मूर्धन, -मौलि 👊 epithets of Vishin. -रोमल n. a blanket. -बीर्चा asa fortida. -शिखर: au epithet of the Vindhya mountain.

सहस्रका ind. In a thousand parts, a thousand fold; दीये कि न सहस्रप्रदायका रामेण कि बुब्बर U. 6. 40.

सहस्राद्ध ind. By thousands.

महित्त a. I Possessed of a thousand; महित्त कर्माहित Pt 5.82.2 Consisting of thousands. 3 Amounting to a thousand (as a fine); Ms. 8. 376.—m. 1 A body of a thousand men &c. 2 The commander of a thousand.

सहस्रत a. Strong, powerful. सहर I The earth. 2 The alceplant or flower.

सहायः 1 A friend, companion; सहायसम्बाः बद्धिका सिद्धाः Ki. 14. 44; Ku. 3. 21. 2 A follower, an adherent. 3 Au ally. 4 A helper, patron. 5 The ruddy goose. 6 A kind of perfume. 7 N. of Siva.

सहायता नर्स 1 A number of companions. 2 Companionship, union, friendship, 3 Help, assistance; इसमस्तरचे बहायता बहुताः भीन्य गतस्त्वमानवी; र्सफ. 4. 25; R. 9. 19.

सदायगत् व. 1 Having a friend. 2 Befriended, assisted. सद्भार: 1 The mange tree. 2 Uni-

सहित a. Accompanied or attended by, together with, united or associated with; प्रवाशिसवायो सूर्व सहित बर्स प्र-क्रोजण 3. 8. 4.—सं ind. Together with, with.

willy a. Enduring, patient.

सहिन्द्य क. I Able to best or endure, capable of enduring; राविकरणसहिन्द्य क्रसले पार्च हैं- 2. 4. 2 Patient, resigned, Lorbearing; शुक्राल्य हिन्द्याना द्विकरणस्थित महान्दि Ki. 2. 50.

साहिष्णुता -सं 1 Power to be तर्थ भी support. 2 Patience, resignation.

सहिर: The sun. -f. The certh.

महत्य ब. 1 Good-hearted, kind, compassionate. 2 Sincere. — य: 1 A learned man. 2 An appreciator (of merits &c.), a man of taste, a man of critical faculty; इत्युपर्वत क्या सहद्यासम करोति K. P. 1; परिव्हर्षसम्ब सहद्य-प्रतीयाः क्रास्पचे R. G.

सहित्र a. Questionable, doubtful.

सहेट व. Sportive, playful.

Here: A thief caught with the stolen property in his possession.

were a. Good, excellent. -c. A saint, sage.

भार 1 N. of Laksbut. 2 Of Parvatt. भाषाचित्र: A sea trader, a merchant trading by sea; (भोजाणिक्); Pt. 1.316. सांद्रागण a. Warlike, skilled in war; R. 11. 30; V. 5. -ज: A great warrior, a soldier skilled in war; Ku.

2, 57.

सांचानिये A general or lond shout, tumultuous uprour; उचालाः कटपूननात्रम्-नयः सांचानियं दुर्वते Mål. 5. 11; Bk. 7. 43.

सावस्सर (र्रा.), सांबर्धास्क (की र.) a. Annual, .yearly. न्तः Annatrologer. सांबाधिक व (की र.) I Colloquial. 2 Controversial. न्तः A disputant.

सांद्रशिक A. (की f.) Illusory, phenomenal.

सांशिविक क (की f.) 1 Doubtful. 2 Uncertain, irresolute.

सांसारिक व. (की f.) Worldly, mundage; संतारिकेषु व सुविषु वर्ष रसजाः U. 2.22.

missing a. 5 Natural, existing naturally, innate, inherent. 2 Effected naturally, spontaneous. 3 Absolute. 4 Effected by supernatural means—Comp—स्वाधायात्री fluidity (opp. निविद्य 'generated'); belonging to water only).

सांस्थानिक: A fellow-countryman. सांसाविक A general flow or stream. सांस्यविद्या त. (की र्र.) Bodily, corporeal.

साजव ind. 1 With, tog ther with (with idet!.); यांनी एटपने: सार्व स्मय-माना नतान्त. अर. 2. 182, 1. 41. 2 At the same time, simultaneously.

साजार Entirety, totality, the whole or entire part of a thing; यावस्वाकले ; Nalod. 3. 19. (साकार्यज 'entirely, completely, thoroughly '; Ms. 12. 25).

साइत a. ijilaving meaning, eignificant, meaning; साइताहमत Git. 2; साइत वर्ग ६०. 2 Intentional. 3 Amorous, wanton. ना ind. 1 Meaningly, significantly; as in साइत वर्गण्य. 2 Amorously. 3 Feelingly, pathetically.

साकतं N. of the city of Ayodhya; साकत नावाडजालाभिः जनता : R. 14. 13. 13. 79, 18. 35; अहम्बद्धाः साकृतं Mbb. न्याः (m. pl.) The inhabitants of Ayodhya.

साकेतक: An inhabitant of Ayodbyû. साक्षकं A quantity of fried grain (यक्त). -क: Barley.

सरकात ind. I In the presence of before the very eyes, visibly, openly, evidently. 2 In person, actually, in bodily form; सालाव विवाद्यवादावाय पूर्व S. 6. 16, 1. 6. 3 Directly. In comp. often translated by 'incarnate'; सालाहात ; or by 'open, direct'; तस्पादात दिवा होता Mal. 1, 11. (सावादा 'to see with one's own eyes, realise personally').—Oomp.—जन्मां I causing to be visibly present. 2 making evident to the senses. 3 intuitivo perception.—जन्माः perception, apprehension, knowledge.

साक्षित्य. (जी f.) I Seeing, observing, withczeing. 2 Attesting, teatifying. -m. A witness, an observer, an eye-witness; अन्न अपः साक्षित्र दक्षीरार्थि Ku. 5. 60.

साइयं 1 Evidence, testimony; तमेव वाधाय विवाहनाइये R. 7. 20. 2 Attestation.

साक्षेप a. Taunting, abusive. साक्षेप a. (ची f.) 1 Relating to a friend. 2 Friendly, amicable.

सारत Friendship, सागर: 1 The ocean, son; सागर: सागराया: ;(fig also;) द्यासाग, विधा-सागर &co; cf. सगर. 2 The number 'four' or 'meyon'. 3 A kind of deer. - Oump. - अवकृत a. situated along the sea-coast. - ओन a bounded by the sea, 'sea-girt. - ओन रा, - नेति:, - नेति:, - नेति:, - नेति:, - नेति:, - नाति:, - नाति:, - नाति:, - नाति:, - नातिनी a river.

साधि a, I liaving fire. 2 Taking the sacred fire.

सामित a. I Maintaining or possessing fire. 2 Attended by fire. ज्या A house-holder who maintains a sacred fire.

सास a. 1 Entire. 2 With a entrplus, more than.

मान्य Mixture, confusion, pro-

effected by addition.

सामाद्यं-इया N. of the capital of Kusadhvaja, brother of Janaka.

संभित्त a. (की f.) 1 Symbolical, indicatory. 2 Conventional.

सांसपिक a. (की f.) Abridged, short, concise.

miag a. 1 Relating to number. 2 Calculating, enumerating. Discriminative. 4 Deliberating, ressoning, a ressoner; संगतिः सर्व-सास्याना योगिना त्वं परायणं Mb. -रहय:, -सर्थ N, of one of the six systems of Hindu philosophy, attributed to the sage Kapila; (this philosophy is so called because it 'enumerates' twenty-five Tatteas principles; and its chief object is to effect the final emancipation of the twenty-fifth Tatton, i. e. the Purusha or soul from the bonds of this worldly existence—the fetters of phenomenal creation-by conveying a correct knowledge of the twenty-four other Tatteas and by properly discriminating the Soul from them. It regards the whole universe to be a development of an inanimate principle called Prakriti q. v., while the Purusha is altogether passive and simply a looker-on. It agrees with the Vedants in being synthetical and so differs from the analytical Nyaya or Vaiseshika; but its great point of divergence from the Vedântais that it maintains two principles which the Vodanta denies, and that it does not admit God as the creator and controller of the universe, which the Vedanta affirms). - #4: A follower of the Sankya philosophy ; Bg. 3. 5, 5. 11. - 0cmp. - पसाबः, - शुक्रवः epithets of Siva.

with a. 1 Having members, 2 Complete in every part. 3 Together with the augus or suxiliary members.

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सांशिक a. (की f.) Relating to union or society, associating. -क: A visitor, guest, new-comer.

सामा Union, meeting; cf. हान. सामाधिक a. (की.f.) Belating to war, warlike, martial; U. 5. 22. —हा A general, commander.

साचि ind. Obliquely, crookedly, awry, in a sidelong manner; साचि लोचन्त्र नवर्तति Ki. 9. 44, 10. 57. (साचीक means 'to turn or bend saide, make crooked '; निनम साचीकृत-पांच्यन R. 6. 14; Ku. 3. 68; साची- करोग्यान M. 4. 14.

ministership. 2 Ministry, administration. Friendship.

साजान्ये I Sameness of ceste, class, or kind. 2 Community of genus, homogeneousness.

सांजनः A lizard.

साह 10 U. (माटयनि•ने) To nhow, manifest.

with pride, haughty. 2 Majestic, stately. 3 Swollen (as with water); Pt. 1. - \(\vec{q}\) ind. Proudly, arrogantly, in a stately manner, struttingly.

सात् ind. A Taddhita affix added to a word to show that something is completely changed into the thing expressed by that word, or that it is left at the complete disposal or control of that thing; भस्मसात् भू 'to be completely reduced to ashes'; अग्रिसहस्था M. 5; अस्मसास्कृत्यता चितृद्विया पास्तास्कृत्यता चितृद्विया पास्तास्कृत्यता चितृद्विया पास्तास्कृत्यता सि. 11. 86; विभव्य मेहने यद्धिसाहृद्धा: N. 1. 16; so अग्रियमात्, सामात् &c.; Si. 14. 36.

wired Continuity, permanence.
wife: f. 1 Giving, a gift, donation. 2 Gaining, obtaining. 3 Help.
4 Destruction. 5 End, conclusion. 6
Sharp or acute pain.

सातीन:, सातीनक: Pease.

सारिक्क a. (की f.) I Roal, ossential. 2 True, genuiue, natural. 3 Honest, sincere, good. 4 Virtuous, amiable. 5 Vigorous, 6 Endowed with the quality Satten (goodness). 7 Belonging to or derived from the Batton quality : वे चेव साचिका आवाः Bg. 7. 12, 14. 16. 8 Caused by internal feeling or sentiment (as of love), internal; अञ्चारिकाश्विकविकारमया-स्तर्वेयमाचार्यकं विजयि मान्ययमाविरासीत Mal. 1. 26. - An external indication of (internal) feeling or emotion, one of the kinds of Rha'vas in poetry; (these are eight:- क्ल्प: स्वेदीअय रे।मांचः स्वरभंगोऽयः वेपद्यः । वेवर्ण्यमश्च बलय सपर्श सारिकाः स्यूताः ॥ 5. D. 116. 2 A Brabmana. J N. of Brahman.

सारपंकि: N. of a Yadava warrior, who soted as charioteer to Krishpa, and took part with the Pandayas in the great war.

arraun;, arraunu; A metronymic of the sage Vyles.

बास्यत् m. A. follower, worshipper (of Krishas &c.)

erren: 1 N. of Vishuu. 2 Of Balarânia. 3 The son of an outcast Vaisya. —er: (m. pl.) N. of a people; Si. 16. 14.

dramatic styles; see S. D. 416. 2 N. of the mother of Sisupala; Si. 2. 11.

सादा 1 Sinking, sattling down. 2 Exhaustion, weariness; उदिनेक्स्याद्ध-(नवेष्ण्य-, Si. 9. 77. 3 Leanness, thin-ness senaciation; अर्तस्वाद्धसम्बद्धमा R. 3. 2. 4 Perishing, decay, loss, destruction, reseation; गविष्णमस्त्रवीरवा B. 56; Nalod. 3. 24. 5 Pain, terment. Clearness, purity.

man 1 Wearying, exhausting. 2 Destroying. 3 Exhaustion. 4 A house, dwelling.

आहे: ! A charioteer. 2 A warrier, आदिन a. ! Sitting down. 2 Exhausting, destroying &c. -m. ! A horseman. 2 One riding on an elephant or seated in a car.

भारतृह्यं 1 Likeness, resemblance, similarity; संनिष्ठनामियसाइक्षानि 8 7; त्यानिसाइक्षानि 8 8, 7, तर्यानिसाइक्षानि 8 8, 7, 18 8, 1, 40; 15, 67, 2 A likeness, a portrait, an image; मरसाइन्यं दिस्तन्त्रं का व्यानगर्य जिस्ती Me. 85.

साधात a. Entire, complete. साधास a. (स्की f.) Quick, instantaneous.

साधू I.5 P. (नाप्रोति) 1 To complete, finish, accomplish. 3 To conquer. -II. 4 P. (साम्बदि) To be completed or accomplished. -Caus. 1 To accomplish, effect, bring about, perform; अपि सापद साप-विश्वत N. 2. 62 ; Ku. 2. 33 ; R. 5. 25. 2 To complete, anish, conclude. 3 To gain, secure, obtain; R. 17. 38, Ms. 6. 75. 4 To prove, substantiate. 5 To aubdue, overpower, conquer (see foe &c.), win over; # ft साक्षा न दानेन न भेदेन च पांत्रवाः। शक्याः साधीकां Mb. 6 To kill, destroy ; श्रविदातक मासे दुः शावविष्याम इत्या Bk. 7. 31, 7 To learn, understand. 8 To cure, heal. 9 To go, depart, go one's way; साप्यान्यहम विश्वमस्त ते B. 11. 91 ; S. 1, 7 ; प्रामेणाज्यतंत्रः साधिर्गनेरंथे प्रय-747 S. D. 340. 10 To recover (as a debt). 11 To make perfect. - WITH W (caus.) I to advance, promote. 2 to accomplish, effect, 3 to gain, obtain, 4 to overcome, subdue. 5 to dress, decorate. - to be successful (Atm.). 2 to accomplish, complete; Ms. 2, 100. 3 to secure, obtain, 4 to

settle. 5 to regain; Ms. 8. 50. 6 to cause to be settled or paid; Ms. 8. 213. 7 to destroy, kill. 8 to extinguish.

Accomplishing, fulfilling, effecting, completing. 2 Efficient, effective; Kn. S. 12. 3 Skilful, adapt. 4 Effecting by magic, magical. 5 Assisting, helping.

सापम a. (भी f.) Accomplishing, effecting &c. - 1 Accomplishing, effecting, performing; as in wid-मध्यमं 2 Fulfilment, accomplishment, complete attainment of an object; वसार्थसन्त्रने सी हि पर्याचीयमङाभंक है. 4. 16. 3 A means, an expedient, a means of ecomplishing anything ; शरीरमाध बाह्य पर्नसाधन Ku. 5. 85, 52; R. 1. 9, 3. 12, 4, 36, 62. 4 An instrument, agent ; कुदार: छितिकियासाधनम् 5 The efficient cause, source, cause in general. 6 The instrumental case. 7 Implement, apparatus. 8 Appliance, materials. 9 Matter, ingredients, substance. 10 An army or a part thereof; Mu. 5. 10. 11 Aid, help, assistance (in general). 12 Proof, substantiation, demonstration. 13 The helu or middle term in a syllogism, reason, that which leads b) a conclusion : साध्ये निश्चितनव्ययेन चित्रनं विश्वत्सपञ्जे स्थितिं व्यावृत्तं व विपक्षते। अवति वन-त्मापनं विद्वये Mu. 5. 10, 14 Subduing, overcoming. 15 Subduing by charms. 16 Accomplishing anything by charms or magic. 17 Healing, ouring. 18 Killing, destroying; कल च तस्य प्रतिसाधनं Ki. 14. 17. 19 Conciliating, propitiating, winning over. 20 Going out, setting forward, departure. 21 Going after, following. 22 Penance, self mortification. 23 Attainment of final beatitude. 24 Medicinal preparation, drug, medicine, In law) Enforcement e delivery of snything, 25 of the delivery or of the payment of debt, infliction of fine. 26 A bodily organ, 27 The penis. 28 Anudder. 29 Wealth. 30 Friendship, 31 Profit, advantage. 32 Burning a dead body. 33 Obsequies. 34 Killing or exydetion of metals. -- Comp. -- fixer a finite verb. - us document used nu evidence.

साधनता न्दं The state of having means, possession of means to accomplish a desired object; वतिक्लता-सुरुगते हि विधी विफलस्वमेति बहुमाधनता Si. 9, 6.

सर्पणा 1 Accomplishment, fulfilment, completion. 2 Worship, adoration. 3 Conciliation, propitiat ion-सापेत: A mondicants, beggar. न्युक्त / Samones: or community of duty, either &c.; वंचनं लोकपाळावाद्यपुरः सावाचीयाः स. 17. 78. 2 Samones of nature, common character, likeness, community of properties: वापणीवृत्या भेरे K. P. 10; Bg. 14, 2; Bhasha P. 12.

साधारण # · (जा or जो ...) 1 Common (to two or more) joint; साथाएगोऽ-यं प्रणयः S. 3 ; साधारणं सूदणसृष्यभाषः Ku. 1. 43; R. 16. 5, V. 2. 16. 2 Ordinary, common; साधारणी न ऋतु नाधा भवस्त Asvad. 10. 3 General, universal. 4 Mingled, mixed with, in common with ; अल्कंडासाधारणं परितीयमञ्जभवामि &. 4 ; वीज्यते न हि संग्रहः श्वासनाधारणानिक्षैः Ku. 2. 42. 5 Equal, similar, like. 6 (In logic) Belonging to more than one instance alleged, one of the three divisions of the fallacy called अनेकातिक q. v. - ज 1 A common or general rule, a rule or precept generally applicable. 2 A generic property -Comp. -wsf joint property. 📲 a common woman, hariot, prostitute.

साधारणता-सं 1 Community, universality. 2 Joint interest.

स्पार्थ Commonness; see सुवारणता. साचिता 1 A skilful or accomplished woman. 2 Deep sleep.

साधिस p. p. 1 Accomplished, effected, achieved. 2 Completed, finished. 3 r'roved, demonstrated. 4 Obtained, :secured. 5 Disoharged. 6 Overcome, subdued. 7 Made good, recovered. 8 Fined. 9 Made to pay. 10 Awarded (as fine or punishment). साधिसम् m. Goodness, excellence.

perfection.
साधिष्ठ a. 1 Best, most excellent,
most proper. 2 Very strong, hard
or firm (superl: of बाबु or बाद q. v.).

साधीयत् a. 1 Better, mere excellent; Bv. 1. 88. 2 Harder, stronger; (compar. of साधु or बाद q. v.).

साय क (भू or क्यो f.; compar. सार्थायक्; superl. साथिश) I Good, excellent, porfect ; बदरमाधु न विने स्वारिक-बते तत्तद्वन्यका 8. 6. 13 ; आवरितोषादिवृषा न साध मन्द्रे प्रशोगारिहानं 1. 2. 2 Fit, proper, right; as in साधुवृत्त, साधुसमाचार 3 Virtuous, righteous, honourable, pious. 4 (a) Kind, well disposed; R. 2. 28; Pt. 1. 247. (b) Well-behaved (with loc.); मातरि साधुः 'Sk. 5 Correct, pure, classical (as language). 6 Pleasing, agreeable, pleasant ; अतीऽईमि शंतुनसाधु साधु वा Ki. 1. 4. 7 Noble, well-born, of noble descent. -w: 1 A good or virtuous man; R. 13. 65, 2. 62; Me. 80. 2 A sage, anint; साथी: प्रकाशितस्यापि मनी नासान 阿朗可 Subhāsh. 3 A merchant; H. 2.73, 4 A Jaine saint, 5 A usuror, money-lender, -ind. [Well, well

done, very nice, bravo; तासु वर्ति S. 1; तासू र विशेष्ट्र वर्ष्ट्र M. 4. 2 knough, away with -00mp. - श्री a. well-disposed. - बाब्द: a cry of 'well done', a cry of approbation; Si. 18. 55. - ब्रुच a. 1 well-conducted, upright, virtuous; प्रावण तासूब्रणानास्थायिन्यो विषय कार्य Bh. 2. 85; (where the next sense is also intended). 2 well rounded. (-स;) a virtuous man. (-स) good conduct, virtue, plety; righteousness; so तासुब्रीच.

सापूर्व ! A stall, shop. 2 An umbrella. 3 A flook of peacocks.

साध्य a. 1 To be effected or accomplished, to be brought about; साध्ये सिद्धिविधीयता H. 2. 15. 2 Feasible, practicable, attainable, 3 To be proved or demonstrated : आश्वागनुमा-नान्यां सान्धं त्वां पति का कथा R. 10. 28. 4 To be established or made good. 5 To be inferred or concluded ; अनुमाने तदुन्हं यहसाध्यसाधनवार्येचः K. P. 10. 6 To he conquered or subdued, conquerable ; Ku. 3, 15, 7 Curatic, 8 To he killed or destroyed. -rq: 1 A particular class of celestial beings; cf. Ms-1. 22, 3. 195. 2 A deity in general. 3 N. of a Mantra. -wi 1 Accomplishment, perfection. 2 The thing to be proved or established, the matter, at issue, 3 (In logic) The predicate of a proposition, the major term in a syllogism; साध्ये निश्चित-मम्बेन बहितं ... क्षेत्रः, बस्ताध्यं स्वयेमव हरूबम्भयोः पक्ष विरुद्ध प वत् Mu. 5. 10. -00mp. -sparse; the absence of the major term. - fara: f. 1 accomplishment. 2 conclusion.

सारप्सा 1 Feasibility, practicable, ness. 2 Curableness. --Oump.
-अवच्छेद्र that which marks out] or measures the साथ or major term, its characteristic property.

सारवर्स 1 Fear, alarm, fright, terror ; कुझमलेगसाध्यसल Ku. 2. 35, 3. 51. 2 Torpor. 3 Agitation, perturbation.

woman, 2 A faithful wife. 3 N. of a kind of root.

सामेद a. Happy, delighten. सामासि: Gold.

सानिका, सानेविका, सानेवी A pipe,

साह m. n. 1 A peak, surunit, ridge; सामूल धरा मुश्ति धरा मुश्ति धरा मा शिक्षां सिंध. 1. 9; Me. 2; Ku. 1. 6; Ki. 5. 36. 2 A level ground on the top of a mountain, table-land. 3 A shoot, sprout. 4 A forest, wood. 5 A road. 6 Any surface, point, end. 7 A precipice. 8 A gale of wind. 9 A learned man, 10 The sun.

बाह्यत् m. A mountain. -ती N. of an Apparas ; S. 6. सामुक्तीका a. Tender, compassionate. सामुक्तप a. Courteous, civil.

सार्थंध a. Uninterrupted, con-

सामुराय a. Attached, enamoured, in love.

eriage A kind of rigid penance; of Ms. 11. 212.

सांतर a. I Having interstices or intervals. 2 Open in texture.

Relating to the tree Santana, q.v.

Relating to the tree Santana, q.v.

Relating to the tree Santana, q.v.

The A Brabmana who wishes to marry for the sake of issue.

सांस्य 10 U. (साल्याति ते) To pacify, appears, conciliate, soothe, comfort; Bk. 3. 23.

सांख्य, सांख्यं मा 1 Appeasing, pacification, consolation. 2 Conciliation, mild or gentle means \$ Kind or conciliatory words. 4 Mildness. 5 Friendly solutation and inquiry.

RIFITER: N. of a sage. According to Vishau Purasa, he was the tutor of Krishau and Balarama, and asked as his preceptor's fee that his son, who was kept by a demon named Panchajana underneath the waiers, should herestored to him. Krishau, having undertaken to get him up, plunged into the sea, killed the demon, and brought back ine boy to his father I.

साहरिक a. (की f.) Relating to present perception, visited at the same discs. -क Ammediate consequence.

साब a. 1 Close, compact, having no interactions. 2 Connec, gross, thick, dease; वृष्ट्यांसिनिति साम्र्यास्थ्यां Si. 4. 28, 64; 9. 15; R. 7! 41; Rs. 1. 20. 3 Clustered together collected. 4 Statt, strong, tobust. 5 Exicssive, abundan, much; साम्र नेव्ह्यास्म्ययास्थ्यां किस्तः U. 6. 22. 6 Intense, strong, vehement; स्थानिताः समिन्नवाना R. 7. 11; Si. 9. 37. 7 Unctuous, oily, viscid. 8 Bland, soft, smooth. 9 Pleasing, agreeable. - द्व: A beap, cluster.

साधिकः A distiller.

सारिशियाहिक: A minister (or Secretary of State) for foreign affairs (deciding upon peace and war).

सांध्य a. (धरी f.) Relating to the twingth or evening; माध्ये तेनः अनिय-स्वापुथ्यक द्यानः Me. 36; Ki. 5. 8; R. 11. 60; Si. 9. 15.

सांसहांकित a. (की f.) I Bearing or putting on an armour. 2 Calling to arms, encouraging to prepare for battle; Si. 15. 72. -क: An armourbearer.

sieres Any substance mixed

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with clarified butter and offered as an oblation to fire; Si. 11. 41.

सोनियों 1 Vicinity, proximity; बर्गानविद्यांभियत: M41. 3. 5. 2 Presence, attendance; R. 4. 6, 7. 3; Ku. 7. 33.

erificials a. (wif.) 1 Miscellaneous. 2 Complicated. 3 Having a complicated derangement of the three bodily humours; Ku. 2. 48; Pt. 1. 127.

सांन्यासिक: 1 A Brâhmana in the fourth order of his religious life; see संम्यासिन्- 2 A men josut in general.

सान्यप a. Hereditary.

सायस्य a. (स्मी f.) Born from or belonging to a rival wife. -स्मा: (m. pl.) The children of different wives of the same husband.

equest 1 The state or condition of a rival wife. 2 Rivalry, ambition, enmity. - eq. 1 The son of a rival wife. 2 An enemy.

Regard a. Guilty, criminal.

aridari Connection by the offering of rice-balls to the same Manes, kindred, consanguinity.

wives u. Having regard to, do.

सारावत त. (वी f.) सारावतित्र त. Formed by walking togother seven steps, or by talking together seven words: बरः कर्ता सनताल संगते मनीविक्त सारावित्र विद्यास राज 5. 39 (where and latter rense appears better); Pt 2. 43, 4. 103. -वं, -वं 1 Circumant elstion of the suptial fire by the bride and bridegroom in seven steps (which makes the marriage fie irrevocable). 2 Friendship, 1a-timaos:

जातिपीरच a. (बी f.) Extending to or including seven generations : Ma. 3/ 146.

साक्त्यं I Fruitfulness, usefulness, productiveness. 2 Profit, advantage. 3 Success.

सारती A kind of grape.

murqua a. Esvious, jeulous,

साम् 10 U. (शामयति ते) To appease, concluste, soothe.

सामध्ये 1 Collection or अवन्याधिक of materials, apparatus, furniture; Bh. 3, 185. 2 Stock, provision.

सामाना 1 Entironess, perfection, completeness, totality; प्राप्तण क्षत्रप्रकृषि प्राप्ता भागा कार्या क्षत्रप्रकृष्टि हिन्द्रप्त भिन्यप्ता प्रवृत्ति ि Ku 3. 28. 2 Train, retinue. 3 A collection of implements, apparatus. 4 Stock, offects.

सामेजस्यं 1 Eltuess, consistency, propriety : ef. असनजञ्च. 2 Accuracy, xorrectness.

सामन् त. 1 Appearing, calming, comforting, sootbing. 2 Concilia-(the first of the four upa'yas or expendients to be used by a king against an enemy); सामन्द्री क्यांसील निव्यं राष्ट्राभिष्युद्धिये औड. 7. 109. 3 Conciliatory or mild means, pacific or conciliatory conduct, gentle words; Pt. 4. 26, 48. 4 Milduess, gentleness. 5 A metrical hymn or song of praise ; सत्तवामीवगातं त्वां R. 10. 21, Bg. 10.35. 6 A verse or text of the Samaveds. 7 The Samaveda itself (said to have been produced from the sun ; cf. Ms. I. 23), -Comp. - उज्जयः an elephant. - उपचारः, -zuru: mild or conciliatory means, gentle or pacific measures. - n: a Brahmana who chants the Samayeda. -sr, -srre a. I produced by the Samsveds. 2 produced by conciliatory means. (-m: -m:) an 1 Brahman. 2 an elephant, - ara: kind words, conciliatory words; Si. 2. 55. -ta: the third of the four Vedaa.

सामेल व. 1 Bordering, bounding, neighbouring. 2 Universal. -त: I A neighbour. 2 A neighbouring king. 3 A fendatory or tributary prince; स्थलनीतिकारिकाणिरिकाम्पूर्वाट V. 3. 19, R. 5. 28, 6. 32. 4 A leader, general. -तं Neigh-bourhood.

सामयिक a. (की f.) I Customary, conventional. 2 Agreed upon, stipulated, 3 Conforming to agreement, seeping an appointment or engagement (वेष सामयिका भवाम: M. 1. 4 Punctual, exact. 5 Seasonable, timely; Ki. 2. 10. 6 Periodical. 7 Temporary.—Comp.—अवार्धः temporary non-existence.

HIRE 1 Power, force, capacity, ability, strength. 2 Sameness of sim or object. 3 Oneness of meaning or signification. 4 Adequacy, filters. 5 The force or sense of words, the signifying power of a word. 6 Interest, advantage. 7 Westih.

सामगणिक a. (की f.) I Belonging to an assembly or collection. 2 Belonging to inseparable connection. -क: A minister, connection.

सामाजिक त. (की f.) Belonging to an assembly - न्ह: A member of an audience or assembly, a spectator at an assembly or meeting; तेन हि त त्रशंगादेवानमनतः शामाजिकानुषासम्ह Mål. 1.

सामाना विकरण I Being in the same predicament or situation. I Common office, function or government, common relationship (as of case).

3 The state of relating to the same object.

winter a. 1 Common, general; सामान्यमेशां प्रथमावरतं Ku. 7. 44 ; आहार-निद्याभयमेश्वनं प साम्रान्यमेतत्पद्धाभिनेराणा Subhash. ; R. 14. 67 ; Ku. 2. 36. 2 Alike, equal, same. 3 Ordinary, of an average or middle dogree; Bb. 2. 74. 4 Vulgar, commonplace, insignificant. 5 Entire, whole. --1 Community, generality, universality. 2 Common or generic property, general characteristic. 3 Totality, entireness. 4 Kind, sort. 5 Identity. 6 Equanimity, equability. 7 Public affairs. 8 A general proposition; इक्तिरथांतरग्यासः स्यास्सामान्य-विद्यापयी: Chandr, 5. 120. 9 (In Rhet.) A figure of speech thus defined by Mammaka:-- प्रस्तुतस्य वत्र्येन ग्रजसाध्य-वेबश्चया । पकाल्ये वष्यते योगात्तत्सामान्यमिति (सतम् ॥ K. P. 10, -Comp. -ज्ञानं knowledge or perception of generic irroperties, -qu: the mean. - लक्षणं " generic definition ; इति कृष्यशमान्त्र-एंश्वानि Tarka. K. -कनिता a common "oman, prostitute. -smer a general Inla.

सामासिक a. (जी f.) 1 Comprehensive, comprehending the whole, collective. 2 Condensed, cuncise, brief. 3 Relating to a compound word. -ज्ञं The whole class of compounds; द्वंद्रः सामासिकस्य प Bg. 10. 33.

सामि ind. I Half; i. s. unfinished; अभिबोध्य सामिकृतमहने यती: करक्द्रनीविगलदं-धना क्षिय: Si. 13. 31, स. 19. 16. 2 Blamable, vile, contemptible.

नासियों 1 A kind of prayer received while the sucrificial fire in being kindled or fed with fuel. 2 uel.

सामीची Ptaise, eulogium.

नामीटचं Vicinity, nearness, prozingity. - टब: A neighbour.

सामुद्र त. (जी f.) Sca-born, marine, as in तामुद्र अवर्ग. -जः A mariner, voyager. -जं 1 Sca-salt. 2 The cuttle-fishbone. 3 A mark or spot on the body.

सन्युक्तं Sea-salt.

सामुद्रिक a. (की f.) I Sea-born; over-nic. 2 Relating to marks on the body (which are supposed to indicate good or bad fortune). -काः One who is acquainted with pain stry, who knows how to interpret the various marks on the body -के The science of palmistry.

war, warlike. 2 Relating to the other world, future. -4, -4 1 Conflict, contention. 2 Future life, the future. 3 The means of attaining the uture world. 4 Inquiry into the.

future. 5 Inquiry, investigation. 6 Uncertainty.

सांप्राधिक a. (की f.) 1 Warlike.
2 Military, strategic. 3 Calamitous.
4 Relating to the other world. —क War, battle, conflict; Si. 18. 1. —कः A war-chariut. —Comp. — —कश्यः a strategic array (of troops).

सामा a. 1 Fit, proper. suitable; Vs. 3. 3. 2 Relevant. - ल ind. 1 Now, at this time; हैत स्थान कीपस सोमते देखा: Vo. 1. 2 Immediately 3 Fitly, properly, seasonably.

संपतिक a. (की f.) 1 Belonging to the present time. 2 Fit, proper, right; U. 3.

सायदायिक a. (की f.) Relating to the traditional dootrine, handed down by successive tradition, traditional.

साय: N. of Siva.

संबंधिक a. (की f.) Arising from relationship, alliance.

सांचरी A sorceress.

सामनी 1 The red Lodbra tree. 2 Possibility.

सारपं 1 Equality, sameness, evenness; Ku. 5. 31. 2 Likeness, resemblance, similarity; स्पष्ट आपसा-व्यविद्या Si. 18. 38; H. 1. 45; Ki. 17. 51. 3 Equability. 4 Concord, harmony. 5 Indifference, impartiality, sameness of view; वेदां साले मनः स्थित Bg. 5. 19.

सामाज्यं 1 Universal or complete sovereignty, imperial away; साम्राज्यशासिनी मानाः कृशस्य च लबस्य च U- 6. 23; R. 4. 5. 2 Empire, dominion.

साय: 1 End, close, termination. 2 Close of day, evening. 3 An arrow.-Comp.-अहन् क. (forming स्वाह्म:) evening, evening time; Bv. 2. 157.

सायक: An arrow ; तस्तानुकृतसंधानं प्रति-संदार सावकं S. 1.11.2 A sword.—Comp. -पुंख: the feathered part of an arrow; तक ग्राजि: सायकपुंच एवं 14. 2. 3].

सायमं The longitude of a planet reckened from the vernal equinoctial point.

साचेतन क. (जी f.) Belonging to the evening, evening; सावंतने सवनकर्माण संप्रकृत S. 3. 27.

सायम् ind. In the evening ; भवतः भारत्वेतु साथं प्रायुद्धे अविषे R.1. 90.-Comp. -कारतः evening. -अंदर्भ 1 sunset. 2 the sun. -संभ्या the evening twilight, 3 the evening prayer.

साचित्र भः A horseman.

माधुन्यं I intimate union, identifiention, absorption, especially into a deity (one of the four states of Masti). 2 Similarity, likeness.

est, most excellent; Mu. 1. 13. 3 Real, true, genuine. 4 Strong, vigorous. 5 Sound, thoroughly proved. - Tr. -t (but usually m. only except in the first 4 senses). I Essence, essontial part, quintessence ; लेडस्य तत्त-लमसी प्रणयस्य सारः M&I. 1. 9: असारे खन्न संसारे सार्मतच्चतुष्ट्रयम् । काष्ट्रया वासः सता संगी गेगामः ज्ञेनुस्यनं॥ Dharm. 14. 2 Substance, pith. 3 Marrow. 4 Real truth, main point. 5 The sap or essence of trees; as in विरसार, सर्जसार. 6 Summary, epitome, compendium. 7 Strength, vigour, power, energy; सार परिनीपरणक्षमं च Ku. 1. 17; R.f2. 74. 8 Prowess, heroism, courage; R. 4. 79. 9 Firmness, hardness. 10 Wealth, riches, R. 5. 26. 11 Nectar. 12 Fresh butter. 13 Air, wind. 14 Gream, coagulum of ourds. 15 Disease. 16 Matter, pus. 17 Worth, excellence, highest perception. 18 A man at chess. 19 Impure carbonate of sods. 20 A figure of speech corresponding to English ं climax ' ; उत्तरोत्तरमुरकर्षी भवेत्सारः परावधिः K. P. 10. - Water. 2 Fitness, propriety. 3 Wood, thicket. 4 Steel. -Comp. -striff a. valuable and worthloss, strong and weak. (-t) I worth and worthlessness. 2 substance and emptiness. 3 strength and weakness. -नंभ: sandai wood. - जीप: N. of Siva. -अं fresh butter.-सदः the plantain tree -TI N. of Sarasvatt. 2 of Durga. बुन: the Khadira tree. -अंग: loss of vigour. -आंड: 1 a natural vessel. 2 a hale of goods, merchandise. 3 implements. - ere steel.

सार्थ Honey.

सारंग a. (गी f.) spotted, variegated. -n: 1 The variegated colour. 2 The spotted deer, an untelope; qq राजेब दुष्यमः सार्यभातिरहसा 8. 1. 5. 3 A doer in general; सारगासी जललवमकः खुविष्यंति मार्ग Me. 20 (where it is preferable to take this sense rather than that of 'elephant' or 'bee'). 4 A lion. 5 An elephant. 6 A large black bee. 7 The cuckoo. 8 A large crane, 9 The flamingo. 10 A peacook. 11 An umbrella. 12 A cloud. 13 A garment, 14 Hair. 15 A conch-shell. 16 N. of Siva. 17 The god of lov-18 A lotus. 19 Camphor, 20 A bow 21 Sandal. 22 A kind of musical instrument. 23 An ornament. 24 Gold. 25 The earth. 26 Night, 27 Light.

सारंगिक: A fewler, bird-catcher. सारंगी 1 A kind of stringed instrument, violin. 2 A kind of spotted deer.

arron a. (off) Causing to go or flow. -on: 1 Dysentery. 2 The hogplum. -of A kind of perfume.

quent A kind of process to which metals—particularly moreury—are subjected.

सारिका -जी f. 1 A canal, drain,

water-course, channel 2 A small river.

सारंद: The egg of a serpent. सारत्य ind. I According to wealth.

2 Vigorously.

साराधि: 1 A obarioteer; स आपो न त्या राजन न च सारधिना अतः R. 1.78; नातलिसार्थियंथी 3. 67. 2 A companion, belper; R. 8. 37/3 The ocean.

wreck The Mice of a charioteer-

ship, cosobmanship.

सारमेय: A dog. न्यो A bitch.

सारत्य Straightness (fig. also), a tlessness, honesty, uprightness. सारवृत् a. I Substantial. 2 Fertile.

3 Having sap.

सारस त. (सी र्.) Belonging to a lake; Kây. 3. 14; Naiod. 2. 40. न्य: 1 The (Indian) crane; or ewan (according to some; विश्वसम्भा निस्मार सारसाह्यस्य शिख शेरमंत्रवतिः Ki. 3. 31, Si. 5. 75, 12. 44, Me. 31; R. 1, 41. 2 A bird in general. 3 The moon. न्यं 1 A lotus. 3 The zone or girdle of a woman.

सारस(इा)मं 1 A girdle or zone; सारक्षत्रे महानहिः Ki. 18. 32. 2 A mili-

tary girdle.

सारस्य a. (ती.) 1 Relating to the godddess Sarasvati. 2 Belonging to the river Sarasvati; इत्यातासम्भित्तमार्थ सारस्यतीलां Me. 49. 3 Eloquent. - स: 1 N. of a country about the river Sarasvati. 2 N. of a particular class of Brahmanas. 3 A particular ceremonal used in the worship of Sarasvati. 4 A staff of the Bilva tree. - स: (m. pl.) The people of the Sârasvata country. - से Speech, elequence; ज्ञानस्थात्स्यते Git. 12.

साराल: Besamum.

सारि:-पि f. i A man at chess, chessman. 2 A kind of bird. -Comp -फलक; a chess-board.

सारिका A kind of bird; आस्त्री मुख्यतिका वध्यते शुकसारिकाः Nubhiah.; सारिका केमस्था Me. 85.

artic a. (of f.) I Going, resorting to. 2 Having the essence or substance of.

arrace 1 Sameness of form, similarity, likeness, conformity, resemblance; Mal. 5. 2 Assimilation to the deity (one of the four states of Muki:). 3 (In dramas) An angry treatment of one mistaken for another through resemblance, see S. D. 464. 4 Surprise at seeing an object or its likeness seen elsewhere.

सारोडिक: Kind of poison.

सार्थेस a. Barrod, obstructed, impeded; R. 1. 79.

eignificant. I Having meaning,

object. 3 Of like meaning or import.
4 Useful, serviceable. 5 Wealthy, rich, opulent. — of: 1 A rich man. 3 A company of merchants, caravan (of traders); सार्वाः क्षेत्रं स्वर्णीव्य केष्ट्रं स्वर्णीव्य केष्ट्रं स्वर्णीव्य केष्ट्रं स्वर्णीव्य केष्ट्रं स्वर्णीव्य केष्ट्रं स्वर्णीव्य केष्ट्रं स्वर्णाव्य केष्ट्रं केष्

सार्थक a.1 Having sense, significant. 3 Useful, serviceable

advantageous.

नार्धवत् a. ! Having meaning, significant. 2 Having a large company.

सार्थिक: A merchant, trader.

साई a. Wet, moist, humid, damp. साई a. Increased by half, plus one-half, having a half over; साईशनं &c.

सर्पास ind. Together with, with, in company with (with instr.); बनं तथा साधेमति प्राक्त : R. 14. 63, Ms. 4. 43; Bk.

6. 26 ; Me. 89.

सार्प: (एप्:) N. of the constellation

सार्पिष a. (वी f.), सार्पिका a. (क्ली f.) Dressed or cooked with clarified butter.

सार्वकामिक a. (की f.) Satisfying every desire, granting all wishes; Ki. 18, 25.

सार्वकातिक कः (की.f.) Eternal, overlasting.

सार्वजिषक a. (की /.) सार्वजनीय, a. (भी f.) Public, universal, general. सार्वक्ष Omniscience.

सार्वतिक त. (की ते.) Belonging to every place, general, applicable to all places or circumstances; as in सार्विको नियम:

सार्वधातुक (। (की f ·) Applicable to the whole of a radical term, or to the complete form of the verbal after the conjugational characteristics have been affixed, i. c. to the four conjugational or special tenses. - at N. of the worbal terminations of the four conjugational tenses (strictly, the personal terminations of all tenses and except the Perfect and moode Benedictive the affixes and distinguished by a mute a).

सार्वभौतिक a. (की f.) 1 Belonging or relating to all elements or beings. 2 Comprising all animate beings.

सार्वजीम a. (जी f.) Relating to ocuristing of, the whole earth universal, -a: 1 An emperor, a universal monarch; बातामंगे सहते ज्या ज्यास्ताहता: सार्वभीका: Mu. 3. 22. 3 M. of the elephant presiding over the north, the quarter of Kubera.

सार्वसीकिय a. (बी.र.) Known to all people, prevailing throughout the whole world, public, universal; अनुराधकावृत्तु वसवोः वार्वसीकृतः अंधे.

1. 13.

सार्वणिक a. (की f.) 1 Of every kind or sort, 2 Belonging to every tribe or class.

सार्विभक्तिक a. (की f.) Applicable or belonging to all the cases of a noun.

सार्वदेश: One who gives away all his wealth at a sacrifice or sacred rite.

सार्वेदेश: A. Brāhmaņa conversant with all the Vedas.

सार्वाय a. (पी f.) Made of musterd -यं Musterd-oil

arrê a. Possessing the same station, condition or rank, having the same power.

साहिता 1 Equality in rank, condition or power. 2 Equality with the Sopreme Being in power and all the divine attributes, the last of the four states or grades of Mukli; अवस् अवस्थित (अभिति); Ms. 4. 232.

साम्बी The fourth grade of Mukti,

साह: 1 N. of a tree or its resin.
2 A tree in general, as in कलवाल.
रमालवाल. 3 A rampart, a fence or wall round a building. 4 A wall in general. 5 A kind of fish. (For compounds see under शाख).

भारतः The resin of the Sala tree. भारत I A wall, rempart. 2 A house, an apartment; see शाला. -Comp. -कर्श I a house-worker. 2 a male captive (particularly one taken in battle). - मुद्दाः 800 शालावर.

wall, bracket.

सालार: A frog ; अबब शासर.

सालेष A kind of fennel; see शालेष-सालेष्य 1 Being in the same world or sphere with another, 2 Residence in the same heaven with any deity.

meet 1 N. of a country, or its inhabitants (pl. in this sense). 2 N. of a demon slain by Vishou.

Comp. — eq m. an epithet of Vishou.

सहिषकाः The bird oalled सारिका व. ४ - अवन्य A libation.

सारक s. (विका f.) Productive generative, causing birth, eb stetric. -कः The young of an animal; (for ज़ानक q. v.).

structure a. Having leienre, at leisure, unongaged, -of ind. Leisurely, at one's convenience.

struct a. Having the mark called avagraka q. v.

wren s. Despising, disdainful, feeling contempt.

सायग्रं (i. e. देखां) One of the three kinds of power attainable by an ascetic, { the other two being (Atqu and mer).

stream a. I Attentive, bestowing attention, careful, heedful. Z Cautions. 3 Diligont. - d and. Carefully, attentively, pautiquely.

wruth a, Having a bound or limit, limited, finite, defined, cironmscribed ; बाबाधस्तीवराशिस्त वसीरा-शेस्त गांपविः Subbash.

error a. (off f.) Belating to, or comprising, the three savanas. -1 An institutor of a sacrifice, or one who employs priests at a sacrifice. 2 The conclusion of a sacrifice, or the ceremony by which it is concluded, 3 N. of Varupa. 4 A month of thirty solar days, 5 A natural day from sunrise to sunset. 6 A particular kind of year.

सायपं a. Composed of parts : सामग्रमके चानिरयप्रसंगः, न हाविद्याकान्त्रितेत कर भेषेण सावयर्व वस्तु संपद्यते S. B.

arev: I Fault, offeres. 2 Sin, wickedness, crime. 3 The Lodhra

wrater a. I Claudestine, concealed, secret. 2 Covered, closed.

सापर्क a. (जी र-) Relating or belonging to one of the same colour, tribe or caste. -af A metronymic of the eighth Manu; see angle. -Comp. -copy 1 the mark of the sameness of colour or caste. 2 the skin.

सामाणी: A metronymic of the eighth Manu (son of the sun by Savarua). Trave 1 Sameness of colour. 2 Identity of class or caste. 3 The age or Manuantara presided over by the eighth Manu.

erreng a. Full of pride, proud. haughty. -t ind. Proudly, haughtily, arrogantiy.

सामांच a. I Having a remainder. leaving a remainder or residue. 2 Imperfect, incomplete, unfinished. सामकेश a. 1 Proud, dignified. noble, majestic. 2 Courageous, resolute. I Full of firmness. - if ind Resolutely, firmly, courageously.

wiege a. Disdeinfol, diedeining, despising. - ind. Disdsinfully, scornfully.

urfren A midwife.

wife a. (47 f.) I Belonging to the sun. 2 Descended from the sun.

belonging to the solar dynasty (of hinge); umificififfi uffinifi: U. l. 42. 3 Accompained by the Gayatri'. -m ! The eas. 3 An embryo or foetus. 3 A Brahmana. 4 An epithet of Siva. 3 Of Karps. --The sacrificial thread (so called because the repetition of the Edyalri forms a principal part of the ceremony of putting on the sacred thread)

सारियों I A ray of light. 2 N. of a celebrated verse of the Rigueda, so called because it is addressed to the sum ; it is also called must q. v. for further information. 3 The coremony of investiture with the saured thread. 4 N. of a wife of Brahman. 5 N. of Parvail, 6 N. of a wife of Kasyapa. 7 N. of the wife of Satyavat, king of Satyavat. She was the only daughter of king Asvapati. She was so lovely that all the suitors that came to woo her were repulsed by her superior lustre, and thus though she reached a marriageable age, she found no one ready to espouse her. At last her father asked her to go and find out a husband of her own choice. She did so, and having made her selection returned to her father, and told him that she had shosen Satyavat, son of Dyumatsena, King of Salva, who being driven out from his kingdom was then leading a hermit's life along with his wife. When Narada, who happened to be present there, heard this, he told her as well as Asvapati that he was very sorry to hear of the choice she had made for though Satyavat was in every way, worthy of her, yet he was fated to die in a year from that date, and in choosing him, therefore, Savitti would be only choosing life-long widow-hood and misery. Her parents, therefore, naturally tried to dissuade her mind, but the highsouled maiden told them that her choice was unalterably fixed. Accordingly the marriage took place in due time, and Savitri laid aside her jewels and rich apparel, and putting on the coarse garments of hermits, spent her time in serving her old father and mother-inlaw. Still, though outwardly happy, she could not forget the words of Narada, and as she counted, the days seemed to fly swiftly like moments, and the fated time, when her husband was to die, drew near. I have yet three days '. thought she, ' and for these three days I shall observe a rigid fast?. She maintained her vow, and on the fourth day, when Satyavat was about to go to the woods to bring sacrificial fuel, she accompanied him. After having collected some fuel. Satvavat being fatigued, sat down, and reposing his head on the bosom of Savital fell majorp. Just then Yama came down, anatched off his soul, and proceeded towards the acuth. Savitri zaw this and followed the god who told her to return as her husband's term of life was over. But the faithful wife besought Yama in so pathetic a strain. that he granted her boon after boon, except the life of her bushand, until, being quite subdued by her devotion to her husband and the force of her sloquent appeal, the god relented and restored even the spirit of Satyavat to her. Delighted she returned, and found her husband as if roused from deep sleep, and informing him of all that had occurred, went to the hermitage of her father-in-law who soon reaped the fruits of the booss of Yame. Savitri is regarded as the bean ideal or highest pattern of conjugal fidelity, and a young married woman is usually blessed by elderly females with the words जन्मसावित्री सव thus placing before her the example of Savitri for lifelong imitation]. -00mp. -परितः, -परिश्वतः, व men of any one of the first three castes not invested with the sacred thread at the proper time; of more, -me N. of a particular fast kept by Hindu women on the last three days of the bright half of Jyeshtha to preserve them from widowhood.

साविद्यार 4. 1 Proud, haughty. 2 Manifest.

wister a. Full of desire or passion, desirous, hopeful, expectant. -and. Wishfully, hopefully.

erraine a. Feeling fear, apprehensive, afraid, dismayed.

साहायंद्रका: A small house-lizard.

साध्याः A blanket.

सामापे a. 1 Wonderful, marvellous. 2 Struck with wonder. -find. With wonder or autonish-

साझ (स) a. I Having angles or corners, angular. 2 Tearful, weeping. erregu? A wife's or bushand's mother, a mother-in-law.

writing ind. With humble pronstration of the body (by touching the earth with the eight members ; see segingens under seg).

errer a. Having a bow ; Ki. 15. 5 WIRE a. Having arrows; Ki. 15. 5 साम्य a. Envious, jealous, disdainful. - ind. Jealously, angrily,

diedsinfully ; S. 2. 2.. सारकार The dew-lap of an ox ; गी: सारवादिवस्यं लक्षणं T.S.;रोमेथमंत्ररचडव्यास्सा-स्तवासाचके निमीलदलसेखणमीखकेण Si. 5. 62.

साहच्यी Companionship, (constant) fellowship or association, living together, concomitance ; किंस समाप्ति गर्दक म नी विचापिश्वदाय नानादिनंतवातिनी साम्य वंमासीत् Mal. 1 ; Ku. 3. 21, R. 16. 87, Ve. 1. 20, Si. 15. 24.

eneri Endurance, suffering.

wravi I Viniones, Caros, rapine ; Ms. 7. 48, 8. 6. 2 Any orimical act (such as rebbury, rape, felony &c.), a heinous stime, so aggressive sot. 3 Ornelty, oppression; St. 9: 89. 4 Boldness, daring, daring courage; migh shorten Mr. 4. 8 Precipita. tion, rashness, temerity, an inconsiderate or reckless act, rash or daring sot : तथि सारकामार्थ Mal. 2 : किमपर-मता निवर्ष वस्करार्पणमाइन 9. 10 ; Kl. 17. 42. 6 Punishment, chastisement, fine (m. also in this sense), see Ms. 8. 138; Y. 1. 66, 865. -Comp. -sim: I an epithet of king Vikramadicya. 2 of a post. 3 of a lexicographer. -अध्यवसाचित् a. acting rashly or with inconsiderate baste. - ऐसरसिक a, wholly intent on violence, ferocious, brutal. - miles s. 1 bold. audicions. 2 rash, inconsiderate -allow a. characterized by boldcess.

tier!

क्षानिक a. (की f.) 1 Using gament force or violence, brutel, violence, rapacious, oruel, felonicus. 2 deid, daring, rash, inconsiderate, recklese; न सहापि सहसम्प्राहिकी Si. 9. 59; केपिय साहानिकाधिकी जनाति वेटः Malli. on Ku. 3. 44 3 Castigatory, punitive. — सः 1 A bold or adventur ous person, an enterpriising man; Pt. 5 31. 2 A desperado, desperate or dangerous person; यः क्षित्र विविध्- अविध्यापियोति साहति, कालो प्रवादः Mâl. 1.; साहतिकः स्वत्यः 6. 3 A felon, free-booter, robber.

सामासिन a. I Violent, forozious, cruel. 2 Bold, daring, rash, impetuous.

thousand. 2 Consisting of a thousand. 3 Bought with a thousand. 4 Paid per thousand (as interest &c.). 5 A thousand-fold. - wr An army or detachment consisting of a thousand men. - w An aggregate of a thousand.

साहायको 1 Assistance, help, aid; सङ्गोचितनिवस्य सहायकश्चेपियान् R. 17. 5. 2 Fellowship, alliance, friendship. 3 A number of companions or associates. 4 Auxiliary troops.

surgred 1 Assistance, help, succour. 2 Friendship, alliance.

स्माहित 1 Association, fellowship, combination, society. 2 Literary or rhetorical composition; आहित्यां कि कारिता का कार्य का का कार्य का का कार्य का का का कार्य का क

arts 1 Conjunction, union, fellowable, society: 3 Assistance, help.—Comp.—grq in. a companion.

فتراغب والتيامية والإداري الرابطينية والمستوافي بالم

error Gambling with fighting animals.

हिंग 5. 9. U. (विशेति, विद्वते, विशिति, विद्वते, विशिति, विशेति) I To bind, tie, fasten. 2 To onemers.

fer 1 A lion : (it is said to be derived from हिंस् ; . वर्षः स्पेत्रपविषाद्धं सः सिद्दी वर्णनिषर्वेशात् 8%.) ; न हि सुतस्य सिंदस्य प्रविद्यति सुने कृताः Subbash. 2 The sign Les of the zodiac. 3 (At the end of comp.) Best, pre-emirent of a class; e. g. रपुरिंह, प्रकृतिह. -Ocup. -अवलोवान the (backward) glance of a hon. (backward) giance, generally used to mark the connection of a thing with what precedes and follows; for explanation see under safa. -arrest a throne, a west of honour. (m:) a particular mode of sexual enjoyment. -arreg: a particular position of the hands. - was an epith at of Siva. -we the palms of the hand. opened and joined together. - it: a kind of fish, -au; un epithet of Siva. -कुर्य a. as proud an a lion. - ध्याभि:, wig: I the roar of a lion; Ku. 1. 56 ; Mk. 5. 29. 2 a war-cry. -wrt the main or principal gate. - urar, -cur N. of the goddess Parvati, -연단: a kind of coitus. - arger: an epithet of Siva. -- -- -- a a strong as a lion. 2 handsome. (-#) the killing of a lion.

বিষ্ঠে 1 Tin. 2 Brass. 3 Bark, rind. 4 The Island or country of Ceylon (off. in pl.); বিভিন্ন: প্রান্থনা, বিভন্নপ্রেক্তি: কতভাষার্থ Ratu 1. লা: (m., d.) The people of Ceylon বিভারে The island of Ceylon.

सिंहाओं (लं) I Rust of iron. 2

filters Pho mother of lithu, -comp. -serie; -gw:, -gw:, -gw:, -gw:

first 1 A lioness. 2 N. of the mother of Rapu.

सिकता 1 Sandy soil. 2 Sand (generally in pl.), अभेत तिकताह तैस-माने बानतः वीडवर् Bh. 2. 5. 3 Gravel or stone (the disease),

बिक्तिक a. Sandy; Bh. 3. 38. विकार p. p. 1 Sprinkled, watered, 2 Wetted, moistened, soaked. 3 Impregnated : see विका

सिक्ध: I Boiled rice. 2 A ball or lump of boiled rice; ब्रासोइडिलसिक्टेन का हानि: करियो अबेत Subhash. -क्य 1 Bees'-wax. 2 Indigo.

सिक्ष See शिक्ष, विक्षा Crystal, glass.

सिंग (भा)जं I The mucus of the nose. 3 gust of iron,

सिंधिणी The nose.

सिष् 6 U. (तिष्ठिके, विकार सं of सिष् is generally obanged to प् after

a preposition ending in g or g) 1 To eprinkle, scatter in small drops ; Bk. 19. 23. 2 To water, moisten, soak, wet ; Mo. 26; Ma. 9. 255. 3 To pour out, emit, discharge, shed ; R. 16. 66. 4 To lafuse, instil, pour in ; जाडचं वियो हरति विविश्त बाचि सर्व Bh. 2. 23. 5 To pour out for, offer to; अन्यवा तिलोर्च ने सिंचल है. S. -Cous. (तेवगति-ते) To cause to aprinkle. -Desid. (Militality) To wish to sprinkle. - Wire saw 1 to sprinkle, pour down, water, wet, snower upon (fig. also); आय बपुरांभवकं तास्तवाभी-भिरीवः ठा. 7. 75; Bk. 6. 21. 15, 8. 2 to accint, consecrate, appoint (by sprinkling water over the head), to orown, inaugurate, install ; अधिवर्णन -मिविष्य रायवः स्वे परे B. 19. 1; 17. 18, V. 5.23. (-Cans.) to cause to be crowned or inaugurated. - arr to sprinkle, (-Caus.) to cause to be poured or *prinkled ; तशनासे व्यक्तिल वर्षे मोने च पार्थियः Ms. 8. 272. - उन्य to sprinkle, pour upon, spread. (-Pass.) I to spout or foam up, be thrown upwards, 2 to be puffed up or elated be proud ; म तस्योस्सिभिने मनः है. 17. 43. 3 to be disturbed; Ms. 8, 71. (-('aus.) to fill with pride. - for 1 to sprinkle, pour down or upon, pour in ; R. 3. 25; S. 4, 13; Ku. 2. 57. 2 to impregnate; भिविष्याध्यमिता लना कीश व नर्तथन V. 2. 4. (where the first sense is also intended). - of? to sprinkle or pour-

ician: Cloth, garment.

सिंचिता Long popper.

ferse The jingling sound; of metallic ornaments.

सिजिले Tinkling, jingling; आहिला-मिनुप्रसिजितानि Ku. 1. 34, V. 4. 14.

सिद् 1 P. (हेटति) To disregard, despise.

Rang. 1 White. 2 Bound, tied, factoned, fettered. 3 Surrounded. 4 Finished, ended. -m: I White colour. 2 The bright balf of a lunar month, 3 The planet Venus. 4 An arrow. - 1 Silver. 2 Sandal. 3 Radish. -Comp. -erg; a thorn. -अस्तोतः a peacook. -असः, -अं camphor. -way: an ascetic dressed in white garments. -arrive: white basil. sper an epithet of Arjuna. - arfer an epithet of Balarama. - ortig molesses. - miffer a cookis. - way a other than white ; i. s. black. - ward white sandal. - rug: a crystel woon. 2 camphor. -wife a white mineral, chalk. - - the moon. -- william m. N. of Arjuna. -- with candied sugar. - fiffin: wheat. - fige rook-selt, -gran; basley.

firmt I Candied ener, sugar ; firm के रबने जिलापि विकासते हेसकुळावतेस N. S. 84 ; Bv. 4. 18. 2 Mooplight. 3 A lovely woman. 4 Spirituous liquor. 5 White Durva grass. 6 Arabian

सिसा

find a. 1 White, 2 Black, -R. White or black colour, -00mp. -- to, -बासाध् ००० कितिकंड ; सिरीवासन-

Fig p. p. I Accomplished, effected, performed, sobieved, completed.

2 Gained, obtained, sequired 3 Bucceeded, successful, 4 Buttled osiablished ; वैसर्मिकी सुर्वाचनः श्रुद्धमन्द विक्रा सुर्वि विचतिनं चर्चनरवतासनानि U-1-14. 5 Proved, demonstrated, ambatantisted ; तरगाविभियं प्रत्यक्षप्रभाषाभिति सिद्धं T. S. Ma. 8. 178. 6 Valid, sound (as a rule). 7 Admitted to be true. 8 Decided, adjudicated (as a lawsuit). 9 Paid, discharged, liquidated (as debt). 19 Cooked, dressed (as food). 11 Matured, ripened. 12 Thoroughly prepared, compounded, cooked together (as druge). [] Ready (as money). 14 Subdued, won over, subjugated (as by magic) 15 Brought under subjection, become propitions. 16 Thoroughly conversant with or skilled in, proient in ; se in taffag q. v. 17 Perlected, sanctified (as by penance). 18 Emancipated, 19 Endowed with supernatural powers or faculties, 20-Plous, sacred, holy. 21 Divine, immortal, eternal. 22 Celebrated. well-known, illustrions. 23 Shining, splendid, - A semi divine being supposed to be of great purity and boliness, and said to be particularly characterized by eight supernatural feculties called Siddhis q. v.; उद्देजिता दृष्टिभिराभ्रयते श्रृंगाणि यस्थातपर्वति सिद्धाः Ku. 1. 5. 2 An inspired sage or seer (like Vyass). 3 Any sage or seer, a prophet ; सिद्धादेश Batn. 1. 4 One skilled in magical arts, a magician. 5 A law-suit, judicial trial. 6 A kind of hard sugar, - gr Sea-salt. - Comp. wir I the established end. 2 the demonstrated conclusion of an argument, established view of any question, the true logical conclusion (following on the refutaion of the Purvapaksba). 3 a proved fact, established truth, dogma, settled doctrine. 4 any established textbook resting on conclusive evidence. "effet f. the point in an argument which is regarded as a logical ocnolusion. "qui the logically correct side of an argument. -- and oooked food. - srd a. one who has accomplished his desired object, succonstul. (-ti.) | white mustard. 2 N. of Sive. 3 of the great Buddhy.

-arrers a particular posture in religious meditation. when, -aut, -fay: the colestial Ganges. -aut; N. of a particular kind of madness or dementis. -- with sour-rice gruel. -- win: quick silver. - que the established or logical side of an argument. an epithet of Siva. - en a. mineral, metallio. (-w:) I quick-silver. 2 an alchemist. -- dwy a. one who has accomplished his desired objects. -den N. of Kartikeya. -cureft the boiler or pot of a seer (it is supposed to be a vessel which is gifted with the property of overflowing with any kind of food at the desire of the possessor),

विक्रमार्थ Accomplishment, fulfilment, perfection.

Refer f. 1 Accomplishment, fulfilment, completion, perfection, complete attainment (of an object) कियाशिकिः सन्वे अवति महता वीवकरमे Bubhash. 2 Success, prosperity, welfare, well-being. 3 Establishment, settlement. 4 Substantistion, demonstration, proof, indisputable con-Validity (of a clusion. 5 rule, law &o.). 6 Decision, adjudication, settlement (of a lawsuit). 7 Certainty, truth, accuracy, correctness. 8 Payment, liquidation (of a debt). 9 Preparing, cooking (as of drugs &c.). 10 Tre solution of a problem. 11 Readiness. 12 Complete purity or sanctification. 13 A superhuman power or faculty); these faculties are eight:---अभिमा सविमा प्राप्तिः प्राकार्यः महिमा तथा । ईशिषं च वशिषं च तथा कामावentern it. 14 The acquisition of supernatural powers by magical means. 15 Marvellous skill or capability. 16 Good effect or result. 17 Final beatitude, final emancipation. 18 Understanding, intellect. 19 Concealment, vanishing, making oneself invisible, 20 A magical shoe. 21 A kind of Yoga, 22 N. of Durgh. -Comp. -g a. granting success or supreme felicity. (-gr) an epithet of Siva. -1747 an epithet of Durgh. -- with a particular auspicious conjunction of planets.

fing I. 4 P. (firmit, fing; caus, afu-वति का सम्मात ; desid सिमासति) 1 To be accomplished or fulfilled ; नले कते शति व किवारि कोड्य दोव: H. Pr. 81; उप-वेन वि विश्वंति कार्याणि न मनोर्धाः 36. 2 To be snoossful, succeed ; शिष्ति वर्गेष मश्रात्वपि याचिकाञ्चाः S. 7. 4. 3 To readle, bit, fall true on; S. 2. 5. 4 To attain one's object. 5 To be proved or established, to become valid; शिक्ष व वाचमामेविकाविकाविकारी किन्यात H. S. 6 To

be settled or adjudicated. 7 To be thoroughly prepared or cooked. 8 To be won or conquered; Pt. 2. 86. -Wire w 1 to be accomplished or effected, to succeed ; शरीरयावापि प ते न प्रसिन्धेनकर्मण: Bg. 3. 8; तप्तिच प्रसिप्यंति Me \$11. 231. 2 to be gained or acquired. I to be known ; see with. -if I to be made perfect. 2 to be fully accomplished or effected, to be performed thoroughly. 3 to attain supreme felicity, to become happy; ज्वेनैव तु संशिवेद मामणी नाम संशय: Ms. 2. 87. -II. 1 P. (तेपति, बिद्ध ; the स of तिथु is generally changed to प् after a preposition ending in g or 3) 1 To go. 2 To ward or drive off. \$ To restrain, hinder, prevent. 4 Tointerdict, probibit. 5 To ordain, command, instruct. 6 To turn out well or auspiciously. -With say to drive off, •move; संबक्तरं ववाडारसायायमप-सेपति Ms. 11. 199. - कि 1 to ward off, prevent, restrain, keep back; wiff देखोऽप्यतुयाविषर्यः R. 2. 4, 8. 42, 5, 18. 🙎 to oppose, contradict, object to : R. 14. 43. 3 to prohibit, forbid; 同年式 मानमाजस्त सनर्थ देडमहीति Mis. २. 861. 4 to defeat, conquer; R. 18. 1. 5 to remove, drive off, counteract; व्यवेषस्पाधकाञ्चल राभस्तद्राञ्चसस्तरः Bk. 17. 87, 1. 15. - 46 1 to prevent, ward off. restrain; Ms. 2, 206, B. 8, 23. 2 to forbid, probibit; नृपतेः प्रतिविद्धनेव तस्कृतकान् वेकिएया विलेक्य यह R. 9. 74. -चित्रति to contradict, oppose ; स्नेहस निमित्तसम्बरेशकेति विवतिषिद्धमेतत् M&l. 1.

विष्मं, विष्मम #. 1 Blotch, scab. 2 Leprosy. & A leprous spot.

firmer a. Soubby, tinted with laprosy, leprous.

ferent 1 A blotch, seab, leprous apot. 2 Laprosy.

Party: The actorism Pashys. Rus: 1 A pious or virtuous man. 2 A tree.

REMORISM N. of one or the colestial gardens.

शिका A morsel, mouthful.

Ref A woman having a white complexion.

सिनीवासी The day preceding that of new moon, or that day on which the moon rises with a sourcely. visible crescent; या पूर्वीमावास्या सा सिनी-वाकायोत्तरा सा कृष्ट: Ait. Br. ; or सा प्रतिष्ट सिनीबाकी सा गहेबुकला कुद्दा Ak-सिंबुक्त: सिंबुकार: N. of a tree.

figt: A kind of tree. - Red lead ; स्ववं सिंद्रेष द्विपरणस्या स्त्रित इष Gtt. 11 ; N. 22. 45.

fig: 1 The sea, ocean. 2: The Indus. 3 The country around the Indus. 4 N. of a river in Malva; Me. 29 (where Malli.'s remark विश्वतांन नदी हु कुमादि नास्त is gratuitcos); Mal. 8. 9 (see Dr. Bhandarker's note ad loc.). 3 The water ejected from an elephant's trunk. 6 The jules exading from the temples of an elephant. 7 An elephant. —mpl. The inhabitants of the Sindau country.—f. A great river or river in general; furnit uput a fag: R. 13. 9; Me. 46. —Comp. —a a. 1 river-born. 2 sea-born. 3 born in the Sinda country. (—m;) the morn. (—m) rock-suit. —my: the ocean.

Myar, Myare, N. of a tree.

Myc. An elephant.

क्षिण्यू 1 P. (जिल्ली) To wet, moiston. जिला 1 Perspiration, sweat. 2 The moon.

বিষয় 1 A woman's cone or girdle. 2 A female buffalo. 3 A river near Ujjaylat; see হিমা-

Ujjayini ; see Mul.

सिंचा-थी See शिंवा-बी-

fire The root of long pepper.

ferr 1 Any tubular vessel of the body (as a vein, artery, nerve &c.) 2 A bucket, bailing vessel.

सिष् 4 P. (सीबाने, स्पून) 1 To sew, darn, stitch together; जनोभवः सीब्यनि वृदेशः पटी N. 1. 80; M.M. 5. 10. 2 To units, bring or join together; त हि सिहासकर्तृतुत्तर्वर्धाण सीब्यति U. 5. 17. —WITE — अञ्च to string together, connect very closely or uninterruptedly.

सिंगर: An elephant.

Required 1 Wish to effect or accomplish. 2 Desire to establish, prove or demonstrate.

(Rear Desire to create.

सिहंब: The milk-hedge plant. सिहः: सिह्नव: Benzoin, incense.

सिक्क नी, सिक्का The clibs num tree. सीक्क I. I.A. (बीक्ते) I To sprinkle, scatter in small drops. 2 To go, move.—II. I P, 10 U. (बीक्ति, बीक्-बीत-ते) I To be impatient 2 To be

patient. 3 To touch.

Trans. 1 Drizzling rain, drizzle,
mist. 2 Spray, thin drope of water.

See शिक्र.

सीता 1 A furrow, track or line of a plonghshare. 2 (Hence) A tilled or furrowed ground, ploughed land; भ्य सीता तव्यमद्यता Ku. 5. 61. 3 Husbandry, agriculture; as in simple q. v. 4 N. of the daughter of Januka, king of Mithila, and wife of Rama. [She was so called because she was supposed to have sprung from a furrow made by king Janaka while ploughing the ground to prepare it for a sacrifice which he had instituted to obtain progeny, and hence also ber epithets, 'Ayonija', 'Dhansputri &c. She was married to Roma and accompanied him to the forest. While there she was once carried off by Ravana

who tried to violate her chastity, but she scornfully rejected his suit. When Roma came to know that she was in Lunks, he attacked the place, killed Ravawa and his host of demons, and recovered Site. She had, however, to pass through the terrible ordeal of fire before she could be received by her husband as his wife. Though thus convinced of her chastity, he had afterwards to aband as ber, when far advanced in pregnancy, because the people continued to suspect her fidelity. She, however, found a protector in the sage Valmiki, at whose hermitage she was delivered of Kurs and Lava and who brought them up. She was ultimately restored to Rema by the sage.] 5 N. of a goddess, wife of Indra. 6 N. of Uma. 7 N. of Lakshmt. 8 N. o. of he fabulous branches of the Ganges. 9 implements of agriculture, tools of husbandry; Ms. 9, 293. -qft; N. of Bâmachandra, -west the custardapple tree. (- at) its fruit.

सीताचक: Peaso.

सीरकारः, सीरकृतिः f. A sound made by drawing in the breath, (expressive of sighing, shivering with cold, murmuring &c.); नवा दशपरं तस्याः सतीरकारमियाननं V. 4. 21.

सीरब क Measured out by furrows, tilled, ploughed. —स्यं Rice, corn, grain.

सीचे Indolence, slothfulness, idlences.

सीपु m. Spirit distilled from molasses, rum; स्कृद्दप्रस्तीपंत तक्ष्मद्दन्त-वंदम ते वद्यते हो वन्त्रकोई Git. 10; Si. 9. 87; E. 16 52 -Comp. -बंद्रा the Bakula tree -पूचर: 1 the Kadamos tree. 2 the Bakula tree. -पूचर: the Bakula tree.

सीप्र The anus.

सीप: A sacrificial vessel in the shape of a boat.

सीनम् f. 1 A boundary &c.; see सीमा; सीमानमन्त्रावस्त्रोऽव जंतः Si. 3. 57; see निःतीमम् also. 2 The scrotum;

सीन्त्र प्रकारको इतः 84.

सीर्मा: 1 Å boundary-line, landmark. 2 The parting line of the hair, the hair parted on each side of the head so as to leave a line; शीमेल परबुक्तमणं यह की बच्चा Me. 65; Si. 8. 69; Mv. 5. 44. —domp. —ज्ञ्य-चर्च 'parting of the hair', one of the twelve Samskåras or purificatory rites observed by woman in the fourth, sixth, or eighth month of their pregnancy.

नीनेतन: N. of a particular kind of inhabitant of hell. - व Bed lead.

divinuits Den. P. I To part as bair. I To part or mark by a line

(in general); and elhumet: Kir. K. 5. 44.

शीर्मितित क. | Parted (as heir). 2 Parted or marked by a Hue; समीर-बीव्यंतिनकेलकीका: (बहेदार:) डॉ. 3. 80; स्थानकीमितितबांधकर्यमान् (बद:) Ki. 4. 18.

सीमंतिनी A woman; ना स्व वीमेतिनी काचित्रनचेल्युक्मीहर्श H. Z. 7; Mo. 110; Bk. 5. 22.

After 1 Boundary, limit, border, margin, frontier. 2 A mound or ridge serving to mark the boundary of s field, village देश: ; सीमा प्रति**बद्धरपं**षे विषादे Ma. 8. 245 ; Y. 2. 159. #A mark, land-mark. 4 A hank, shore, coast. 5 The horizon. 6 A suture (as of a skull). 7 The bounds of morality or decorum, limits of propriety. 8 The highest or utment limit, highest point, climax; side प्यातनकी क्रालक्य Bk 1, 6, 9 A field. 10 The nape of the neck. 11 The scrotum. -Comp. -MT4: & neighbouring prince. -art: i a boundary-line, border, frontier-line. 2 the utmost limit. "que t the ceremony of worshipping or honouring a village-boundary. 2 worshipping the bridegroom when he arrives at the village-boundary. - THE transgressing or leaping over a boundary, crossing a frontier (now performed on the Dasard day). Regg: a legal decision with respect to landmarks or boundaries. - लियं a boundary-mark, a land-mark. - ere: a dispute about boundaries - [africa: settlement of disputed boundary questions. - frerg: litigation about boundaries out; the law regarding disputes about boundaries. - ger; a tree serving as a boundary-mark. -min, the meeting of two boundaries.

श्रीमिश: I A kind of tree. 2 An ant-bill, 3 An ant or a similar small insect.

सीर: I A plough; स्थः सरित्यवस्यानि होत्रहरू मानं Me 16. 2 The sun. 3 The Arka plant, -उठ्याक. -प्यापा: an epithet of Janaka. -प्यापा:, -प्रयु कः epithets of Balarama. -प्यापा: the yoking of cattle to a plough; or a team so yoked.

सीरकः See शीर-

सारित क. An epithet of Balarama; Si. 2. 2.

सीलवः (का) A kind of fish.

सीम 800 लिय-

wifest I Sewing, stitching. 2 A seam, enture.

क्षित्रकी ! A needle. 2 The frencis

सीसं, सीतकं, सीवपकं Load ; M . 5. 744 ; Y. 1. 190. सीक्षेत्र: The milk-hedge plant, g 1. 1U. (प्रश्तिक) To go, move—11. 1. 2 P (क्षांत, तात) To possess power or supremacy. —111. 5 U. (क्षांत, क्षत्र , क्षत्र , the q of g is changed to q after any preposition ending in q or q) I To press out or extract juice. 2 To distil. 3 To pour out, sprinkle, make a libetion. 4 Tuperform a sacrifice, especially the Soma sacrifice. 5 To bathe. —Desid. (कुल्लाक) .—With sira to extract (कुल्लाक) juice. 2 to mix, mingle, compound; आवि क्षांत्रिक्ष कुल्लाक इंद्रिंग Ma. 5. 10. 3 to sprinkle; Bk. 9. 90. —क्ष्य to excite, agitate. —q to produce, beget.

g ind. A particle often used with nouse to form Rarmadharaya and Bahnvrthi compounds, and with adjectives and adverba. It has the following senses :- 1 Well, good, excellent; as in gdfd: 2 beautiful, bandsome ; es in समध्यमा, स्केशी &c. 3 well, perfectly, thoroughly, properly; मुजीबैभने सुविवक्षणः भूतः नशासिता स्त्री नृपतिः मुसेकित: हेट.... सुदीर्घकालेऽपि न याति विकियां H. 1. 22. 4 easily, readily, as in सुद्ध or मुख्य q. v. 5 much, very much, exceedingly; सुदाएण, सुदीर्घ &c. -Oomp. -mag a. I having good eyes. 2 having koen organs, soute, -sig a. wellshaped, handsome, lovely. - 25 a. see w. v. -sin a. having a happy end, ending well. - steet, - steets a. see B. V. -अस्ति, -आस्तिक 800 B. V. -आकार, - ment a. well formed, handsome, beautiful. - आशह see s. v. - आभास a. very splendid or illustrious; Ki. 15. 22. - gra a. properly sacrificed. " gra m. a form of fire. -Tw a. well-spokon, woll-said; अथवा स्कं बहु केनाति Ve. 3. (-w) 1 a good or wise 68 ying; वे तुं बाछाते यः चलान पथि सतां सुनैः सुवास्त्रेतिकः Bb. 2. 6, R. 15. 95. 2 a Vedio bymn, as प्रश्नमूक लेव- विश्वित गाः a hymn seer, Vedic sage, egg f. 1 a hymn. 2 praise, a word of praise. -319 f.1 a good or friendly speech. 2 a good or clever saying. 3 a correct sentence. -3 er a, 1 very superior. 2 well towards the north. - greater 4. making good efforts, rigorous, sotive. (w) vigorous effort or exertion. - 3 mig, - 2 mig a. quite mad or frantic. - squar a. easy to be approached. - TYPERY ". furnished with good instruments. -eig: itch. -eig: 1 an onion. 2 a yam. a sort of grass. - sign; onion. -ar a. (ar or thf.) I easy to be done, practicabl, feasible; वर्फ सुक्रं की (अव्यवसीत) दुव्कर Ve. 8 soonthan mid done ', easy to be managed. (-vr) a tractable cow. (-t) charity, benevolence, where a. I one whose deeds are righteous, virtuous, good. 2 active, diligent, (-m.) N. of Visvas karman. -- was a, one who has acquired a great reputation for liberality in giving and using (money &c.). -新聞司 a. 1 having beautiful stone. 2 beautifully joined. (-m.) a bee. - migar the plant called gigl. - THE fire wood. - gam: an onion. smooth. 2 beautifully young or youthful. (-v:) 1 a beautiful youth. 2 a kind of sugar-case - जुनारल: 1 a beautiful youth. 2 rice (आहि)-(-m) the Tamalapatra. - ma a. 1 doing good, benevolent. 2 pious virtuous, righteons. 3 wise, learned. 4 fortunate, lucky. 5 making good sacrifices or offerings. (-m.) I a skilful worker, 2 N. of Tvashtri. -ga a. 1 done well or properly. 2 thoroughly done 3 well made or constructed. 4 treated with kindness, assisted, befriended. 5 virtuous, righteous, pious. 6 lucky, fortunate. (-#) I any good or virtuous act, kindness, favour, service; नाद्त्री **कस्यवित्पापं कस्यावित्मुकृतं विध्नः** विद्वः विद 15, Me. 17. 2 virtue, moral or religious merit ; स्वर्गाभिनंबितुकृतं वंचवामिव भेविरे Ku, 6. 47; तिचित्रयमानं मुकूतं तथेति धिः 14. 16 3 fortune, auspiciousness. 4 recompense, reward. - wfa: f. I kindness, virtue. 2 practice of penance. Then a. I acting well or kindly. 2 virtuous, pious, good, righteous; सेतः सेत् निरापदः मुक्तांतनां कीर्तिकारं वर्णता H. 4. 132; Bg. 7. 16. 3 wise, learned. 4 benevolent. 5 fortunate, lucky, - - in () vi the citron tree. -mail N. of Agai. 2 of Siva. 3 of Indra. 4 of Mitra and Varuna. 5 of the sun. - q a. I going gracefully or well. 2 graceful, elegant. 3 easy of scoes; Pt. 2. 141. 4 intelligible, casy to be understood (of p. qf). (-r) 1 ordure, feces. 2 happiness. -ng a. 1 well-gone or passed. 2 well-bestowed. (-q:) an epithet of Buddha. -fy: i fragrance, odour, perfume. 2 sulphur. 3 a trader. (-tr) I sandal. 2 smell cunin seed. 3 blue lotus. 4 a kind of fragrant grass. (-ur) ascred banil. -sture: 1 sulphur. 2 the red Tulasi'. 3 the orange. 4 a kind of gourd. --गांच a. I sweet-smelling, fragrant, redolent with perfumes. 2 virtuous, plous. (-far) 1 perfume, fregrance. I the Supreme Being. I a kind of sweet-smelling mange. (-fit m.) 1 The root of long pepper. 2 A kind of fragrant grass. 3 Coriander seed. 1 nutmeg. 2 cloves. "বিশ্বভা 2 sul-1 income. -गंधिका phur. 3 a kind of rice. (-wi) the

white lotus. - an a. I easy of access, accessible. 2 easy. 3 plain, intelligible. - ages; an enclosure round a place of sacrifice to exclude profate access, aft; f. the same as above. -ug a. (af f.) baving a beautiful house or abode, well-lodged; सुमुद्दी निर्मृतीकृता Pt. 1. 390. -पृष्टात व. 1 beld well or firmly, grasped. 2 used or applied properly or auspiciously. °शामत् a, I one whose name is auspiciously invoked, one whose name it is auspicious to utter (as Bali, Yudhishthira), a term used as a respectful mode of speaking ; anfin-नामः भट्टगोपालस्य पीत्रः Mal. 1. -प्रासः A dainty morsel. - fire a. having a beautiful neck. (- qu) I a bero. 2 a swan. 3 s kind of weapon. 4 N. of s monkey-chief and brother of Vali. By the advice of Kabandha Rama went to Sugrive who told him how his brother had treated him and besought his assistance in recovering his wife, promising at the same time that he would assist Rama in recovering his wife Site. Rama, therefore, killed Vall, and installed Sugriva on the throne. He then assisted Rama with his hosts of monkeys in conquering Rayana and recovering Sita,] ீத்து N. of Rams. - கு a. very weary or fatigued. - wage a. having good eyes, seeing well. (-m) I a discerning or wise man, learned man. 2 the glomerous fig-tree. -वरित -वरित a. well-conducted, well-behaved. (一木,一寸) I good conduct, virtuous deeds. 2 merit; तब सुवरितमंश्रलीय पूर्व वनतु S. G. 11. (-ता, -बा) a well-conducted, devoted, and virtuous wife. 一個用歌: I a king fisher. 2 a kind of speckled snake. - far a kind of gourd. -far deep thought, deep reflection or consideration. - निर्म ind. for a very long time, very long. -चिरायुद्ध m. a god, deity. -आम: 1 a good or virtuous man, benevolent man 2 a gentlemun. - west 1 good. uess, kinduess, benevolence, virtue; वेश्वर्यस्य विभूषणे मुजनना Bh. 2, 82. 2 a number of good men. - - - - - - a. of noble or respectable birth ; या की हुदी मयनयोर्भेषतः सुजन्मा Mal. 1. 34. अप्रस्थः & good speech. - will a. I of high birth 2 beautiful, lovely; MAI. 1. 16 R. 3. 8. - ag a. I having a beau. tiful body 2 extremely delicate or slender, very thin. 3 emaciated. (-15:, -17: f.) a lovely body; पता: सत्त्र सुखं ते सक्य पर्वति हेमक्टगताः V. 1. 11. -ave a. I one who practises austere penance. 2 having great heat. (-m.) | an ascetic, a devotee, bermit, an anchorite, 2 the sun (-n.) austere penance. - ever ind. 1 better, more excellently. 2 exceed.

ingly, very, very much, excessively; तया दृष्टिभा सुतरा सबिधी स्कुरलाभागेशलया अकाहे। Ka. 1. 24 ; nact quig: B 2 53, 4. 9, 18. 24. 3 more so, much more so; मध्यन्थास्था व ते बस्वयि भग सुतरामेव राजन् नते। हैन Bh. 8 30. - वर्षण: the (Indias) ouckos. - we'l 'immense depth', N. of one of the seven regions below the earth; see units. 2 the foundation of a large building. - Rwar: the coral tree. -- fixer a. I very sharp. 2 very pungent. I soulely painful. (pop:) I the Sigru tree, 2 N. of a sage ; नाम्ना सुनीस्पक्षारितेन शृंतः R 13 41. "तुकानः an epithet of Siva. -arti: 1 a good preceptor. 2 N. of Siva. - in a. very lofty or tall. (-m;) the cocca-nut tree. - grarer a. 1 very sincere or upright. 2 liberal or rich in sacrificial gifts; Pt. 1. 30. (-orr) N. of the wife of Dilipa; तस्य वाश्विष्यस्थित नाम्यः ममधर्षश्राजाः । पत्नी मुदाक्षेणेत्यासीत् R. 1. 31, 3. 1. - siz: a cane, raten. - sq u. (st f.) having handsome toeth. -www. 1 a good tooth. 2 an actor, a dancer. (- 47) the female elephant of the north-west quarter. - grin a. (my or wil f.) I good looking, beautiful, handsome. 2 easily seen. (-or:) the discus of Vishnu; as in कृष्णीव्यस्त्रविः K. Z N. of Siva. Ja vulture. (- N. of Jumbudetps. -asim 1 a handsome woman. 2 a woman. I an order, a command. 4 a kind of drug. -ur a. very bountiful. -grang a, one who gives liberally. (-m.) I a cloud. 2 a mountain. 3 the sea. 4 N. of Indra's elephant. 5 N. of a very poor Brahmana who osme to Dyaraka with only a small quantity of parched rice as a present to his friend Krishna, and was raised by him to wealth and glory. -दाप: 1 a good or suspicious gift, 2 a special gift given on particular solemn occasions. - | दिल I a happy or auspicious day. 2 a fine day or weather (opp. After); so natellis in the same sense. -हीर्च a. very long or extended (-vi) a kind of cucumber. - Thu a. very scarce or rate. -gy a. very distant or remote. (set mouns I to a great distance

2 to a very high degree, very much uggrad 'from afar, from a distance').

-est a having beautiful eyes. (-f.)

a pretty woman. - wara u. hav.ng an

excellent bow. (-m.) 1 a good

archer or bownian. 2 N. of Visya-

karınan. – vafı a. a'tentive to duties,

(-f.) the council or assembly of

gods. -unf-fif the council or

assembly of gods (देवसवा); ययावृत्ती-

ारितालीकः मुधर्मानवमां सभा रि. 17. 28. - जी

a. having a good understanding,

wise, clever, intelligent. (-17:) :

wise or intelligent man, leace d

man or pandit. (-f.) a good understanding, good; sense, intelligence. -उपाक्ता l a particular kind of royal pulace. 2 N. of an attendant on Krishna. (- eq) the club of Balarame. - werest i a woman. 2 N. of Uma, or of one of her female companions. 3 a sort of pigment. -- eigr a woman. -- ora: I good conduct. good policy. - was a having beautiful eyes. (-w;) a deer. (-w;) is woman having beautiful eyes. 2 a woman in general. - and a. I having a beautiful navel. 2 having a good nave or centre, (-wg) I a mountain. 2 the Mainaka mountain q. v. -विभूत a. very lonely or private. (-#) ind. very secretly or closely, very nurrowly, privately. - Present an epithet of Siva. - offer I wellconducted, well-behaved. 2 Polite, civil. (-h) I good conduct or bohaviour.2 good policy or prudence. -नातिः f. 1 good conduct, good manners, propriety. 2 good policy.3 N. of the mother of Dhruva; q. v. -- offu a. well-disposed, well-oonducted, righteous, virtuous, good. (-v:) 1 a Bráhmapa. 2 N. of Sisuphia q. v. -- effet a. very black or blue. (-g;) the pomegranate tree. (-est) common flax. - a having beautiful eyes. - que a. 1 wellcooked. 2 thoroughly matured or ripe (-www.) a sort of fragrant mango. - qreft a woman baving a good; husband, -que 1 a good road. 2 a good course. 3 good conduct. -पश्चिम् m. (nom. sing. -सुपंचा:) a good road. - qui a. (off or off f.) 1 well-winged. 2 having good or beautiful leaves. (-on) t a ray of the sun. 2 a class of bird-like beings of a semi-divine character. 3 any supernatural bird. 4 an epithet of Garuda. 5 a cook. -quif, -quif f. 1 a number of lotuses. 2 a pool abounding with lotuses. 3 N. of the mother of Garuda, -work a. I very spacious. 2 well-fitted. -qfq a. welljointed, having many joints or knots. (-m.) 1 a bamboo. 2 an arrow. 3 a god, deity. 4 a special iunar day (as the day of full or new moon, and the 8th and 14th day of each fortnight). 5 smoke. - 41 1 a good or suitable vessel, a worthy receptacle. 2 a fit or competent person, sny one well-fitted for an office, an able person. -- urq (urq or बदी f.) having good or handsome feet. - quali the waved leaf fig-tree. (प्रशः) -पीतं a carpot. (-सा) the fifth Muhhrta. (-1117) a woman having a good husband. -ger a. (eqr or aft f.) having beautiful flowers.

(-eq:) the coral tree. (-eq:) 1 cloves. 2 the mensional exerction. -until a sound judgment. -uffrut spirituous liquor. -uldu a. 1 standing well. 2 very celebrated, renowned, glorious, famous. (-gr) I good position. 2 good reputation, fame, colabrity. 3 establishment, erection. 4 installation, conscertion. -unity s. 1 well-established. 2 consecrated. 3 celebrated. (-et) the Udumbara tree. - afternia s. 1 thoroughly purified. 2 well-versed in. -arfer a. I having a beautiful shape, lovely, handsome. 2 having a boautiful trunk. (-eg;). I an opithet of Kāmadeva. 2 of Siva. 3 of the elephant of the north-east quarter. -- squar a good tank. -- are a. very brilliant, glorious. (-err) one of the seven tongues of tire. -quitt I an auspicious dawn or daybreak; ब्रिष्टचा सुप्रमासमस्य युद्धं देशी १इः U. 6. 2 the earliest dawn. -- union 1 good management or application. 2 dexterity. -- specie a. very gracious or propitions. (-e:) N. of Siva. - Tru a. very much liked, agreeable. (-vr) i a obserming woman. 2 a beloved mistress. - are a. I very fruitful, very productive. 2 very fortile. (-eg:) I the pomegrapate tree, I the jujube. 3 a kind of bear. (-sr) I a pumpkin, gourd. 2 the plantsin tree. 3 a variety of brown grape. - will sessmum. - 48 a. very powerful. (-w:) N. of Siva. - with a. easily apprehended or understood. (-up) good information or advice. - wgree: I an epithet of Kartikeys. 2 N. of one of the sixteen priests employed at a sacrifice. --wee a. I very fortunate or prosperous, happy, blessed, highly favoured. 2 lovely, charming, beautiful, pretty; न तु बीध्मतीर्व सुमनमपराखं सुनतिस हैं. 8. 9 ; Ku. 4. 34, R. 11. 80; Mai, 9, 3 pleasant, grateful, agreeable, sweet; अवनस्मय M. S. 4, S. 1. S. 4 beloved. liked, amiable, dear ; मुहाक कुमवा पर्वत् सं लागुपत कृताबता Git. 5. 5 illustrious. (-w;) 1 borax. 2 the Asoka tree. 3 the Champaka tree. 4 red amaranth. (-ii) good fortune. भागिण, श्रुवार्वसम्य a. considering oneself fortunate, amiable, pleasing; बाबाई मी व जातु हमर्गमण्यांचा करोति Me. 94. - अवा 1 a woman beloved by her husband, a favorrite wife. 2 an honomed mother, I a kind of wild jasmina, 4 turmerio. 5 the boly busil. "ger: the son of a favourite wife. -- wing the coces-not tree. -- wir a. very happy or fortunate. (-g:) N. of Vishou. (-HT) N. of the sister of Balarama and Krishpa,

married to Arjuna q. w. She bore to him a son named Abbimanyu. ologrously. 2 speaking well, or elequent. (-d) I fine speech, eloquence, learning : जीवेंगने सुमानित Bb. S. 2. 2 a witty saying, an apophthegm, an apposite saying; मुआबितेय मंतिम प्रवतीमां च स्टीसमा। मनी म fund ager e f gebiguet ug: Subbanh. 3 a good remark; quantity gunda (uni).

Find 1 good aims, successful
begging. A soundance of food, an abundant supply of provisions, plenty of corn &c. -w a having beautiful -cycbrows. (-w.f.) a lovely woman. (N. B. The vocative singular of this word is strictly ng; but ny is used by writers like Bbatti, Kalidasa, and Bhavabhtu; cf. Bk. 6. 11 , Ku. 5. 43 ; Mal. 3. 8. -wit a. very wise. (-fit: f.) is good mind or disposition, kindness, benevolence, friendabip. 2 a favour of the gods. 3 a gift, blessing. 4 a prayer, hysma. 5 a wish or desire. 6 N. of the wife of Sagara and mother of 60,000 sons. - argent the mango tree. - अध्य, - अध्यम a. slenderwaisted. - way, - wayn a graceful woman. -ww a very charming, lovely, beautiful. (-w:) I wheat. 2 the thorn-apple. (--) the greatflowered jasmine. - Hwa a. 1 goodminded, of a good disposition, benevolent. 2 well-pleased, satisfied. (-m.) I s god, divinity. 2 a learned man. 3 a student of the Vedae. 4 wheat. 6 Nimbs tree. (-f., n.; said to be pl. only by some) a flower; रमणीय एव थः शुमनसां संनिवेशः Mill. 1. (where the adjectival sense in 1 is also intended); कि सम्पति सुनवसा मनतापि र्गवः कस्तुरिकाञ्चनमशक्तिभूता कृतेज R.G.; Si. 6, 66. জন্ত: the wood-apple. জন্ত nutmeg. - firm N. of one of the wives of Dasaraths and mother of Lakemana and Satrughna. - gw a. (wr or wrf.) I having a beautiful face, levely. 2 pleasing. 3 disposed to, eager for ; Ki. 6. 42. (-w:) 1 a learned man. 2 an epithet of Garuda. 3 of Ganesa. 4 of Siva. (- it) the scratch of a finger-nail. (-wr, aft) 1 a handsome woman. 2 a mirror. -मूलकां a carrot. -लेक्स a. having a good understanding, wise, intelligent. (-m.) a wise man. -ire: I the sacred mountain Mora q. v. 2 N. of Siva. - quet beautiful grass, good pasturage -www. an epithes of Duryodhaus q.v. - emest a kind of red chalk. 2 a kind of maugo wee. -tq: 1 good colour. 2 the orange, "sing tod chalk, -guren the hetel-sul-tree. -en a. I much sport

ed. 2 playful. 3 much enjoyed. 4 compactionate, tender (-h)1 great delight or enjoyment. 2 copulation, sexual union or intercourse, coition; मुरतम्।वृता वासवानिशा Bb. 2. 44. "तराती 1 a female-messenger, a go between. 2 s chaplet, garland for the head. ेत्रसंत्रा addiction to amorous pleasures; Kn 1, 19. - The f. great enjoyment or satisfaction. -rw a. I well-flavoured, juicy, savoury. 2 sweet. 3 elegant (as a composition). (-471, -477) the plant friggre. (- err) M. of Durga. -eq a. 1 well-formed, handsome, lovely ; gent even. 2 wise, learned. (-T:) an epithet of Siva. - Tur a. fine-voiced; Ki. 15. 16. (-st) tia--sweet having anapicious or beantiful marks 12 fortunate. (-of) 1 observing, examining carefully, determining, ascertaining. 2 a good or auspicious mark. -gra a. I easy to be obtained, easy of attainment, attainable, fessible ; न न्छमा सक्लेप्स्ली च सा V - 2. 9 ; इदमसुक्तभवस्तुप्रार्थनादुर्निवारं 2. 6. 2 ready for, adapted to, fit, suitable ; निरुचतक्क्षरजोपभोगग्रसमो साक्षारसः केन-শিব 8. 4. 5. 3 natural to, proper for; माणुषताद्यसमा क्षिमा K. क्षीप ब. easily provoked, irasoible. -हीचान व. fineeyed. (-w:) a deer. (-wr) a beautiful woman. - लोडक brass. -लोडिंग a. very red. (-ar) oue of the seven tongues of fire. - rest 1 a good face or mouth, 2 correct utterance. - - -वचन मः eloquence. -बार्चका न्हा natron, alkali, -wi see s. v. -we a. I bearing well, patient. 2 patient, enduring. 3 casy to be borne. - arreign I a woman married or single who resides in her father's house. 2 a matried woman whose husband is "live -fasta a. very valiant or bold, hivshous. (--) heroism. -शिक्ष m. s ivarned man, shrowd person. (-f.) a shrewd or clever woman. - | | ar: an attendant on the women's spartnonte. -शिक्ष क. क king! -शिव्हा: an attendant on the women's apartments (wrongly for differ q. v.). -(g') the women's apartments, harem. - faggi a married woman. -www a. of a good kind, - way ind. easily. - Wallet a. well-trained, modest. (-m) a tractable cow. - fifty a. I well-placed, well-deposited. 2 wellfurnished, well-supplied, well-provided, wall-arranged ; श्राविविवव वेग्गतवादर्यस्य न किनवि शरिहास्यते 5.1 ; कस्रदेसमकर्रद्वप्रवेशाय सरे तत्प्रविधि अंशे. 1. -वी(वी)ज वhaving good soed, (-w1) 1 N. of Siva. 2 the poppy. (-dr) good seed -पीराम sour-tipe gruel. --पीर्च a ा having great vigour. 2 of heraic strength, herore, outralrons (-4) ! great heroise, 2 abundance of

heroes. 3 the fruit of the jujubo. (wr) wild cotton. - was a. I well-behaved, virtuous, good ; मबि लस्य मुक्त बतिते अनुसंदेशपदा सरस्यती B. 8. 77. 2 wellrounded, beautifully globular or #01md : मृद्वातिमुक्तिन स्मृहेनातिहारिणा । मोद-केनापि कि तेब निष्पासिर्यस्य सेवगा ; or सुमुखोऽपि सुबुशोवि सम्बार्गपतितोऽपि च । महता पादलग्नीऽपि व्याध्यारीय इंड्रकः (where all the adjectives are used in a double sense). -An a. 1 tranquil, still. 2 humble, quiet. (-8.) N. of the Trikuta mountain. -war a strict in the observ ance of religious vows, stricty religious or virtuous. (-e:) a religious student. (-er) 1 a virtuous wife. 2 a tractable cow, one easily milked.
-six c. well-spoken of, famous, giorious, commendable. - graf a. capable of being easily done. - sign; the Khadira tree. - sne undried ginger. -आसित a. kept under control, wellcontroll 'd. - शिक्षित a. well-taught or trained well-disciplined. - Sim: fire

₩.) 1 a nessock's crest, 2 a cock a comb. offer a good tempered, nm an.e. (一两) 1 N. of the wife of Yems. 2 N. of one of the eight fevourite wives of Krishna. - an a. 1 well-heard. 2 versed in the Vedse. (-a:) N. of the author of a system of medicine, whose work, together with that of Charaka, is regarded se the oldest medical authority, and held in great esteem in India even to this day. - fare 1 well-arranged or united. 2 well-fitted; Mal. 1. - 234. close union or embrace. -संयुक्त aagreeable to look at. - welldirected (as an arrow): -- ere a, 1 easy to be borne. 3 bearing or enduring well. (-5:) an epithet of Siva. -MIT a. having good sap or essence. (-c) I good sap, essence or substance. 2 competence. 3 the redflowering Khadira tree. -pur a. i well-suited, being in a good sense. 2 in health, healthy, faring well, 3 in good or prosperous circumstances, prosperous. . 4 happy, fortunate. (-ed) a happy state, well-being; सुरवे को वा व पंक्रिय: H. 3. 21. (धार्यात in the same sense). - war. Part f. 1 good condition, wellbeing, welfare, happines." 2 health, convalescence. - ferry a. pleasantly smiling (-er) a woman with a pleased or smiling countenance. ere a. I melodious, harmonious. 2 loud - Ra a. I very fit or suitable, apprenriate. 2 beneficial, salutary. 3 friendly, effectionate. 4 satisfied. (71) one of the seven longues of See. - gg a. naving a kind heart, cordial. friendly, loving, affectionate (um) la friend ; मुख्य: एक्स व्यत कि

स्थितं Ku. 4. 27; अवस्थितं स सह सहस्रात्रण्येन तार्यक्रमाः Me. 38. 2 an ally. भेकः the separation of friends. भागते the counsel of a friend.—हवा a friend.— स्वयं द. 1 good-hearted. 2 dear, affectionate, loving.

um a. I Happy, delighted, joyful, pleased. 2 Agreeable, sweet, charming, pleasant ; ब्रिंडाः प्रसेषुर्मकते। बषुः सत्वाः 🎎 3. 14 ; 80 मुख्याचा निस्यमाः 3. 19. 🐊 Virtuous, pious, 4 Taking delight in, favourable to : S. 7. 18. 5 Easy, practicable ; Ku. 5. 49. 6 Fit, suitable. - 1 Happiness, joy, delight, pleasure, comfort ; वदेवीयनतं पु:सारतसं तम्सवर V. 3, 21. 2 Prosperity ; अतित समावः सरीरज्ञवर्णं सर्वास्थवस्थामु सर् U. 1. 39. 3 Well-being, weifare, health; वेश इस घर्ड गता M. 4. 4 Ease, comfort, alleviation (of sorrow &c.); oft. in comp. ; as in मुक्कशायित, मुक्कीपविष्ठ, मुक्कावय &c. 5 Facility, easiness, case. 6 Heaven, paradise. 7 Water. - ind. 1 Happily, joyfully. 2 Well ; named Half 'may you fare well'. 3 At case, comfortably ; असंजातकिषस्क्षेत्रः सुन्तं स्वपिति नोमंदिः K. P. 10. 4 Easily, with ease, काराः समाराज्यः समाराज्यते विशेषकः Bh 2. 3. 5 Rather, willingly. 6 Quietly, placedly. -Comp. - sirvic: paradise. -sirgs a suitable for bathing -आयतः, -आपनः a good or well-train ed horse. - siring a. of easy ascent. -आलोक a good-looking, lovely, charming. -- save a, conducing to happiness, pleasant, comfortable -आसा: N. of Varuna. - आस्तात: . cuoumber, -stream a. I having a aweet taste, sweet-flavoured. 2 agreeable, delightful. (-q:) I a pleasant flavour. 2 enjoyment (of pleasure). - seems I morry-making, pleasure, festival, jubilee. 2 a husband. - 344 warm water. - - - - - dawn or realization of happiness. - see o. resulting is happineng, -yer a, to be spokon easily or agreeably. - Jufag a. comfortably seated, sitting at ease. -ufag a. de" ... happiness, wish-of Indras's beaven. (\$) the seat of Vishnu. - wiw: I sensation of pleasure. 2 easy knowledge, - Hiffing, -भाज a. happy. -आव. -श्वति a. sweet to the ear, melodious; Ki 14. 3. -स्तित्र of attached to pleasure -स्पर्ज a agreeable to the touch.

s son', 'just like a son'; R. 5, 6.

- ***** the mother of seven children.

- ***** paternal affection.

that a. Having sons. -m. The father of a son.

सता A daughter; तमवीमा मात्रवा सतम बोक्स्प्रकृति Ku. 6. 79.

हति: f. Extraction of Soma jules. हतिन व. (भी f.) Having a child or children. -m. A father,

श्वामिनी A mother ; तेनांचा वादि खातेनी वद वैच्या कीवशी अवति Subblash.

हत्य a. Well-sounding.

gray 1 Extraction or preparation of Some juice. 2 A sacrificial oblation. 3 Parturition.

खबामण् m. N. of Indra.

graq m. 1 An offerer or drinker of Soms juice. 2A student who has performed his ablutions (subsequent or preparatory to a sacrifice).

Rig ind. In the bright fortnight of a lunar month ; cf. wie.

सुधन्ताचार्च: The son of an outcast Vaisya by a woman of the same class; cf. Ms. 10. 23.

uur 1 The beverage of the gods, nectar, ambrosis ; निर्वाय वस्य क्षितिराक्षिणः कथो सवाविषेते न बुधाः बुधामणि N. 1. 1. 2 The nectar or honey of flowers. 3. Juice. 4 Water. 5 N. of the Ganges 6 White-wash, plaster, mortar; कलासानिरिषेत्र सुधासितेन प्राकारेण परिगता K., R. 16. 18. 7 A brick, 8 Lightning. 9 Tue milk-hedge plant. -Comp. -sign 1 the moon. 2 camphor. ever a pearl. -अंगः, -आकारः, -आधारः the moon, -जीविन m. a plasterer, bricklayer. - we: a nectar-like fluid. -ww-लित a. plastered, white-washed. -मिधि: I the moon, 2 camphor, -अवर्त a stuccoed house. - And: f. 1 a plastered wall. 2a brickwall. 3 the fif.h Muhurta or hour after noon. - मुझ् m. a god, deity. - भाति: 1 the moon. 2 a sacrifice, an oblation. - art I a brick or stone building. 2 a royal palace - un; a shower of nectar. -बार्चेन m. an epithet of Brahman. -wist: I the moon. 2 camphor. -बासा a kind of encumber. -सिन a. I white as mortar. 2 bright as nectar. 3 bound by nectar ; जगतीवाजी पुक्ती इरिकांतः गुधासितः Ki. 15. 45. (where it has senses 1 and 2 also). -एति: I the moon, 2 a sacrifice. 3 a lotus. स्वंदिन a. ambrosial, flowing with nector ; Bh. 2. 6. - war uvula or soft palate. -BY: an epithet of Garuda ; see 753.

साधिति। m. f. An axe.

सुनार: I The udder of a bitch. 2 The egg of a snake 3 A sparrow, सुनासी(भी)र: An epithet of Indra. gg; N. of a demon and brother of Upasunda, who were some of Nikumbha. [They got a boon from the Creator that they would not die until they should kill thems less. On the atrength of this boon they grew very oppressive, and indra had at last to send down a lovely nymph named Tilottama, and while quarrelling for her, they killed each other].

हंदर a. (री.) 1 Lovely, beautiful, handsome, charming. 2 Right.
-र N. of Cupid. -री A beautiful woman; दका आयी संस्ति वादी वा Bh. 2.
115; विकाससंस्ति स्था 1.7.

सन p. p. 1 Slept, sleeping, seleep; न डि सनस्य विकास प्रकारित हुने स्था H. Pr. 36. 3 Paralyzed, benumbed, insensible; see स्यप् - मं Sleep, sound sleep. -Comp. - जन: midnight. - मार्च a dream. - स्वप् s. paralytic.

sizes f. 1 Sleep, electrones droweiness. 2 Insensibility, paralysis, numbness. 3 Trust, confidence.

हुआ: I The moon. 2 Camphor: 3 Sky. - अं A flower; Bv. 1.84.

सुर: I A god, deity ; मुरावतिश्रहाड् देशाः सुरा इत्यभिविश्वताः Râm. ; सुभवा तर्पयते पुरान् विरोध V. 3.7; R. 5. 16. 2 The number 'thirty-three'. 3 The sun. 4 A sage, learned man. -00mp. -अंशना a celestial woman or dam-an epithet of Indra. -wit: I an enemy of gods, a demon. 2 the chirp of a cricket. -arg 1 gold. 2 saffron. -आचार्यः an epithet of Bribaspati. - wider ' the beavenly river , an epithet of the Ganges. - MICH: I the mountain Meru. 2 heaven, paradise. -guq: N. Bribaspati, great the sacred basil. चंद्राः चित्राः चेत्रपः N. of Indra. -रसम: 1 the sun. 2 Indrs. -उत्तर: sandal-wood, -माचिः (द्वर्गिः) a divine eage. - erro; an epithet of Vievakarman. - mige rainbow, - 1981 an epithet of Bribaspati. - urnoll m. N. of Indra. - 32g; an epithet of Brahman - ere; a tree of paradise. -तोचका the jewel called Kaustobha; q. v. -qre n. the Devadaru tree. -वीरिका an epithot of the Ganges. बुंदुओं the sacred basil. - द्विप: 1 an elephant of the gods. 2 N. of Airāvata. 一度天m. a demon , R. 10. 15. - जन्म n. rainbow : ग्रारच्यारेषं वृता-कृष्टं न नाम नारासनं V. 4. 1. - पूराः turpentine, resin. -निक्समा an epithet of the Ganges, - qf3: an epithet of Indra. -qui the sky, heaven. -que; the mountain Meru ; q. v. - पाइप: a tree of paradise, such as the severs. -faq: 1 N. of Indra. 2 of Bribaspati. - gy identification with a deity, deification, spotheosis. - West the Devedaru tree. -gufft: f. a col-

estial damsel. - syritter a flute, pipe -effet beaven. -ende at the aky. -waf the secred basil, -fifty, -thu my m. so evil spirit, a demonway a beeven, paradice. with -सिंकु f. the Ganges , जरतिरिक् तेओं विश्वित्रकारियाम् से 2. 75. -सुक्री, -की क celestial woman; V. 1. 3.

mywr-er ! A hoje cut in a wall for the purpose of breaking late a house. 2 A subterranean passage, a mine dug underneath a building; देकानारकेण तायती भुरेगा कारवित्वा Dk , सुरेगया वृद्धिप्रवाहेतु मुख्यान अ a. 2 ; (written also

men). arte a. 1 Sweet-smelling, fregrant, odorous ; बाहलसंसर्गसुरमिषववाताः S. 1. S. Me. 16, 20, 22. 2 Pleasing, agreeable. J Shining, handsome; तो बीरोजी मुसीबद्दाजि: 4 Beloved, friendly. 5 Celebrated, famous. 6 Wise, learned. 7 Good, virtuous. - 1 Fragrance, odour, perfume. 2 Nutmeg. 3 Besin of Sala, or resin in general. 4 The Champaka tree. 5 The Name tree, 6 The Kndamba tree. 7 A wind of fragrant grass. 8 The season of spring ; V. 2. 20. -f. 1 The gum olibanum tree. 2 The sacred basil. 3 Jasmine. 4 A sort of perfume or fragrant plint, 5 Spiritnous liquor, 6 The earth. 7 A cow. 8 N. of the famous cow of pleaty ; स्मां नदीयां सर्भः कृत्वा प्रतिनिधिं R. 1, 81, 75. 9 N. of one of the Matrie. -n. I A fragrant smell, perfume, fragtunes. 2 Sulphur. 3 Gold. -Domap. -- gra fragiant butter, wellsessoned ghee. - Tager I autmeg. 2 cloves. I areca nut. -- area: au epithet of Cupid -war: the spring. -graf the commencement of spring?

meritan A kind of plantain. before m. N. of fire.

mer I A spirituous liquor, wine; सरा वे मलगनाना Ms. 11. 93 : गीडी पेटी अ माच्यी न विजेशा मिथिया छरा 94. 2 Water. 3 A drinking vessel. 4 A suake. -Comp. - strent; a distillery. -आजीवा, -आजीविन् m. a distiller. -migg: a tavern, dram-shop. -wa: the sea of spirituous liquor. -war a vessel for holding liquor. -- www. a flag or sign hung outside a tavern. -y a. I s drinker of spirituous liquor. 2 pleasant, agreeable. 3 wise. sage. - qui, -que the drinking of wine or liquor. -oral, -wist a winegines or cup. -write youst. -wis: the froth or soum of spirituous liquor, during fermentation. -dwrd distillation of spirituous liquor.

gust a. 1 Of good for beautiful colour, brilliant in hue, bright, vellow, golden. 2 Of a good more or caste. # Of good fame, glorious,

celebrated. - 1 A good colour. 3 A good tribe or casts. 3 A sort of eacrifice. 4 An epithel of Sive. 5 The thorn-apple. - of 1 Gold. 2 A golden coin (-m. also) ; नमक वृहासून-नीय व्यवसाति Mk. 2. & A weight of gold equal to 16 Mahas or about 175 grains Troy (-m. also). 4 Money, wealth, riches. S A sort of yellow sandal wood, 6 A kind of red chalk. -Comp. -अभिनेकः aprinkling the bride and bridegroom with water into which a piece of gold bus been dropped. - week a variety of plantain. - आर्थ, - आर. - अर्थ क . a method of calculation in arithmetic. -grave a. abounding in gold; a. g. इक्लीयुव्यितापुर्व्या विश्विमाति वयी जनाः। शुरश्च कृतविश्वक यक्त जानाति सेविश्वं Pt. 1. 45. -gg a, coated with gold, gilded. -writing a kind of mineral substance. -यूथी yellow jesmine. - स्टब्स व abounding in gold and silver. -रेतस m. on epithet of Siva. -worf turmeric. - firs; an adept who has acquired gold by magical means. erd stealing of gold (one of the five Mahāpātakas q. v. ,

growing 1 Brass, bell-metal. 2 Lead.

number a. 1 Golden. 2 Having a golden colour, beautiful, handsome. gws a. Very lovely or beautiful, very pleasing. - ar Exquisite beauty, great lustre or splendour : कुरबक्क कुछ मं कपशासकार Git. 7 ; शुक्रमाविक व परीक्षणे निकिलं प्रसममाजि त सात् N. 2. 37; Bv. 1. 26, 2. 12.

gurlf 1 A sort of gourd. 2 Black cumin. 3 Cumin-seed.

gung: An ej ithet of Siva. सुवि: /. A hole ; of, आने.

स्वि (भी)यां वः 1 Cold, frigid. 2 Pleasant, agreeable.-st: 1 Cold. 2 A kind of snake. 3 The moon-stone,

mer a 1 Full of boles, bollow, perforated. 2 Slow in articulation. -1 A hole, an aperture, a cavity. 2 Any wind instrument.

gyffi: f. 1 Deep or profound sleep, profound repose. 2 Great insensibility, spirtual ignorance; अविद्यानिका हि वीजवाकित्वकशक्तिवृद्या पर्नेन्द्रराभवा मायामधी नहालन्तिर्यस्या स्वरूपप्रति-बीपरहिताः शेरते धंसारिया जीबाः 8. B. on Br. Sat. 1. 4. 3.

ggen; N. of one of the principal rays of the sun -son A particular artery of the human body, said to lie between gar and frien, two of the vessels of the body.

25 ind. 1 Well, excellently, beautifully. 2 Very much, exceed-ADBIY ; श्रेष्ठ क्रीमले आर्थेष्ट्रण क्रीन विश्वनावा-स्लोग U. 1. # Truly, rightly ; शन्द उड़ प्रकुष्टः छेटरणः छे; आवषा श्रष्ट क्राव्यिद्युपरते ।

geri A rope, cord, atting. जारमा संरक्षितः सहैर्ष्ट्रिकाशित्य बेतसीम् R. 4. 35.

कू 1. 2. 4. A. (ब्रुटे, सूचन, क्रूट) To bring forth, produce, beget, yield (बद्धः बोक्ट) ; असूत सः नागवधूयमेशन Ku. 1. 20 ; कीर्ति वहें कुण्हते या विनिध्त U. S. 31. - Wirn u to bring forth, beget, produce. II. 6 P. (gaffs) 1 To excite, incite, impel. 2 To remit (as debt).

w a. (At the end of comp.) Bringing forth, producing, yielding &c. -f. 1 Birth. 2 A mother.

war: 1 An arrow. 2 Air, wind. 3 A lotus.

ert: I A hog, pig; see per. 2 A sort of deer. 3 A potter - 7 1 A sow. 2 A sort of moss.

west a. I Subtle, minute, atomic; जालांत**रस्यस्**यांशी यत्स्क्षमं इत्यत रजाः. 🏖 Little, small ; इद्भुपहितसद्भग्रंथिना स्कंप -देश S. 1. 18; R. 18. 49. 3 Fine, thin, delicate, exquisite. 4 Nice. 5 Sharp, acute, penetrating. 6 Crafty, artful, subtie, ingenious, 7 Exact. precise, accurate, correct. -- -- 4 An atom. 2 The Ketaka plant, 3 An epithet of Siva. - and 1 The subtle all-pervading spirit, the Supreme Soul. 2 Minuteness. 3 One of the three kinds of power attainsble by an escetic; of. gree. 4 Craft, ingenuity. 5 Fraud. cheating. 6 Fine thread &c. 7 N. of a figure of speech, thus defined by Mammaja: कृतोऽपि लक्षितः स्हमोप्यर्थीन्यसी प्रकारवते । पर्मेण केमचियम तत्सूक्ष्मं परिचक्षते K. P. 10. -Comp. -cer small cardsmome. नंद्रल: the poppy. नंद्रला 1 long pepper. 2 s kind of grass. -afarar quick-sightedness, acuteness, foresight, wisdom. - क्षित्, -दक्षि a. 1 sharp sighted, eagle-eyed. 2 of acute discernment. 3 acute, sharpminded. -gre n, a thin plank of wood, a boord. - क्षेत्रा, - आरीर the subtle body which is invested by the grosser material frame(= लिंगज्ञाीर q. v.), -qw: 1 coriander seed. 2 a kind of wild cumin. I a sort of red sugarcane. 4 the gum arabic tree & a sort of mustard. -quiff a kind of basil. - विष्युती wild pepper. - आहि a. sharp-witted, acute, shrewd, intelligent (- Fig. f.) sharp wit, acute intellect, mental acumen. -- मश्चिकां,-का a mosquito, gnat. - ard a nice or exact measurement, precise computation (opp. स्थलनान which means broad measurement, ' rough onlouistion '). - maker small gravel. sand. -wife: a kind of fine rice. - ag war; a sort of leuse,

सक् 10 U. (स्वातिन्ते, स्वित) 1 To pierce. 2 To point cut, indicato, show, manifest, prove; ता न्यविष्यति तृ माल्य, ससुद्रवाते (त्रयः) Mk. 1. 35; Me. 21; S. 1. 14. 3 To betray, reveal, divulga: व मात्र वेष्यमानोत्र युन्त्राति स्वयति B. 17. 50. 4 To gestionlate, act, indicate by gestines or signs; वामाहिस्स्यनं स्वयात, स्थीमं स्वयति &c. 5 To truce ont, apy, ascertain.—With shape to show, indicate; अभवात नर्ज अमं सम्बद्धानिस्थिने Mb. -य, न्यं to indicate, foreboile; संयोगी हि बिनीन्यस्य संयुवाने संयुवा

Kusa grass.

स्वत a. (जिन्हार) 1 ledicative, indicating, proving, showing. 2
Betraying, informing. —कः 1 A piercer. 2 A needle, any instrument for perforating or sewing. 3 An informer, a tale-bearer, traducer, spy. 4 A marrator, teacher, an instructor. 5 The manager or chief actor of a company. 6 A Buddha. 7 A Siddha. 8 A villain, secondrel. 9 A demon, goblin. 10 A deg. 11 A crow. 12 A cat. 13 A kind of fine rice.—Comp.—ज्ञान्यं the information given by an informer.

प्रसं नम् 1 The act of piercing or perforating, boring, perforation. 2 Pointing out, indication, intimation. 3 Informing against, betraying, calumniating, traducing. 4 Gesticulation, indicating by proper signs or gesture. 5 limiting, hint. 6 Information. 7 Teaching, showing, describing. 8 Spying out, spying, seeing, ascertaining. 9 Villainy, wickedness.

स्वा 1 Piercing. 2 Gestioulation. 3 Spying out, seeing, night.

स्वि: -बी f. I Piercing, perforating. 2 A needle, 3 Sharp point or pointed blade (as of Kusa grass); आमिनबकुशस्त्रया परिक्षतं में चरणं है. 1; 10 मुखे कृतस्थिति S. 4. 14. 4 The sharp point or tip of anything ; का कर वर्गार-यत् पन्नारत्यस्य Ku. 5. 43. 5 The point of a bud. 6 A kind of military array, a sharp column or file; देर पहल तन्माम रायाणु शकटेन का बगहमक्रमाचा या ध्व्या बागरीन वा Ma 7. 187. 7 A triangle formed by the sides of a trapezium produced till they meet. 8 A cone, pyramid. 9 Indication by gesture, communicating by signs, gestionlation. 10 A particular mode of dancing. 11 Dramacic action, 12 An index, a table of contents, 13 A list, caralogue. 14 The earth's disc in comparing enlipses (in take,). Camp. sin it, needle pointed, have ing a sharp mondiclike point, seuminuted, (-4) the point of a needle.

-आस्य: a rat. -कहाश्रूण्याच अवक under न्यामः - सारतः a sharp pyramid or pyramidal excavation, a cone. que an index, a table of contents (-- at) a sind of pot-herb. -gaq: the Ketaka tree, - far a bursting open at the points of the buds ; पातुन्छाभीपमनकृतमः केतकैः स्थामिनेः Me. 28 -मेद्य a. 1 to be pierced or penetrated by a needle. 2 thick, dense, pitchy, gross, utter; रुद्धालोके नस्पति पर्ध मुश्रिभेश्चेस्तमोधिः Mo. 37. 3 palpable, tangible. - gar a. 1 needle-monthed, having a pointed beak. 2 pointed. (-w:) 1 a bird. 2 white Kusa grass. 3 a particular position of the bands. (-w) a ismond. -रामन् m, a hog. - नव्य क. needle-faced, having a pointed beak. (-#:) I s gnat, mosquito. 2 a mungoose, -शाहि: a kind of fine rice.

स्विक: A tailor.

स्पेका 1 A needle. 2 Au elephant's trunk. -00mp. -एर: an elephant. -सुक a. having a pointed mouth or head. (-सं) a shell, the conch-shell.

forated. 2 Pointed out, shown, intimated, indicated, hinted. 3 Made known or indicated by signs or gestures. 4 Communicated, told, revealed. 5 Ascertained, known.

स्थित a. (शी f.) 1 Piercing, perforating. 2 Pointing out, intimating, indicating. 3 Informing against. 4 Spying out. -m. A spy, an informer.

स्विमी 1 A needle. 2 A night. स्वी See श्व.

सूच्य a. Communicable, fit to be made known.

सत् ind. An imitative sound (anorting, enering &c.).

स्त p. p. 1 Born, begotten, engendered, produced. 2 Impelled, emit ted. -तः 1 A charioteer; स्त कोदवासान् प्रणाभवद्गीन अवश्यासानं प्रणीबहे S. 1. 2 The son of a Kehatriya by a woman of the brahmana caste (his business being that of a charioteer); अविवाद्विभवन्याया सतो व्याची जातितः Ma. 10. 11; सतो वा सत्युको वा यो वा वो वा मवान्यह Ve. 3. 33. 3 A bard. 4 A carpenter. 5 The sun. 6 N. of a pupil of VyAsa. -तः -तं Quicksilver, -00mp. -त्वयः an epithet of Karna.-ताक me, quicksilver.

सतक 1 Birth, production; Ms. 4. 112. 2 Impurity caused by childbirth (or miscarringe) in a family; (also called जननाशोध q. v.). नाः ना Quicksilver.

a lymp-in woman 1 Ms. 5. 85

नुता A woman recently delivered. मुलेट I Bitth, production, parturitien, delivery, child-hearing. 2 Offspring, progeny. 3 Source, founthu-head; aver a degraver Ki. 2. 56. 4 A place where Some julce is extracted. - Comp. - world impurity caused ty childbirth in a family (which lasts for 10 days) - ut the lying in chamber. -- wiw: (also - utilized) the month of delivery, the last menth of pregnancy.

स्तिका A woman recently delivered. -Comp. -अवारं, -पृष्टं, -पेष्टं, -भेषां the lying-in clamber. -रोगः sickness subsequent to child-birth puerperal sickness. -वडी N. of a particular goddess worshipped on the sixth day after child-light.

स्वरं The distillation of apicirnous

सूरया See मुख्या.

च्छ 10 U. (स्वयंत ते, मृतित) I To tie, bind, thread, atting to sether. 2 To write or compose in the form of a Sutra or short rule; तथा भ स्कृति हि भगवता पिंगलन; जिमिताचे इदम्य अभलक्षणम-स्वयंत्र &c. 3 To plan, arrange, systematize; तिन्द्रण मगा निम्हायद्वितिकताः सम्वावन्यः Mâl. 1. 4 To relax, unbind.

A thread, string, line, cord; उन्तमालानुष्मेण स्व जिस्सि वार्यते Subbâsh.; भणी व त्रसमुन्तिमें स्वस्यवास्ति भ गानेः ११. । 4. 2 A fibre मुरामनी क्योते खंडिनायालाव ध्यालादिव राज्यमी V. 1. 19, Kn, 1.40, 49. 3 A wire. 4 A collection of threads. 5 The sacred thread or sacrificial cord worn by members of the first three classes : शिक्शस्त्रवान आहाप: Turka, K. 6 The string or wire of a puppet. 7 A short rule or precept, an aphorism. 8 A short or concise technical sentence used as a memorial rule; it is thus defined:--ल्वलाक्षरमसाद्देग्यं सारबाद्विधनीसुखम् । अन्तीभमनः वय च सुत्रं सुवायदो बिदु:- 9 Auy work or manual containing such aphoristic rules ; c. g. मानवकस्पन्त आपस्तेषस्त्र, गुरुष्ट्र &c. 10 A rule, canon, decree (in law), -comp. -- maret a, baving the nature of a string or thread. (-m.) the soul. -आली a string of boads &c. worn round the neck, a necklace. – wiz: 1 a Brâhmaņa. 2 a pigeon, dove. 3 a wag-tail. - - - n n n. - almen a small drum shaped like an hour-giass (Ens). -- ilemi a kind of stick used by weavers in spinning threads. - Ter N. of a class of charanas or Vadic schools which introduced various Stars works. - afta a. ' poor in threads ', having a small number of threads, thread-bare ; अयं पट: सुववृतिवृत्ताः आहे. 2. 9. wate - water I the thread-hold. or', a stage-manager, a principal autor who arranges the cast of charac ters and instructs them, and takes

approximent part in the Prestavant of preliade; he is thus defined and are arrived array and are constituted as a repeater, an arrivan. I be unther of a set of aphonisms of an epither of Indra-Taxis. N. of one of the three collections of Buddhistic writings. against the cotton plant. Fig. 18. a tailor. Aga 18. a waver's loom. Agang q. v. will be waver's loom. Agang a kind of lute. Agang a weaver's chuttle.

ther, putting in order, arranging. 2
Arranging in aphorisms.

THE A spindle or distaff.

स्त्रामम् = सुक्रमन् व. V.

क्षिका A kind of digh (Mar-

methodi-ed, systematized. 2 Prescribed in Shtras, delivered in aphorisms.

स्तिह a. (जी f.) 1 Having threads. 2 Having rules. -m. A

सद् I. 1 A.(स्तुले) 1 To strike, burt, wound, kill, destrey. 2 To offuse, pour out. 3 To deposit 4 To eject, throw away. -II. 10 U. (श्वानिन्त) 1 To incite, prompt, excite, urge on, animate. 2 To strike, burt, kill. 3 To cook, dress, senson, prepart. 4 To pour out, effuse. 5 To assent, agree, promise. 6 To eject, throw away. -With fa (त्यूव्यक्ति) to kill.

सुद्ध व. (नी f.) I Destroying, killing, destructive, दानप्रस्त, आरोजस्त्र &c. 2 Desr, beloved. नो 1 Destroying, destruction, massacre. 2 Assenting to promising. 3 Ejecting, throwing away.

सुष p. p. I Born, produced. 2 Blown, blossomed, opened, budded. 3 Empty, vacant; (perhaps for सूत or ज्ञान्य in this sense). न्त्र 1 Bringing forth, parturition. 2 A bud, blossom. 3 A flower.

समरी A happy woman.

सूता 1 A slanghter-house, butcher's house; स्वाति स्वाविष्ट्र हुव गुप्त आसिकाहिया गिरुक्त M. 2. 'The sale of meat. 3 Hurting, killing, destroying. 4 The rost palate, uvula. 5 A girdle, 2018. 6 Inflammation of the glands of the neck called mumps. 7 A may of light. 8 A river. 9 A

daughter. -- way: (f. pl.) The five things in a house by which animal tife is likely to be destroyed, see nader my or daught.

ZA hunter.

द्य: I A son; विद्वासी महताने K. 2 A child, an offspring. 3 A grandson (daughter's son). 4 A younger brother. 5 The sun. 6 The Arka plant.

स्द्र f. A daughter.

स्थान a. ! True and pleasant, kind and sincere; तम सन्तानिक स्रयः प्रण्यक्ष्य- नुष्यस्थानिक Si. 14 21, R. 1 93. 2 Kind, affable, gentle, courteons; तो काच्याना तानरं सँगाराना पेनु पीराः सन्ताना वालाहः ।। 5.31; तृणानि मस्दिर्क वास् बहुवी व मनुनाः पतान्यपि सन गेड्डे नोस्डियने क्रावन अक्षानिक
en: 1 Water. 2 Milk. 3 Sky or heaven.

तर् 4 A. (ध्राने) 1 To hurt, kill. 2 To make firm or be firm.

सुर्ण a. Hurt, injured.

3 The Some. 4 A wise or learned man. 5 A hero, king. -Comp. - age a. radiant as the sun. - gat an opithet of Saturn. - gat the chariotees of the sun; i. e. Aruna.

स्रण: N. of an esculent root.

ava a. 1 Kindly-disposed, compassionate, tender. 2 Calm, tranquil.

सुरि: 1 The sun, 2 A learned or wise man, a sage; अस्पा कृतवासूरि वेराइन्जिन्स्स्रिमि: R. 1. 4; Si. 1. 21. 3 A priest. 4 A worshipper. 5 A title of respect given to Jaina teachers; c. g. बहुनासस्रित. 6 N. of Krishna.

सुरित्र a. (जी f.) Wise, learned.
-m. A wise or learned echolar, pandit.

With 1 N. of the wife of the suc. 2 N. of Kunti, q. v.

सर्थ I. 4 P. (सर्ति, सर्वित) 1 To respect, honour. 2 To disrespect, disregard, slight.

सुक्षं (हर्य) जं Disrespect. सुक्षं : A kind of bean.

सूर्य Sec शर्थ.

समित, नी f. 1 An iron or metallic image; Ms. 11. 3. 2 The pillar of a house. 3 Radiance, histor. 4 A flame.

सर्व: 1 The aun : गर्थे: तपस्यान ग्याय हरू. कहनेत क्षेत्रकार कर्य अभिन्ता है। 5:12 [In mythology, the sun is regarded as a son Ot Kasyupa and Aditi; of S. 7. vo. He is represented as moving in a thatiot drawn by seven houses, with Aruna for his chai steer. He is represented as allseeing, the constant beholder of the good and bad deeds of mortals. Sanjag (or Chhaga or Asvini) was his principal wife, by whom he had Yama and Yamuna, the two Arvins and Saturn. He is also represented as having been the father of Mann Vaivasvata, the founder of the solar race of kings.]. I The tree called Arka. 3 The number 'twelve' (derived from the twelve forms of the sun). -Comp. ~असाव: अस्त्रक्षरं; त्रेतिः 8° - अस्ये the presentation of an offering to the sun - Many m. the sunstone. -- saw: a horse of the sun. -sien sunset. -syren; heat or glare of the sun, sun hine. -आलोक: अपनshine. - stran: u kind of nun-flower. सकत्तव व after -3117. 4. sun. (-4:) the gigantic swallowwort. (-2) copper. - squinn: the day of the new moon (the conjunction of the sun and moon); This मुंबेडमेमनः Ak. -उत्थानं, -उद्युष: enn-rise. -33: 1 brought by the sun , an evening guest; Pt. 1. 2 the time of sunset. -afa: the sun-stone, sun crystal; S. 2, 7. -astra: f. 1 sunlight. 2 a particular flower 3 the flower of arangung. नहाल: day-time, day. °अवलच्यां a particular astrological diagram for indicating good and had fortune, -arg: I the sun. 2 an edipse of the sun. 3 on epithet of Rahu and Ketu. 4 the bottom of a water-jar. -- zagot a solar selipse. -बंदी (80 सूर्याचंद्रमसी) m. du. the mun and moon. -ज:, -तनथ:, -प्रज: 1 epithets of Sugriva. 2 of Karna. 3 of the planet Saturn. 4 of Yama. -sit, -swar the river Yamuna. - Asse n. the radiance or heat of the RUD. -ward that constellation (out of the 27) in which the sun happens to be. - ver n a solar festival, (on the days of the solutions, equinoxes, eclipses &c.). - unt a. sprung of descended from the sun; R. 1. 2. -काणि सक्षां == सूर्यकालानल नक्ष q. v. above. -NW a. one who worships the sun. (-wi) the tree Bandhaka or its flower. -- Afor: the sun-stone. -- wine the orb of the sun. -- in I a representation of the sun (used in worshipping him). 2 an instrument used in taking solar observations. -(fig: a ray of the sun, sun-beam. -Sim: the heaven of the sun. -wist: the Solar race of kings (who ruled at Avodhya). Tarket a. resplondent as the sun. - विस्तासने the ceremony of taking a child out to see the sun when four months old; cf. उपस्थित नार्थ. - लंडासा, - लंडासा, - लंडासा, - तंडासा, - कार्यासा f. the sun's passage from one zodiscal sign to another. - लंडा बडीराठा. - लारांचा as spithet of Arupa. - लासा f. - लाचे a bymn addressed to the sun. - वृत्यं N. of a hymn to the sun.

get The wife of the sun.
get 1 P. (gets) To bring forth,
bear, produce, beget.

gworr A mother-

great A women about to be con-

सू 1, 3 P. (तरित, तिसार्ति, बोडा पापति, सूत) I To go, move, proceed; ब्या: बर्-सियं सका Bk. 14. 14. 2 To go towards, approach : निष्पाय हरवः सेत्रं प्रनीताः सञ्चरणेवं Ram. 3 To rush upon, assail; (*) ससारामिमुका सूरः शाबुल इव कुंजर Mb. 4 To run, go feet, slip away from ; wift सदशा बाह्रोमेंच्यं गताच्यवता सर्वा M. 4 11. % To blow (as wind) : ते चवाबी सर्ति सरक्ररकेपसेषद्र जन्मा Me. 53. 6 To flow. -Caus. (शाखति-ते) 1 To cause to go armove. 2 To extend. 3 To mb, touch gently (with the fingers); श्रीमार्जा नयनसलिलैः सार्यायमा कर्याचत् Mo. 86. 4 To push back or away, remove; कारवंती गढामांगाक दिनविधमानेकवेणी करेल Mo. 92. -Desid. (सिमीचीते) To wish to go &c. -WITH SEE 1 to follow (in all senses), go after, attend, pursue. 2 to go to, betake oneself to; get-दिशमससर पूरी Me. 30 ; तेजीवीची विशामसूसरे: 87. S to go over or through, (-Caus.) I to lead forward ; बाह्यसुमारवतीय मा Bim. 2 to follow. -are 1 to go away, retire, withdraw; बद्धस्ति तेकः कार्य समञ्जू Pt. 3. 43. 2 to vanish, disappear. (-Gias.) to cause to go away, take or put away , remove, withdraw, drive off ; अपसार्य प्रशा K. P. 9 ; Ma. 7. 149. -srift I to go to approach; Ki. S. 4. 2 to go or advance to meet (as at an appointed place); meet by appointment; श्वरीराभिससार K.; Si. 6. 26. 3 to assail. attack. (-Caus.) to meet by appointment, go to meet ; बहुमानामेति-सापविषुणा Si. 10. 20 ; Ki. 3. 38 ; S. D. 116. -wy (-Came.) to drive away, expel. -gq 1 to go to, approach ; R. 19, 16. 2 to wait upon, visit केलासनायमुक्तूत्व निवर्तनामा V. 1. 3. 3 to go against, stinck. 4 to have Intercourse with .- Free I to go away from, go forth or out, slip away from ; issue from; वालैः सर्वार्सक्तिः स्ते Ram. ; 80 वष्टवातनित्व विवाहितेत: Si. 9. 35. 2 to depart, set-out for ; Ma. 5. 4. 2 to flow forth, come out, axada ; वी देमखंगस्तनतिः वृतानां स्केत्स्य महाः vest ten: B. 2. 36. (-Cam.) to drive away, expel, turn out. - of? I to flow

round ; es wennt nienne Alt. Br.; परिश्वस्त्र Mb. 2 to move round; whirl round ; ueifin a uftere bblg. ; ufterift v. l. for परिवाति) क्रिकी भ्रांतिमहारिके M. 2. 13. - 1 to flow forth, spring, arise, proceed; (टोब्रिताचा ब्यानकः वसकरतभ भागकृत Mb. 2 to go forth, advantee ; बेळाबिलाय प्रस्ता भूजंगा: R. 13. 19 ; अनेपण-अशते च विकास Dk. 3 to spread, spread round; कुशाह: कि माशासगरति दिशो नेप निवसं रि. P. 10; प्रसरति तृणमध्ये लम्बबुद्धिः श्रणेत (त्याप्तिः) Rs. 1. 25. 4 to spread, prevail, pervade ; प्रसराति परिवासी कोष्यवं देहहातः MAI. 1. 41 ; जिल्हा मिल्हा बसराति बस्ताकोषि William: U. 3. 36. 5 to be stretched, to extend ; य में हस्सी त्रमरतः S. 2. & to be disposed or inclined to (do s thing), move ; न में अभितेष करकीयेन करत-पार्व पश्रमति S. 4 ; इसराति मयः कार्यारेमेः 7 to prevail, begin, commence; seem जोत्सद: Ke. 16. 85. 8 to be long, be lengthened; V. S. 22. 9 to grow strong or intense; smart and Dk. 10 to pass away (as time). (-Caus.) 1 to spread, stretch; Bk. 10. 44. 2 to stretch forward, extend, hold out i as the hand) : बाल: सर्वजनान् प्रसारित-करो ग्रहाति बरुवपि Pt. 2. 20. 3 to spread out or expose for salo ; mare: wildi-युरिति बुद्धायाणे प्रसारितं कम्यो छे ।; Ma.; б. 129. 4 to open wide, expand (as eyes). 5 to publish, promulgate, circulate. - aft 1 to go back, return. I to go towards, rush upon, attack, aneail ; देख: मस्वसार्देश मधी मस्त्रिय द्विपश् Hariv. (-Caus.) to punh backwards, replace ; समस्यत्वयं कार्त सार्त सवा प्रतिकार्यते S. S. 13. -चि to spread, be extended, be diffused; बाह्यस्थास्य-पुत्रक्षो विकास Si. 5 8, 9, 19, 87; Ki. 10. 53. (-Caus.) 1 to spread, stretch. 2 to cause to prevail. - of I to spread. I to move. I to go ur flow together. 4 to go to, obtain; वापान् संनुत्व संचाराव् वेष्टतां यांति शतुत्र Ma. 12. 70. (-Coms.) 1 to spread over, I to cause to revolve or turn round; अन्मवृद्धिविनित्वं संसारमति चकावत् Ma. 12, 124.

wer: 1 Air, wind. 2 An arrow. 3 A thunderbolt. 4 A lotus (% eq.). wing f. Itoh.

Taring A jackal ; see majer.

वर्षे सक्रणी सक्रण मः ब्राह्मणी स्रक्षित्र मः पूक्रणी सक्रम मः ब्रह्मणी

The corner of the mouth; quest vicaine-

any A sort of arrow or javelin, a sling (fiftens). guren à jackal ; see spus any A kind of gerland made of

jewels

द्रभद्र 1.6 P. (शुजाति, सह) 1 To create, produce, make (in general); to procreate, beget (progeny &c.); अर्थन नारी तस्यां स विशामसमुजत प्रमुः Me. 1. 52, 83, 34, 36 : तांतुमानः स्थत यक तांतुम् सुअति B. B. 2 To put on, place on, apply. 3 To let go, let loose, release. 4 To emit, sued, effuse, pour forth or out; आवाहरसं करूनं एवत: Bk. 3. 17; आनंदशीतानिष बाष्पवृष्टि हिमझति हैमवती ससर्ज R. 16. 46, 8. 35. 5 To send forth, utter (as words); Ku. 2. 53, 7. 47. 6 To throw, cast. 7 To leave, quit, shandon, send away. -II. 4 A. (कुरुले) To be let loose or sent forth. - Desid. (flygfir) To wish to create &c. -WITH safe I to give, hestow; V. 1. 15; R. 11. 48. 2 to abandon, dismiss. 3 to emit. 4 to permit, allow. - offer to give, grant. -अस् 1 to cast, throw, sow, plant (as seed); अप रच सहजादी लास पीजsangua Ms. 1. 8. 2 to shed, drop down: U. 3 23, 3 to let loose. - gran I to pour out, emit, send forth or down : धलीकिनिःव्यासनिबोत्सराजे Ku. 3. 25 : सङ्क्षप्रणमुक्तद्वमाद्ये हि एसं राष्ट्रिः B. 1, 18 to pour down, give back or return'. 2 (a) to quit, leave, abandon; R. 5. 51, 6. 46; Kn. 2. 36. (b) to lay saids, put off; w w wivereque formers; B. 3. 60, 4. 54. 3 to let loose, sllow to roam at liberty; तुरंगमुरपृष्टमनगैळं प्रनः B. 3. 30. 4 to discharge, throw, shoot; Bk. 14. 65. 5 to sow, acatter (us seed). 6 to present, givo. 7 to stretch out, extend. 8 to dismiss. 9 to send away. 10 to abolish, restrict. -cy 1 to poor out or on, offer (water &c). 2 to add to, annex, join, attach, connect; an desirated. 9 to posset with, oppress, infest; (iniquentiaeff gam: R. 8. 94. 4 to eclipse ; Ma. 4. 37 ; Y. 1. 272. 5 to produce, offect of to destroy. - It I to set free, reieuse ; व स्थानिया निवशीपि समी दास्याद्विमुच्यते Ms. 8. 414. Z to deliver over, consign, entrust ; of. farmer. -w I to leave, abandon. 2 to lot loose. I to sow, scatter. 4 to injure, hurt. - I to abandon, leave, give up ; ।यहात होत्रि संगमतः व्यसं M. 4. 13; प्रवृत्ति-विश्वष्टक्षः B.16.6; Bv.1. 78. 2 toletge. to let lowe. 3 to shed, pour down ; H. 13. 26. 4 to send, despatch ; sping धूनी रापचे विश्वष्ट: R. B. 39, 5 to dismiss, allow to go, send away ; . R. S. 91, 14. 19. 6 to give ;.ll. 18. 67, 18. 7. 7 to send or cast forth, omit, dark;

स्वजात सम्मामस्तितिवृत्तिवृत्ति क्षेत्र क्षेत

कृषिकाकार: Natron, alkali. क्षेत्रपा: m. pl. N. of a people. स्थार: A goad, a hook to drive an alephant; मदापकरिया दर्गिकाचि ल्ला: H. 2.165; Si. 5. 5. - कि: 1 An commy. 2 The moon.

चुनि की)का Saliva, spittle. सुन्त: f. 1 Going, gliding; Ms. 6. 63. 2 & way, road, path (fig. also); (नेते स्त्री पार्थ जानन् योगी मुझानि कथन Bg. 8. 27. 3 Hurting, injuring.

True a. (& f.) Going, moving.

A 1 A stream, river. 2 A mother.

Text A snake.

deer. 4 The thunderbolt of India. 5
The sun's disc or orb. -f. A river,

भूष I P. (संपति, अत्र ; desid. क्रियुव्सक्ति) I To creep, crewl, glide gently. 2 To go, move. -WITH ME I to go towards, approach ; किरिमलाक्ष्यद्वाम . Bk. 6, 27, 2 to follow : Bk. 15, 59, -srg I to go away, withdraw, retire; तन्यारितमतेन तरुवहनेनायसर्पन U. 4. 2 to glide away, move gently slong. 3 to observe closely (as a spy); U. 1. 4 to swerve from, leave. - To f to glide or som upwards. 2 to go up to, approach ; सरिलबाहस्तरमुत्ससर्पे R. 5. 46. - or I to approach, go near ; M. 1. 12. 2 to move, go; Pt. 3. 23. 3 to go to, attain to, undergo; q:w, ger &a. 4 to begin : Ms. 10. 105. 5 to attack, -qre I to move round about, hover. I to move to and fro. -a i to go forth, come out or forth, proceed; Bk. 14. 20. 2 to spread, ofreulate (fig. also); pfutty sugar Mb.; आसुकं पिशमिष समृतः प्रस्तं U. 1. 40. -A I to move, march, proceed; u: ध्याद्वरिति राक्षभी अरस्तत्र तव विसंवर्ष माय्या K. 11. 29, 4. 53. 2 to fly or roam about. 🕽 to specad , मनोरायस्तीवं विविध्य विश्वर्णस्यः (NY Mal 2. 1. 4 to flow slong, fall down: (बाब्दीयः) विसर्गत् धाराभिष्टंडति प स्थी अजीरकण: U. 1.26. 5 to snoak off. escape. 6 to hover about. 7 to wind, meander. 8 to go about in different directions. - # I to move; संवर्षेत्रा सपादे भवतः स्रोताते व्हादयाती Me. 51. 2 to move along, flow ; Me. 29.

average A kind of measure.

average The book of a bird.

average A kind of measure.

average The moon.

मुन्द, क्यू 1 P. (सर्गति, शंधानि) To burt, injure, kill.

www. (tr f.) Going, moving.

we p. p. I Created, produced. 2 Poured out, emitted. 3 Let loose, 4 Left, abandoned. 5 Dismissed, sent away. 6 Ascertained, determined. 7 Connected, joined. 8 Much, abundant, numerous. 9 Ornamented; see any.

ties. -Comp. - eng m. the creator. सृ 9 P. (हणाने) To laurt, injure, kill.

भेक्ट 1 A. (संक्षेत्र) To go, move. भेक्ट: 1 Sprinkling, watering (trees) भेक्ट: सीकरिया देखा विदित्त: बार्स U. 3. 16, R. 1. 51, S. 45, 16. 30, 17. 16. 2 Emission, efficient. 3 Seminal offusion. 4 A libation, an offering. -Comp. -पार्श 1 a pot for sprinkling water, a watering-pot. 2 a bucket.

नेकियं A radish. सेक्ट्र a. (क्यों /.) One who sprinkles &c. -n.: I A sprinkler. 2 A busband.

सक्त A bucket, watering-pot. संचल a. (चिका f.) Sprinkling. -का A cloud.

भेचन 1 Sprinkling, watering; इससेपने ट्रे शासीस में S- 1- 2 Effusion, aspersion- 3 Oozing, dripping. 4 A bucket. -Comp. -पष्ट: a watering pot. संपानी A bucket.

ag: 1 Water-melon. 2 A kind of enoumber.

सेशिका N. of Ayodhya.

An: | A ridge of cartle, mound, bank, causeway, dam ; महिनी शतस्त-बंधनो जलतेवात स्थासि विद्वतः Ku. 4. 6, R. 16. 2. 2 A bridge in general; 南南 पद्यामलवादिमकं मलोतना केनिलमंबराधि R. 13. 2 ; से-पेबंद्धविरदसेतुमिः 4. 38, 12. 70 ; Ku. 7. 53. 3 A land-mark; Ms. 8. 245. 4 A defile, pass, a narrow mountair-road. 5 A boundary, limit. 6 A barrier, limitation, obstruction of any kind ; दूष्पेयुः सर्वधर्णाश्च भिद्यारन् सर्वस्त्रवः Subhash. 7 A fixed rule or law, an established institution, & The sacred nyllable om. मंत्राणां प्रणवः सेतुस्तस्सेत्ः वजवः स्यूतः । अवस्यनीकृतं पूर्व धरस्ताय्य विदीयते Kalika. P. -Comp. - with it the forming or construction of a bridge Causeway &c. ; वयोगते कि वनिताविकासी जले गते कि काल सेतुषंबः Subblant. ; Ku. 4. 6. 2 the ridge of rocks extending

from the southern extremity of the Coromandel coast towards Ceylon (said to have been built for Rāma's passage to Lankā by Nels and the other monkeys). 3 any bridge or causeway. What a 1 breaking down barriers. 2 removing obstructions (m) N. of a tree (\$\frac{1}{2}\$).

भेद्रकः 4 A bank, same-a ay, bridge. 2 A puss.

में A bond, fetter.

सेविषस a. (सेबुधी /.) Sitting. सेम a. Having a lord, possessing a

master or leader.

सेना ! Army; भना पारिकादसास्य द्योगकार्थand R. 1. 19. 2 Army personified an the wife of Kartikeys, the god of war; cf. देवहेना. -Comp. -str the van or front of an army, on the leader or general of an army. -with a component part of an army ; (these are four: - इस्त्यश्रद्धादांत सेनांगं स्थाधतुन्धं). wr: 1 a soldier. 2 a camp-follower. - (Ran: the camp of an army; R. 5. 49 .- of m. I a leader of an army, commander, general ; सेनानानामह स्कंदः Bg. 10. 24 ; Ku. 2. 51. 2 N. of Kartikeya; अधिनमङ्स्तनया शुक्तीच तेनान्यमालीक्षभिषामुग् स्त्रे R. 2. 37. - 478: 1 & general. 2 N. of Kartikeya. -uftena a. surrounded by an army ; (in R. 1. 19 सनापरिकाइ: is sometimes taken as one word and is interpreted in this way, but it is much better to take them as separate words). - gr the rear of an army. -war, the breaking of an army, complete rout, disorderly flight. - gri 1 s division of an army, 2 particularly, a division of an army consisting of three elephants, as many chariots, nine horse and fifteen foot, 3 a mound in front of a city-gate, -- जोग: the equipment of an army. -tar: a guard, sentinel.

सेफ: The penis ; cf. होक.

संभंती The Indian white rose, नेद: A kind of measure (Mar. शेर); it is thus defined in Lifevali :—पादी-नगरानकतुल्यदर्शीईसमहत्येः कथितोड्य हेरः ॥

सराह: A horse of a milk-white

सेष a. Binding, festening. सेन्द्र 1 P. (रेटने) To go, move.

संख् 1 A. (संधेत, संधित; coust संख्यात ते. desid. सिंसावेषत; the स of तेष is generally changed to a after prepositions ending in g such as ति, वि, वि) I To serve, wait or attend upon, honour, worship, obey; वासे ध्रत्यास्त्यज्ञति प्रचलित विवास तो कि त्यात्रा शिष्य स्वासिन तेवमाना शिष्य 4. 21; or देशयोदनसेत्रसम्बर्धन लोकोऽध्यतः सेवेत 1. 14. 2 To go after, pursue, follow. 3 To use, enjoy; कि सेव्यत प्रवत्सा मनसापि श्रेष: क्यूरिइंग्लिक्य कि सुन्ता प्रवेष R. G. 4 To enjoy carnally; Bv. 1. 118. 5 To attach or

devote oneself to, attend to, cultivate, practise, perform; Ms. 2. 1; Ku. 5. 38, R. 17. 49. 6 To resort to, betake queself to, dwell in, frequent, inhabit ; तम पारि बिटाय नांग्निविनी कार्यद्वनः auf V. 2. 23, Pt. 1. 9. 7 To watch over, guard, protect. - Wrest off I to enjoy : यहागुरान्यष्टक्षीः किरातरासम्बते भिन्न-विस्तिडन्हिः Ku. 1.15; प्रधातमासेनभानां तिस्ति M.1.2 to practise, perform, 2 to resort to. -34 1 to serve, worship, honour ; Ms. 4. 133. 2 u practise, follow, cultivate, oursus. I to be addicted to, enjoy; Hg. 15 9.4 to frequent, inhabit. 5 to rub or moint with, - fa I to pursue, follow, attach oneself to, practise ; S. 1. 27. 2 to enjoy ; निवेयते भानवमा (वेथिक S. 5. 5; Ku. 1. 6. 🔳 to enjoy carnally ; यथा वया नागरसक्ष-भा मया पुत्र. सराग नित्तस निषेतिता Bv. 2. 155, 4 to resort to, inhabit, frequent; Ku. 5, 76. 5 to use, employ : 19971 विविवतमपाक्रियमा समुराति गवामति सस्य मदः छ। 9.68.6 to wait upon, attend. 7 to draw near, approach. 8 to suffer, experience. -q? 1 to resort to. 2 to enjoy, take.

मंच See सेवन.

स्वक्त a. 1 Serving, worshipping, bonouring. 2 Practising, following. 3 Dependent, servile. -क: 1 A servant, dependent; स्वथा प्रमानेक्टाइ: स्थवः पद्म कि कृतम् । स्थानेक यक्टरोरस्य मुदेनद्धि हास्ति 11. 2. 20. 2 A votary, worshipper. 3 A sewer. 4 A sack.

श्रेवधि ind. Bee graff under gra.

स्वर्ग I The act of serving, service, attendance upon, worship; पर्वाद्वनामा गुरुश्चेत्र R. 18. 30. 2 Following, practising, employing; Ms. 12. 52. 3 Using, enjoying, 4 Enjoying carnally, दक्कोत्यक गंत्रण वश्वास्त्रकार द्विज: Ms. 11. 179. 5 Sewing, stitching. 6 A sack.

सबनीन A needle, 2 A seam. 3 A suture or neam-like union of parts of the body.

Rat 1 Service, servitude, dependence ; attendance ; भेदां लायप शरिणी कृत -वियः स्थान भगूनि विदः Mu. 3. 14; हानस्वा a erfaut H. 3. 11. 2 Worship, homage. hobouring. 3 Addiction or devotion to, foudness for. 4 Use, practice, employment, exercise, 5 Frequent ing, resorting to 6 Flattery, conxing or flattering words , अल भवता कवस्थाता प्रतित्वा भूष M. 3. - Comp. - आफार o. देत the form of servitude; V. 3. 1. -arm: change of voice in service : (this is a variant in V. 3. 1 for huj-हारा), - धर्म: I the duty of service : सेवाधर्मः परमगत्नी योगिनामन्धगन्यः l't. 1. 285. 2 the obligations of service. - = = = = - = - = - = = - = = - = = - = = - = = - = = - = siv: the practice or law of service.

संचित्र 1 The jujule. 2 An apple. संचित्र p. p. 1 Sorved, attended upon, worshipped. 2 Followed, practised, pursual 3 Frequented by, reserved to, inhabited by, heantcit by 4 Rajoyed, used. At 1 An apple. 2 The jujibe.

संवित् m. Au attendant, a depen-

Ray a. 1 Serving, worshipping. 2 Following, practising, using. 3 Inbabiling, dwelling. -m. A servant.

संस्थ a. I To be served or waited. upou. 2 To be used or employed. 3 To be enjoyed. 4 To be taken care of or guarded. -च्य: 1 A master (opp. नेवस); अये त्यान, क्रियान्भिनिधिता तेषकाले भिष्यात है. 12, Pt. 1. 18. 2 The Asvattha tree. -च्यं A kind of root. -Comp. -नेवसी म. dual master and servant. से 1 P. (मार्गन्) To waste away,

decline, perish.

মিল্ল a. (লী f.) Belonging to a lion, leonine; তালি মিল্লা জিলা জিলা জুলাককনাজাংগি অথল মি. 1. 175.

संहल a. Belonging to, growing or produced in, Ceylon.

नेदिकः, नेदिक्यः A metronymic of Rahu, q. v.

संकल a. (शि. f.) 1 Consisting or made of sand, sandy, gravelly; नेयस्वेदायित्तरण केंद्रते केंद्रतेष: U. 3. 36. 3 Having sandy soil ना 1 A sandbank: सराज इव गांग सेस्त तुत्रतेष: 12. 5. 75, 5. 8; 10. 69, 13. 17, 62; 14. 76; 16. 21; Ku. 1. 29; S. 6. 17. 2 An island with sandy shores. 3 A bank or shore (in general). -00000.

ৰভাবিক a. (জা f.) I Belonging or relating to a sand-bank. 2 Fluctuating, wavering, living in doubt and error (মইলেনিই) -জ: I A religious mendicant. 2 An ascetic. — A thread worn round the wrist or neck to secure good fortone.

सञ्चारिकः a. (की f.) 1 Relating to a dogma or demonstrated truth. 2 One who knows the real truth.

सेनापस्य The command of an army, generalship; Ku. 2-61.

सिनक a. (की f.) 1 Relating to army. 2 Martial, military. — क: 1 A soldier; परात यूनी वह तांककाश्रामः है. उ. 61 2 A guard, sentinel. 3 The body of troops drawn up in hattle-array; R. 3. 57.

was a. (Af.) I Produced or born in the Sindhu territory 2 Belonging to the Indus. 3 liver-torn. 4 Belonging to the sea, occanic, marine. —a: IA herse, especially, one bred in Nindhu; N. 1. 71. 2 N. of a sage. 3 N. of a country —a:, —b A kind of rock-salt —a:: m. pl The people inhabiting the Sindhu-territory.—Occap.—a:; a lump of salt.—first a kind of rock or fussil salt.

Avance a. (Af. f.) Relating to the

Saindhaves. - A miserable inhabitant of Sindhu.

field A sort of spirituous hquer (perhaps from palm juice.)

नेक्य: 1 A soldier; Si, 5. 28. 2 A guard, sentinel. -व्यं An srmy, s troop; a प्रमध्यशीनात्राय द्विष्णेत्रपुरतः है. 12. 67.

सेनंतिक Red lead.

संरेशी, लेकिंद्र: I A menial nervent or uttendant. 2 A mixed tribe, the offspring of a Dasgu and an Ayogava female; लेकिंद्र बामुतावृत्ति सूने ब्रह्मायीणवे Me. 10. 32.

संस्था, नेरियी 1 A maid-servant or female attendant in the women's apartments (a woman of the mixed tribe described in क्षेप्र (2). 2 An independent female artizan working in another person's house. 3 An epithot of Draupadt (assumed by her when she acted as servant to Sudbeshnå, queen of Virâța,).

सरिक a. (की f.) I Relating to a plough, 2 Having furrows. —ा 1 A plough-ox. 2 A ploughman.

सेरिय: 1 A bullalo; अवनानित इन कुछीनो वीचे निःश्वासिति सेरिय: Mk. 4. 2 Indra's hoavon or Syntga.

से**का**ल See ज्ञायाल .

सैसक क (की f) Leaden, of lead. सो 4 P. (रयति, मिन : caus, साग्यति-ते, desid. सिवामाते , puss. सीवते ; the सू of en is changed to quitter propositions ending in ; or 7) 1 To kill, destroy. 2 To fluish, complete, bring to an end. -WITH mer I to finish, complete; पूरवत्यवानते कियाविधी है। 11. 37 ; अवस्ति-बंदनासि S. 4 2 to destroy. 3 to know : Bk. 19. 29. 4 to fail, be at an end (intrans.); शक्तिमेमायस्यति शिक्युद्धे Ki. 16. 17. - sream I to resolve, determine, make up one's mind: क्यामिशानी बुर्जनवषनाद्य्यवसितं देवेन पू. 1 ; अभिचातुमध्य-बससी व नित Si, 9: 75. 2.to attempt, undertake, perform; ना साहसमञ्जल्यः Dk.; वर्त सकरमध्यवसात दुष्कर Ve. 3'soon-er said than done.' 3 to grapple with 4 to think, reflect. -qua 1 to complete; finisu, 2 to determine. resolve. 3 to result in, he reduced to, to end in ; पप पद समाचया सवाविक्रमधीये मदसदोंग च पर्यवस्पतीनि न पश्चक लक्ष्यते K. P. 10.4 to perieu, be lost, decline. 5 to attempt. - equ 1 to strive, endeavour, try, seek, attempt, set about ; we न नीलोत्पलपभ्यारया द्यमालता उद्वर्शनेर्ध्यनस्यति S. 1. 18. 2 to think wish, desire ; वानुं व प्रथमं ध्वयस्याति आलं युष्मास्त्रपीतेषु वा S. 4. 9. 3 to exert stronuously, be industrious or diligent, 4 to resolve, determine, settle, decide; S. 5. 18. 5 to accept, undertake; का श्रास्तीच्य व्यवासितियाँ वशुक्रायं त्यमा मे अतः 114, 6 to do, perform. 7 to believe, be convinced or perspaded. 8:0

reflect. -wran to decide, decree : Ms.

सोद p. p. Borne, suffered, endured. out up with &c. ; see ag.

सोब क. (दूरे f.) 1 Enduring, bearing, patient. 2 Powerful, able.

सोस्क, सोस्कंड a. I Ardently longing, impatiently eager, anxious; as o तीलंबमालिंगनम्. 3 Regretful. 3 Bewailing, sorrowing. - ind. 1 With ardent or eager longing, anxiously; वोद**हीरे**व बलाक्या सरभर्स सीत्कंडमालिंगितः **M**k-5, 23. 2 Regretfully, sorrowfully.

wirer a. 1 Excessive. 2 Exaggerated. 3 Ironical, sarcastic. - #: Violent laughter. - #: - # Ironical exaggeration, sarczem, irony; cf. *्याजस्त्*ति •

errers a. Festive, making merry, joyous.

मोत्साह a Vigorous, active, साधाgetic, persevering. - ind. Actively,

energetically, carefully. alege a. Regretful, repining, an

xious, sorrowful. सोल्लंघ a. Baised, clevated, high, lofty ; सोरसेथैः स्केबन्दीः Mu. 4. 7.

सोबर a. Born from the same womb, uterine -T: A uterine brother. -T A utorine sister.

सोक्पः A co-uterine brother, brother of whole blood; (fig. also); भातुः सोदर्थमात्मानर्मित्रजिद्धभशोभिनः R. 15. 26 ; अवज्ञासीत्यं तारिव्यं Dk.

सोबोग a. Making vigorous anditions diligent, active, persevering industrious.

सोधेन a. 1 Anxious, apprehensive. 2 Sorrowful. - ind. Anxiously, nagerly.

सामहा Garlie.

सोस्मास G. Mad, insano, frantic.

सोपकरण a. Provided with all requisite materials or implements, properly equipped; so सोपकार.

सोपद्रव a. Visited with calamities or afflictions.

सोपश्च a. Full of fraud or deceit, deceitful.

सोपाध a. Fraudulent. -ind. Deceitfully, fraudulently; अरिष्ठ वि विजया-थिनः क्षितीका विद्यति सोपधि संधिद्वणानि Ki. 1. 45.

witness a. 1 Afflicted with any great calamity. 2 invaded or overrun by enemies. 3 Eclipsed (as the sun or moon).

सीपरीध a. 1 Obstructed, impeded. 2 Favoured. - ind. Obligingly, respectfully

सोपसर्भ a. 1 Afflicted or visited by any great calamity or misfortune. 2 Portentons. 3 Possessed by an avil spirit. 4 Preceded by a prapositional prefix (in gram.).

सीपशास a. Accompanied with derisive laugister, sneering, sarcastic-w ind. Specingly, with a speer.

कोपाक: A man of a degraded casto ; see Ms. 10, 38.

सोपाधि का सोपाधिक क (की रि) 1 Restricted by some conditions or limitations, qualified by particular characteristics, limited, qualified (in phil.). 2 Having some peculiar attribute.

सोपार्थ Steps, stairs, a staircase, ladder ; आरोहणाधे भवयोवनेन कामस्य सीपान-मन प्रकृति Ku, 1. 39. -00mp. विकार है., -पथः, -पञ्चतिः f., -परंपरा, -मार्गः a bight of stops, a staircase; वापी वास्मिन् मरकस-िमलाबद्धभोषानमार्गा Me. 76; यमारुकशर्विष-माञ्चमः क्षयं तताव गोपान (रंपनांचय है. 3. 69, 6. 3, 16, 56

मोमः 1 N. of a plant, the most important ingredient in sucient sacrificial offerings. 2 The juice of the plant ; se in सीमपा, नामपीथिन्- 3 Nectar, beverage of the gods. 4 The moon. In mythology, the moon is represented as having sprung from the eye of the sage Atri; (cf. R. 2. 75). or as produced from the sea at the time of churning. The twenty-seven asterismsmythologically represented as so many daughters of Dakolo q, v. -are' said to be his wives. The phenomenon of the periodical waning of the moon is explained by a myth which states that his nectareous digits are drunk up by different gods in regular rotation, or by the invention of another legend which says that the moon, on account of his particular fondness and spartiality for Rohim, one of the 27 daughters of Daksha, was cursed by his father-in-law to he consumptive, but that at the intercessation of his wives the sentence of eternal consumption was commuted to one of periodical consumption. Soma is also represented as having carried off Tara, the wife of Bribaspati, by whom he had e son named Budba, who afterwards became the founder of the lunar race of kings; see Tara (h) niso]. 5 A ray of light. 6 Camphor. 7 Water, 8 Air, wind. 9 N. of Kubera. 10 Of Siva. 11 Of Yama. 12 (As the last member of comp.) Chief, principal, bost ; as in नुसोस q. v. -म 1 Rice-gruel. 2 Sky, heaven .- Comp. -Miragi the extraction of Soma juice. - arg: Mouday. - arrest the red lotus. - free: a celebrated representation of Siva. -3 247 N. of the river Narmada; R. 5. 59; (where Malli. qnotes Ak, रेपा तु नर्मदा सोमीञ्जा मेक्लक्ष्यका). -कातः the moon-stour. -are: disappearance or waning of the moon. - ag; a vessel for bolding Come. - or a. moon-born. (- or:) an spithet of the planet Merenry. (-1) milk. - wret the sky, heaven. wru: N. of a celebrated Linga, or the

place where it was set up ; (which by its spleadour and enormous wealth attracted the attention of Mahomad of Ghazani who in 1024 1. D. destroyed the image and carried off the tressures) ; नेपा नांगे परि-यवदशादाजित गुर्जेगणा यः मनापं शिथिलस्करात् मीमनार्थ बिलीक्य ॥ Vikr. 18. 87. -प, -पा, m. one who drinks the Soma. 2 a Some-sacrificer. 3 a particular class of Pitris. -पाति: N. of Indra. -पान drinking Some juice. -वाधिन, -वीधिन m. a drinker of Soma juice ; तत्र काचित् ...गामपीथिन उदंबरनामानी अजवादिनः वतिवसिन म्म Mal. 1. -पुत्र:, -भू:, -सुत: epithets of Budhe or Mercury. -water: " person commissioned to engage sacrificial priests (जीनिय) for a Sepre sacrifice. -sig: the white water-lily. - गजा:,-याम: the Soma sacrifice,--योनि: a sort of yellow and fragrant sandal. -रोग: a particular disease of women. -लता, -बहु री 1 the Soma plant, ' N. of the river Godavari. - war: : be lunar race of kings founded Budha. - बार:, - बासर: Mos ay. -विक्रियन् m. n vender of Soma juice. -ger:, -erre: the white Khadira. -sizem a kind of cucumber. camptor. - wa m. a particular class of Manes or Pitris; Ms. 3, 195. -सिंप: en epithet of Vishou. -सुत m. a Soma distiller. - Any the river Narmada ; cf. हामोद्भवा above. -सर्भ a channel for conveying water from a Sina-linga. Pararon circumambulation around a Siva-linga so as not to cross the Soma-su'tra.

सोमन m. The moon.

सोमिन् %-(भी f.) Performing the Soma eacritice. -m. A performer of Soma sacrifice.

सोम्प a. 1 Worthy of Soms. 2 Offering Soms. 3 Resembling or shaped like Soms. 4 Soft, good, amiable

सोलंडः, सोलंडनं Irony, ridicule, serousin. -5, -7 ind. Ironically; U. 5.

स्रोडान्द a. 1 Warm, hot. 2 (In gram.) Aspirated. -m. An aspirate. सीकर a. (शि.) Hoggish, of & hog ; Ki. 12. 53.

सैक्वर्ष 1 Hoggiehness. 2 Base, facility ; मोक्य च कार्यस्थानायांमन (संज्ञुया सामामिद्ध्या च बाध्यम् 3 Practicability. feasibility. 4 Adroituess, skill. 5 An easy or extempore preparation of food or medicine.

मौक्रमार्थ ! Softness, delicacy, tondomens : शिरीवपुरुवा । त्याकुमायी बाह् लक्ष्मिलियों में दिवहीं Ku. 1. 14. 💆 Louthfulnous.

सीहरणे Minuteness, finenges, sub tility.

सीलकारपणिक:, स्राज्यकारपिक. Our who aske another person whether he has slept well or has had comfortable sleep; भ्रावादीन्तुगृह्वतं सीलजायणिकानुषीन् R. 10. 14.

will 2 A bard whose duty it is to waken a king or any other great parsonage with song and inner.

सींश्रक a (की f.), मीन्हीय a (बा f.) Beluing to pleasure, pleasurable, delightful.

सीकर् Pleasure, happiness, sau-faction, felicity, enjoyment.

शीयतः A Buddhist; (a follower of Sugata or Buddhis); (the Buddhista are divided into four great schools; माध्यम्ब, सीवानक, योगवाद and केमासिक); तीयतज्ञरत्रीमाजिकायासु कार्यस्थाः प्रथमा सुमिका माव ज्यापीते Mâl. I.

alviden: I A Buddhist. I A Buddhist mendicant. I Au atheist, a beretig, an unbeliever. — Unbelief, heresy, atheism, scepticism.

सीर्गंध a (धी f.) Sweet-scented, fragrant. - श्रे 1 Sweet-scentedness, fragrance. 2 A kind of fragrant-grass (क्लच).

सोशिया a. (का or की /.) Sweetscented, fragrant. -का 1 A dealer in perfumes, perfumer. 2 Sulphur. -स 1 The white water-lily. 2 The blue lotus 3 A kind of fragrant grass (क्यूज). 4 A ruby.

सीनायं Sweetness of odour, frag-

सीचित, सीचिका A tailor ; Kull, on Ms. 4. 214.

सीजण 1 Goodness, kindness of spirit, gentility; U. 3. 13; Mk. 8. 38. 2 Magnanimousness, generosity. 3 Kindness, compassion, clemency. 4 Friendship, love.

सोदी Long pepper.

सीति। An epithet of Karna. निर्देश The office of a charioteer; Nalod. 4. 9.

with a. (At f.) I Belonging to or baving a thread or string. I Belonging to, mentioned, occurring or declared in, a Stirra q. v.—w:

1 A Brahmana. 2 An artificial root occurring in grammatical Stirra which caused be conjugated like a regular verb, but is used only to form derivative words.

सीयांतिकार m. pl. N. of one of the four great schools of Buddhlain; of बीवत

बीकासणी 'The east; चकारनमनास्थाः गवति हिंकू च साधामणी Vb. 4. 1. स्रोद पे Brotherhood. मीकामनी Lightning; वीवामन्त्रा कन-मोकामिकी विकासन्त्रमा द्वीवाम अक्रवीद सीकाम्बर ३३७; तीवामिनीय अक्रवीदर-सांबर्गाम Mk. 1, 35.

whatives a. (off f.) Whatever is given to woman at her marriage by her parents, or a relative in general, which becomes her own property of A nuptial present so made.

संभाव (út f) 1 Relating to, or having, nectar. 2 Having plaster, or plastered. - श्रं 1 A white-washed mansion, any strucced house. 2 Any great mansion or palace, large house; संभावसमूद्रांभ विस्ताः संभिक्षा भावति सुवस्ताः सिकार भावति । 19. 2, 7. 5, 13. 40. 3 Silver. 4 Opal. - 00mp. - च्यापः 1 a plasterer. 2 a builder of a house. - च्यापः a palatial building.

साम a. (श्री f.) Relating to butchery or a slaughter house. — अ Bucher's meat. Comp. — अर्थ a state of deadly hostility.

सोनिक: A buscher ; cf. श्लोबिक. सोनवं The club of Balarams. सोनवंदिन m. An epithet of Bala-

सींबर्ध Beauty, loveliness, gracefulness, elegance ; सींबर्धमारसङ्ख्यानिकेतनं वा Mål. 1. 21 ; Ku- 1. 42, 5. 41.

सोपर्ण 1 Dry ginger. 2 Emerald. सोपर्णेय: An epithet of Garada.

सामिक u. (की f.) I Connected with or relating to sleep. I Somniferous. क्रिने night-attack, an attack on alceping men. Jomp. ज्यंदा n. N of the tenth parvan or book of the Mahahhhrata which relates how Asvatthaman, Kritavarman and Kripathe only surviving Kuru warriers samp and slaughtered thousands of warriors while asleep. ज्या: the great nocturnal slaughter of the Pandava camp (above referred to); ज्यां क्रिक निर्माणिकार पूर्व हतो हाण्या Mk. S. 11.

भीवल: N. of Sakuni, q. v. सीवली, सीवलवी N. of Gandhari,

wife of Dhritarashira.

सीमे N. of Harischandra's city (said to be suspended in air).

सीनमे 1 Good luck, happiness, 2 Prosperity, riches, wealth.

सीनहः, सीमहेचः Epithets of Abhimanya, son of Subhadra.

भौभागिनेत: The sun of a favourite wife.

संभाग्यं I Good fortune or lack, fortunateness (chiefly consisting in a man's and woman's securing the favour and firm devotion of each other); तिर्देश कीमान्यस्था हि चाहता Ku-5. 1; सोमान्यं ते प्रमा विकायका बोजयंती Mc. 29; (see Malli's remarks on तीमान in both places). 2 Blessed-

пере, виврионого преве. В Вениту, charm, gruco ; (यस्य) हिमे न नामागरविद्धापि ma Ka. 1. 3; 2, 53, 5, 49; R. 18. 19, U. 5. 27. 4 Grandeur, sublimity. 3 The suspicious state of wifebood (opp. widowhood), 6 Congretule-tion; good wishes. 7 Red lead. 8 Boren. -Oomp. -- ferr I say merk of good fortune or happiness. 3 say sign of the blessed state of wifehood (such as the saffron-mark on the forehead,) - and the marriagestring (put round the neck of the bride by the bridegroom at the time of marriage and wore by her till widowbood; also uslied मंगळबूप प्र. .). -qeller the third day of the bright half of Bhadrapads. - arms en suspicious or tutelary deity. - - arms an auspicious offering of ewestmeats &c.

सीधारत्यस् a. Fortunate, auspicious. ली A married woman whose ausband is slive, a married unwidowed woman.

स्रीभिकः A juggler-

सोक्षार्थ Good brotherbood, fraternity; सोबाधनेषां हि कुलाउसारि B. 18. 1;10.81.

सामनस्य a. (सा or सी f.) i Agreeable to the feelings, pleasing. 2 Relating to flowers, floral - व i Kindliness of spirit, benevolence, kindness. 2 Pleasure, satisfaction.

सीसनता The outer skin of the

nutmag

श्रोतमार्थ I Satisfaction of mind pleasure, delight; B. 15, 14, 17, 40. 2 A particular offering of flowers made to a Brithmana at a Sraddha. स्रोतकस्यायमी The blossom of the

Malati creeper

स्तारक: A patronymic of Budha. सामिक क. (की र्र.) I Performed with or relating to the Soma juice. 2 Relating to the moon lunar.

सीमिकः सीमिकिः I An epithet of Lakahmana; शीमिक्पि पनिणानविषयं तप

त्रिये क्रांसि मो: U. 3. 45

सीमिश्च: N. of a dramatict who preceded Kalidasa; मासकविरीतिश्चकवि-मिश्चार्त्ता थे. 1.

सोमचल Gold.

सीनेथिका A sage, seer, one possessed of supernatural wisdom.

सोमेस्क a (की f.) Relating to or coming from Sumeru. -क Gold.

सोड्य a. (क्या or क्या f.) I Relating or secred to the moon. 2 Having the proporties of Some. 3 Handsome, pleasing, agreeable. 4 Gentle, soft, mild, placid; संभ भी बेलीहाण हाम्सीका निवस का R. 18. 36; (the one of good eir, ' gentle air, ' good man'; बंद्या-रिकेंग बीट्य जिएव और R. 14. 59, किया है

पामान मधार्थमारी 14. 44, Mo. 49, Ku. 4. 55, Mal. 9. 25.) 5 Auspicious. -cv: 1 N. of Budha or the planet by mercury. 2 A proper spithet which a Brahmana should be addressed : आयुष्णान्मव सम्मिति वाच्यो विज्ञाशभवावन Ma. 2, 125. 3 A Brahmana. 4 The Udumbara tree. 5 Blood before it becomes red, rerum. 6 The gastric juice. 7 N. of one of the nine divisions of the earth. -m. pl. 1 N. of the five stars in Orion's head. 2 A particular class of Pitris or Manes; Me. S. 199. -Comp. -374417; a gentle kind of religious penance; cf. Y. 3. 322. - steff the Indian white rose. -ug: a benign or auspicious planet. -ung the phiographic humour, phiogra--wrang a. having a pleasing or agreeable name ; Ma. 3. 10 -बारः, -बासरः Wednesday.

स्रोप a. (शिर्तः) i Relating to the sun, solar. 2 Sacred or dedicated to the sun. 3 Celestial, divine. 4 Relating to spirituous liquor. - : ! A worshipper of the sun, 2 The planet Satura. 3 A solar month, 4 A solar day. 5 The plant called Tumbury. - i N, of a collection of hymna (extracted from the Rigveds) addressed to Su'rya. -Comp. -and a particular religious observance, -मासः a solar month (comprising thirty risings and settings of the sunj). -लोक: the sun's sphere.

सोरप: A hero, warrior.

सीरभ a. (भी f.) Fragrant. -म 1 Fragrance; Bv. 1. 18, 121. 2 Saf-

सौरभेष a. (पी f.) Relating to Surabhi. - a: An ox.

सौरभी, सौरभेषी 1 A cow. 2 N. of the daughter of the cow called Surabhi ; ता सीरभवी सरामवैशोधिः R. 2. 3.

सीरभे ! Fragracce, odour, sweet soent; शीरम्यं सुवनवयेऽपि विदितं Bv. 1. 38; द्वनाना सीरम्पः धि. L. 43, R. 5. 69. 2 Agreeableness, beauty. 3 Good character, reputation, glory, fame. सौरसनाः m. pl. N. of a district

and its people, -जी See जीत्सेनी.

सोरहेप: An epithet of Skanda. सीरसँधव a. (बी f.) Belonging to the celestial river or Ganges angetic;

Si. 13. 27. -w. A horse of the won. सीराज्य Good government or rule; एको यसी विवरधनदेशान् सीराज्यस्यानपरी विदर्भान्

R. 5. 60. सीराष्ट्र a (ह or क्री f.) Coming from or relating to the district call-

ed Surashtra (or Surat). - The district or Sarashtra. -m. pl. The people of Suranbtra. - Brass, hell-

सीराष्ट्रका: A kind of belt-metal.

सो लाईक A kind of poison.

सोरि: I N. of the planet Saturn. 2 The Asanu tree. - Comp. - Ton a kind

of gem (sapphire).

सारिक a. (बीर f.) 1 Delestial. 2 Spirituous, viuous. 3 Due for spirits (such as duly or money.) -en 1 Saturn. 2 Heaven, paradise. 3 A vendor of spirituous liquor.

with The wife of the sun. स्तीराय a. (शी र्र.) 1 Solar. 2 Fit for, or suitable to, the sun.

सीर्थ a. (वी f.) Belonging to the sun, or solar,

सीलम्प 1 Easiness of acquisition. 2 Fearibility, facility, ease.

स्तितिका A coppersmith.

सीच a. (की f.) I Kelating to one's own property. 2 Being in or belonging to heaven. - An order, edict. सौबद्यानिक क (की र्र.) Belonging

to one's own village.

सीवर a. (शि f) 1 Belating to sound or a musical note. 2 Treating of accents.

सोपर्यंत a. (ही f.) Coming from the country cailed पुनर्वेल q. v. -लं 1 Sochal salt. 2 Natron.

सीवर्म a. (जी f.) 1 Golden. 2 Weighing one Suvarna q. v.

सीपास्तिक a. (की f.) Benedictive. -en: A family-priess, or Brahmana. सीवाध्याविक क. (की f.) Belonging to sacred study (स्वाध्याय तु. v.). सोवास्तव क. (वी f.) Having a good

site, pleasantly situated or placed.

सीविद्यः, सीविद्यक्षः An attendant on the women's spartments; Si. 5. 17.

सीबीरं 1 The fruit of the jujubo. 2 Antimony. 3 Sour gruel, - N. of a district or its people (pl. in the latter sense). -00mp. -styla a kind of antimony or collyrium.

स्रोबीरक: I The jujube tree. 2 An inhabitant of Suvira. 3 N. Jayadratha. - Sour barley-gruel.

सीबार्च Great beroism or prowess. सोशीरनं Excellence of disposition, good morals or character.

सीक्ष्यसं Celebrity, renown.

सीवर्ध i Excellence, goodness, beauty, elegance, superior beauty; सर्वागसीष्ठवाभिध्यक्तवे विरलनेपध्ययोः पानयोः प्रवेशोध्स M. 1; शरीरतीष्ठवं Mål. 1. 17 'not in good trim '. 2 Extreme skilfulness, cleverness. 3 Excess. 4 Suppleness, lightness.

सीरवातिकाः One who asks another or whether an ablution has been auspicious or successfully performed सीरनातिको यस्य भवत्यमस्त्यः R. 6. 61.

लोहार्डा The son of a friend. -ह Good-hearteduess, affection, friendliness, friendship; (बेहमानि) विभाजा सींदाविशिविः शहस्यः P. 14, 15 ; शींताई-TUIN (1987) MAI. 1. 4; Me. 115

सीसारी, सीश्चर्य Friendship, affection ; यस्ती हुनान्थि जनाः शिथिली भवति Mk. 1. 18 ; सबी तमस्ये किस स्वतीहर: V. 1. 10 ; MAI. 1.

सीहिन्द 1 Satiety, estiefaction ; Si. 5. 62, 2 Fulness, completion. 3 Kindness, friendliness.

क्कंच् I A. (स्कंदते) 1 To jump. 2 To raise. 3 To pour out, emit.

क्षांस् I. 1 P. (संस्थित, स्कल) I To leap, jump. 2 To raise, scend, jump upwards. 3 To fall, drop; Bk. 22. 11. 4 To burst or leap out. 5 To perish, come to an and ; जरहेदे सप वेश्यत्म. 6 To be spilled, coze. 7 To emit, shed. -Caus. (संद्यति-ते) 1 To ponr out, effuse, shed, emit (as the seminal fluid); एक: शबीत सर्वत्र न रेतः स्केष्येत् काचित् Ms. 2. 180 ; 9. 50. 2 To omit, neglect, pass by. -WITH ME to attack, assuil, storm ; gfiseers इनीहि नंदनं Si. 1. 51. -आ to attack, assaul ; जारकंदलुक्तमां विधित्त्वकामण्य त हुते Bk. 17. 82. - 417 to loap about ; भेष-नाबः एरिस्कंदम् परिस्कंदंतमाश्वरिम् । अध्याद्व-रिस्कंद अक्षग्रोशन विस्कृतन् Bk. 9. 75. -म 1 to lesp forward. 2 to fall upon, attack. -II. 10 U. (स्कंद्रयति-से) To collect.

- 映画: 1 Leaping. 2 Quicksilver. 3 N. of Kartikeya; सनानीनामहं स्हेत्: bg. 10. 24, R. 2. 36, 7. 1; Me 43. 4 N. of Siva. 5 The body. 6 A king. 7 The bank of a river. 8 A clever man. -Comp. -generone of the 18 Puranas - agf f. a festival in honour of Kartikews on the sixth day of Chaitra

रकंदक: 1 Oas who leaps. 2 A soldier.

स्क्रहरूनं 1 Emission, effusion. 2 Purging looseness, relexation (of the bowels). 3 Going, moving. 4 Drying up. 5 The suppression of bleeding by cold applications.

स्कंध् 10 U. (स्कंथपात-ते) To collect. tau: 1 The shoulder. 2 The body. 3 The truck or stem of a tree; त्रीधाषातपः निहततस्रकंपलग्नेकदंतः S.1.34, R. 4. 57, Me. 53. 4 A branch or large bough. 5 A department or branch of buman knowledge. 6 A chapter, section, divison (of a book), 7 A division or detachment of an army. 8 A troop, multitude, group. 9 The five objects of sense. 10 The five forms of mundane consciousness (in Buddbistic phil.); सर्वकार्यश्रारीय सुक्त्वांगरकंपर्यक Si. 2. 28. 11 War, battle. 12 A king. 13 An agreement. 14 A road, way. 15 A wise or learned man. 16 A heron. -Comp. - smarr: I an army or a division of it. 2 a royal capital or 'residence. 3 a camp. - surely a. to be carried on the shoulders. (-v:) a form of peace-offering in which fruit or grain is presented, as a mark of submission. - erry: a sort of pole or yoke for carrying burdens; cf. शिवय. -तद: the cocos-nut tree. -देश: the aboutder ; इद्युपदितस्क्षमंग्रिना स्कंपदेशे S. 1. 18. - affinator the annihilation of the elements of being (with Buddhists). - we I the cocos-unt tree. 2 the Bilva tree. 3 the fennel. - nga: a heron. - eu: the (Indian) fig-tree. - args; - wrger: an ox trained to carry burdens, packbullock. - street a principal branch, the forked branch issuing from the upper etem of a tree. -- sim a buffalo.

-स्त्राप्तः every shoulder. स्त्रेपस् n. 1 The shoulder. 2 The

trunk of a tree.

स्कंथिक: An or trained to carry burdens ; cf. रक्षेत्रवाह.

स्कंधिन् a. (भी f.) 1 Having shoulders. 2 Having branches or stem. -m. A tree.

cow p. p. 1 Fallen, fallen down, descended. 2 Oozed out, or trickled down. 3 Emitted, effused, sprinkled. 4 Gone. 5 Dried up.

स्कास 1 A., 5. 9. P. (स्क्रंभते, स्क्रम्मति, स्कम्बाति) 1 To create. 2 To stop, binder, impede, obstruct, curb, restruin. - Caus. (स्कभवातिन्ते or स्कंभ-यति-ते).-WITH (वे to impede, obstruct. ewir: I Support, prep, stay. 2 Fulcrum. 3 The Supreme Being.

रकंशन The act of supporting,

support, prop.

स्कांद a- (दी f.) ! Relating to Skenda. 2 Relating to Siva. -& The Skanda Purana.

रकु 5. 9. U. (स्कृतिति, म्झुनुते, स्कुताति, स्क्रनीते) 1 To go by leaps, jump, bound. 2 To raise, lift. 1 To cover, overspread; Bk. 17, 32. 4 To approach. -With wift to cover; Bk. 18. 73.

性で 1 A. (せれる) 1 To . jump. 2 To raise, lift.

स्कोविका A kind of bird.

स्माद 1 A. (स्वद्ते) 1 To cut, cut or tear to pieces. 2 To destroy. 3 To hurt, injure kill. 4 To rout, defeat completely. 5 To fatigue, exhaust, troable. 6 To make firm.

ewer 1 Cutting, tearing to pieces. 2 Hurting, injuring, killing. 3 Troubling, harassing.

स्पाल 1 P. (स्वलति, स्वाडित) 1 To stamble, tumble, fall down, slip, trip : स्वलिति परणं भूभे म्यस्तं न पार्यतमा महा ME, 9, 13; Ru. 5. 24, 2 To tottor, waver, shake, fluctuate. 3 To be disobeyed or violated (as an order); Mu. 3, 25; R. 18, 43, 4 To fall ar deviate from the right course; Ki.

9. 37. 5 To be affected or excited; Ki. 3. 53, 13. 5. 6 To err, blunder, commit mistakes ; स्वकती हि करालीय: बुद्दस्सचिवचोहतं H. 3. 134. (where it has sense ! also). 7 To stammet. liep, falter ; महमकमलकं शिशीः स्मश्मि स्वलव्समंजसमंजुजिल्पतं ते U. 4. 4; R. 9. 76, Ku. 5. 56. 8 To fail, have no effect, R. 11.83. 9 To drop, drip, trickle. 10 To go, move. 11 To disappear. 12 To collect, gather. -Caus. (स्लक्ष्टतिन्ते) 1 To causo to stumble or trip. 2 To cause to err or blunder, cause to falter or stammer ; व बनानि रसाखवन् पदे पदे Ku. 4. 12; स्वलयशि व अर्ग ते संभवस्थवर्भम Mal. 3. 8. -Wirtt sto jostle ; स्था: प्रवस्त्रहmun Bk. 14. 98. -fe to err, blunder: R. 19. 24.

स्वालमं 1 Stumbling, slipping, tripping, falling down. 2 Tottering. 3 Deviating from the right course. Blundering, error, mistake. 5 Failure, disappointment, unsuccessfulness. 6 Stammering blundering in speech or propunciation, faltering 7 Trickl. ing, dripping. 8 Dashing against, clushing ; U. 2. 20, Mv. 5, 40. 9 Mutual striking or rubbing together.

enfica p. p. 1 Stumbled, slipped, tripped. 2 Fallen, dropped down. 3 Shaking, wavering, fluctuating, unsteady. 4 Intoxicated, drunk. 5 Stam mering; initoring. 6 Agitated. disturbed 7 Erring, blandering. 8 Dropped, smitted. 9 Dripping, trickling down. 10 Interrupted, stopped. 11 Confounded. 12 Gone. -# 1 Stumbling, tripping, a fall. 2 Deviation from the right course. 3 Error, blunder, mistake ; मोजस्था देन Ku. 4. 8. 4 Fault, sin, transgression. 5 Deceit, treachery. 6 Circumvention, stratagem. -Comp. graft ind. dashing or flowing along in a charming manner; Me. 28.

स्खुद्ध 6 P. (स्वकेति) To cover.

साक्त 1 P. (साकति) 1 To resist. 2 To strike against, repel, push back. स्तव 1 P., 10 U. (स्तवति, स्तवयति-ते, eaffar) I To sound, maka somed, resound, berate- 2 To groun, breathe hard, sigh. 3 To thunder, roar loudly ; तस्तमुक्रीक्लकुर्भन्दुर्भन्दुर्शन्दुर्शन्द्विस्ति इताः Bk. 14. 30. -Wirs of 1 to sound. 2 sigh, 3 to mourn. -- for to roar.

स्तान: 1 The female breast; स्तानी मासञ्ज्ञायी कनककछज्ञाबित्युपनिता Bh. 3, 20 ; (दाचित्राची मनोरधाः) इदयन्त्रेय लीवते विश्वया-जीत्यनांवत Pt. 2. 91. 2 The breast, udder or dug of any female animal; अर्थपीतस्तनं मातुराभवंश्चिष्ठकेशरं र्ड. 7 14. -Comp. -signs a cloth covering the hrosets or bosom -mu: a nipple. -street; a paint or pigment sureared on the breasts of women. -sigf 1 the heart. 2 the space between the breasts; (4) एणालपूर्व एकित स्त्यांके S. 6. 17, R. 10. 62. 3 a mark on the breast (said to indicate future widowhood). - emilie 1 fulness or expanding of the breasts. 2 the circumference or orb of the breast. 3 a man with large breasts like those of a woman. -are, -t the slope of the breast; of az. -a,-a, -aram, -qiffig a sucking the breast, a suckling -qre sucking of the breast. -wr: I the weight or heaviness of breusts ; पादाशस्थतवा सह । स्तनभरेणानीतया and Rate. 1. 1. 2 a man baving breasts like those of a woman, -www. a particular position in sexual union. - हार्था, - शूर्त, - शिक्षा a nipple.

स्तन्त 1 Sounding, sound, noise, 2 Rearing, thundering, rumbling (of clouds). 3 Grouning. 4 Breathing

bard.

ratur a. Sucking the breast: यदि बुध्यते हारिशिशुः स्तर्नथयी मविता करेणुपरि-रेशिना मही Bv. 1. 53 ; तबाकशायी परिवत्त-भाग्यमः भवा न रहस्तनमः स्तनंथयः Mal. 10. 6. -u: An infant, suckling; R. 14 78, Si. 12. 40.

स्तनवित्द्वः I Thundering, thunder, the muttering of clouds. 2 A cloud; U. S. 7, 5. 8. 3 Lightning. 4 Sicknesd. 5 Death, 6 A kind of grass.

स्तित p. p. 1 Sounded, sounding, noisy; Me. 28. 2 Thundering, oaing. - 1 The rattling of thunder, rumbling of thunderclouds;तीबोल्सर्गस्तनितशुक्षरी मास्म शूर्विष्ट्रवास्ताः Me. 37. 2 Thunder, noise. 3 The noise of clapping the hands.

स्तरचे Mother's milk, milk; विश स्तन्त्रं वात Bv. 1. 60. -Comp. -स्वरध: leaving off the mother's milk, weaning ; स्तन्यत्यागालमृति हमसी वंतपाचा-लिक्रेम Mai. 10, 5. ; स्तम्याधार्य पावत् प्रक्रयोद-बेश्रस्य U. 7.

स्तवकाः Bunch, cluster ; क्रुप्तस्तवक-स्येव हे गती स्तो अनस्थिनां Bb, 2. 104, R. 13, 32; Me. 75, Ku. 3, 39.

enest p. p. 1 Stopped, blocked up, obstructed. 2 Paralysed, senseless, stupefied, benumbed. 3 Motioniess, immoveable. 4 Fixed, firm, hard, rigid, stiff. 5 Obstinate, stubborn, hard-hearted, stern. 6 Coarse. -00mp. -co c. pricking up the ears. -time m. a hog, bosr. -लोचन a. having motioniess or unwinking eyes (said of gods).

enauge-es ! Rigidity, firmness, hardness, 2 Stupor, insensibility.

enflu: f. 1 Fixedness, hardness, stiffness, rigidity. 2 Firmness, immoveableness. 3 Stuper, insensibility, numbross. 4 Obstinacy.

my See ally.

env: A goat, rum.

रतम् र = स्तेम् प्. ₹.

लास 1 P. (समिति) To be confused or agitated.

Arte: I A clamp of grass &c.; R. 5, 15, 2 A sheaf of corn, as in the bunch (in general); U. 2.29, R. 15, 19, 4 A bush, thicket. 5 A shrub or plant having no decided stem. 6 The post to which an elephant is tied. 7 A post. 8 Stupefaction, insensibility; (probably for स्तेत्र in these two souses). 9 A mountain, -Comp. -- R a. forming sheaves or clusters. (-ft;) corn, rice. - after forming sheaves or ciusters, abundant or luxuriant growth; न ज्ञालेः स्तंबकारिता वतर्श्वणमपृक्षते Mu. 1. 3. -wa: 1 a small hoe for weeding of unp3 of grass. 2 asickle for cutting corn. 3 a basket for holding the heads of wild rice. - m: a sickle for cutting ourn, a hos.

स्तंपरमः An elephant; स्वेरण सुसर-श्वलकविनसे R. 5. 82; Si. 5. 54.

स्तंध् 1 A., 5.9 P. (स्तंमते, स्तम्नोति, स्तम्नाते, स्तंभित or क्षक ; the सू of the root being changed to Tafter prepositions ending in for 3 and also after 374) 1 To stop hinder. arrest, suppress; क्ट: स्तामतवाष्ण्याची-कल्ला S. 4. 5. 2 To make firm or stiff, to make immoveside. 3 To stupefy, paralyze, benumb; apply वर्ष्वसिरे गाँच तस्तमे च हते विवे Bk. 14. 55. 4 To prop, support, uphold, sustain. 5 To become stiff, rigid or immoveable. 6 To be proud or elated, be stiff necked. (The following verse illustrates the root in its different oonjugations :- संभने प्रकृषः प्रापं। यीवनेन धनेन च । म स्तम्नाति श्लिनीशोअपि म स्तम्नीति युवान्यसी ॥). - Caus. (स्तंभवति-ते) 1 To stop, arrest. 2 To make firm or rigid. 3 To paralyze. 4 To prop. support. -Wirs -see I to lean or rest upon ; प्रकृतिं स्वामषष्टम्य Bg. 9. 8. 2 to block up. 3 to support, prop up. 4 to noid, clasp, embrace. 5 to warp, envelop. 6 to hinder, stop, arrest, restrain. -37 1 to stop, hinder, arrest. 2 to support, prop up, uphold. -3u,-fa to stop, arrest. -पश्ची to surround; पर्यवहम्बतामेतत्कराला-यतने Mal. 5. -वि 1 to stop. 2 to fix, plant, rest on ; अखारिएते मंत्रिण पार्थिवे च विष्ठम्य पावाञ्चपतिष्ठते औः क्षेत्रः 4. 13. -सं (-caus, also) I to stop, restrain. control: प्रयत्नसंस्तिभिताविक्रियांका कथकिर्दाशा नगता बहुत: Ru. 3. 84. 2 to paralyze, benumb ; Ku. 8. 78. 3 to take heart or caurage, cheer up, compose, oollect (omeself); देनि संस्तिमवासाव U 4. 4 to make firm or immoveable

Bg. 3. 43. -waw 1 to support, prop. 2 to comfort, encourage.

स्तंभा: 1 Fixedness, stiffness, rigidity, motionlessness ; रैमा स्तर्भ मजाति Vikr. 18. 29 ; वायसीमः स्तमसुक्तयोकसर्वपुर प्रकृपः MM. 2. 5 ; तत्त्वक्योप्रदिशमात्रम स्वम-मण्येति गार्च 1. 35, 4. 2. 2 Insonsibility, stupefaction, stupor, numbres paralysis. 3 Stoppege, obstruction, hindrance : साडपश्याक्षिणानेन संतते: संम-कारण R. 1. 79 ; बाक्स्सिम माटयति Mal. 8. 4 Restraint, curbing, suppressing; कृतश्चित्तस्त्रीयः प्रतिहत्तियामंजालर्थि Bb. 3. 6. 5 Prop, support, fulcrum. 6'A pillar, column, post. 7 A stem, trunk (of a tree). 8 Stupidity. 9 Absence of feeling or excitability. 10 The suppression of any torce or feeling by supernatural or magical means. -Onmp. - seefily a carred out of a post of wood (as a status). -कार a. 1 paralysing, benumbing. 2 obstructing. (-v:) a fence. - areof cause of obstruction or impediment. - qui worship of the posts of temporary paviliens erected for narriages or other occasions of solemnity.

स्तंभक्तिन m. A kind of musical instrument covered with leather.

covering. - 1 Anything spread, a layer, stratum. 2 A bed, couch.

train The act of spreading, strewing, scattering &c.

स्तारे(री)सन् m. A bed, couch

heifer. 3 A barren cow.

स्तवः 1 Praising, celebrating, enlogizing. 2 Praise, enlogium, panegyric.

enlogizing. — The state of panegyriat, praiser. 2 Praise, enlogizm. 2 A cluster of blossoms. 4 Bunch of flowers, masegay, tuft, boquet. 5 A chapter or section of a cook. 6 A multitude; of enter also.

स्तवन 1 Praising, praise. 2 A

स्ताव: Proise, oulogy, आवता: A praiser, panegyrist, flatterer. निष्य 5 A. (दितस्ति) I To aspend. ? To asset: 3 To coze.

लिय i A. (लेक्ट्रे) To coze, drop,

Raffir 1 An obstacle, obstruction.

2. The ocean. 3 A cluster, bunch, clump.

, स्तिम्, स्तीम् 4 P. (स्तिमाति, स्तीमाति) 1 To become wet or moist. 2 To become fixed or immoveable, be rigid.

स्तिमित s. 1 Wet, moist. 2 (a) Still, unruffled, celin; श्रामितमाक्तिकातर्रेत मनः पय इम स्तिमितस्य महोदेगेः Mal. 8.
10. (b) Fixed, rigid, unmoved, motionless, steady; बाजस्यितः समिति स्वाद्यातिः समिति सम्बद्धातिः समिति समिति सम्बद्धातिः समिति
स्तित्तर Steadiness, stillness, स्तिन्धि: I An officiating priest at a sacrifice. 2 Grass. 3 Sky, atmosphere. 4 Water. 5 Blood. 6 An epithet of Indea

स्तु 2 U. (रतीति-स्तवीति, स्तुते-स्तुवीते, स्तुत-Desid. तुष्ट्रपतिन्ते ; the स् of स्तु fi changed to wafter at preposition ending in g or 3) I To preise, laud, eulogize, extol, glorify, celebrate; Bv. 1. 41; Ma. 3. 16; Bk. 8. 92,15. 70, 21. 3. 2 To celebrate or praise in song, to hymn, worship by hymns. -With arrif to praise, extol - 1 to praise. 2 to begin, com mence ; प्रस्त्यना निवानवस्तु M. 1. 3 to cause, produce; Mai 5. 9. - # 1 to praise; R. 13. 6. 2 to be acquainted with, be familiar or intimate with (chiefly in p. p. in this sense); अनेकशः संस्तृतमण्यन्तरा नवं नवं प्रतिरही करोति Si. 3. 31, Ki. 3. 2; see Atga also.

्रमुक: A collection of hair, a rno' or braid of bair.

A bunch of ourly hair between the horns of a bull. 3 Hip, thigh.

स्तुष् 1 A. (होवित) 1 To be bright, to shine, he pellucid. 2 To be propioious or pleased.

सत्त p. p. 1 Pisised, lauded, eulogized. 2 Flattered.

स्तृतिः f. I Praise, eulogy, commondation, laudation; स्तृतिक्यो व्यति-रिव्यते दुराणि परितानि ते R. 10. 30. 2 A bymn of praise, panegyric; R. 4. 6. 3 Adulation; tiattery, empty or false praise; भूतार्थध्याद्वतिः सा हि न स्तृतिः परमेश्वनः R. 10. 33. 4 N. of Darga. — Oomp. — मोले व panegyric, hymn.— चत्रं an object of praise; — पाउनः a panegyrist, an encomiast, a minstre l, bard, herald. —wag: a laudatory speech, panegyric. —war: a bard. age: a. Laudahia, commendable, praiseworthy; B. 4. 6.

स्तुषका A gost. स्तुष I. I P. (स्तामति) 1 To praise. 2 To celebrate, extol, worship. -II. 1 A. (स्तामत) 1 To stop, suppress. 2 To paralyse, benumb, stupefy.

स्तुभ: A goet. सुंद 5.9 P. (सुन्नोति: सुन्नाति) I To stop. 2 To benumb, stupefy. 3 To

स्तुप् 4 P., 10 U. (स्तुचातिः स्तुचाति ते) 1 To heap up, secumulate, pile, collect. 2 To erect, raise.

earth &c.). 2 A Buddhistic mount ment, or a kind of Tope erected for keeping sacred relics, as those of Buddha, 3 A funeral pile.

स्तु I. 5 U. (स्तुणोति, स्तुणते, स्तृत ;pass, स्तरंते) I To apread, strew, cover, apread on or over; (नहीं) तस्तार सरपान्यति: य श्रीत्रपटलेखि B. 4. 63, 7. 58, 2 To apread, expand, diffuse. 3 To scatter, apread about. 4 To clothe, cover, overspread, envelop. 5 To (सारपति ते) To overspread, cover, strew; रक्तेनाविश्लिष्यार्थि सैन्यातस्तरस्ति Bk. 15. 48. — Desid. (त्रस्तिते ते) (For prepositions see under स्तृ below). — II. 5. P. (स्तृणोति To please, gratify et m A star.

सुद्ध 1 P. (स्वतं) To go. स्वतः f. 1 Spreading, stretching, expansion. 2 Covering, clothing. स्व स्तुद 6 P. (स्वतं, स्वतंते) To strike, hart, kill.

स्तृ 9 P. (स्तृभाति, स्तृणीते, स्तीर्ण ; desiil. विस्तान की पति ते, तिस्ते पेति ते) To cover, Strew &c.; see #7. -WITH we to cover, fill, overspread ; xisten mann. स्तर दिशः Ki. 16. 29. -आ to cover. apread over; R. 4. 65. -gq 1 to strew. 2 to arranger place in order. - off i to spread, diffuse, extend ; Bk. 14. 11. 2 to rover (fig. also); अब नागप्रधमिलनानि जगरा रितस्तमासि परितस्ति हिरी 81. 9, 18; अभितस्य प्रधासन्तः स्नेदेने परिand Ki, 11. 8. 3 to place in order. -ft 1 to spread, diffuse. 2 to cover. (-Caus.) I to cause to spread or expand; as in पर्याचरविश्वार्थितुई, सीवनं S. 1. 2 to increase; R. 7. 39. . to stretch, extend. - 1 to spread. strew : बातबस्तिसंदर्भा: S. 4, 7. 2 to overspread.

सान 10 U. (Strictly a denom. from सी- सीनवृति ते) To steal, rob; Ma. 8. 383.

स्तेन: A thief, robber; न तं स्तेन। न पामिना इर्तते न प नव्यति Ms. 7. 83. —न Thioving, steeling.—Domp.—निसंद: 1 she punishment of thieves. 2 suppression of theft. सोबू I 1 A (सीवते) To costs. -II. 10 U. (सीववति ते) To soud, throw-

enn: Maisture, wetness.

end 1 Thoft, robbery; Ku. 2, 85. 2 Anything stolen or liable to be stolen. 8 Any thing private or secret.

सोवित्र m. l A thief, robber. 2 A goldamith.

स्ते 1 P. (सामारी) To put on, adora. स्तेन Theft, robbery.

early Theft, robbery. --- A

सोजिल I Fixedness, rigidity, immobility. 2 Numbress.

स्लोक a. 1 Little, small; स्लोकनोणति-नावाति स्लोकनायाव्योगति Pt. 1. 150; स्लोकं नत्तृत् यं Bh. 2. 49. 2 Short. 3 Few. 4 Low, abject. — द्व: 1 A small quantity, drop. 2 The Chataka bird. — द्वं ind. A little, less; पर्योव्ययुत्तव्यतिवृत्ति बहुतरं स्लोकनुष्या व्यति S. 1. 7. — 00mp. — व्याप a. little-bodied, amall, dwarfish, diminutive. — व्याप a. a little bent down, slightly stooping or depressed; वाणीमाराव्यक्षमनमा स्लोकनमा स्लाम्बा Me. 82.

स्तोक्षण: The Châtaka bird ; Ma. 12. 67.

स्तीकाम्य ind. By little, sparingly. स्तीतच्य a. Fit to be praised, landsble, praiseworthy; स्तीतव्यद्ववसंपदाः केवा व स्वावियो जवः-

स्तोतु m. A praiser, panegyrist. स्तान् 1 Praise, oulogium. bymn of praise, panegyric.

स्तोत्रियः --वा A particular kind of

stop pause. 3 Disrespect, contumely. 4 Lymp, praise. 5 A division of the Sâmaveda. 6 Anything inserted.

स्त्रीय: 1 Praise, culogium, hymn. 2 Sacrifice, oblation; as in व्यक्तियाँ, अग्रिश्चेम. 3 A Soma libation. 4 A collection, multitude, number, group, assemblage; U. 1, 50. 5 A large quantity, mass; अस्त्रसीवप्रविद्याद्वाराष्ट्रभाष्ट्

स्तोश्व a. Laudable, praiseworthy. स्थान a. 1 Collected into a mass; Mâl. 5. 11, Ve- 1. 21. 3 Thick, bulky, gross. 3 Soft, bland, smooth, unctuous. 4 Sounding. - सं 1 Thickness, grossness, increase in magnitude or bulk; दशी पुरसाजावन महत्त्ववान कर्मात्वकाणे स्थानभेषुकृताने Mâl 8. 6; U. 2. 21, Mv. 5. 41. 2 Unctuousness. 3 Nectar. 4 Sloth, idleness. 4 Echo, sound.

erà 1 U. (equalità) i To be collected into a heap or mass. 2 To spread about, be diffused; farreagents equal spelis Mál. 9. 6, 2. 21; Mv. 5. 41, 3 Sonnd, scho.

of 1 A woman, 2 A female of any animal ; नजनी, वरिवादी केंc.; &- 5. 22. 3 A wife; सीनां मतां पर्नश्राम वंश Mil. 6. 18 ; Me. 28. 4 The feminine gender, or a word taking that gender ; mig: afigifi Ak. -Ocump-quarti, -t a harem, the women's spartments. -suvum a chamberlain. -sullunk saxual intercourse. - smalle: 1 one who lives by his wife. 2 one who dives by keeping women for prostitution. - - I desire of intercourse with women, fordness for women. 2 desire of a wife, -art 1 the business of women. 2 attendance on women or women's spartments. -कुमार a woman and child. - कुसर्ग meuses, the meastrus excretion in women. -- efft mother's milk ; Ms. 5 9. -q a. co-habiting with woman. -नशी a milch cow. -हुए: s female Guru or priestess. - यह = अवगार q. v. wie: dawn, davbreak. - g: the marderer of a woman -with withe doings of women. -Fart I any mark or characteristic of the female sex 2 the female organ, vulva. - wit: a sequeer of women, a libertine. -- wall a woman who brings forth only daughters. - womankind, female sex. - | Tag: a hen-pecked husband; श्रीजितस्यर्शमानेण सर्व प्रण्यं चित्रकारि Sabdak.; Ms. 4. 217. - अर्थ क woman's private property which she exercises independent control. -uf: I the duty of a woman or wife. 2 the laws concerning women. 3 meastruction. - undir : woman in her courses. - course the female of any animal. -- wru a. one protected by a woman. - नियंश्रणं क woman's peculiar sphere of action or province; domestic duty, housewifory. -वण्योपजीविक् मा. 800 स्वाजीव above. -qv; a woman-lover, leoher, libertine. - fangel a floud-like wife. -igh m. du. 1 wife and husband. 2 male and female : Ku. 2. 7. - ingaran, a hermaphrodite. - news a feminive sfix (in gram.). - utim: (excessive)intercourse with women. -ner f. a woman who brings forth only daughters; Y. 1. 73, - भिष अ. loved by women. (-m) the mengo tree. -wings one who suffers himself to be troubled by a woman. - The f. I the female understanding. 2 the counsel of a woman, female. advice. -- win: sexual intercourse. with a female strategem, woman's conssel. -gwy; the Asoka tree. - 44

a machine like woman, a machine in the form of a woman : क्षीर्व के कार्क विवयस्त्रमध्यामाय स्ट्रां Pt. 1.191. - नेवाणं betel. - er an execellent woman; जीरानेश मनीवैशी विषतमा सूचे श्रीके कहा। V. 4. 85, -root the kingdom of women. -find I the feminine gender (in gram.). 2 the female organ. - rue anbmissiveness to a wife, subjection. to women. - And a governed by a wife, uzorious ; R. 19. 4 - Rays: contracting marriage with a woman--संसर्थः female company, -संस्थान व. having a female shape; 8. 5. 89. winger I the act of embracing a woman (improperly). 2 adultery, seduction. - and an assembly of women. - didy: i matrimonial alliance with a woman; 2 connection by marriage. I relation to women. -course I the nature of women. 2 a sunuch. - great the murder of a Woman, -groj 1 the forcible abduction of women. 2 rare.

क्रीवमा, क्रीसरा A thorough woman, more thoroughly a woman.

जीता. -ते 1 Womanhood. 2 Wifehood. 3 Effeminacy, feminineness.

केल a. (जी f.) 1 Female, feminine, 2 Suited or helonging to women. 3 Being among women. -of I Womanhood, nature of women, feminineness; U. 4. 11. 2 The femule sex, womanhood ; तृत्रे वा चंत्रे वा मम समहज्ञा बांति दिवसाः Bb. 3. 113; इदं तलरणुलानमाति खणमिति यवुच्यते 8. 5; तस्य मुणानिय लघुद्शि झेणनाकलयतः К. 3 A collection of women.

क्षेणता, -त्यं 1 Femininoness, effeminacy. 22 Excessive fondness for

women.

per a. (At the end of pomp.) Standing, staying, abiding, being, existing कैं.; तमस्थ, अंकस्य, मङ्गतिस्थ, तहस्य, वृ. वृ. ⊽. ⊽.

erst A betel-nut.

श्याद 1 P. or Caus. (स्थाति, स्थायति) I To cover, conneal, hide, veil; परान्युहस्थानान्यापि तञ्जतराणि स्थगवाति MAI. 1. 14. 2 To cover, pervade, fill; (4: अपणभेरणः स्थागितरोतसीकंतरः K. P. 7.

vor a. 1 Fraudulent, dishonest. 2 Abandoned, Impudent, reckless. - 4:

A rogue, cheat.

want Concealment, hiding.

eurs? A betel-nut.

enfort I A courtesan. 2 The office of betel-bearer. 3 A kind of bandage.

स्वाभित a. Covered, hidden concealed.

ख्यकी A betel-box.

tug: A hump.

र्विष्टितं l A piece of ground (levelled, squared and prepared for a scorifice), an alter; [नेबेद्रपी स्वंदिश एव wit Ku. 5. 12, 2 A barren field. 2

A heap of clode. 4. A limit, boundary. S A land-mark. -- Comp. -- errffen m., also क्यांबिलेशय: an ascetic who sleeps on the bare Sthandils or sacrificial ground. - firmi au altar.

weren 1 A king, sovereign 24. architect. 3 A wheel weight, mastercarpenter 4 A diarrotter. 5 One Who offers a sacrifies to Bribaspati. 6 An attendant on the women's apartments. 7 N. of Kubera.

verge a. I Being in contracted difficult oircamstances. Unevenly raised, elevated and depressed. -Comp. -ng a. being in contracted or uneven parts, being in difficult places ; अंकस्थादस्थि-संस्थं स्वप्रदगतमपि ऋष्यभव्ययमित MAI. 5, 16. ever 1 P. (equity) To stand firm,

स्वलं 1 Firm or dry ground, dry land, terra firma (opp. जल) ; भी ब्रा-रमन् (समुद्र) वृधितां ,हिड्डिमोडानि नी नैरस्थलतां ला नयामि Pt. 1; so स्वलकमलिनी अर स्थल-क्लीन q. v. 2 Shore, strand, beach. 3 Ground, land, soil (in general). 4 Place, spot. 5 Field, tract, distriot. 6 Stati n. 7 A piece of raised ground, mound. 8 A topic, case, subject, the point under discussion; लियाद , विचार केट. 9 A part (as of a book). 10 A tent. -Comp. -aier another place. -- street a. alighted on the ground. -अरबिंद, -कमलं, -कमलिनी a land growing lotus; Me. 90; Ku. 1. 33. -ara. land-going, not aquatic. -egg a fallen or removed from a place or position. - dans local or rural deity. - off at the shrub Hibiscus Mutabilis. -मार्गाः, -बलीज् क. & rond by land : स्वल्यक्षेत्र 'by land ': R. 4. 60. - Aug: a battle on level ground. -mgf. purification or electance of a place from impurity.

euen A spot of dry ground artificially raised and drained (opp. स्पही q. v. below).

earst i Dry ground, firm sand. 2 A natural apor of ground, ground or land (as of a forest); विख्लाप विकीर्ण-सूर्वजा समयु:सामिय कुर्वती स्थक्षी 🛣 ध. 4. 4, -Comp. - Terr a leity of the soil, a tutelary deity; Me. 106.

श्यालेश्य a. Bleeping on dry ground . -71 Any amphibious animal.

pura: 1 A weaver. 2 Heaven.

enfora. I Fixed, firm, etendy. 2 Old, aged, ancient. - T: 1 An old man. 2 A begger. 3 N. of Brahman. -श An old woman; स्थिति का त्वे अएम-मेकः कस्य स्थानानद्वस्य Dk.

egigs a. Greatest, very strong, largest (superl, of ever q, v.).

अवनिषय Greatest, larger (compar. of egg q, v.).
egr l P. (Atm. also-in certain

ष्ट्राध्यक्ष ; तित्रति-ते, स्थित ; pass. एवीयदे ;

the w of this root is changed to w after a preposition ending in r or a) 1 To stand ; बहायकीन पादेन तिहासकी स्थित my Subhash. 2 Tostay abide, dwell, live : जामे मुद्दे छ। विद्याल & To remain, be left; बना शबद्धारितहाते Pt. 4. 4 To delsy, wait ; किनिति स्थानते 8. 2. 5 To stop, cease, desist, stand still ; Rully कुजमिषदिज्योतियां व्योजमध्ये V. 2 1. 6 To be kept seide; तिश्वत तान्त् व गहेसामनमूचातः K. 'never mind the account of.' &c. 7 To be, exist , be in any state or pesition ; often with participles ; মধা বিদার दोग्बरी दोहदक्ष Ku. 1. 2 ; S. 1. 1 ; V. 1. 1 ; काल नवमाना तिष्ठति Pt. 1; Ms. 7 8. 8 To abide by, conform to, obey (with loc.) ; जासने ।तेष्ठ भर्तः V. 5. 17, R. 11. 65. 9 To be restrained; यदि नेतु न तिहेतु: क्षकिः प्रथमिकि।भिः Ms. 7- 108. 10 To be at hand, be obtainable; a fer str निश्तक यूर्त श्रूमेण नायबेत् Ms. 5. 104. 11 To live, breathe ; आः क एव मयि स्थित चंद्रय-धमिमिष्कितिमिष्क्रति Mu. 1. 12 To stand by or near, stand at one's side, help; उस्सेव व्यसने केन बुर्निक्षे शक्क्षंकटे। राजद्वारे इम-शाने च वास्तिहाति स बांधवः ॥ स. 1. 78. 💶 To rest or depend on, 14 To do, perform, occupy oneself with.15 (Atm.) To resort or go to (as an umpire), be guided by the advice of ; संज्ञस्य कर्जाादेश तित्रते यः Ki. 3. 18. 16 (Atm.) To offer oneself to (for sexual emibrace), stand as a prostitute (with dat.); गीपी स्वरात् कृष्णाय तिहते Sk. on रि. 1. 4. 84. -Caus. (स्थापयाति ते). 1 To cause to stund. 2 To lay, set, place, put. 3 To found, establish. 4 To stop. 5 To arrest, check. -decid. (तिहासति) To wish to stand do. -WITH wift to remain over and above, oxused by; अत्यतिहर दशायकं - अर्थ 1 to stand on or upon, occupy (with acc.) अवीसने गोममिहोऽभितही B. 6. 73; Bk. 15. 31. 2 to practise (as penunce); Ki. 10, 16. 3 to be in, dwell in, inhabit, reside; कालालमधितिष्ठति B. 1. 80; शीजव-देवभणितमधितिहत् कंउतर्ट)मिषिरतं Gtt. 11. 4 to take possession, conquer, overcome, overpower; संग्रामे तानगिहासम् Bk. 9. 72, 16. 40. 5 to obtain ; Ki. 2. 31. 6 to lead, conduct, beat the head of, govern, direct, preside over; enterinferio U. 4. 7 to rule, govern, control; Bg. 4. 6. 8 to ase, employ. 9 to ascend, be established installed on; - अधिसाधिहत-True sig: M. 1.8. -arg I to do, perform, excute, attend to; असुतिहरवाध्यको facin M. 1. 2 to follow, practice, observe; Bg. 3. 31. 3 to give, great to, do something for; (यस्य) शैक्षाविषय स्वत्रमणातिहत् Ku. 1. 17. 4 to stand by or near; Ms. 11. 112. 5 to rule, govern. 6 to imitate. 7 to present openelf. -are (usually Atm.) I to romain, stay, abide ; जो रं जीवे जीवनेवा-

बत्तको Bv. 2. 17 ; अनीका पंजता पुलिस्ट के माबाहिटते Si. 2. 34; B. 2, 31, 2 to stay, wait; Bk. 8.11. 3 to abide by, conform to; Bk. 3. 14. 4 to live; R. 8. 87. 5 to stand still make a halt, stop; Bg. 1. 30. 6 to fall to, devolve on, rest with; निक स्टिटि लोकाना रक्षा Tunesquierri Ku. 2, 28. 7 to stand apart, withdraw. 8 to be settled or decided. (- Caus.) 1 to cause to stand or stop, station. 2 to establish or found. 3 to compose, collect. -arr I to occupy. 2 to ascend, mount ; as in प्यास्वेदनशास्थिती R. 1. 86, \$:0 use, have recourse to, resort to, follow, practise, take, assume ; क्या हि सद्वत्तमा-तिप्रायमस्यकः मा. 10. 128, 2. 133. 10. 101; (these senses are variously modified according to the noun with which the word is used ; see Ku. 5. 2, 84; Na. 7, 19; R. 6, 72, 15, 79; Ku, 6, 72, 7, 29; Pt. 3, 21 &c.). 4 to do, perform, carry out. 5 to own. 6 to aim at. 7 to undertake. 8 to deport, behave. 9 to stand near. -34 1 to stand up, rise, get up; उपवितेषु प्रयम चास्य Ms. 2. 194; धची निशम्बोरियतमुरियतः सन् R. 2. 61. 2 to leave, give up. 3 to rebound; R. 16.83. 4 to come forth, arise, proceed, spring or accrue from ; दबुतिहति वर्णेश्यो नृपाणा श्राय 1878 S. 2. 13. 5 to rise, grow, in crease in strength; Si. 2 10. 6 to be active or blave, rise up, stir oneself; क्षेत्र हृदयदीर्वत्व त्यक्वेशिक पर्नप Bg. 2. 3, 37. 7 to strive, try (Atm.); Ki. 11. 13, Si 14. 17. (-Caus.) I to raise, lift up. 2 to rouse to action, excite. -37 1 to stand near, to fall to one's share; नावचसपतिष्ठति Pt. 2. 123. 2 to come near, approach; Ku. 2. 64, B. 15. 76. 3 to wait or attend upon, serve; Ms. 2.48.4 to worship, attend upon with prayers, serve, or pay respects to (Atm.) ; न व्यंत्रकादम्यभुगाविष्यतासी Bk. 3: लावितम्बाधित एव भनवस्तिपनस्तिगृपतिहे MAI. 1; R. 4. 6.10. 63, 17.10, 18. 22. 5 to stand near. 6 to approach for intercourse. 7 to meet, join (Atm.); वेण वस्त्रामुपातिष्ठते Sk. Stolend to (Atm.) 9 to make a friend of (Atm.) 10 to approach, araw nesc, be imuinent. 11 to approach with hostile intentions. 12 to be present (Atm.). 13 to occur, arise, -qft to surround, stand round about, -qqu (ewis.) to compose or collect oneself; प्रीव-स्थापकात्मानं V. 1. -प्र (Atm.) I to set out, depart ; वारशिकारतना जेने प्रतस्थे स्थलgrafar R. 4.60. 2 to stand firmly. 3 to be established. 4 to approach, come near. (-Caus.) I to cause to retire. 2 to send away, dismiss; al real tat पति राजधानी प्रस्थापयामासं बशी वाशिष्टः R. 2. 70. -uff 1 tostand firm, be establish-

ed. 2 to be supported. 3 to rest or depend upon. 4 to stay, abide, be situated. - area (Atm.) to oppose, act hotilely, object (in argument); अप के जिलात्ववातिश्वी S. B. Be. 1. 77. (-Caus.) to collect or compose oneself. - (Atm.) I to stand spart. 2 to remain, abide, iwell, remain fixed or stationary. I to apread, be diffused. -firs (Atm.) 1 to start. 2 to spread. -- equ (Atm.) 1 to be placed saunder. 2 to be arranged in due order 3 to be settled or fixed, become permisment; वचनीवनिर्द बावरियतं Ku. 4. 21. 4 to rest or depend upon, (-Caus.) I to arrange, manage, adjust. 2 to settle, establish. 3 to separate, place spart. of (Atm.) 1 to dwell or live in, stand close togother : तीक्रणादिक्रिकेत सूदी परिभवणाताक संतिsa Mu. 3. 5. 2 to stand on. 3 to be, exist, live, 4 to abide by, obey, act up to; बादियात्यसमस्य बाधवजनो वाक्ये न संतिष्ठते Mk. 1. 36. 5 to be completed : सदाः संतिष्ठते यज्ञस्तयाजीचामिति स्वितिः Me. 5. 98. (यज्ञप्रण्येन युज्यते Kull.). 6 to come to an and, ha interrupted; Bk. 8. 11. 7 to stand still, come to a stand (Paras.); श्रम न संतिष्ठति जीवलोकः क्षयोवयाच्या परिवर्तमानः Hariv. 8 to die. perish. (-Caus.) 1 to establish, nettie. 2 to place. 3 to compose, collect'(oneself) ; देखि संस्थापपात्मान U. 4. 4 to subject, keep under control; Me. 9. 2. 5 to step, restrain. 6 to kill. -समाध to preside over, govern, administer, superintend. (Atm.) I to remain fixed, stand immoveable. 2 to stand still. 3 to stand ready. (-Caus.) 1 to found. 2 to stop. - war I to undergo, practise ; तपी महत्समास्थाय: 2 to engage in, perform. 3 to apply, employ. 4 to follow, observe; Me. 4. 2, 7. 44. -सहरू I to atand up, rise. 2 to rise together with. I to rise from death or sensibility, return to life or consoiousness. 4 to srise or spring from. -ggq I to come near,go to, approach. 2 to sitsca. 3 to befull, occur. 4 to stand in close contact. - gig (Atm.) to set out, depart. - लेपति 1 to hang or rest on, depend on. 2 to stand firm or fixed.

स्थापु a. Firm, fixed, steady, table, immoveable, motionless.—शुः 1 An epithet of Siva : स स्थापुः स्थित-विक्रियोगपुत्रकों तिः वेयस्थापुत् दः V-1.1.2 A stake, post, pillar: कि स्थापुत्रकृत् उत्थः 3 A peg, pin. 4 The groman of a dial. 5 A spear, dart. 6 A nest of white ants. 7 The drug or perfume called Jivaka.—m. n. A branchiess trunk or stem, any bare stalk or stem, pollard.—Gomp.—हिन् one who cuts down the trunks of trees, one

who clears away timber ; स्थानुकाद्य देवारमाहा दास्त्रको सर्व Ms. 9. 44. - भग mistaking anything for a post,

on the bare ground or on a place prepared for sacrifice. 2 A religious mendicant or beggs.

eurs 1 The act of standing or remaining, stay, continuance, residence; U. 3. 82. 2 Being fixed or stationary. 3 A state, condition-4 A place, spot, site, locality; stunient-ब्रायास्मारस्यानात्पद्मापदम्पि न गत्नमं K. 5 Station, situation, position. 6 Relation, ospecity; (Agent in the place or capacity of a father '. 7 An abode, a house, dwelling-house; स वय (नकः) प्रवयुतः स्थाना व्युक्तापे परिश्वयते Pt. 3. 46. 8 A country, region, district, town. 9 Office, rank, dignity; अमारयस्थाने निषीजितः, 10 Object ; प्रणाः पुजास्थानं छामिषु न च लिंगं न च प्रथः U. 4.11. Il An occasion, a matter, subject, Cause ; वराम्यूहस्थानान्यपि तनुतराणि स्थापानि Mal. 1. 14 ; स्थानं अरापरिभवस्य तदेव प्रसा Subhanh.; so कलह°, कोए°, विवाद° &c. 12 A fit or proper place; स्थानेधाव नियोज्यंते भूत्या आभरणानि च Pt. 1. 72.13 A fit or worthy object; स्थाने लाह सउआति हश्चिः M. 1; बल्ट स्थाने also. 14 The place for organ of utterance of any letter, (these are eight :- 37#1 स्थानानि वर्णानासुरः कंटः शिरस्तथा जिल्लासून प दैताश्च नासिकोडी च तालु च Sik. 13. 15 A holy piace. 16 An sliar. 17 A place in a town. 18 The place or sphere assigned after death to persons according as they perform or neglect their prescribed duties. 19 (In politics, war &c.) The firm attitude or bearing of troops, standing firm so as to repel a charge ; Ms. 7. 190. 20 A halt. 21 A stationary condition, a neutral or middle state. 22 That which constitutes the chief strength or the very existence of u kingdom; a stamine of a kingdom; i. c. army, tressure, town and territory; Ms. 7, 56 (where Kull, renders स्थान by दंशकी प्युरराष्ट्रासके चन्तियं). 23 Likeness, resemblance. 24 Part or division of a work, section, chapter &c. 25 The character or part of an actor. 26 Interval, opportunity, leisure. 27 (In music) A note, tone, modulation of the voice. -Comp. -arrow: a local governor, the superintendent of a place. - street n. du. standing. and sitting down. -arrive confinement to a place, imprisonment, arrest; cf. and . - fund a kind of quarter-master. - The see thinkly. -que: a watchman, sentinel, policeman, -we as ejected from an office, displaced, dismissed, out of employ.

नाहात्व्य I the greatness or glory of any place. Is kind of divine virtus or uncommon sanotity supposed to be inherent in a sacred spot. -योगः assignment of proper places; ह्याया स्थानवीयाज जनविक्यमेष च Ms. 9. 382. -च्य a. being in one's abode at home.

A particular point or situation. 2 A particular point or situation in dramatic action; e. g. varagement, v. 3 A city, town. 4 A basin. 5 Froth, a kind of soun on spirits or wine. 6 A mode of recitation. 7 A division or section of the Taittirlys, a branch of the Yajuveda.

place or position. 2 From one's proper place. 3 With reference to

the organ of atterance.

with a. (a) f.) I Belonging to a place, local. 2 (In gram.) That which takes the place of a thing, or is substituted for it.—a: I Any one holding an office, placeman. 2 The governor of a place.

governor of a place. 2 Having streament, 1 Having substitute.—m. 1 The original form or primitive element, that for which anything else is substituted; स्थान-व्यक्तिकारियों P. I. 1. 56. 2 That which that a place, or is actually

expressed,

स्थानीय a. 1 Belonging to a place, local. 2 Suitable to a place. - प A town, city.

रवाने sud. (loc. of स्थान) I in the tight or proper place, rightly, properly, justly, truly, appropriately; स्थाने हुना बुनानिशः परोहे: R. 7. 13; स्थाने हुना बुनानिशः परोहे: R. 7. 13; स्थाने हानाः कामिना हुन्योनाः M. 3. 14; Ku. 6 67, 7. 65. 2 in place of, instead of, in lieu of; अब a substitute for; तातोः स्थाने बनानेशं हुयोनं सैन्यनेश्चल् R. 12. 18. 3 On account of, because of. 4 Similarly, like as.

every a. Causing to stand, fixing, lounding, establishing, regulating.

The director of the stageusiness, a stage-manager. 2 The lounder of a temple, or erector of a image.

wilding.

enque 1 The act of causing to tand, fixing, founding, directing, etablishing, instituting. 2 Fixing he thoughts, concentration of the aind, steady application, abstraction, 3 A dwelling, habitation. 4 A eremony performed on a woman's erceiving the first signs of living onception; cf. 9888.

onception; cf. inter.
surpey 1 Placing, fixing, foundig, establishing. 2 Arranging, re-

gulating (as a drama), stagemanagement.

euritor p. p. 1 Placed, fixed, located, deposited, 2 Founded, instituted. 3 Set up, raised, erected, 4 Directed, regulated, ordered, enacted. 5 Determined, settled, ascertained. 6 Appointed to, entrusted with any duty, post &c. 7 Wedded, married; M&L 10. 5. 8 Firm, steady.

equive a. 1 To be pleased or deposited. 2 To be founded, fixed or established. — A pleage, deposit. —Comp. — suggest the embezsiement of a deposit.

क्यासन् n. 1 Strength, power. stamina, as in the word अवस्थासन्, see the quotation from Mb. under अवस्थासन्. 2 Fixity, stability.

स्थापित a. 1 Standing, staying, being situated (at the end of comp.) 2 Enduring, continuing, lasting, abiding; श्रारे श्रणबिध्यंसे कल्पातस्थायिना गुणाः Subbash, ; कतिपगदिवसस्थाविनी गौवनश्रीः Bh. 2. 82; Mv. 7. 15. 3 Living, dwelling, remaining; Me. 23. 4 Permanent, firm, steady, invariable, unchangeable; स्थायीभगति 'becomes permanent', -m. 1 A lasting or permanent feeling ; (see स्थाविमान below); Si. 2. 87. -n. Anything lasting, a permanent state or condition. -Comp. -www: a fixed or permanent condition of mind, a feeling; lasting or permanent (these feelings being said to give rise to the different rasas or sentiments in poetry, each rasa having its own 8thayibhava); they are eight or nine ; रतिहासक शोकक क्रींबोस्साही मयं तथा । जुबुन्सा विस्मयञ्जाद्यमष्टी प्रीकः शमोऽपि च S. D. 206; of. व्यामेचारमाव, माध, विभाव क्रीड०-

to last, enduring 2 Firm, steady, stationary.—5: The superintendent or head of a village.

स्वाही 1 An earthen pot or pan, a cooking-pot, caldron, kettle: न हि निश्चमाः संतिति स्वाह्यो वार्षिणीयते Sarva. S.; स्थाह्यां वेद्यतेमस्यां प्यति तिकस्तिनिमेश्वेद्याधाः Bh. 2, 100. 2 A particular vessel used in the preparation of Soma. 3 The trumpet-flower. —Comp. —पाकः a particular religious act performed by a householder. —द्वार्ण the sediment or dirt sticking to a cooking-pot. —द्वाराष्ट्रा boiled rice in a cooking-pot. —द्वाराष्ट्रा boiled rice in a cooking-pot. —द्वाराष्ट्रा boiled rice in a caldron.

turns 4. 1 Fixed to one spot, stable, stationary, immoveable, inanimate (opp. जनम); श्ररीराणां स्थावर-जंपमाना मुखाय त्राजन्मादिन बसूब Ku. 1. 23, 6. 67, 73. 2 Inert, inactive, slow. 3 Regular, established. - A mountain ; स्थावराणां हिमालय: Bg. 10. 25. - स I Any stationary or inanimate object (such as clay, stones, trees &c, which formed the seventh creation of Brahman; cf. Ms. 1. 41); मान्यः स में स्थावरजंगमाना सर्गास्थितिप्रायवहायीतः R. 2. 44; Kn, 6. 58. 2 A bow-string. 3 Immoveable property, real estate. 4 A heir-loom. - Comp. - sregrat. - 377# I moveable and immoveable property, 2 snimate and inanimate

स्थाबिर व (रा or शि f.) Thick, firm--र Old age. .

the body with fragrant unguents. 2 A bubble of water or any fluid; Si. 18.5.

eurg a Bodily strength.

tares a. 1 Disposed to stand, firm, immoveable. 2 Permanent, eternal, lasting, durable; Si. 2. 93, Ki. 2. 19.

Run p. p. 1 Stood, remained, stayed. 2 Standing. 3 Standing up, risen ; स्थितः स्थितासुक्रलितः प्रयातां ...छायेष ना भगतिरम्बद्धात है. 2. 6. 4 Staying, resting, living, being, existing, situated ; धन्या केव स्थिता ते शिरास Mu-1. 1. Me. 7; oft. with gerunds merely as a copula ; V. 1. 1; S. 1. 1, Ku. 1. 1. 5 Happened, occurred Ku. 4. 27. 6 Stationed in, occupying, appointed to ; S. 4. 18. 7 Acting upto, abiding by, conforming to; R. 5. 35. 8 Stood still, stopped, desisted. 9 Fixed on, firmly attached to ; Ku. 5. 82. 10 Steady, firm ; as in स्थितभी or स्थितवत q. v. 11 Determined, resolved ; Ku. 4. 39. 12 Established, decreed. 13 Steadfast in conduct, steady-minded. 14 Upright, virtuous. 15 Faithful to a promise or agreement. 16 Agreed, engaged, contracted. 17 Ready, being close or at hand. - A word standing by itself. -Comp. -347207 a. with and without the particle 'iti' (as a word). -- of a. firmminded, steady-minded, cool, -qrarecitation in Prakrita by a woman while standing. -ar a. firm in judgment or wisdom, free from any halfucination, contented; xuspife var कामान् सर्वान् पार्धं धनोयनान् । आव्यन्येयात्मना तृष्टः स्थितप्रज्ञस्तदोच्यते Bg. 2. 55. -प्रेमन् ॥. a staunch or faithful friend. .

िधाति: f. 1 Standing, remaining, staying, abiding, living, stay

remidence ; स्थिति मो रे स्थ्याः सम्मारि नव्यि --कृष क्षे Bv. 1. 52 ; रही गृष्टे स्थितिर्वहण्याः स्थानिक्षः U. 1. 6. 3 Stopping, standing still, continuace in one stato; प्रस्थितायां प्रतिष्टेषाः नियतायां स्थितिः आपरे: B. 1, 89. 3 Remaining stationary, fixity, steadiness, firmness, steady application or devotion ; अम भूबात परमात्मनि स्थितिः Bv. 4 23. 4 A state, position, cituation, condition. 5 Natural state, nature, habit; swr बा स्थितिरियं मंदमलीनां H. 4. 6 Btability. permanence, perpetuation, con-tinuance ; बंशास्थितराधिगमान्महाते व्यमेषे V. 5. 15 ; कम्यो कुछस्य स्थितये स्थितिहाः Ku. 1. 18; B. 3. 27, 7 Correctness of conduct, steadfastness in the path of duty, decorum, duty, moral rectitude, propriety; R. 3. 27, 11. 65, 12, 31; Ku. 1. 18. 8 Maintenance of discipline, establishment of good order (in a state); R. 1. 25. 9 Rank, dignity, high station or rank. 10 Maintenance, sustenance; M41. 9. 32, R. 5. 9. 11 Continuance in life, preservation (one of the three states of human beings); समीविवातिप्रत्यवदारहेतुः R. 2. 44 ; Ku. 2. 6. 12 Cestation, pause, stop. 13 Wellbeing, welfare. 14 Consistency. 15 A settled rule; ordinance, decree, an axiom or maxim. 16 Settled determination. 17 Term, limit, boundary. 18 Inertia, resistance to motion. 19 Duration of an eclipse. -jones. -earner a. fixing in the original position, having the power of restoring to a previous state, having elastic properties. (-47;) elasticity, capability of recovering the former positiou.

स्थिए u. (compar. स्थेवन् ; superl. स्थेष्ठ) 1 Firm, steady, fixed ; भाव-विधराणि जननातरसाहदानि S. 5. 2; स स्थाणः स्वरमक्रियोगतुलमी निःश्रेयसासास्तु वः V. 1. 1; Ku. 1. 30; R. 11. 19. 2 Immove able, still, motionless; Ku. 2. 98. 3 Immeveably fixed; U. 1. 40. 4 Parmanent, eternal, everleating; Me. 55; Mal. 1- 25- 5 Cool, collected, composed, placid, caim. 6 Quiescent, free from passion. 7 Steady in conduct, stead-fast. 8 Constant, faithful, determined, 9 Certain, sure. 10 Hard, solid. 11 Strong, intense. 12 Stern, relentless, hard-hearted; Ku. 5. 47. - 1 A god, deity. 2 A tree. 3 A mountain. 4 A bull. 5 N. of Siva. 6 N. of Kārtikeya. 7 Final beatitude or absolution. 8 The planet Saturn. (-feeffe means I to confirm, strengthen, serroborate. 2 to stop, make fast, 3 to cheer up, console, comfort, S. 4. - Redly means 1 to become firm or steady. 2 to be-

come calm or tranquil). -Comp. -starter a. firm in attachment, conatant in affection. - square, - Tex, - and, - affect, - affect, - affect, - affect, - affect, or minded, steady in thought or resolve, resolute ; R. S. 22. 2 cool, calm, dispassionate- surger, siften a. long-lived, lasting . - surth a. firm undertakings, persevering. warm I a steady pulverizer. 2 a kind of common divisor(in algebra). -nin: the champake flower. -ou: the birch tree. -pre: I a tree which gives shelter to travellers. 2 a tree. (in general). -- (Ing: a fish. -- जीविता the silk cotton tree. - der a anake. -ger: I the champaka tree. 2 the Bukula tree. - After a. 1 persisting in an amertion, obstinate, pertinacions. 2 fuilliful to a promise. -पतिषंघ a. drm in opposition, obstinate S. 2. - will a kind of gourd. - Affer a large tree which gives shace and shelter. - when a. ever youttiful (-a:) a kind of good or evil genine, a fairy. -wif a. everlanting prosperity. -x, 47'a. faithful to a promise, true, verscious. - Rigg a. firm in friendship. - europe 1. remaining firm or steady, keeping perfectly still (as in meditation)

stability. 2 Firm nees, steadiness, stability. 2 Firm or vigorous effort, fortitude; S. 4. 14. 3 Constancy, firmness of mind. 4 Fixity.

fort The earth.

eye 6 P. (tyra) To cover.

स्थान 1 The post or pillar of a house, 2 A post or pillar in general; स्थानिकतन्त्रायेन S. B. 3 An iron image or statue, 4 An anvil.—Comp.
- निकानन्त्राय see under न्यूप.

equ: 1 Light, 2 The moon

reggi 1 A bull. 2 A man

स्कृत द. (compar. स्थापिस, superi. स्वविष्ठ) I Large, great, big, bulky, hugo; बहुस्तुज्ञापि स्यूलेन स्थीयते बाहेरसम्बन् Si. 2. 78. (where it has sone 6 also); स्थूलक्स्ताललेपान् Me. 14, 106; R. 6. 28. 2 Fat, corpulent, stout. 3 Strong, powerful ; खुले स्थूले व्यक्ति K. breathes hard'. 4 Thick, clumsy. 5 Gross, coarse, rough (fig. also); as in स्युक्ताने q. v. 6 Foolish, doltish, silly, ignorant. 7 Stolid, dull, thickheaded. S Not exact. W: The jack tree. -g 1 A beap, quantity. 2 A tent. 3 The summit of a mountain (we). - Domp. -wis the larger intestine near the anus. -arrest a snake. - regul 1 a large fragment of a crag or rock fallen from mountain and forming an irregular mound. 2 incompleteness, deficiency,

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defect, 3 the middle page elephants. 4 an eruption of pimples on the face. & a hollow at the root of an elephant's traks. -- with a. Est, corpolent. - der, - par an arrow. wren a large bow like instrument used in cleaning cotton- -units . the marshy date-tree. - W. - with a. foolish, doltish. - with a kind of large reed. -ज़ास, -जासिक क. thicknosed. (-w:, -w:) a bog, boar. -uer-t coarse cloth. -ug; cotton. -qra a. club-footed, having swelled lege. (-g:) 1 an elephant. 2 a man with alephantiasis. - we the silk cotton tree. -- my rough or inexact calculation, gross or rough computation. -qui a kind of radish. -aw-sy a. I munificent, liberal, generous. 2 wise, learned. 3 inclined to recollect both benefits and injuries. -star a woman having a iarge volva. - sidit the grosser or material and perishable body. (opp. सक्षम or सिंग-शरीर व. v. (-शायक:, -शासि: thick or coarse cloth. -silfan a small, ant having a large head in proportion to its size. - org-un: 1 a large bee. 2 a wasp. -- the lakucha tree. - en elephant's

The A sort of grass or reed.

ब्यूलवान्द 1 Largeness, bulkiness, bigaess. 2 Duliness, stupidity.

क्यूलयति Den. P. To become big or stout, grow bulky or fat.

स्पालिस m. A camel.

स्थेमस् m. Firmness, stability, fixity, fixedness; व्यक्तियातः संवताः स्थेमभाजः Si. 18. 83; न यम स्थेमानं द्युरतिभवसात-नयनाः Bv. 1. 32.

eve a. To be fixed or psaced, to be settled or determined. -w: 1 A person chosen to settle * disputs (between two parties) an arbitrator, umpire, a judge. 2 A domestic priest.

स्थेषस् a. (सी f.) More firm, stronger; (compar. of स्थिए q. v.). स्थित a. Very firm, strongest;

(superi. of flut q. v.).

stadiness. 2 Continuance. 3 Firmness of mind, resolution, constancy; Bg. 13. 7. 4 Patience. 5 Hardness, solidity.

स्योजयाः स्योजयकः A kind of

perfame.

ent I Firmness, strongth, power. 2 A load sufficient for a horse or ass.

burdens on his back, pack-horse. 2 A strong horse.

1

Signess, buikiness, stout-DOM:

wards I Sprinkling, washing. 2 Buthing, ablution ; th जर्न: स्वर्थमात्तtufuli: Si. 5. 57

www. Trickling, cozing, dripping. ** ** 1. 4 P. (**** **** **) 1 To inhabit. 2 To eject (as from the mouth), reject.

wer 2 P. (enfl, eng) I To bathe, orform ablation ; कृतकृष्णामनि स्पातः-2 To perform the ceremony of bathing at the time of leaving the house of one's spiritual preceptor. -Caus. (क्यापनति-ते, स्वपनति-ते) To cause to bathe, wet, moisten, uprinkio; (तेवैः) सतूर्वमेषां रूपयावसूयुः Ku. 7. 10 ; Bennenftatert Git. 12, U. 3. 23, Ki. 5. 44. 47; 8i. 2. 7, 8. 3, Me, 45. - Desid. (Regrett) To wish to bathe. - Wirs are to bathe after mourning. - or to plunge deep into; i. a. to be perfect or thorougaly versed in ; see frent

erreen 1 A Brahmana who has performed the ceremony of ablution which has to be performed on his finishing his first Asrama (that of a Brahmacharin). 2 A Brahmana just returned from the house of his preceptor and become an initiated bouseholder (1982). 3 A Brahmana who is a Bhikshu (beggar of alms) for any religious object; Ms. 11. 1. 4 Any man of the first three classes who is an initiated bouseholder.

ent I Bathing, washing, ablution. immersion in water; तनः प्रविक्षति स्नानोत्तीकः काक्षयः S. 4. 2 Purification by bathing, any religious or ceremonial ablation. 3 The coremony of bathing or ancieting an idel. 4 Anything used in ablution. -Comp. -appre a bath-room. - whoir a bathing tub. - arm; the fretival hold on the fall-moon day in the mouth of Jyoshtha -wa a bathing-garment; सकृत् कि पीडिल स्मानीयकं अचित् मृत वयः H. 2. 106. -fera: I the act of ablution. 2 the proper manner or rules of ablution.

कामीय a. Fit or suitable for bathing or abintion, worn during bathing, स्मानीयवस्त्रकियया पत्रीण बोत्पसुकाते . 12. - Water or any other article (such as unguents, perfumed powders &c.) proper for bathing ; R. 16. 21.

entrant A servant who bathes bis master, or brings bathing-water for

enrust The act of causing to bathe or attending a person while buthing: Ma. 2, 209.

प्रमाश्चा 1 A tendon, muscle, बोक्टबर, प्रथम प्रमासकोत्रवर्तिन निर्माणकारिक की UR

Bh. 2. 30, 2 The string of a bow. -Comp. - outer n. a kind of disease of the eyes.

स्मानुबाः विक स्नापुः

parte, entre w. A tondon, mucle. fform a. I Loving, affection. 4 friendly, attached, tender; Mål. 5. 20. 2 Oily, mactuous, gressy, wetted with oil ; उत्पद्यानि स्ववि तटनते स्निग्वनिया-जनामे Ma. 59 ; सिन्निश्नीतवर्षे 18 ; Si. 12. 68 ; Mal. 10. 4. 3 Sticky, viscid, a besive, cobesive. 4 Glistening, shining, glossy, resplendent ; wav-निकथरिगरवा विश्वत् विवा थ समीवही V. 4. 1; Me. 37; U. 1. 33, 6. 21. 5 Smooth, emollient. 6 Moist, wat. 7 Cooling. 8 Kind, soft, bland, amiable : গারী-स्मिगीर्जनवर्षक्रीचनैः वशिमानः Me. 16. 9 Levely, agreeable, charming; R. 1. 36 ; U. 2. 14, 3. 22. 10 Thick, dense, compact; सिनवकाबातका वसति रातमियायमेषु (कड़े) Me. 1. 11 Intent, fixed, steadfast (as a gaze or look). -ver: I A friend, an affectionate or friendly, porson ; विक्रीः क्षिण्येश्यकृतन्पि क्षेत्रता वाति विक्षित् H.2. 160; or व हिन्त्येश-क्रशांखां के वारकारिया वार्थ : Bubhash. ; Pt. 2. 166. 2 The red easter oil plant. 3 A kind of pine, -rd 1 Oil. 2 Bee'e-wax. J Light, lustre. 4 Thickness, coarseness. -Comp. - orw: an affectionate or friendly person, a friend ; स्निय्-जनसंबिधकी हि दुःस्वं सहावेदन भवति हैं. है. -सहस्तः a kind of rice of quick growth. - gfz a looking intently or with a fixed gase.

fermer-et 1 Oiliness. 3 Blandness. 3 Tenderness, affection, love.

fentul Marrow.

दिनह्न 4 P. (स्निहाति, स्निग्ध) 1 To feel or have affection for, love, be fond of (with loc. of the person or thing that is loved or liked); for my साल बाऊज रमन्त्रोरस इव पुत्रे स्मिश्यति भे सनः S. 7 म प स्थितायाच्या U. 5. (where equitive also). 2 To be easily attached. 3 To be pleased with, be kind to. 4 To be sticky, visuid or adhesive. 5 To be smooth or mand. -Caus. ("inuided) 1 To make unctuous, anoint, bestocar, lubricate. A To cause to love. 3 To dissolve, destroy, kill.

स्त 2 P. (स्तित, स्त्रत) 1 To drip, trickle, fall in drops, distil, drop, ooze or ran out, leak out. 2 To flow, stream. -WITH g to flow out, pour forth ; पंख्यतसभी U.S.

eg m. n. i Table-land. 2 Top. surface (in general). (This word bas no forms for the first five indections and is optionally substituted for my after soo. duel.)

eg f. A sinew, tendon, musolo. ugg a. Coned, dropped, flowed &c. बुक्जीत्यदा स्कूबवेशविद्धतेष्ट्रियः शिया B. 8. 14, 15, 72.

स्तास 4 P. (स्तासति, स्ताप or स्तूड) To Tomit.

eigt I Affection, love, kindness, tondermose; लेहदाक्षिण्ययोगीगात् कामीव वित्याति वे V. 2. 4. (where it has sense 6 also); अस्ति में सीवरलेडीपीतेष 8. 1. 2 Oiliness, viscidity, nactuousness, lubricity (one of the 24 Gupas according to the Vaisesbikas). 3 Moistare. 4 Gresse, fat, any unctuous aubstance. 5 Oil ; निविष्ट्रियम्पर्नेतः स ब्ह्यातस्थिय न B. 12. 1, Pt. 1. 87. where the word has sense 1 also); B. 4. 75. 6 any fluid of the body, such as semen. -Comp. -are a. oiled, lubricated, greased, -arguit: f. affectionate or friendly intercourses. -आशः a lamp. - तेतः, -भंगः breach or loss of friendship. - w ind. affectionately. -ug/A: f.flow or course of love; S. 4. 16. - [34 a. fond of oil. (-q;) a lamp, -q; phlegm. -fq; sesamum. -qfq; f. injection of oil, an oily enema. - विमासित a. anointed with oil. -- art is: f. manifestation of love, display of friendship; (आत) स्वेहव्यक्तिश्चरविरहजं संचती बाव्यमुक्तं औठ. 12.

www. 1 A friend. 2 The moon.

3 A kind of disease.

स्लेहन a. I Anointing, lubricating. 2 Destroying. -# € Anointing, unction, rubbing or smearing with oil or unguents. 2 Unctnousness. 3 An unguent, emollient.

लोहित p. p. 1 Loved. 2 Kind. affectionate. 3 Anointed, lubricated; -er: A friend, a beloved person.

स्नेतिय व. (-बी.f.) I Attached, affectionate, friendly. 2 Oily, unctuous, fat. -m. 1 A friend. 2 An anointer, a smearer. 3 A painter.

eng: 1 The moon. 2 A kind of disonso.

स्त्री 1 P. (स्तायाति) To dress, wrap round, envelop.

รุติรธช 1 Unctuonanesa, oilinesa. lubricity. 2 Tenderness, fondness, 3 Smoothness, blandness.

edg 1 A. (vich, vich) ! To throb, pelpitate; असंदिशांवि वामे व Bk. 15. 27, 14. 83. 2 To shake, trembie, quiver 3 To go, move. - WITH wift to throb, tremble, -fit to move about, stroggle.

edg: I Throbbing, palpitation. 2 Vibration, tremor, motion, मनी मैद्राई बाहिरावि चिरस्यापि विदेशन् छितः है. छैर.

edge 1 Throbbing, pulsation, palpitation, quivaring ; बाग्रहिल्यंक्ष सूच-विला Mal. 1 ; so अपर, यातु", सरीर के. 2 Tremor, vibration, 3 The quickening of a child in the womb.

effer w. p. 1 Throbbed, quivered. 1 Gons. - A pulsation throb. polpitation.

स्पर्ध 1 A. (स्पर्धते) I To contend or vie with, emulate, rival, compete, be equal with; अस्पर्धिष्ट च रामेण Bk. 15. 65 ; कस्तेस्सइ स्पर्धते Bh. 2. 16. 7 To challenge, defy, bid defiance to--With wie, -fe to bid defiance, challenge.

ever I Emulation, rivalry, competition; आस्मनस्तु बुपैः स्पर्भा कुञ्ज्योनेहлиди. 2 Jealousy, элгу. 3 Detiance.

4 Equality with.

स्पर्धिम् ब. (मी 🏸) 1 Rivalling, emulating, competing, vying with ; तथापरस्पर्धिषु बिद्देशपु है. 13. 13, 16. 62. 🔰 Emalcus, envious. 3 Proud. -m. A competitor, an equal.

स्पर्ध 10 A. (स्पर्शयते) ! To take, take hold of, touch. 2 Tounite, join.

3 To embrace, clarp.

र्यकी: I Touch, contact (in all Benses) ; तर्विदं स्पराक्षमं रानं S. 1 48, 2. 7. 2 Centact (in astr.). 3 Conflict, encounter. 4 Feeling, sensation, the sense of touch. 5 The quality of touch or tangibility, touch, the obiect or विषय of skin (स्पष्); स्पर्शाप्रजा eig: T. S. 6 That which affects or influences, affection, seizure Disease, illness, disorder, distemper. 8 A consonaut of any of the five classes of letters (from 東 to 刊); काद्यो माताः स्वज्ञीः 9 A gift, donation, presentation. 10 Air, wind. 11 The sky. 12 Sexual union. -aff An unchaste woman. -Comp. -srm a. senseless, insensible. - will't the organ or sense of touch. - gara a. followed by a consument. - ave; - wind of jewel considerd to be the same as 'philosopher's atone'. -nears the subtile element of tangibility. - gran the sensitive plant. -in a, to be apprehended by the sense of touch. - संचारित a. conta gious, infectious. - ears' abiution at the entrance of the sun or moon into an eclipse. -स्पंता, -स्पंता a

स्पर्शन व. (मी f.) 1 Touching, hardling. 2 Affecting, influencing. -त: Air, wind. -त ! Touching, touch, contact. 2 Sensation, feeling. 3 Sense or, oragan of touch. 4 Gift, donstion.

स्पर्शनको A term used in Slakhya philosophy for the ' skin '.

स्पर्शयत् a. 1 Tangibie, 2 Soft, soft or agreeable to the touch , Ru.

स्पर्ध 1 A (स्पर्धते) To become wet or moiat.

eng m. A distemper, disorder of the body, disease.

स्पञ् 1 U. (स्पज्ञातिन्ते) 1 To obstruct. 2 To undertake, perform. 3 To string together. 4 To touch. 5 To see,

hehold, perceive clearly, upy out,

स्पन्नाः I A spy, a secret emissary or agent ; स्परी शरीर्गातपति तथ विद्विषा Si-17. 20; see sinting also. 2 Fight, war, battle. 3 One who fights with suvage animals (for reward), or the fight itself.

equ a. I Distinctly visible, evident. clearly perceived, clear, plain, manifest; इतहे उत्तेत प्रत्ये K. 'when it was broad day-break '; स्पष्टाकृतिः R. 18. 30 ; pygraf; &c. 2 Real, true. 3 Foll-blown, expanded. 4 One who sees clearly. - ind. I Clearly, distinetly, plainly. 2 Openly, boldly. (equity means to make clear or explain, elucidate'), distinct. -Comp. - and a woman who shows evident signs of pregnancy.-आतेपासि। f. distinct notion, clear perception. -भाषिन्, वक्तु 'a. plain-spoken, outspoken, candid.

क्षु 5 P. (क्षुकोदि) 1 To deliver or extricate from 2 To gratify, grant, bestow. 3 To protect. 4 To live.

wan N. of a wild plant.

स्पृक्ष 6 P. (स्पृज्ञाति, स्पृष्ठ) 1 To touch; -प्रशासाथि गजी हंति H. S. 14; कर्ण पर स्पृश्ति हति पर समूछ Pt. 1. 304. 2 To iny the hand on, stroke gently with, touch; Ku. 3. 22. 3 To adhere or cling to, come in contact with. 4 To wash or sprinkle with water; Ms. 2, 60, 5 To go to, reach ; S. 2. 14; R. 3. 43. 6 To attain to, obtain, reach a particular state; महोहाता बसातरः स्पृत्राकिय R. 3. 32. 7 To set upon, influence, affect, move, touch; Mu. 7. 16; Ku. 6, 95. 8 To refer or allude to. -Caux. (सर्वायति ते) 1 To cause to touch. 2 To give, present ; माः काटिशः स्पन्ना बना पटेन्ही: R. 2. 49. With अप= उपस्पृद्धः -अस्थि to touch -अव i to touch. 2 to wash or sprinkle with water; Ma. 4, 143. 3 to sip, water, rinse the month ; स नवासकेदमुपास्पृक्षच Bk. 2. 11 ; Ms. 2. 53, 5. 63; and 348984- 4 to bathe; R. 5. 59, 18. 31. - aft to touch. of I to touch. 2 to sprinkle with water; Ms. 2. 53. 3 to bring in contact with.

eyel a. (At the end of comp.) Who or what touches, touching, affecting, piercing ; मर्मस्पुद्धा े पृ ह्य केट.

map. p. 1 Touched, felt with the hand. 2 Come in contact with, touching. 3 Not reaching, applying or extending to; sergegestat Ku. 6. 76. 4 Affected, seized ; Mo. 69 ; France R. 10. 19. 5 Tainted, defiled; Ms. 8. 205. 6 Formed by the complete contact of the organs of speech (the letters of the five clauses); maistage कनसम्बन्धिकसमूद्वाः शक्षः स्वताः शेषाः स्पृष्टा असः पेला निर्याणकात्रातालाः अस्. 38.

स्पृत्तिः, न्युक्तिका f. Touch, contact तद्वयस्य अस्मच्यारीरस्पृष्टिकया शावितीति Mk. 8. tong for, desire for, yearn, eary (with dat.); म्युद्धामि सञ्च दुर्लेकिताबास्मे 8. 7 ; तवःक्षेत्रावापि स्पूर्वभेगी के ; न नेपिकेवः स्पृष्टवाबध्व भवे दिवी मान्यलकेवराय है. 16. 42, Bh. 2. 45

eyes The act of desiring or

wishing, longing for.

equality a. To be desired or longed for, envisble, desirable; अभी बताति न्यहणीयकीयः १६७. ३. २० ; वंदाः स्वमेग अवसः स्पृत्रणीवातिश्चिः MAI. 10, 21; परस्पीण स्पृत्रणीय-त्रोधं न चित्रं द्वंद्वमयोजिक्सम् R. 7. 14, Ku. 7. 60 ; U. 8. 40.

स्पूर्वातु s. Disposed to be desirous or envious of, longing or eager for, covetous (with dat. or loc. ; मोनेन्यः स्पृहवालको म हि वर्ष Bh. 3. 64 ; लगोवनेषु स्पृह्यालुरेष R. 14. 45.

eyer Desire, eager desire, ardent wish, longing, envy, covetoneness; कथममी करिष्यांति श्रीभ्यः प्रतिषाः स्पृक्षां Vo. 3. 29, R. 8. 34.

egar a. Desirable, envisble. - ar The wild citron tree.

स्तु 9 P. (स्पूजानि) To burt. kill,

स्वष्ट गाः See सर्धः

ena 1 P. (enefa) To burnt, expand.

; bood bebuays s'esara A hood; ाः कर-टा-

ener 1 A snake's expanded bond. 2 Alum.

excess: A : crystal, quarts ; अचगतमेल हि मनसि एकटिकः।णातिव रजनिकर-नमस्तवः सुन्ने प्रावेशारद्वपदेशायुक्तः K. --Comp. -crees; the mount Meru. -orig: the mount Kailass, for m. campbor. -अञ्चल, -आस्मन, -अणि m-, सिला 🛎 crystal stone.

स्मविकारिः, स्मविकारिता f. Sulphate of alumina.

स्फटिकी ∆layı•

wing I. 1 P. (exists) To burnt, open, expand. -11. 10 U. (संस्वति-ते) To jest or joke with, laugh at.

MAN BEG SEA. Trembling, entui guiverias.

throbbing.

PART 1 P. (PRESTR) To tremble, quiver, throb, palpitate. -10. U. or caus. (स्तास्थातिनो To cause to tremble or shake. WITH MIT I to cause to tremble, cause to flap, shake, rook. 2 to strike or press againet, aplaah आस्पारित यात्रमदाकरावे। R. 16. 13, U. 5. 9. 2 to strike, play upon; Si. 1. 9. 4 to twang (an a bow.)

स्पारिक व. (की f.) Crystallino.

→ A orystel

runder p. p. Split open, baret, ex-pended, made to gape.

THIR: J. I Swelling, intumescence. 2 Increase, growth.

क्यान 1 A. (क्यानो, क्योत) 1 To grow large or fat, to become hig or bulky. 2 To swell, increase, exuand; संपूर्ण तथाः कोन कान श्रास्त्र Bk. 14, 10, 1-Caus. (क्यानाति) To cause to grow large, augment, increase; तानक्यानाता श्रास्त्र कान स्त्र कान

expanded; excussive and increased, expanded; excussive and a few sections of the control of the

rarys Throbbing, shaking, trembling.

ewier. Throbbing, palpitation, beat, trembling.

2 Causing to shake about or move. 3 Rubbing, friction. 4 Patting or stroking (as a horse), gentle rubbing.

विश्व f. Buttocks, hips; अंतरिककृष्ट विश्वायनवर्गालयान्द्रवातानि जणना Mal. 5.16 किल्यु 10 U. (क्लेडबारी-ते) I To bart,

injure, kill. 2 To despise, 3 To love. 4 To cover.

रिकड् 10 U. (स्तिहबीत-ते) To burt &c.; see स्तिद् above.

स्किए a. (compar. स्तेयम्, superl. स्तेत्र) 1 Abundant, much, large. 2 Many, numerous. 3 Vast, capacions.

volte p. p. 1 Swollen, increased; Ve. 5. 40. 2 Fat, thick, big, large, bulky. 3 Many, numerous, much, copious, plentiful, abundant. 4 Pure, Bv. 4. 13. 5 Successaful, presperous, thriving. 6 Affected by hereditary disease. (voltiger means 'to augment or enlarge').

क्कीति: f. 1 Growth, increase, enlargement. 2 Abundance, copiousness, plenty; अन्याग्यस्य च क्लीति: सदा वे वर्तता गृहे. 3 Prosperity.

महार I. 6 P., 1 U. (स्प्रतात, स्कारति-ते, स्कारति-ते, स्कारति) I To burst or split open, break forth, be suddenly rent asunder, cleave split, break; हात् देवि स्प्रवाद ब्रुवं संग्ने देवां प. 3. 38; स्कारति स्प्रवाद ब्रुवं संग्ने देवां प. 5. 38; स्कारति स्प्रवाद स्वाद
(क्षेत्रवर्ति-ते) 1 To burst, crack, break open. 2 To burst into view. -Caus. (क्षोद्यक्ति-ते) 1 To burst or rend sounder, split, tear open, cleave, divide. 2 To manifest, show, make clear. 3 To disclose, divulge, make public 4 To burt, destroy, kill-5 To winnow.

egg a. I Burst, reut asunder, brokeu, split. 2 Opened, expanded, fullblown ; स्फूटवरामवरामलवंकजं Si. 6. 2, 5. 3 Menifested, displayed, made clear, 4 Clear, plain, distinctly visible or manifest; अत्र एद्वेटी व कश्चिद्रलेकारा K. P. 1; Ku. 5. 44; Me. 70; hi. 11. 44. 5 Bursting into view; U. 3. 42. 6 White, bright, pure ; मुफाफर्ड का स्कूट-विश्वमस्य Ku 1.44. 7 Well-known, fam-ातः, स्फूटैनुस्यर्हालमभवस्यतम्। Si. 9. 79 (प्राचित्र), 8 Spread, diffused. 9 Lond. 10 Apparent, true. - ind. Clearly, evidently, distinctly, certainly, manifestly. -Comp. - and a. 1 intelligible, obvious. 2 significant. -arc a bright or gemmed with stars. -we (in geom.). I distinct or precise area of a triangle, 2 the clear or net result of any calculation. - WITE the true latitude of a star or planet (?). - च्यंगति: f. the apparent or true motion of the sun.

egred 1 Breaking open, rending, bursting forth, tearing open. 2 Expanding, opening, blossoming.

स्कृति: -ही f. Uracking of the skin of the feet, sores or swelling of the feet,

स्कृतिकार A small hit broken off, a

स्कृष्ट 10 U. (स्फुड्यति-ते) To despise, slight, disrespect.

स्कृष G.P. (स्कृति) To cover.

egis 1. 1. P. (स्पृटति) To open, expand. -H. 10 U. (स्पृटति । To lest, joke, laugh at.

स्कृष् 1 A., 10 U. (स्कृष्टते, स्कृष्टयति ते) See इक्ट्र-

egg ind. An imitative sound.

-Comp. -gg: fire. -gg: the sound

-ggg, a crackling noise.

सुद्ध 6. P. (स्कृति, स्कृति) 1 (a) To throb, palpitate (as eyes); हाति भिन्ना भन्यदं स्कृति च बाहु . कुनः क्रांति महास्य S-1. 15; स्कृता बावकेवारि वाहिण्यमब्हें क्यते Må!. 1. 8. (b) To shake, tremble, quiver, vibrate in general; स्कृत्यस्यामानुद्रत्या U. 1. 29, 6. 33. 2 To twitch, struggle, become agitated; इसं पृथ्या क्रम्म स्कृति Râm. 3 To start, dart, spring forward; प्रस्कृति Bk. 14. 6. 4

To spring back, rebound (as a bow) 5 To spring or break forth, shoot out, spring up, rise forth; wild: #5-रति निर्मलं बजाः 🐧 To Martinto view, become visible or manifest, appear clearly, become displayed; grants-रंती को हर्तुनिच्छाति हरे: परिभूव देश Mu. 1. 8: रचितक विश्वभूषा दृष्टिगीये प्रदृषि स्कुरति निरवसादां कापि राधा जगाद Git. 11. 7 To flash, scintillate, sparkle, glitter, gleam, sbine ; स्क्रुरत् कुत्तकुंभये स्परि माणिम तरी रंजयतु तथ इद्येशे Git. 10; (तया) रपुरत्यभामंडलया Ku. 1. 24, R. 3. 60, 5. मकाशे Me. 15, 27. 8 To chine, 51; distinguish oneself, become eminent; Pt. 1. 2i. 9 To flash on the mind, rush suddenly into memory. 10 To go tremulously. 11 To bruise, destroy. -Caus. (स्कारमान ते, स्ति(य तिन्ते) 1 To cause to throb or vibrate, 2 To cause to shine, irradiate. 3 To throw, cast. -With my to shine forth or out. -- srf4 1 to spread or be diffused, expand. 2 to become known. - qft to throb, quiver, palpitate ; तस्याः परिस्कृतितमर्भमराळसाबाः U. 3. 28. -q 1 to quiver, tremble. 2 to expand, be dilated ; प्रास्कुरकारने Mb. 2 to spread far and wide, become केDOWD ; संस्थितस्य ग्रणीत्कर्षः प्रायः घरकरति rese Subbash. - It to quiver, tremble. 2 to struggle. 3 to shine, gleam; U. 4. 4 to draw or twang (as a bow, used in caus. in the same sense); पकोपि विस्कृतिसंहलवा। वक् कः सिंधुराजनभिषेणयितं समर्थः Ve. 2. 25 ; Ki. 14. 31.

vering. 2 Swelling. 3 A shield.

Throbbing, quivering, troubling (in general). 2 Throbbing or quivering or certain parts of the body (indicating good or-bad luch). 3 Breaking forth, arising, starting into view. 4 Gleaming, flashing, glittering, shining, twinkling. 5 Flashing on the mind, crossing the memory.

word a. Throbbing, shining &c. -Comp. -west a shooting meteor, aerolite.

typicar p. p. 1 Trembling, threbbing 2 Shaken. 3 Glittering, shining. 4 Unsteady. 5 Swollen. - 1 A throb, palpitation, tremor. 2 Agitation or emotion of the mind.

extend. 2 To forget.

सुर्ज 1 P. (स्क्रूजीत) 1 To thunder, make a sound like thunder clap, crash, explode; Ms. 1. 53. 2 To glitter; shine. 3 To burst or break forth; स्कूजीवंद स वय संवति सम स्वक्रासीय स्थितः Mv. 3. 40. —With a 1 to sease thunder. 2 to resound. 3 to increase. 4 to shine, appear; अस्थेव जायासा ह अस्थेव व्यक्ति विस्कृती K. P. 10.

throb, vibrate. 2 To dark forth, appear. 3 To collect. 4 To kill, destroy.

ese A tent.

Trembling, Throbbing, pelpitation.

स्कुलियः, न्यं, स्कुलिया A spark of fire ; कुलियायस्थया बाह्निसायेक्ष इव स्थितः ठे-7.15, Ve. 6.8.

thunder-olap. 2 Indra's thunder-olap. 3 Indra's thunder-olap. 3 Indra's thunderbolt. 3 Sudden burst or rise, as in without 4 First union of lovers characterized by joy in the beginning and some expectation of a fear in the end.

range: A clap or peal of thunder.
range: f. 1 Throbbing, shaking,
ribration. 2 Spring, bound. 3
Blooming, opening. 4 Manifestation,
risplay. 5 Flashing on the mind. 6
Poetical inspiration.

रक्षतिमस् a. 1 Throbbing, tremulous, igitated. 2 Tenderhearted.

स्तेषस् a. More abundant, larger (comper- of स्ति प्. v.)

क्षत्र a. Most abundant, largest superi. of (स्तर q. v.)

sander, manifesting, disclosing, making clear. —w: Separated utterance of a close combination of consonants. —wi I Rending, suddenly bursting, splitting, cracking. 2 Winnowing grain. 3 Cracking the fingerjoints. mapping the fingers. 4 The separation of a double consonant.

ल्होडनी The boring tool, an auger, gimlet.

wher The expanded head of a serpent.

enifer A kind of bird.

स्पोरण तिवर समुर्ज.

रूपं A sword-shaped implement used in sacrifices; Ms. 5. 117; Y. 1. 184. -Comp. -काशित the furrow made by this implement.

er See er.

tuind. I A particle added to the present tense of verbs (or to present participles) and giving them the sense of the past tense;

माहरके नाम लिए: शतिवसति स्म Pt. 1; व्यक्ति स्म प्राणक्रविद्याति शि. 17. 15. 2 A pleonastic particle (generally added ed to the probibitive particle मा q. v.); मत्तिवद्गतापि रोषणत्वा आस्म नतिवंशमः S. 4. 17; माह्य सीमितिषी काषिज्ञनवेष्युष-मीहर्ष H. 2. 7.

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समय: 1 Astonishment, wonder, surprise. 2 Arrogance, pride, haughtizess, conceit ; नकी सम्बादियानिय-तिवास R. 5. 19, Bh. 3. 2, 69

eng: I Recollection, remembrance. 2 Love. 3 Cupid, the god of love; रमर पर्युत्मुक पण माधम: Ku. 4. 28, 42, 43. -Ormp. -siepr: la finger-nail. La lover, laccivious person. -arere, -सुपनाः,-पर्दः,-मंदिरं female,crgen:--अंब a. blinded by love, infatuated with passion: -आहर, -आते, -क्रस्तुक क. pining with love, love-slok, smit with love. -arreyer saliva. -arrive sa any amorous action, a wanter act - mer an epithet of Vishpu. - the clitoris. -gpr state of love, state of the body produced by being in love (those are ten). -- ever: I the male organ. 2 a fabulous fish. 3 N. of a musical instrument. (-#) the female organ. (-er;) a bright moon-light night. - (ver en epithet of Rati. -wiften a inflamed by love. -wir infatuation of love, passion - Rush the Strikt bird. -war: I an epithet of Spring. 2 of Aniruddbs. -- fifther a prostitute, harlot. - mining: an opithet of Siva. -na; the moon. -way: the male organ. -wret a donkey, an ass. -we: an epithet of Siva.

encer 1 Remembering, remembrance, recollection; केरल स्वरंकीय हजारी पूर्व पत: R. 10, 30. 2 Thinking of or about ; वृदि हरिस्परचे सर्व समा Git. 1 3 Memory, 4 Tradition, traditional precept ; शति महास्थरवात् (opp. क्षति). ह Mental recitation of the name of a doity. 6 Remembering with regret: regretting. 7 Rhetorical recollection, regarded as a figure of aposch; thus ोन्धिकार्व :-- स्वाह्मवनगरिव रहे शालको स्पृति, рист К. Р. 10, «Остр. - жизгу: I а kind remembrance. 2 the favour of remembrance; Ku. 5. 19. -अपस्यतर्पकाः & turtle, torioisa. - well now the non-nimultaneousness of recollections. - ent death.

न्यान a. Relating to Smars or the god of leve ; स्वरं प्रथमकं वर्ष बाधाः प्रधा-मया अपि । तथा प्यान्यवेदोव्यं करोति व्यवस्थनातः -र Recollection, memory.

स्थारक क (रिकार र) Beminding, क A memorial (a modern usa).

sures Calling to mind, raminding, causing to remember.

remembered, memorial. 2 Being

within memory. Based on it recorded in a Smriti, prescribed in a code of laws; whenthereight with resign T. 1.97; Ms. 1. 106. 4 Legal. S Following or professing the law books. 6 Domestic (as fre). -4: 1 A Brahmana well-versed in traditional law. 2 One who follows the traditional law. 3 N. of a sect.

(\$1 1 A. (\$107, (\$117) 1 To minio, lough (gently); wrone forestent a steet Bk. 2, 11, 15. 8 quenn ugnigi engile Bv. 2 27. 2 To bloom, expand ; Pt. 1. 136 -Case. (ensure a) to cause a smile by, cause to deride. 3 smile. 2 To laugh at, To astonish (enved in this souse). -Desid (fourfield) To wish to smile. -Wiru sw to smile, laugh.-I to wonder or be surprised at; तमबोर्व तथा लोकः प्राचीपकेष विसिष्टियो B. 15. 55 ; Bk. 5. 51. 2 to admire. # te be proud or conceited; न विस्तवेत तपका Ma. 4. 236. (-Caus,) to cause to emile, osuse to be surprised, fill with wonder or astoniahment; figures किकित्तमारमक्की B. 2. 35, Bk. 5. 58, 8. 42.

हिलापू 10 U. (क्षेट्रवर्ति-ते) ! To slight, secan, despise. 2 To love. 3 To go.

Fine p. p. 1 Smiled, smiling. 2 Expanded, blown, blossomed. — A smile, gentle laugh; with a smile; with a smile; with a smile; with a smile look. (-f.) a having a smiling look. (-f.) a handsome woman. — was incl. smilingly, with a smile; was with a smile; was well-wing to the first Ku. 7. 47.

with 1 P. (where) To wink blink. eg I. 5 P. (egolift) I To please, ratify. 2 To protect, defend. 3 To live. -il. 1 P. (Atm. also in spic poetry } (स्तर्ति, स्यूतः, pass. सार्वते) 1 (a) To remember, bear or keep in mind. recollect, call to mind, be aware of ; रनरासि हरसमीरा तम नोदावरी का स्नराई व शुकाdesperient U. 1 26. (4) To call to mind, only upon mentally, think of; entropically light Pt. 1; S. 15. 45, 3 To recite mentally or cell upon the name of a deity &s.; we estimate in transport give: 3 To lay down or re-cord in a Smriti; pur w with. 4 To declare, regard, consider; Ph. 1. 80-3 To remember with regres, years after, long or desire for aft; with gon.); and fruite a first unduffers. His 5. 28; without graff with at ft and field Mo. 85; Mu. 5. 14. Caus. (sanually it, but question in the last sense) ! To cause to remember, remind, put is mind of, call to mind; अनेन मतिज्ञानीयोगेन स्मारमधि ने प्रशिक्यां Traffer Mal. 1; sometimes with two acc. : आणि चंत्रपुत्रदीना अस्तिकासमार्थिककृतन्त् mirtit runt: Mu. 1; u en grant: minut.

To striker at U. 6. 34. 2 To give information 3 To cause to remember with regret, cours to long or desire for ; Si. 6. 56, 8. 61. -Desid. (neget) To wish to recollect. -Wira seg to remember, recollect, usil to mind. -spy to forget. -w to forget, -ft to forget ; night 1418ffettel wa S. S. 1. (-Caus) to cause to forget; U. 1. - i to re member, think of ; Bg. 18. 76, Me. 4. 149. (-Caus.) to remind, put in moind of ; (पानक) मानवा संस्थरवतीय Majagie: Ruin. 1. 13.

with f. 1 Remoinbrance, recollection, memory; samental wryn-बद्धाः किं व वाता वधूति ते Ve 3. 21 ; संस्कार माम्बार्ण्य हार्थ स्वतिः T. S. ; स्थरतुप स्वतीः हती at which U. S. 3 Thinking of, calling to mind. & What was delivered by buman authors, law, traditional isw, the body of traditional or memorial law (olvid or religious) (opp. will). 4 A code of laws, lawbook. SA text of Smriti, canon, rule, of law; sift tift: 6 Desiro, wish. 7 Understanding. -Onmp. -what another law-book. -with a. I forgotten. 2 inconsistent with Smriti. 3 (hence) illegal, unjust. was a prescribed or exponed in the codes of law, canonical. -qui, -famus the object of memory; efficient, from to be dead; Bh. 3. 37, 38. - meanify retentiveness of memory, accorsoy of recollection. -news a logal work. - were loss or failure of memory. -true temporary interruption of memory; loss or fallure of memory ; S. 7. 82. - Aum: confusion of momery. - forg: a. illegel. -ferre I opposition to law, iltegality. 2 Deisagreement between two or more Smrities or legal touta : स्वाक्षियिये वित्वरति ६. त. -वाक I a law-book, sode, digest, 2 legal science. - deceased, dead (as a pareers). -- diffret temporary ions of memory. - wrev a. capable of buing pround by law. - ? By a cause of recollection, impression on the mind, sesseistion of ideas.

phy s. I finding : Anies skingele-विते लागा मकाजनः केन्द्र थी भाषेत्रपति है. छ. छ. 70 ; Br. 2. 4 ; 8. 2 ; Mal. 10. 6. 2 Blown, expanded, dilated, blooming; onferffaredeffererbeift: MAL 1, 28. 3 Proud. 4 Brident, -Comp.,-fiftent a Peacoak.

Telepid Rosed, rapid metion, ragar

poly I A. (phyli, peu ; daniel. ftelfind, fireworth it the g of very in changed to g after a proposition ending in a or w) I To seen, trickie, drop, deip, distil, flow ; and ampell's

हर्क्यमानं मर्देशं तथं किंगवि लिक्ती मेळूः केजात en: Bv. 1. 5 2 To shed, pour forth. 3 To run, fice. - Wirm any to flow. -arial I to cozo, flow. I to rain, pour down water ; अभिन्यंद्रमान्यक्षेत्रशिक्षा Fire U. 2. 3 to be melted; U. 6. flow forth. -fit to flow ; Bk. 9. 74.

ear ! Flowing, trickling. 2 Going rapidly, moving. 3 Acar, charlot. स्पेक्षण ब (बा, or जी f.) ! Going

quicely, fleet; flowing. 2 Quick, swift of foot, fleet ; स्वेन्ता वी बहुएकाः Ki. 15. 16. -w: I A war-chariot. a car or chariot in general; unfired प्रविद्याति गाजः स्वेदनाक्काक्रमानः 8. 1. 33. 2 Air, wind. 3 A kind of tree. (तिन्त्र). - 1 Flowing, tickling, sozing. 2 Rushing, going or flowing quickly. 3 Water, -Comp. - writer a warrior who fights while seated in a chariot.

रपंशनिका A drop, of salive स्पोद्यस्य व. (जी 🏂) 1 Oosing, flowing, trickling. 2 Enshing. 3 Going. कांदिनी ! Saliva. 2 A cow bearing two calves at the same time.

स्यक् p.p. Oozed, trickled, dropped. स्यक् 1 P., 10 U. (६पमति, स्पम्बति-ते) 1 To sound, to cry aloud, shout. 2 To go. 3 To consider, reflect (Atm. ooly in this sense).

equium A kind of valuable jour (said to yield daily eight leads of gold and to preserve from all kinds of dangers and portents). For some secount, see the word suffig.

स्क्रिं भी)का 1 A cloud. 2 An ant-hill. 3 A kind of tree. 4 Time.

स्थानिका Indigo.

ware ind. (Strictly 3rd, pers, sing. of the Potential of my 'to be '). It may be, perhaps, perchance. -Comp. -wig; an assertion of probability (in phil.) a form of scenticism. -बाविष्य अ- a noeptic.

स्वात्मः छ०० व्याह्यः

Typ.p. I Sewn with a needle. atitobed, woven (fig. also); (antigin-तंतुजालनिवयपुतवे लक्षा विवा Mål. 5, 10. 2 Pieroud. -r. A sack.

exist f Bowing, stitching. 3 Needle-word. 3 A sack. 4 Lineage, family. 5 Offspring.

ege: 1 A ray of light. 2 The sun. 3 A bag, sack.

ege: A ray of light. erin: A mok, bug.

रणेल क. I Beautiful, pleasing. 2 Auspiolons, propitious. - 1 A ray of light, 2 The sun. 3 A sack. --Happiness, pleasure.

of at A. (of the control of the con fall or drop down, slip off or down; नामकारीयां के विवयान्त्रीवृतानाव R. 4. 48 ; पांकीचे व्यंती क्याल Bg. 1. 29 ; Bk. 14. 72. 14. 61. 2 To sink, drop, fall asunder ; बाब। देनि स्कुटाति श्रुवर्ग संस्ते देव-वेवः U. B. 88 ; Mal. 9. 20. 3 To bang down. 4 To go. ~Caus. (क्सबाते ते) 1 To cause to fall or slip down, move, ditaurb; बालोपि मार्बाद्यकाति R. S. 75. 2 To relax, loosen -WITH fa to slip down, become locsened. (-Caus.) I to cause to fall dewn, let fall ; विश्वसर्थना नवक्तिकारं Ku. 8. 62. 2 to loosen, relax.

चंस: Falling, alipping.

संसर्व I Falling. 2 Causing to fall, or bringing down.

संसिम् a. (भी f.) ! Falling or alipping down, banging down, being loosened, giving way; fit #-सिनि विकहस्त्यमिताः पर्योक्करा सूर्यजाः 5. 1. 30. 2 Depending, pendulons, hanging loosely.

चंद्व I A. (चंद्रत) To confide or

स्विध्वः (जी र्र.) (compat. सती वर्डामुकारे सामेत्र) Weering a garland or chaplet ; sugerment and the जिल्लाक् स्वान् R. 17, 25,

west f. I A chaplet, wreath or gerland of flowers (especially one worn on the head); अजनवि क्रिस्संबः जिला धुनीरवार्डशंकमा S. 7.24. 2 A garland (in general). -Comp. - write, (wranne) s. the tie or fillet of a garland. -we a. wearing a garland . Git. 12. (-qr) N. of a metre,

wowt A rope, string, cord.

way f. Breaking wind downwards (अपानवाद्य)-

www 1 A. (wink, www) To confide; see my. -Wirn for I to be confident. 2 to rest secure.

we: I Trickling, cosing, flowing. 2 A drop, flow, stream; faggit wav-वेती सा सामी नेपजलक्षावैः Ram. 🗦 🛦 fountain, apring.

wew 1 lowing, trickling, coming. 2 Sweat. 3 Urine.

सबत a. (सबंसी f.) Flowing, cos-ing, trickling &c. -Comp. -वर्मा । a woman that miscarries. 2 s cow miscarrying by accident.

unden A stream, river; melitare wedle R. 17. 63.

we m. I A maker. 2 A creator. 2 The creator, an epithet of Brahman; या सृष्टिः सन्द्रशस्य 8. 1. 1 ; तत्स्वयुरेकांशरं प. 27. 4 N. of Siva.

went p. p. 1 Fallen or dropped down ; slipped off, fallen off ; well गरं चापनापे स्वरूताम् Ku. 8 51 ; क्रम्यका सर्थ सर्व मधा प्रतिसामित 8. 3. 18 ; Kin B. 38, Me. 63. 2 Drooping, hanging loosely down ; विवादश्रस्तमांनी Mk. 4. A ; क्रस्तासायतिमामलोदिवतकी वाह्य पदीन्हेपकात 8. 1. 80. 3 Loosed. 4 Let go. relexed. 5 Pendulous, hanging down, 6 Separated, -- Cours, -- other is

I having the limbs relaxed. 2 swooning, fainting.

स्तरा A couch or soft (for reclining), bed ; शिलाको सर्गरमासीर्थ ।त्रिसास स्ति, Ma. 2, 204.

wra; ind. Quickly, speedily. wra; Flow, flowing, coming, dropping.

सायक a. (विका f.) Causing to flow, pouring out, exuding. —

किस् 1 P. (केमति) To hart, kill, किस् 1 P. (किमति) To hart, kill, किस् 4 P. (कीस्पति, द्वत) 1 Lo go. 2 To become dry

क 1 P. (अवर्ति, जुत) 1 To flow, stream, trickle, coze, drop, exude; व दि विवासनेत्रीय Râm. 2 To pour out, shed, let flow; अस्ति हि 'च स्पष्ट शोधितं वाच्यमुख्य Bk. 15. 76, 17.18. 3 To go, move. 4 To trickle or slip away, weatle away, perish, come to nothing; सबते जस तस्याधि शिक्ष्यांत्राययो यदा Bhâg.; lkk. 6. 18; Ms. 2. 74. 5 To spread about, get abroad, transpire (as a secret). —Caus. (आवयत्ति) To cause to flow, pour out, shed, spill (blood &c.); ज ताबास्तावयेत् मुझ Ms. 4. 169. (With prepositions the root retains nearly the same meanings).

बुद्धतः N. of a district; पंषाः सम्बन्धानिक्षते Sk.; (it was situated at some distance at least one day's journey—from Pâtaliputra q. v.; cf. न हि देवद्धः अन्ये संनिधीयमानस्तदहरेष पाटलियुवे संनिधीयते समायनेकाल कार्यानेकालण्डात S. B.

सक्ती Natron,

for pouring clarified butter on sacrificial fire; (usually made of trees like Palass or Khadira); R. 11. 25; Ms. 5. 117; Y. 1. 183.

-comp. -sorrigent the spout of a ladie.

सन् a. (Usually at the end of comp.) Flowing, dropping, pouring forth; स्थेण तस्यामस्तक्षतेष Ku. 1. 4, 5; Si. 9. 68.

कतिः f. 1 Flowing, oozing, distilling, trickling out; काटलालातियार-कात्रवाद्यमः Mu. 6. 13; पर् तुपारलातियोह-ग्म. Ku. 1. 5; R. 16. 44; Ki. 5. 44, 16. 2; तीरलुतिसम्बः (बातः) Mo. 107. 'exudation or flow of the sap.' 2 Exudation, resin. 3 A stream.

wwi-wr 1 A sacrifical ladie. 2 A spring, cascade.

बेहा A. (संकते) To go, move. से IP. (सावति) I To boil. 2 To sweat; see के.

स्रोत A stream ; see सीतन्.

wing a. I (a) A stream, current flower course of water; an wild; act

वृक्षिनमधुना तथ सारिता U. 2. 27. Ma. 3 163. (b) A torrent, rapid stream; नव्रव्यक्तोशांगायाः जीतस्यक्षामाविष्यते B. 1. 78; स्रोतसेबोझानानस्य प्रतीयतर्ग हि तस् V. 2. 5. 2 A stream, river (in general); win-सामस्य जाहारी Bg. 10. 31. 3 A wave. 4 Water. 5 The canal of autriment in the body. 6 An organ of sense; तिनुष्य सर्वज्ञोतासि Ram. 7 The trunk of an elephant. --Comp. -आंजनं (कोलॉजनं) antimony. - in: the coean. -in an aperture of the proboscis or trunk of an elephant, a nostril; लोगोरेकक्षि-तम्रमगं देशिभिः पीवमानः Mo. 42 (see Malli. thereon); (written ओलो(अ also q. v.). -वदा a river ; स्रोतीयहां पथि निकामजसाम-तीत्व जातः समे प्रवकान् कृतवृष्णिकावाः 🖇 🕉 15 ; कार्या सेकतलीनइंसमिश्चना व्यासीवशा मालिनी 6. 16, B, 6. 52.

winer: 1 N. of Siva. 2 A thief.

स्रोतस्थती, स्रोतास्थली A river. ex pron. a. 1 One's own, belonging to oneself, often serving as a रधीरप्रांग्य pronoun; स्थानेयोगमञ्जूषे क्रुक 8. 2 । प्रजाः प्रजाः स्था हव तेत्रवित्वा 5. 5 ; oit in comp. in this sense ; way, equest, every, 2 lanate, natural, inberent, peculiar, inborn ; सूर्यायाये क साह कमार्ड प्रधाति स्थानाभिक्या Me. 80 ; S. 1. 18; स तस्य स्थो मानः प्रकारीनियनस्थात्कृतकः 🗓. б. 14. 3 Belonging to one's own caste or tribe: ब्रुष्ट्रिय मार्था श्रूद्रस्य सा य स्था य विद्याः क्रुत: Ma. S. 13, S. 104. -- स्थ: 1 A. relative, kinsman ; Pt. 2. 96; Me. 2, 109. 2 The soul. - ear, est Weslth, property, as in faces q. v. -Comp. -august a follower of the Nyaya system of philosophy. - orang one's own hand-writing, -serSerry; ene's own duty or sway; स्वाधिकारासमधा Me. 1, स्वाधिकारपूर्व है. ?. -अधिकार्न one of the six Chakras or mystical circles of the body .- artirs a. I dependent on oneself, self-dependent, 2 independent. 3 one's own subject. 4 in one's own power, स्वाधीना इचनीयतावि हि बर मद्धी न सेवांजाले: Mk. 5. 11. "कुद्राख a having prosperity in one's own power; व्यापीमक्रुशसाः सिक्किनेश: S. 4. "भईका a woman who has full control over her husband, one whose husband is subject to her ; अथ सा निर्गताकाचा राजा स्वाधीनवर्तका निजगाद । रारीश्वातं कार्तं मेडनवासमाः Gtt. 12; see S. D. 112 of seq. -wrester 1 selfrecitation, muttering to one-self. 2 study of the Vedas, azored study. -META: f. 1 self-experience, 2 selfhoowledge; कांग्रव्येकसाराय नमः स्राताव A sa Bh. 2. 1. -stef 1 the mind; Bv. 4. 5 : Mv. 7. 17. 2 a cavern. -arti 1 one's own interest, self-interest; ud; स्थार्थ समीहते हीं. 2. 65. 2 own meaning; Bv. 1. 79 (where both senses are intended). *srgurd informes for oneself, a kind of industive remen-

ing, one of the two main kinds of want ; the other being qualitative. offen a 1 olever in one's own alfairs. 2 expert in attending to own intercets. eqq, eqques a. intent on securing one's own interests, selfish. "Run: frustration of one's object. Recar f. fulfilment of one's own object. - arres a. subject to, or dependent upon, oneself; Bh. 2 7. green self-will, own indination. gry; an epithet of Bhishma. -garge the rising of a sign or heavenly body at any particular place. -woffer a fixed star. -sign; sir, wind, -कार्कित a. selfisit. -कार्य one's own business or interest stay ind. to oneself, saide (in theatrical language). -og a 1 self-willed, nncontrolled, wanton. 2 wild. (-e:) one's own will or choice, own fancy or pleasure, independence. () ind. at one's own will or pleasure, wantonly, voluntarily ; स्य व्याचे ब्याब्दविंद हे मर्ख विदेती विषयत वैजित विक्रिश: Bv. 1. 5. -wa. melf-born. (-w:) is son or child. 2 sweat, perspiration. (-#) blood. - swr f a kinsman, srelative ; इतः प्रस्पदिशास् स्थ जनमसुनतुं स्थवसिताः 💍 🖰 🖧 Pt. 1. 5. 2 one's own people or kindred, one's household. An a. self-dependent, aucoutrolled, independent, self-willed, (-m;) a blind man. dan one's own country, native country. on: org: a fellow-countryman. -wift I one's own religion. 2 one's own duty, the duties of one's own class; Me 1. 88-91. 3 peculiarity, one's own property. - une's own side or party. - oversio one's own and an enemy's country. - marrer a 1 self-evident. 2 self-luminous. -Relating end. by means of one's own efforte. -wz: I one's own warrior. 2 body-guard. - wren I own state. 2 an essential or inherent property, natural constitution, innate peculiar disposition, nature; as in स्थानको बुराविकमः Bubbash ; so कुद्धिले क्षत्र, "सदु, "भवल, "कहिन कैछ- "अस्तिह र- 1 spontaneous declaration 2 (in Rhet.) a figure of speech which consists in describing a thing to the life, or with exact resemblance; equipitem र्दिनावेः स्वक्रियासप्यर्थने K. P. 10, or बामा-बस्य पद्मार्थानां रूप साम्नाद्विष्ठण्यती 🛣 🕭 🔻 🐉 🕏 . "wre: the doctrine that the universe was produced and is sustained by the natural and necessary action of substances according to their inberent properties, (and not by the agency of a Supreme Being). Town a. natural, spontaneous, inborn. --1 an epithet of Brahman. 2 of Siva. 3 of Vishpu. - vifix at related on the mother's side. (-m. f.) own womb. one's own place of birth. (-/.) a

nister or near female relative. - en: I natural taste. 2 proper taste or the Supreme Being. - or a. I similar, like. 2 handsome, pleasing, lovely. Blearned, wise (-d') | one's own form or shape, natural state or condition. 2 natural character or form, true constitution. 3 nature. 4 peculiar aim. 5 kind, sort, species. mail f. one of the three forms of fallacy called with q. v. -est a. I self-controlled. 2 independent. -unfield a woman whether married or unmarried who continuos to live after maturity in ber father's house. -art a. living by one's own exertions. -tige a self-protected, self-guarded. -circuit a self-abiding. 2 self-posseszion, 2 absorption in one's own welf. -ra a. 1 self-abiding. 2 self-dependent, relying on one's own .exertions, confident, firm, resolute. 3 independent, 4 doing well, well, in bealth, at case, comfortable; स्वस्थ प्रवासिन Mili 4 ; स्वस्थे की या न पहितः Pt. 1. 127; see 315557 also. 5 contented, happy. (-ei) ind. at case, comfortably, composedly. age's awa place or home; one's own Bibcile ; नक्का स्वस्थानमासाध्य ,गर्जेद्रमपि कर्षति Pt. 3. 46, -gra one's own hand or handwriting, an autograph; see under ver -- offennt so axe. -- fen a beneficial to opeself. (-#) one's own good or advantage, one's own welfare.

FEER a. One's own, own.

enfly a. i One's own, own. 2 ()f.

स्बंद 1 P. (संगति) To go, move.

ein An embrace.

parent, pure, bright, peliucid; comparent, pure, bright, peliucid; comparent de. 2 White. 3 Beautiful. 4 Healthy.—ag: A crystal.—ag: A pearl.—Comp.—ag tale.—aggipure chalk.—aggi; a crystal.

च्चेच्या 1 A (स्वेजते; the q being changed to q after prepositions ending in g or 3) 1 To embrace, chang; क्वाचित्रचंच्या क्रिया संस्था Bv. 2. 178; क्याध्यस्थातत पूर्वनि चोपज्ञां B. 13. 70. 2 To enoi ole, twist round. —With परि to embrace; बसे परिकालस्थ मा स्वाजितं च S. 4; Bv. 2. 178.

स्बद्ध 10 U. (स्व-स्वा-क्यतिनीः) 1 To

event ind. Of oneself, by oneself (med reflexively).

ward 1 Self-existence. 2 Owner-

ship, proprietory right.

स्तम् I. I A (स्त्ते, स्वदित) । To be liked, be sweet, be pleasant to the taste (with data of person); जनवात अन्तिवृद्ध Elsi94 : अनुस्ति सुनार ॥ स्ति भारा काहुः कुर्भवः क्यते तुमारा N. 3. 93; सम्बद्धे सुस्तारं सम्बद्धाः Si. 10. 23. 2 To taste, relish, aat, 3 To please. 4 To sweeten. —II. 10 U. or Caus. (स्थावयतिने) i To cause to taste or eat. 2 To taste. 3 To sweeten. —With my 1 to taste, oat (fig. also); स्थायनाक्याविवयुक्ताकुतः R. 3. 54. 2 to enjoy; Mo. 87.

werd Tasting, eating.

existed p. p. Tasted, eaten. — An exciamation meaning 'may it be well tasted or reliabed', uttered at a Sråddha ceremony after the presentation of rice-balls or oblations of food to the Manes; Ms. 3. 251, 254.

eway I One's own pature or determination, spontaneity. 2 One's own will or pleasure. 3 The oblation of food offered to the Pitris or Manes of deceased ancestors; स्प्यातेगात्तरप्रा: R. 1. 66, Ms. 9. 142, Y. 1. 102. 4 The food offered to the Manes perscained. S Food or obtation in general 6 N. of Maya or worldly iffusion. -ind. An exclamation uttered on offering an oblation to the Manes (with dat.) ; flyw: ever flk. -Comp. - er a. offering oblations to the Pitrin. - acres I the exclamation Evadhi ; पूतं हि तद गृह यन स्वधाकारः प्रवर्तते । -fitte: Agni or fire. - yes m. 1 a dechased or deified ancestor. 2 a god.

स्वधिति m. f. स्वभिती An exe.

क्षम् 1 P. (स्वनाति) I To sound, make a noise; र्याः पेराश्च सम्बद्धः Bk. 14. 3 ; देणव कीचकारने स्पूर्ण स्वनेत्यनिलोद्धमाः Ak. 2 To sing. —Caus. (स्वनयति-ते) I To cause to resound. 2 To sound. 3 To adora (स्थानवृति in this sense).

स्वतः Sound, noise, हिवानेरस्वनां प्रधाद भूगुपे निवृतिति ता B. 12. 39; शंसस्थनः &c. --Comp. --प्रस्ताहः a rhinocerce.

क्यामि: Bound, noise

्रविकात. Sounding; as in पानिस्वनिक:

स्वतिष्य a. Sounded, sounding, making a noise. ा The noise of thunder, thunder-olap; बर्ट. स्थानहरू

क्ष 2 P. (क्षांकि, सून ; pass. मुख्ये ; dorid. मुद्रुक्त) (retely 1 U स्वयंकि के 1 To sleep, fall asleep, go to sleep ; असंज्ञातकिएक्स. मुखं स्विति शिवडिंग K. P. 10 ; इतः स्वयंकि केस्त: Bh. 2. 76. 2 To recline, repose, lie down, rest. 3 To be absorbed in , Bv. 4. 19. —Commo (स्वयंकिके) To come to sleep, rock to sleep. —Will अस्त, नि., क्य वर्ष सं to sleep, lie down : मुद्रुक्त्यूक्त: Mil. 7; Ku. 2. 42; B. 11. 44

स्थातः 1 श्रीकानंत्रत्, श्री १००० ; अकारे शीपतो साम्र विकासी पूर्वा भवात् R 12. 81, 7. 61, स्ट. 70. 2 A droam, droaming ; स्वीत्र-आस्त्रवाः बाह्य जीवलीकः Skuti 2. 8 , स्वते

ब्रु माका नु मिल्लमी नु S. 6. 9, R. 10. 60. 3 Sloth, indolence, sleepiness. -Comp. - अवस्था a state of dreaming. - उपम a. I resembling a dream. 2 unreal a inducing sleep, soporific, narcotic -यहं, -मिकेतन a slesping-room, bedchamber. - - giv involuntary semi. nal discharge, pollutio nocturna. - where a perceptible by the intellect only when it is in a state of sleeplike abstraction ; Ms. 12. 122. -- qq-w: the illusion of sleep, the world as appearing in a dream. - Trury: interpretation of dreams. - offer a. disposed to aleep, sleepy, drowsy .- well: f. the creation of dreams or illusions in sleep

स्वयञ्ज a. Sleepy, sleeping, drowsy. eaug ind. I Oneself, in one's own person (used reflexively and applicuble to all persons, such as myself, ourselves, thyself, himself &c. &c., and sometimes used with other pronouns for the sake of emphasis); विषयुक्षीपि संबध्धं स्वय छेलुमसांप्रतं Ku. 2. 55; थस्य मारित स्वयं प्रज्ञा शास्त्र तस्य करोति कि Subhash., R. 1. 17, 2. 56; Ms. 5. 39. 2 Spontaneously, of one's own accord, without trouble or exertion; स्वयमेषीत्वदात एवंविधाः कुलपोद्यवी निःस्नेहाःपद्मायः K. -Comp. -- wiste a. self-acquired. -37 R: f. 1 voluntary declaration. 2 information, deposition (in law). -mr: taking for oneself (without leave). -me a. voluntary, selfchoosing. (-g1) self-choice, selfelection; Ku. 2. 7, MAI. 6, 7. - 318 a. self-born, -द्वस a. self-given, (-सः) a boy who has given himself to be adopted (by his adoptive parents); one of the twelve kinds of sons recognised in Hindu law), -w. N. of Brahman; इांभुस्वयं भुहरयो हरिणेक्षणानां बेना-कियेत सतर्न गृहकर्मदासाः Bh. 1. 1. - अवः the first Manu. 2 N. of Brahman. 3 of Sive. - w a. self-existent. (-q:) ! N. of Brahman. 2 of Viehnu. 3 of. Siva, 4 of Kala or time personified. 5 of Kamadeva. -we self-choice, self-election (of a husband he the bride herself), choice-warriage, - err a maidon who chooses her own hosbanu.

ten 10 B. (world. it) To find fact, blame, reprove, consure.

ray ind. I Heaven, paradise; as in rails, seein do. 2 The heaven of Indra and the temporary abode of the virtuous after death. 3 The sky, ether. 4 The space above the sun or between the sun and the polar star. 5 The third of the three Vyahritis, pronounced by every Brahmana in his daily prayers; see wigh. Comp.

I the gelexy or milk way. -wife, f., -and I going to beaven, future felioity. I double. "au: (suspen) a tree of paradise. "gay m. I an epithet of Indra. 2 of Agni. 3 of Some. "after (forming -endigh) the coloutial Ganges. -- squee a kind of precious stone. -- M. of Rahu; geismi स्वर्णाञ्चभाञ्चनंतं विदेश वन् । हिनाञ्चभाञ्च वसीत तन्त्र-18m: 1914 vie St. 2. 49. agm: the sun. -wast the control point of the sky, the zonith. - Man the celestial world, beaven. - we f a coloutial damael, an apsaros. - well the Ganges. - - well 'a courtexan of heaven', a celestial nymph, an apearas. - in m. du. an enithet of the two Asvins. -wr I an epithet of Sema. 2 of the thunderbolt of Indra. -- (Ammanden q. v.

par: I forma, moine. 2 Voice ; eater तरवामस्तकतेव प्रजन्मितायामार्थे जातवाचि Жи-1. 45. 3 A note of the musical scale or gamut, a tone, tune; (these are 889 83 :- निवादर्गमर्गमारवङ्ग अनन्तरिवताः ॥ पंचमक्कत्वभी सह तेनीखंडोरियकाःस्वराः Ak.). 4 The number ' seven ', 5 A vowel. 6 An accent ; (these are three ; द्वात. काह्यदास and स्वरित q. q. v. v.). 7 Air breathed through the nostrile, 3 Shoring, -Comp. -size: a half or querter tone (in music). -simt the interval between two vowels, histon. -अनुव a. followed by a vowel. -अवस a, preceded by a vowel. -ura: the musical scale, gamut. - a. composed in musical messure. - with: f. a vowel-sound phonetically inserted in the pronunciation of g or ag when these letters are followed by a sibilant or any single consonant; (e. g. क्षेत् pronounced as बार्रेस). -अंगः 1 indistinctuces of utterance, brosen articulation. 2 hoarseness or cracking of voice -rigigary a kind of lute (बीजा). - लासिका » flute, pipe +ara a, without musical notes, unmolodious, ummusical. - संशोक: 1 the janction of vowels. 2 the union of rotes or sounds, i. e. voice ; manging स्वरसंबोगः Mk. 1, 3 ; U. 3 ; पंदिनकीश्चिक्या इव स्वरसंयोगः अयने M. 5. -संस्थानः 1 स transition or succession of notes; ति तस्य स्वर्तकर्थ क्षत्रामितः जिल्लाई च संबीत्रज्ञास Mk 3. 5. 2 the games. - Fife: the conlition of vowels. -HINT no. pl. epithets of particular day in a sacri-Scial session.

प्रवास a. 1 Having sound, sonorous. 2 Having a voice. 3 Vocal. 4 Having an accent, accented.

write a. I Sounded. 2 Sounded as a note. pitched. 3 Articulated. 4 Circumflexed. -a: The third or mixed tone lying between high and low; smart water. P. I. 2. 31; see Sk. thereon.

even I Sunshine. 2A part of a sacrificial post, 3 A sacrifice. 4 A thunderbolt. 3 An arrow.

way m. A thunderbolt.

स्पविष् m 1 A god, deity, an immortal; स्पार्थ जिल्लाकाः स्पार्थ जिल्लाकाः स्पार्थकः प्रीव्या प्रविद्या हिन्द् 7. 34; Mo. 30. 2 A dead or deceased man.

स्वर्धीय, स्थार्थ a. I liesvenly, colortial, divine. 2 Leading to beaven, procuring entrance into heaven; Ms. 4. 13, 5. 48.

स्बद्ध 1 A. (स्थारें) To taste, relish. एकस्: I P. (स्वलति) To go, move.

स्वाय a. (compar. स्वर्धाम superl. स्वित्त I Very small or little, monta, insignificant. 2 lery few. --Comp. --आहार a. esting very tittle, most abstemious. --हेन्द्रः a species of heron. --स्वरं त. vory feeble or weak. --विवदः ! an issignificant matter. 2 a small part. --स्वरं very little exponditure, stinginess, --होड a: having little shame, shameless, impodent. --स्वरं a. diminutive, dwarfish.

every a. Very little, very small or few.

स्वर्णीयस् तः Much less, smaller, more minute (compar, of स्वत् q. v.). स्वत्यिष्ठः वः Smullest, lasst, most minute (superi of हास्य q. v.).

स्यक्षमः A father in-law; of. कृत्युर. स्यक्ष्म f. a sister; स्वसंद्रमादतः विद्यानाधः प्रप्रवेशमध्यक्षो स्तुव दि. 7, 1, 20.

राहत a. Going or moving at will or pleasure.

रथस्क 1 A (स्वर्थते) See wee.

way it bo well with (one)'s therewell, 'hall', 'adien' (with dat.);
with with S. 2; enwon R. B. 5, 17;
(often used at the beginning of letters). -Comp. -orest I a means of ascuring prosperity. 2 the availage of evil by the recitation of mantens or performance of expiatory cites. A the benediction of a Brahmana after presentation of offerings; spent निकं स्वस्त्वयमं प्रयुक्त छ. १. १०. न्यूरः न्यास्थान an epithet of Siva. -gw: 1 a letter. 2 a Bráinnana. 3 a bard, panegyriat. -पापानं, -पापानमं, न्यापानिशं ! . १०ligious rite preparatory to a sacrifice or any religious or solemn observance. 2 a complimentary or congratulatory present of flowers &c. to any one attended with good wishes and blees ings. -gred congratulation, invoking blessings.

evenu; 1A kind of mystical mark on persons or things denoting good luck. 2 A lucky object. 3 The massing of four reads. 4 The crossing of the arms, making a sign like the cross; and finance of the arms, making a sign like the cross; and finance of the arms, making a sign like the cross; and finance of the cross; and finance of a particular form. 6 A particular symbol made with ground rice and shaped like a triangle. 7 A kind of cake. 8 A voluptuary, libertine. 9 (tarlic. - art, - at 1 A mansion or temple of a particular form with a terrace in front. 2 A particular mode of sitting practised by Yogius.

क्षाचीय:, क्षासेय: A sister's son. क्षासेया: स्वासेषी A sister's daughter. क्षामले Welcome, happy arrival (used chiefly in greeting a person who is put in the dative case); स्वामने देखी M. 1; (तसी) प्रति: प्रोतिष्ठस्थ-वामने स्थापने व्यामनार Me. 4; स्वासने स्वामपी-कासन प्राचिष्ठसंख्य हा। सुववयुष्ट्रमकाबुस्य: अविष्यः प्राच्यविकास: Ktt. 2, 18.

स्थाक्तिः A drummer.

करार्वत्रयं Freenom of will, independence; न की स्वानेत्र्यमहीते Ms. 9. 8 ; न स्वानेत्र्य का हि क्रिया Y. 1. 85.

entite of f. 1 One of the wives of the run. 2 A sword. 3 An amplicious constellation. 4 The star Archeus, considered as forming the discount long esterious; sarat struggles and salignes and Rh. 2. 67.—Comp.—Line conjunction with Sviti.

स्थाय डिल्ड स्थब्.

eurgi, verger ! Tasto, flavour. 2 Tasting, cating, drinking. 3 Liking, reliabing, enjoyment. 4 Sweetening स्यादिकम् m. Savouriness, sweet-

स्वाहिष्ट a. Vory sweet, sweetest (superi. of झादू q. v.) ; हिं स्वादिष्ठं जन-स्वस्थित् सदा सञ्ज्ञिः समायमः,

स्थादिष्यह्यः Sweeter, very sweet; (compar. of स्थापु q, v.); साम्बाधनरसा-स्थादः सादीयाणसनावृत्तिः

स्थाष्ट्र वर् (क्रु or क्षी हैं; compar. स्थादी: tw, auperl. enfity) ! Sweet, pleasant to the taste, sapid, savenry, dainty, tastoful ; तुना कुष्यानास्ते विवासे सासिन्ते स्वाव grift Bh. 3. 92, Me. 24. 3 Pleasing, agreeable, attractive, lovely, charming. -m. 1 Sweet flavour, sweetness of taste, relish. 2 Trescle, melasses. -m. Sweetneas, relish, tsate : will: करोति काम्यानि स्वायु जानाति पेडितः Subhåsh. -wf. A grape. -Comp. -sret sweet or choice food, dainties, delicacies. -arm: the pomegrapate tree. -efg: I a piece of any sweet substance. 2 molesses. - and the jujubs. - and s carrot. -car f the fruit of the hogplum. 2 the Sathwart plant, 3 the root काकीली: 4 spirituous liquor. 5 a grape. - grá 1 rock-seit. 2 marinesalt.

eargh Vine, grape.

र्वापतेष Wealth, property ज्वापतेनकृते भाषाः कि कि नाम न कृषेते Pt. 2. 156; Si. 14. 9.

स्वापनः हिल्ल भ्वापसः

स्वामाधिक क. (की.) Belonging to one's own nature, innate, inherent, peculiar, natural; स्वामाधिक विनीतक तैवा विषक्षिया। मुद्दक स्टूज तेजो स्थित विश्वास स्वामाधिक शिक्षा । मुद्दक स्टूज तेजो स्थित विश्वास स्वामाधिक स्थापिक
swiften-ed 1 Ownership, mastership, proprietory right. 2 Lordship, sovereignty.

reming a. (A) f.) Possessing proprietory rights.—m. 1 A proprietor, an owner. 2 A lord, master; remine: surici Vikr. 18. 107. 3 A sovereign, king, monarch. 4 A husband, 5 A spiritual preceptor. 6 A learned Brihmana, an assetic or religious man of the highest order; (in this sense usually added to proper names). 7 An epithet of Kartikeya. 8 Of Vishou. 9 Of Siva.

10 of the sage Vaterayana. 11 Of Garada. Comp. Transport a horse. Transport a horse of a king or master. Transport and the keeper (of cattle), Ms. 8. Transport the state of a lord or owner, ownership. Transport affection for the humband or lord. Transport 2 goodness of a master or owner. 2 goodness of a master or lord. Transport 1 the service of a master. 2 respect for a humband.

with 1 Mastership, lordship, ownership. 2 Right or title to property. 3 Rule, supremacy, dominion.

gravity a. (4) f.) I Relating to Brahman; Ku. 2. 1. 2 Descended from Brahman. -q; An epithet of the first Manu (as he was a sor of Brahman).

स्पारिक a. (की f.) Possessing inberent flavour or sweetness (said of a postical composition).

स्वारस्य 1 Possessing natural flavour or excellence: 2 Elegance, fitness.

every m. An epithes or Indra-

स्वाराज्ये I The dominion of heaven, Indra's heaven, 2 Indentification with the self-refulgent (Brahman), स्वारोजिया, स्वारोजिया क. N. of the

second Manu; see under ज्यु. इस्त्राह्मण्यु Peculiar characteristics, natural disposition; Ms. 9. 19.

स्थारण a. (हरी f.) 1 Little, small, 2 Few. - ल्ले 1 Littleness, smallness, 3 Smallness of number.

स्वास्त्रयं 1 Self-reliance, self-dependence. 2 Fortitude, resolutences, firmness. 3 Sound state, health. 4 Prosperity, well-being, comfortablences 5 Esso, satisfaction, spirits; हुआं नहा स्वास्त्रे S. 4.

स्याहर I An oblation or offering made to all gods indiscriminately. 2 N. of the wife of Agni. -ind. An exclamation used in offering oblations to the gods (with dat.) ; इंग्रव स्वाहर, अपने स्वाहर केठ. -Comp. -कार्य utterance of the exclamation Svaha; स्वाहरस्वपाकराधिवाजीतानि इनसानपुरवाणि गृहाणि लानिः -पतिः, -प्रियः Agni or fire. -भूकर आ. a god, deity.

Feet ind. A particle of interrogation or inquiry, often implying 'doubt', or 'aurprise', and translateable by 'what', 'bey', 'hallo', 'can it be that' &c. It is added to interrogative pronouns in this sense or to give an indefinite sense; wileyquismad unduftencenfumon S. 5, 18; Me. 14. It is sometimes used disjunctively in the sense of idither, for, with g. 33, 43 &c.; see Ki. 8. 85, 12. 15. 15. 8, 14. 60; sugi also.

रिवस् I. 4 P. (दिवसीत, दिवदित or दिवस)
To sweet, perspire; दिवसीत क्रमति देदाति
K. P. 10; U. 3. 41, Ku. 7. 77; Mal.
1. 35; स कां पड़बति क्रमते पुलक्यस्थानश्ति
दिवसीति Git. 11.—II. I A (स्वेत्त. दिवस जा स्वेदित) 1 To be anointed. 2 To be greensy or unctuous. 3 To be disturbed. —Cous. (स्वेद्यतिते)! 1 To cause to persoire. 2 To heat.

स्रीकारा | 1 Taking, acceptating 2 Assenting, agreeing, promissing, an assent, a promise. 3 Espousal, wedding, marriage.

क्षीय a. Own, one's own; लोकालोक-क्षिति नेन निहिनं स्त्रीय निहाई यहाः S. D. 97. स्तृ 1 P. (स्पति; desid. सिस्तिति, मुस्त्रपति) 1 To sound, recite. 2 To praise. 3 To pain or be pained. 4 To go. - Wirit आसि, -न to sound. -सं to pain (Atm.); Bk. 9. 28.

स्तु 9 P. (स्तुकाल) To hurt, kill.

स्वेक 1 A. (स्वेक्ने) To go.

हरेर a. I Following one's own will or fancy, self-willed, wanton, uncontrolled, unrestrained; agiller हैवरमति जीनमिष्ट इस्तर्सगिनमविमि ८० ५, 11, अध्याहतेः स्वैरयतैः स तस्याः R.2. 5. 2 Free; unreserved, confidential; as in करालाप Mu. 4. 8. 3 Slow, mild, gentle; Mu. 1. 2. 4 Dull, lazy. 5 Dependent on one's will, voluntary, optional. - Wilfulness, wantonness, -t ind. 1 At will or pleasure, as one likes, at perfect ease ; सायाः स्वैरं स्वका॰ वेषु वेहर्वेस्मरियवात्रिष्ठ B. 17. 64. 2 Of one's own accord, spontaneously. 3 Slowly, gently, mildly; U. S. 2. .4 Lowly, in an under-tone, inaudibly, (opp. साष्ट्र); पश्चात्मिरं गज इति किल ब्याइतं सत्यवाचा Vo. 8. 9.

edver -re Wantonness, freedom of will and action, independence.

refront A loose or unchaste woman, a wanton woman, an adulteress; Y. 1. 67.

wifter a. Self-willed, wanton, unrestrained, uncontrolled.

स्बेरिजी Bee. मेर्जा-

क्रोपस: The residue or sediment of oily substances ground with a stone. स्वादशीय Happiness, prosperity (especially as regards future life) F

ind. An emphatic particle used to lay stress on the preceding word and translateable by 'verily', 'indeed', 'certainly', &c.; but it is often used expletively without any particular signification, especially in a Vedic literature; new q mis min avgi; new a ventural of same weed as a vocative particle and rarely of disdain or laughter.—m. I A form of Siva. 2 Water. 3 Sky. 4 Blood.

En: (Said to be derived from sw; ा. अवद्रणामभाद्र हमः Sk.) I A swan, goose, duck, flamingo ; हंसाः संवति वास्ता इव धनादहात नवी गताः Mk. 5. 6; न शीभते समामध्ये हंसमध्ये बक्षो यथा Subbash., R. 3. 10, 5. 12, 17. 25; (the description of this bird, as given by Sanskrit writers, is more posticul than real; he is described as forming the vehicle of the god Brahman, and as ready to fly towards the Manasa lake at the approach of rains ; cf. appn. According to a very general poetical convention he is represented as being gifted with the peculiar power of separating milk from water; s. g. सारं तती याद्यमपास्य फल्छ ईसी यथा श्लीरामिबामु-मध्यात् Pt. 1 ; देशी दि श्रीरमावने तन्त्रिशा व केव-त्यपः 8. 6. 27 ; बरिव्हिरिविधेके हंसालस्य लागेव ततुषे चेत्। विश्वस्मिश्वद्वधान्यः दुलनतः पालायेष्यति w: Bv. 1. 13; see Bh. 2. 18 also). 2 The Supreme Soul, Brahman. 3 The individual soul, (जीवास्त्रन). 4 One of the vital airs. 5 The sun. 6 Siva. 7 Vishņu. 8 Kāmadeva. 9 An unambitious monarch, 10 An ascetic of a particular order. 11 A spiritual preceptor. 12 One free from malice, a pure person. 13 A mountain. an spithet of Sarasvati. silver - with a female goose. - wilcome a particular mode of sexual enjoyment. -wift a. having a swan's guit, stalking in a stately manner. -night a sweetly speaking woman. · Milital I a woman baving graceful gait like that of a awan; Ms. 3. 10. A N. of Brahmani. - AB: - ihe soft feathers or down of a goose. - grad alor-wood. - wig: the cackling of a goose. -Hiften & woman of a particular class (described as having a slender waist, large hips, the gait of an elephant and the voice of a cuckoo; गर्जहगमना तन्त्री कोकिलासावसंद्रना नितंबे धर्मिनी या स्वात् सा नधना इंसनाविनी). -ness a flight of swans ; Ku. 1. 30. "Team, a young goose or swan.

-त्याः, -नाहणः epithets of Brahman. -ताजा a king of geose. -लोससं green sulphate of iron. -लोससं brass. -लोसी a line of geose.

हेसक: I A goose, flaminge. 2 Au ornament for the ankles (युप्त or पादकरक), वारित इव पादिक्षमम्पादायणीयार्थक- भूववा विरोत: Si. 7, 23. (where the word is used in the first sense also; see हम above for other senses).

हंसिका, इसी ∆ female goose.

हुत्ते ind. I A vocative purticles corresponding to, 'ho,' 'hallo'; क्री निम्मयानिक ब्रह्मणया संबंधिक रहान Chandr. 1. 3. 2 A particle expressing baughtiness or contempt. 3 A particle of interrogation. (In drams it is mostly used as a form of address by characters of the middling class; विशे ब्रह्मण वा अप्यू क्रिंग. 1.

हक्क; The colling of elephants. हंजा, हेजे ind. A vocative particle used in addressing a female attendant or maid-servant; होते संबद्धांक अहं शिक्षी सहामारिकी Ratn. 3.

इट्री P. (इटति, इटिंग) To shine, be bright.

हृद्धः A market, a fair. --Comp---चारकः a thiaf who steals from fair; and markets. -- निकासिनी I a wanton woman, prostitute, common woman. 2 a sort of perfune.

gg: 1 Violence, force. 2 Oppression, rapine. (हुदेश and हुद्वाह are used adverbially in the sense of 'forcibly', 'violently', 'auddenly', ' against one's will ' ; अंबातिका च चंद्र-पर्भणा इडाल् परिवेतुमास्थमवनमर्गीयत Dk. ; बानरान् बार्यामास हडेम मधुरेण च 168या. -Comp. - ding a particular mode of Yoga or practising abstract meditation, (so called, distinguished from राज्योग त. v., because it is very difficult to practise; it may be performed in various ways, such as by standing on one leg, bolding up the arms, inhaling smoke with the head inverted &cc.). - faur the solouce of forced meditation.

FR Wooden fetters or stocks.

FR (F) A man of the lowest casts.

ig A bone. Comp. In narrow, igr ind. A vocative particle used in addressing a female of inferior rank, or by equals of the lowest caste in addressing each other; it is seen and rest unit and all and

ilian, aut Au outher put. Trink. Soc in ink.

en p. p. 1 Killed, elain. 2 Hurt, struck, injured. 3 Lost, perished. 4 Deprived or bereft of 5 Diaappointed, frustrated, 6 Multiplied; see हन्. It is often used as the first member of comp, in the sense of 'wretched', 'miserable' 'accuracd'. ' worthiess र अहजायद्वास्यिदं इतकृत्वं संपति विष्युद्धं 8. 6. 6 ; क्रुबीस्वेश्मा हन जीवितेशस्त्रवृ R. 14. 65 ; हतविधिकसितानां ही विधियो ferie: Si. 11. 64. -Damp. -- with a. I bereft of hope, hopeless, deeponding. 2 weak, powerless. 3 ordel, merciless, 4 barren. 5 law, vile, wretched, accursed, villainous, -wew a. freed from thorns or foes. - Tar a. bewildered, confounded. -Reg a. dimmed in lustre; R. 3. 15. - ਜ਼ਿੰਦ ਕ. ill-fated, luckless, ill-starred, -ਸਮਾਵ ਪ., -ਜੀਪ a. bereft of power or vigour. - Fla a. deprived of sense, sepsoiess. - आग, - साम्ब द. ill-fated, unfortunate. - मुर्फ: a dolt, blockbead. - उद्युक्त a. devoid of auspicious marks, unlucky. - my a. surviving. - wit, - with a recinced to indigence, improveriabed .-- mrent a. freed from fear.

हराज a. Missrable, ill-bred, wretobed, low, vile; (mostly at the end of oorup.); न खलु विदिनाको नव निवास आवव्यक्षनकेन Mu. 3; दूचिताः स्थ परिचृताः स्थ रामस्तकेव U. 1. -काः a low person. coward,

This for I Killing, destruction. 2 Striking, wounding. 3 A blow, stroke. 4 Loss, failure. 5 A defect. 6 Multiplication.

geg: I A weapon. 2 A disease or sickness.

स्टबर Milling, slaying, slaughter, murder, particularly original killing; as in मुखस्का, गोहका कैंट-

erg I A. (erg), ew) To void excrement, evacuate or discharge feces.—Desid. (Spring).

and Voiding excrement, evacua-

इन् 2 P. (हति, इन; puss, हमते; saus, unada-ते; desid. जिवासति) 1 To kill, sloy, destroy, strike down; वनस दूवन-सर्विद्योगि रेने इतार U. 2. 15; इतारि व इंस्पेप मन्तः Bb. 3. 18. 2 To strike, beat; बढी बढि इतुमन्यता में विश्ववान्त विवाद धी. 3. 29, Si. 7. 56. 3 To burt, injure, afflict, torment; as superfield. 4 To put down, abandon; bb. 2. 77. 5 To remove, take away, destroy; असीजिबीसनिवासीसामीय देवल किंदी विवास हुयीने विवास Bb. 2. 18. 6

overpouse ; विज्ञैः सङ्ख्यावितिर सम्मनानाः भारकाश्चम तथा न परिस्ताति Bobbleh: 7 To hinder, obstruct. 8 To mar, spoil; Ki. 2: 37. 9 To raise; gengressent & in: S. 1. 32. 10 To multiply (in math.). If To go (rarely used in classical literature in this sense; and when used it is regarded as a fault of composition); e. g. sin fill क्रकीश्री B. D. ? , or त्राधांतरेषु स्तानेन समुपा-जितसन्त्रातिः । गुरश्रीनस्थिनीमेश हीते संपति सादरं K. P. 7 (given as an instance of the for called sonnies). -With wift to injure excessively. - sing to strike in the middle. -ser I to ward off, rapel, destroy, kill. 2 to take away. remove ; न तु खद न्योजीने आर्थि करिसप्रति 91 U. 2. 4, S. 4. 7. 3 to attack, soize, -wife | to strike, smite (fig. also); best ; Mal. 1. 39, M. 5. 3. 2 to hort, injure, kill, destroy. 3 to strike or best (se a drum &c.); Bg. 1-13. 4 to attack, affect, overpower. -- sev 1 to strike, hit, kill, 2 to destroy, remove. 3 to thresh (as corn). - see I to hit, strike, beat : girnseman K.: Si. 7. 17; (said to be Atm. when the object is some limb of one's own body; as good fire Ske; but Bharavi eays आजाने निवसनिकेश बनस्य **: Ki. 17. 63, Bk. 8. 15, 5. 102); 16. 4. 23, 12. 77, Ka. 4. 25, 30. 2 to strike, ring, best (as a bell, frum &c.); Bk. 1. 27, 17. 7, No 66, R. 17. 11. - zw 1 to raise up, elevate, uplift. 2 to be puffed up, become proud ; see 324. -37 1 to strike, smite. 2 to waste, injure, destroy, kill ; अका चीवहामिक्सते Bk. 16. 12, 5. 12, Bg. 3. 24. 3 to tain, affect, overpower, strike with ; वारिव्धावस्त, मलीपen, Tiarisa &c. Ku. 5, 76; Bu. 2. 26. -fa 1 to kill, destroy; Bk. 2. 34, 0. 10, R. 11. 71; Y. 3. 262. 3 to strike, lut : तानेव सामर्वतया निजान्त: R. 7. 44; Ms. 7. 27. 3 to conquer, overcome ; देवं निहत्य कुछ पोश्चनात्मश्चमा Pt. 1. 361. 4 to beat, strike (as a drum); Bk. 14. 2. 5 to counteract, render void, frustrate; R. 12. 92. 6 to cure (as a disease). 7 to disregard. 8 to remove, dispel; Ki. 5, 36. -wer I to strike or heat back, strike down, repulse, repel, overthrow, drive back ; १वं महादिष्पराहत Ram. 2 to attack, as sail; कटाहापराहर्त बद्वपर्कक MAI. 7. 3 To dash against, strike. - w f to kill, slay; प्रावानियत रहासि बेनावानि कने मन् । त प्रहण्यः, कवं पापं वद्य पूर्वापकारिनं Bk. 9. 102. 2 to strike, best, hit; बस्तिवहत्त्वन 3 to strike, beat (a drum &c.), R. 19. 15, Me. 64. - mg to kill ; Bk. 2. 35. - Affi I to strike back or in return; (A) swingga-स्टाः इतिबंतुनीयः R. 9. 60. 3 to ward off, keep off, prevent, oppose, resist;

लीयस्वेबावशीवरतबः शिकतं शेलमाचः U. 8. 86 ; प्रतिस्तिविद्धाः जिलाः समयहोक्ष्य 8. 1. 13, Me. 20 ; Kn. 2. 48, V. 2. 1. 3 to ropel, drive back, repulse. 4 to remove, destroy; यकुरवाचं प्रतिमहि जगनाथ नत्रस्य लने Mil. 1. 8. 5 to counteract, remedy. -ft I to kill, slay, destroy, destroy completely, ennihilate; (अलं) यदसा चंद्रतिमहत्ता विदेतुं Ki. 5. 17. 2 strike, beat violently. 3 to obstruct, impede, oppose, resist; विशंति रक्षांसि वने कार्युक्त Bk. 1. 19 ; B. 5. 27. 4 to reject, refuse, decline; R. 2. 58, 11. 2. 5 to dis ppoint, frustrate. - of I to unite closely together, join together; हम्मी बहल Me. 2. 71 : दून वय हि संपत्ते भिनत्त्रेय च संहतान् 7. the see star. 2 to heap collect, accomplate. 3 to contract, diminish. 4 to clash. 5 to strike, kill, destroy. -warr to strike, hurt, injure.

हुन्त् त. Killing, slaying, destroying (at the end of comp.): as in स्वहन्, पितृत्रन, मानुहन्, असहन् और.

FH: Killing, slaying.

gum t Killing, slaying, striking. 2 Hunting, injuring. 3 Multiplication.

That which injures life. 2 A weapon. 3 A disease, sickness. 4 Death. 5 A kind of drug. 6 A wanton woman, prostitute. -Comp. -ug: locked jaw. -ug the root of the jaw.

monkey-chief. [He was the son of Anjans by the god Wind or Marut and hence called Maruti. He is represented as a monkey of extraordinary strength and provess which he manifested on several critical occasions on behalf of Rama whom he regarded as the idol of his heart. When Sits was carried of by Ravana, he crossed the sea and brought news about her to his lord. He played a very important part in the great war at Lanks.].

to ind. I A particle implying I Joy, surprise, flurry (oh !); हन भी लाब्दे मया न्यास्ट्यं S. 4. हंस प्रयुक्त संगीतको M. 1. 2 Compassion, pity; पुत्रक इंत ते wisish G. M. J (frief (ob !, alan); इंत विक मामधन्त्रं U. 1. 43: स्परामि हैत स्मस्मि U. I ; का चमुस्येन विकीती इंस चिता-मुख्यिम्बा Santi. 1. 12, Me. 104. 4 Good luck or benediction. 5 It is often used as an inceptive particle ; इंस ते pulleufff Ram. -homp. -This.j. uttering the word 'alas ! ', tenderness, compassion. - - 1 the exclamation ' hanta '. 2 an offering to be presented to a guest; stalish हैतकरिण मनुष्यास्तर्पयेदण-

ig a. (aff.) 1 One who strikes or kills, striking, killer; Ms. 5. 34; Ku. 2. 20. 2 One who removes, destroys, counteracts &c. -m. I A slayer, killer. 2 A thief, robber.

gg ind. An exclamation expressive of 1 anger; 2 courtesy or respect.

ger (MT) The lowing of cattle.

-Comp. -ver lowing of cattle.

. इसू 1 P. (हराति, हायेत) 1 To go. 2 To worship. 3 To sound. 4 To be

#w: I A horse ; Bg. 1. 14, Ms. 8. 226, R. 9. 10, 2 A man of a particular class; see under 3124. 3 The number 'seven'. 4 N. of Indra. -Comp. - specer; a superintendent of horses. -आगुर्वेदः veterinary science. -meg: a horseman, rider. -meie: 1 a rider. 2 riding. -ge: barley. -जनमः an excellent borse. -कोविस a. versed in the science of horsestheir management, training &c. -m: a horse-dealer, groom, jockey. - gwa m. the buffsio. - [] barley. - [] wi Kharju'ri' tree. - HIT: HITE: the fragrant oleander. - myor the sacred fig-tree. - Ru: s borne-sucrifice ; Y. 1. 181. - argu: an epithet of Kubers. -surgr a stable for horses. -stree the art or solence of training and ma. naging horses. -- rigger the restraining or curbing of horses.

हर्गक्तमः A driver, charlotter. . इस्प्रि A female horse, mare.

er a. (Ti fr f.) I Taking away, removing, depriving one of; diggs, allege. 2 Bringing, conveying, carrying, taking ; अपयहत: Ri. 5. 50. R. 12. 51. 3 Seizing, grasping. 4 Attracting, captivating. 5 Claiming, entitled to; Mu. 2, 19, 6 Occupying; Ku. 1. 50. 7 Dividing. - 1 Siva; Ku. 1. 50, 3. 40, 67, Me. 7. 2 N. of Agni or fire. 3 An ass. 4 A divisor. 5 The denominator of a fraction. -Domp. -nit one of the forms of Sive and Parvatt conjoined (artifile-नदेशर). -शुक्रामणि: 'Siva's crest-gem', the moon. -तेजस n. quicksilver. - it Siva's eye. 2 the number ' three '. - Als 'Siva's seed '. quicksilver. - Start 'Siva's crest', the Ganges. - egg; Skanda; R. 11, 83.

rogue. 3 A divisor.

स्पर्ण 1 Seizing, taking. 2 Carrying away, carrying off, removing, atending; क्याहर्ण Ms. 3. 33, R. 11. 74. 3 Depriving of, destroying; as in मृज्यूर्ण. 4 Dividing. 5 A gift to a student. 6 The arm. 7 Semen virile. 8 Gold.

इति a. 1 Green, greenish-yellow. 2 Tawny, bay, reddish-brown (कपिल); हरियुग्वं हरिस्तमे मजियान दुरेक्ष्य सि. 12. 14, 3. 48. 3 Yellow. - रि. 1 N. of Vishou; हरियेचेका पुरुषोत्तमः स्थास सि.

3. 49. 2 N. of Indra; R. 3. 55, 68. 8. 79. 3 N. of Siva. 4 N. of Brahmau. 5 N. of Yama. 6 The sun. 7 The moon. 8 A man. 9 A ray of light. 10 Fire. 11 Wind. 12 A lion; Bv. 1. 50, 51, 13 A borse, 14 A horse of Indra : सत्यमतीत्व वरितो हरीं बर्तने पात्रिमः S.1, 7. 7. 15 An ape. a monkey ; U. S. 48, R. 12. 57. 15 The onckoo. 17 A frog. 18 A parrot, 19 A snake. 20 The tawny or yellow colone 21 A percock. 22 N. of the post Bhartribari. -Comp. - Mar: I a hon 2 N. of Kubers, 3 of Siva. srar: I Indra, 2 Siva. - win m. I dear to Indra. 2 beautiful as a lion, -केलीच: the country called केन q. v. -riv: a kind of sandai. - warn: -w is kind of yellow sandal (the wood or tree); R, 3, 59, 6, 60; S. 7. 2 : Ku. 5. 69. 2 one of the five trees of paradise; वंकीय देवनाकी महारा पारिमानकः । संतानः कल्यवृक्षश्च पुनि का ६रि-चंदन Ak. (-भ) 1 moonlight. 2 saffron. 3 the fliament of a lotus. -arms (by some regarded as derived) from cfia) a kind of yellow-coloured pigeen. (-귱) yellow orpiment ; H. D. 1; St. 4. 21; Ku. 7. 23, 33. (一所) the Darvi grass. 一四语明 1 the fourth day of the bright half of Shipped or votary of Vishnu. - fix a particular day sacred to Viebua. -Bu; the astoriem Grecepe. - gu: a green fluid. -gri N. of a colobrated Tirtha or sacred leathing place. - 374 I the aye of Vishou. 2 the white lotus, (-w;) an owl. -withe vernal equivox. - Au: I the Kadambatree. 2 s conchehell. 3 a fool, 4 s madman. 5 Siva. (-4) a sort of sandal. -Au 1 Laksboi. 2 the sacred basil. 3 the earth. 4 the twelfth day of a lunar fortnight. - gramm. a snake. -मंघा: -मंघक: a chick-pea. -लोचन: 1 a crab. 2 an owl. - agers a Lakshmi. Z the sacred basil. - wrave: 'Veshyu's day', the eleventh day of a lunar fortnight. (upiqui). —nigni j Garnda. 2 Indra. Tay f. the cast. mr: an epithet of Siva (Vishou having served Siva as the shait which burnt down the three cities? or cities of the demon Tripura". -सन्धः a Gandharon. -शंकीकेनं 10pesting the name of Viebpu. - Han- ag: N. of Arjuna. - ga: 1 Indes ; R. 9. 18. 2 the sun. - eq: a particular form of deity consisting of Vishnu and Siva conjoined. - Rat f. I the rainbow; कदमक्लीक्येयमधुना हरिहेसिमतीः (年季年:) Mal. 9, 18. 2 the discus of Viehnu. "gfd: the ruddy goose; Si. 9. 15.

effect: I A horse of a yellowish or tawny colour. 2 A thief. 3 A gambler (with dice).

शृतिकार A door ; क बत शृतिकार में भी-

स्थान 1 A female deer, dos; पांडाइएंगोश्या Me. 82, R. 9. 55, 14. 69. 2 One of the four classes of women (also called शिश्मी q. v.). 3 Yellow jasmine. 4 A good golden image. 5 N. of a metre. —Oosep.—पूछा a. deer-eyed. (—f.) a deer-eyed woman; किन्नप्रशिशे हरिजीरश: U. 3. 27.

with a, 1 Green, greenish. 2 Yellow, yellowish, # Greenishyellow. -m. 1 The green or yellow colour 2 A horse of the ann, a bay boree , मरबक्तीत्व धरेती हरीध वर्तते वाजिनः 8. 1.; विशा बारिक्टिशिलाभिनेक्यरः B. S. 30, Kn 2. 43. JA awift hores, 4 A lion. 5 The sun. 6 Viebou. -m., n. Himse 2 A querter or point of the compass; R. 3. 30. -comp. -siz: the end of the quarters (徳)市 i; Bv. 1. 60. -sfert different regions, various quarters; Bv. L. 15. - war: 1 the sun; Ki. 2. 46, R. 3, 22, 18, 23, Si. 11, 56, 2 the arka plant. - orf: green or yellowish Kusa (gffragen:) an emerald; St. 3. 49. -wife a. greenish, green-coloured.

हरित a. (का or हरियों f.) i tireen, of a green colour, verdaat; स्थातरः क्रमलियोदिन संदेशिः S. 4. 10; Ku. 4. 14; Me. 21; Ki. 5. 38. 2 Taway. न्य. 1 The green colour. 2 A lion 3 A kind of grass. —Comp. —अववन् स. 1 an emerald. 2 blue vitriol. —अव u. green leaved.

witnet ! A pot-herb, green grass; Si. 5. 58.

हरिता 1 The Durva grass. 2 Turmerio. 3 A brown-coloured grape.

gram &c. See under gR.
gram 1 Turmeric. 2 The root of turmeric pewdered; see Malli. on N. 22. 49. - Jomp. - arm a. of a yellow colour - nupfle, numer a particular form of the god Ganssa, - grant of the god Ganssa, - grant of the stackment or affection, fickle-minuted (as a love); (thus defined by Hallyudha: - guning-gran structure (3-48).

gftw: A yellow-coloured horse. steam N. of a king of the solar dynasty, [Be was the son of Trisanku and was famous for his liberality, probity, and unfinching adherence to truth. On one occasion his family-priest Vasistha commended his qualities in the presence of Visvamitra, who refused to believe them, A quarrel thereupo i ensued and it was at last decided that Visvamitra should himself test the king. The sage accordingly subjected him to the most crucial test with a view to see if he could be but once made to swerve from his plighted word. The king, however. stood the test with exemplary courageadhering to his word though he had to forego the kingdom, to sell off his wife and son, and at last even his own self to a low caste man, and--as the last test, as it were, of his truthfulness and courage -to be even ready to put his own wife to death as a witch, Vizvamitra thereupon suknowledged himself vanquished and the worthy king was elevated along with his subjects to heaven. }

gerage The yellow myrobalan tree.

ge a. (aff f.) One who takes
away, seizes, robe, accepts &c. --m.
A third, robber; Bh. 2 16.2 The suagrin n. Gaping, yawning.

wiffer p. p. 1 A disped, yawned, 2 Carl, thrown. 3 Burnt.

हम्मी A palace, mansion, any large or palatist building; कृष्णिक समास्त्रः कामोत्री महमार्थ Subbah.; बाह्योगालिक समास्त्रः कामोत्रिक समास्त्रः कामोत्रिक समास्त्रः कामोत्रिक समास्त्रः कामोत्रिक समास्त्रः कामोत्रिक स्वाप्तिक स्

हर्ज: 1 Joy, delight, pleasure, satisfaction, gladness, rapture, gice, exultation ; वर्षा दर्षा इत्यस्तिः पेचवानस्त mm: P. R. 1. 22; #6:ffera: Mageffer क्षेत्र: R. S. 61. 2 Thrilling, bristling, eraction (of the hair of the body): as in there q. v. 3 Joy, considered as one of the 33 or 34 subordinate feelinge; वर्वस्थिशवात्रोत्रमेनः प्रसादोदसुगद्वदाविकरः है. D. 195 ; or इष्ट्यान्त्वाविज्ञम्या मुख्यविक्रेवी हर्वः R. G. -Comp. -arren a. full of joy. happy ; so suffdu. -west; excess of happiness; or joy, ecstacy. - www. rise of joy. -ery a. gratifying, delighting. -we a dull or puralyzed with joy; R. 3. 68. - ftwin a. incresaing joy. -- ever a ory or shout of joy.

when a. (hun or fluit f.) Delighting, gladdening, delightful, pleasing, delightful, pleasing, delight, gladdening, delightful, pleasant. an 1 N. of one of the five arrows of Kanadeva. 2 A morbid affection of the eyes. 3 A delty presiding over the funeral ceremonies. of Joy, delight, happiness, gladdening, delighting; garagging gay with

ge greg a. Gladdening, pleasing, delighting. -u. Gold. -m. A son-

EST: 1 A deer, 2 A lover.

with w Mb.

कृत 1 P. (श्रवति । तिल) To plough. कल A plough ; बल्ति बयाव विकार वाम अल्ह्याम । इन्त्रतिनीनिमिलित्यम्बामम् 'ठा एक स्थान (श्रीतः 1 - 20mp. - आयुष्यः का क्यां- thet of Balandina. - यह, - युत्तः का 1 के ploughman. 2 N. of Balandina : केराव युग्हलप्यास्य तथ जन (दा हर तितः ; अंस- न्यूने सानि इस्त्रम्या तथ जन (दा हर तितः ; अंस- न्यूने सानि इस्त्रम्य विकार वासमीन क्षितः 59. - यूनिः - मृतिः ति ploughing, agriculture, bushandry - व्यक्तिः ति 1 striking or drawing along with a plough. 2 ploughing.

हलहाज Halloo, ballooing.

ाहा ! A femule friend. 2 The earth. 3 Water. 4 Spirituous liquor-ind. A vocative particle used in addressing a female friend; (only in theatrical language); इस अध्यक्ष अभि नाकामुर्ति सिंह S. 1, ती. हम बीका.

हलाहल डिक्ट शला ला)हल-

will: I A large plough. 2 A fur-

row 3 Agriculture.

हरिन् m. 1 A ploughman, an agriculturist. 2 N. of BalarAma. - 20mp. - चित्र: the Kadamba tree. (- पर) spiritoous liquor.

stron A number of ploughs.

gefre: The teak tree.

ESTAT The handle of a plough.

grap a. I Arable, to be ploughed.

2 Ugly, deformed.

ment A multitude of ploughs.

The red lotus.

week Rolling or tossing about (as

in sleep).

rupaises or minor dramatic compositions; (described as a piece in one act and consisting mainly of singing and dancing by one male and seven, eight, or ten female performers ass B. D. 555. 2 A kind of circular dance.

wifteren: Dancing in a ring.

gu: 1 An oblation, a macrifice. 2 Invocation, prayer. 3 Calling, call. 4 Order, command. 5 Challenge.

gard I Offering an oblation with fire. 2 A sacrifice, as oblation. 3 Invocation. 4 Calling, summoning. 5 Challenging to fight. - comp. - sarga sa. fire.

graffi I Anything fit for an oblation. 2 Clarified butter or ghee.

for holding the sacred fire (to which oblations are offered).

grang a. Possessed of oblation.

grand 1 Anything fit for an oblation; Ms. 3. 256, 11. 77. 106; Y. 2.
239. 2 Clarified butter.—Comp.—sweif
food fit to be eaten during certain
helidays or days of fast.—applies,

—yau m. fire.

हिष्ण स. 1 An oblation or burnt of fering in general; बन्ति विधित्तं या हथि: S. 1.1; Ma. 3, 87, 132; 5, 7, 6, 12
2 Clarified butter. 3 Water.
— उठ्याप - अन्तर्भ (हरविष्णामें) devouring clarified butter or oblations. (-म:) fire. - वंधा (हरविष्णा) the Samt tree.
- गेरं (हर्विर्में) a house in which sacrificial oblations are offered. मुख्य मा. (हर्विश्वेत) fire; अम्बास्तित्वसंख्या स्थावंत्र स्थाने ते हर्वे
हन् 1 P. (हसति, हसित) 1 To amile, laugh (gently) ; इसासे यदि किंचिदांपे देत-का निकी सुदी कराति इराजिमरा निर्धार Git. 10, Bk. 7. 63, 14. 93. 2 To :laugh at; mock, ridicule (with acc.); गमवाप्त विवृतिमः क्रम् हस्ति सामवि शामन्य। N. 2. 16 3 (Honco) To surpass, excel, throw into the back-ground । यो जहासेव बासू-Fig K. : Si. 1. 71. 4 To resemble ; भिया ४सद्भिः बामातानि सास्मितिः Ki. 8. 44. 5 To jest, joke. & To open, bloom, blow ; तमतुषुत्रांववद्वतेः 7 To brighten up, or to clear up ; मास्त्रानुहेष्यति हानिधाति чъщи Bubhash. -Caus. (пача-й) To cause to smile; Ku. 7. 95. -Wira sag to laugh at, deride, ecoff at. -are 1 to decide, ridicule, 2 to surpass, expel ; स्थितावहस्थेष पुरं मधीनः Bk. 1. 6. -grq to laugh at, deride, ridicule; तथा प्रवतेया यथा नीपहस्वसे जनैः K. ; Ghat. 17. -will I to jest, joke, 2 to laugh at, ridicule; (hence) to surpass, excel; जनानामानंदः परिदस्ति faufwagel G. L. 5. - A I to laugh, smile; तता प्रहस्यापमधः प्रदेश है. 3. 51. 3 to deride, ridicule, mock ; इसेर्न पहले-खेता क्वंत प्रकृति च Subbash. 4 to brighten up, look spleadid. -ft. I to smile, laugh goutly ; दिशिहेहस्यार्थपर्ति बभावे R. 2. 48. 2 to laugh at, deride, ridicule; विभिन्न विशेषति रेशिया विकास विश्वति अवति- मभः तय विकलः छिद्धः छ । नोर्गचरत्रप्रकृष्टिरवर्गा या विहस्येय देशेः Mo. १८८

THE I Laugh, laughter. 2 Peri-

sion. 3 Merriment, mirth.

स्तर्भ A portable fire-place. 2 A kind of Mallikà.

FRAT Laughter, derision.

gran p. p. 1 Laughed, laughing. 2 Blown, expanded. — 1 Laughter. 2 Joke, jesting 3 The bow of the god of love.

gen; I The hand; gen on fallen in the hand or tensession of.': भोत्रमीहासे વિસ્ત્રાવિજ્યાનિ 8.3. ધ shall send it by Gautami': ao हस्ते पनिताः एकतसनिहिता 🐠 &c.; styre arrest. Me. 60 fearing on Sambha's hand'; हन्तेन्द्र (हनेन्द्रस्वकृत्याः) to take or seize by the hand, take hold of the hand, take in hand, take possession of; Prov. -- हस्तक्को कि इरेजे प्रध्यने Karpfir. wight requires no mirror'. 2 The trunk of an elephant, Ku. 1. 36. 3 N. of the 13th lunar mansica consisting of five stars. 4 The fore-aim, cubit, a measure of length (equal to 24 angular or about 18 inches, being the distance be tween the elbow and the tip of the middle finger). 5 Hand writing, signature : थनी बीपगत हजान स्वतस्त्रवरि. चित्रिते Y. 3. 93 ; स्यहस्तक। लसंपन शासन 1-320 'bearing date and signature'; धार्यनामर्थे प्रियाधाः स्त्रहस्त. V. 2. 'the autograph of my beloved', 2. 20. 6 (Hence fig.) Proof, indication; Mu. 3. 7 Help, assistance, support ; quar सेवं कुशांग्याः साचिरमवयपैर्दनहस्ता करोति Ve. 2. 21.8 A mass, quantity, abundance (of hair), in comp. with \$31, 45 &c.: पादाः पद्मश्च हस्तश्च कलापार्थाः कवास्परे Ak : सतिविगलितभेषे केशहस्ते सुकेस्याः सारि क्रमुमसनाथे कं इरेदेश थहें: V. 4. 10. - इसे A pair of leather-bellows. -Comp.-army one's own band or signature, one's own sign manual. -- are the finger (being the extremity of the hand). -अंग्रोहो f. any finger of the hand. -Mrq: eontaot with the hand. -अवलंगः, -आलंगनं support of the band ; व्यहस्तावलंबे प्रारंभे Rain.1.8. being sided or belped on '. -आवहार्य the fruit of the myrobalan held in the hand, 'a phrase used to denote that which can be clearly and easily seen or understood, -- आपाप: s fingerguard (क्याचातवारणं); V. 5, S. 6. -जमल I a lotus carried in the hand. 2 a lotus-like hand - न्हीं इस्तं manual dexterity. - farg manual work or far a come to hand, fallen into one's possession, obtained, secured; त्वं बार्ष्यसे इस्तमता ममैमिः B. 7. 67, 8.1. -mre: taking by the band. --

= दस्तकीशस q.v. - सर्ल | the palm of the band. 2 the tip of an clephant's trunk. -gree striking the palme together, clapping the hands. - alu: a slip of the hand, -trees word-word wardhig off a blow (with the hand). -wit the hands and feet; an reques प्रस्ति S. 4. -पुटलं the band below the wrist. - gg the back of the hand. -sin a. I held in the band. 2 gained, seemred. - spra a casily accossible to the hand, that can be reached with the band ; हनवाधस्त्रपण-नमिता बालमेदारवक्षः Me. 75. -विव performing the body with unguents. -Him: a jewel worn on the wrist - Bruf I manual readiness or skill. 2 a sleight of the hand, legerdemain. gaiooquisda to griddin basinpooing with the hands , Me. 90. -farte: f-I manual labour, doing with the hands I bire, wages. - eri u bruselet or thread-string worn on the wrist; Ku. 7 25.

execut A hand. 2 The position of the hand.

हश्चल a Dexterous, skilful, clever, इञ्चलकि und. Hand to hand; व्यापनिकास करिए।

offen A unititude of elephants. टिक्सिन a. (भी f.) I Having bunds, 2 Having a trunk, -m. An elophant; Ms. 7, 96, 12, 43; | elephants are said to be of four kinds : 43, 42,20 superintendent of elephants. -- sargder a work dealing with the treatment of elephants' discused - sirvig: an alephant-driver or rider. -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --I a lion. La tiger. - man; the custoroil plant, g I an elephant-killer Zaman. - Afte m an elephantdriver, -da: I the task of an elephant. 2 a peg projectory from a wall. (- *) livory. 2 a radish. -इंसर्क a radish. - कार्ब a sort of turret projecting the appreach to the gate of a city or fort. -q:. -qm: an elephant-driver or rider: se signafia दिश्चिमः करिनी हस्तिपकारतः क्रणन् ॥ 2 १६. -na: the ichor issuing from the temples of an elephant in rut -mg: 1 N. of Airdeata, 2 of Canesa. 3 a heap of ashes. 4 a shower of dust-5 frost, -gar, ai n her i of elepluate. - a tri the spleadour or magnificence of an elephant. - wis: I an elephant-driver. 2 a book for driving clephants. - qq q u collection of six elephants. - स्थान = नज-स्नानं । . ४- ; अपदांदियविश्वानां अस्तिस्ताननिव from 11. 1. 18. -gen: un olophant's trunk.

हस्तिम(सा) पुरं N. of a city founded by king Hastin, said to be situated some fifty miles north-past हिस्मी I A found elephant. 2 A kind of drug and perfure. 3 A woman of a particular class, one of the four classes into which writers on crotical science divide women (described as having thick lips, thick hips, trick lingers, large breasts, dark complextion, and libidingus appetite); the Ratimanjari thus describes her :=-रवहाच्या स्वाली संबंधित कार्यामी कार्या

grey a. I Belonging to the hand. 2 Done with the hand, manual. 3 Given with the hand.

ਵਲਤੋਂ A kind of deadly posson. ਲੜ੍ਹਾ m. A kind of Gandarva ੍ਰਵੀ. ਵਰ੍ਹ:

अप I. 3 A. (रंज्डाने, द्वार ; गुरुक, तापते ; dent (facing) & To go, move ; (ask-माँ विकास स्पृष्टितिः अवद्यावयस्य H. D. अप ; Ki. 13. 23 , Nated, 1. 38, 2 To get, attain. - With TT 1 to go or move upwards, rise (in all senses); सनी ात पार्शिक्माओटीने B. 13. 64; अर्गिक्स्तिम्यू-रामाः भूगमृत्वविषे कञ्जिद्यानस्य भानेतः 💆 सः 🔸 21. N. 22. 45, 55 : अधिकतीचे महाराज 🛰 unión a fili gar Bk. 18. 27 f why do you not rise . i. r. come to life'; कोलाइली लीकस्थादीतिहीत Dk. 'a noise rose from the people '. 2 to depart, go sway : अंजिल्लाजीविता वसकी नाबुक्षेपमे MAL. 10. 3 to raise ; farer gun milit Katy. 4 to throw up, contract (as eyebrows); Bk. 3. 47. -gre to come down to, descend ; निजीजसीजास्त्रित तमद्रवासुवातिहाँचा न भहांतल यदि Si. 1. 31. -wr to go to, attain to, enjoy; swar ... समहास्य मेर् Natod. 1. 54. -II, 2 P. (সন্তাম, প্রাণ) I To leave, abandon, quit, give up, forsake, relinquish, dismiss ; यूढ 'तहीदि धनाममनुष्या कुछ तनु-बुद्धे मनांस बितृष्या Moles. M. 1, सा सीस्थ-थायादसदः भरस्य तयोद्धंयेरिकन्तरं जहाति Mu. 4. 13, H. 5, 72, 8, 52, 12, 24, 14, 61, 87, 15, 59; S. 4, 18, Bg. 2, 50; Bk 3. 53, 5. 91, 10. 71, 20. 10. Me. 49, 60 ; By. 2. 129 ; Re. 1. 38. 2 To resign, forego. 3 To let fall. 4 To omit, disregard, neglect. STouvoid,

elinus -pass. (from) 1 To be left or formken ; Ki. 12. 12. 2 To be excluded from, be deprived of, lose (with instr. or abl.); favorelt me wie: Bk. 14. 35 ; जनवित्वा क्षत तस्या आवष्यान्य क्षेत्र Ma. 3. 17. 5. 161, 9. 211. अ To be deficient or wanting in ; usually with aft q.v. 4 To diminish, decrease, decay, decline, wane (fig. also); बहुद्धी दीवत चंद्रः सस्द्रोशीय सथाविषः R. 17. 71 ; H. Pr. 42. S To fail (as in a law-suit); भूपमण्यमुक्यस्तं हीवी व्यवहारतः Y. 2. 19. 6 To be left out or omitted. 7 To be weakened. "Caus. (grank-h) ! To couse to leave, shandon &c. 2 To neglect, amit. delay the performance of ; Si. 16. 33, Ma. 3, 71; 4, 21; Y. 1, 121. -desid. (जिहासिंत) To wish to leave &c. - WITH are to leave, ubandon, Bive up; बिल्लाप स बाज्याहर् समुजानपरासदाय West R. S. 43. -- seqt to leave, shandon. - are to leave, be deprived of, (pass.) -uff ! to leave, abandon, quit. 2 to omit, neglect : क्योन्सन्यपि कर्माकि परिहाय Ms. 12. 92. (-pass.) 1 to be wanting or deficient in ; saves धापिरितात्रकोतानया न किमपि परिवास्त्य र . डी. 2 to be interior to : ओजस्थितमा न परिक्षेत्रन Tran: V. 3; M. 2. - q I to give up, forenke. standon. relinquish. पञ्चनति सदा नायान् सिद्धः 🖰 ५६६, 👯 , हेर्स्सिकी agreed itam 2 to let go, onet, discharge tang. geofficie Bk. 14, 25 -for to leave, abandon, forsake, give रहाः , त्यहायः लक्षण्यान्य मानुसः जनस्परः सन Munic quar Kr. 1, 44; Mo. 41, R. 2. 40; 5. 67, 73; 6. 7, 12 102, 14. 48, 68 ; Kill S. 1. (- Caus.) to give B.WAV.

ging A large fish.

gra Wages, bite.

erd I Leaving, abandoning, loss, failure. 2 Escaping. 3 Prowess, power.

सानि: f. I Abandoumont, relinquishment. 2 Loss, failure, absence, non-existence; श्रीपण स्ट्रालंबराविष्टेशि न कामस्ताति: K. P. 1 ' it does not cesse to be a Karya' &c. 3 Loss, damage, detriment; आनीत्रशिक्षित का हानि: करियो भनेत् Subliksh.; आ ने हानि: Sarva.S. 4 Decrease, deficiency; यया हानि: कममान तथा पृष्टि: क्ष्मानसाधिकांग्र. Y. Z. 207, 244, 5 Naglect, omission, breach; प्रतिसा", आई". 6 Passing away, waste, loss; कालहानि R. 13.10.

ericum Yawning, gaping. grung, w A year. -w: I A kind of rice. 2 A flame.

gre: 1 Taking away, removal, seining. 2 Conveying. 3 Abstraction, deprivation. 4 A carrier,

porter. S A garland or nockiaco of pearls &c.; a neckiaco. in general; titia atumini gala tauás Amaru. 100; uninantáranauti: R. 6. 60, 5. 52, 6. 16; Me. 67; Re. 1. 4; 2. 18. 6 War, battle. 7 (In math.) The denominator of a fraction. 8 A divisor. —Comp. —nualistal f. a atring of pearls; assistant uniques constraint N. 2. 44; interfaces attautiques constraint of a necklaco; R. 5. 70. —unit: f. a necklaco, atring of pearls; and quagranautiques for a necklaco; R. 5. 70. —unit: f. a necklaco, atring of pearls; and quagranautiques for pearls; and quagranautiques for pearls; and quagranautiques for pearls; and quagranautiques for pearls.

3. 215. 2 A cheat, rogue. 3 A string of pearls. 4 A divisor (in math.). 5 A kind of prose

composition.

processing, charming, —R: f. 1 Defeat.
2 Losing a game. 3 A body of travellers, caravan. —00mp. —137: a cuckno.

हारिजिक: A deer-catcher, hunter. हारित p. p. 1 Cansed to be taken or seized. 2 Presented, offered. 3 Attracted. -त: 1 The green colour. 2 A kind of pigeon.

सारित् a. (जी f.) 1 Taking, conveying, carrying 2 Robbing, taking away; ब्राजिक्षेत्रस्था च हारितः Y. 2. 273, 5. 208. 3 Scizing, disturbing, Ms. 12. 28. 4 Obtaining, securing. 5 Attracting, captivating, pleasing, delighting, ravishing; त्याचि गीतराजें कारिया असम हतः S. 1. 5; Si. 10. 13, 69; (वेद्यहारियो हते lib. 2. 25. 6 Surpassing, excelling. 7 Having a necklace.

Erfcq: 1 A yellow colour. 2 The Kadamba tree.

Write: 1 A kind of pigeon; R. 4-46. 2 A rogue, cheat. 3 N. of a writer of a Smriti or code of laws; Y. 1. 4.

wif I Affection, love; anythin with Agent a manufer a Affective Ki. 33, Si. 9, 69; V. 5, 10, 2 Kindness, tenderness. 3 Will. 4 Intention, meaning.

and a. 1 To be taken or conveyed. It to be borne or carried on; again structurative Ku. 5. 70. 3 To be taken away or enatched off; R. 7. 67. 4 To be displaced or borne away (as by wind); R. 16. 48. 5 To be shaken as one's resolution); Ku. 5. 8. 6 To be secured or won over, to be attracted, conquered or influenced; with a wagef graph with Mk. 1. 31; Ku. 5. 53; Ms. 7. 217, 7 To be seized or robbed; Ms. 8. 417. — 4: 1 A

snake. 2 The tree called Biblitaka. !

3 The dividend (in math.).

ers: i A plough. 2 N. of Bala-rama. 3 N. of Salivahana. -Comp.
-ye m. an epithet of Balarama.

green: A horse of a yellowishbrown colour.

काल (ला)क्लं I a sort of deadly poison produced at the charming of the ocean; (being of a very virulent character it began to burn up everything when it was swallowed by the god Siva); अब्रेग पुरः ग्राह्म प्राण्यानि क्षांत्र साम तात्र त्याः न स्ति व्यान्यानि सूर्य अवश्वेतन् सम्मानि पुराणि क्षांत्र प्राण्यान क्षांत्र क्षांत्य क्षांत्र क्षांत्

हासहती. हाला Wine, siprituous liquor; हिला हालामगिमनरसा रेन्सिकोचनाचा Me. 49; Pt. 1. 58; Si, 10. 21.

हालिक: I A ploughman, an agriculturist: I One that draws a plough (as a plough-ox). I One who fights with a plough.

शासिनी A kind of large house-

हाली A wife's younger sister.

हालु: A tooth.

हाक: I A call, calling. 2 Any feminine coquettish gesture esiculated to excite amorone sensations, dalliance (of love), blandishments; त्यद्वारि सर्वित बण्यामां कीमान्द्रश्चित किराविद्याधाः Si. 10, 13, जाप्त सर्वात न्तुतः सर्वा Bks. Si. 10, 13, जाप्त सर्वात न्तुतः सर्वा Bks. Si. 10, 13, जाप्त सर्वात न्तुतः सर्वा Bks. Si. 15, द्वा is thus defined by जरुवल-मणि:—बीगरिकसंग्रुको स्त्रीवादिकिसासङ्ग् । मावादिकसंग्रुको स्त्रीवादिकिसासङ्ग् । मावादिकसंग्रुको स्त्रीवादिकिसासङ्ग् । मावादिकसंग्रुको स्त्रीवादिकिसासङ्ग् । अस्त्रीवादिकिसासङ्ग् । अस्त्रीवादिकिसासङ्ग् । अस्त्रीवादिकिसासङ्ग् । अस्त्रीवादिकिसासङ्ग्री

स्पर: 1 Laughter, laughing, smile; आहो शह: P. R. 1. 22. 2 Joy, mirth, meariment. 3 Laughter, as the prevailing feeling of the rasa called शुद्ध; see S. D. 207. 4 Decisive laughter, R. 12 36. 5 Opening, blowing, expanding (as of letuses &c.): क्यांने सामांत्रक केन्द्र: स्टेजल्डमी स्ववस्थान्त्र Bk. 2.3.

giffent I Laughter. 2 Mirth, merriment.

gree a. Laughable, sidicalous ; R. 2. 43. - 1 Laughter ; Y. 1. 84. 2 Mirth, amusement, sport; Ms. 9. 227. 3. Jost, joke. 4 Derision, ridionle. - q: The centiment of mirth or humour, one of the eight or nine continents in postry; it is thus de-Cned :-- विक्रताकारकारवेश पेक्षाचे। अहका अवेत । शास्त्रों हातस्थाविभाषः (so must the line re read instead of हासी हास्यस्थानिभाषः); ча: ячифта: В. D. 228. - 00mp. -mend a butt (of ridicule), laughing-stock. -ugul, ार्थाः ridicule, कुद्भैर्यतिखिश्चनज्ञया इस्तमार्थ derision, quipe: Viker. 18. 107. -qu: the sentiment of mirth or humour : see

rices: An elephant-driver or rider, of A herd of elephants; Si. 5, 30.

great N. of Hastinapara, q. v. grgt m. N. of a Gandharva. -ind. An exclamation denoting pain, grief or surprise, (it is simply at ropeated for the sake of emphasis, see st). -Comp. -arts: I s grief, lamentation, lond wailing. 2 the din or up-ross of battle. -eq. the cry sist.

हि ind. (Never used at the beginning of a sentence) It has the following senses:—1 For, because (expressing a strict or logical reason); अधितारी पूर्व पूर्व हि. अ. हि. ते. 10. 2 Indeed, surely देव प्रयोग कि नाटपाल M. 1; न हि कमन्ति रहा आवनेक्षते मतंग्यः M. 3. 3 For instance, as is well known; अजानाविष पूर्वा सतान्य बलिममहीत । सतान्य वाम्य पूर्वा सतान्य बलिममहीत । सतान्य वाम्य पूर्व सतान्य बलिममहीत । सतान्य वाम्य पूर्व सतान्य कलिममहीत । सतान्य वाम्य कलिममहीत । सतान्य कलिममहीत । सतान्य वाम्य कलिममहीत । सतान्य कलिममहीत । सतान्य कलिममहीत । सतान्य कलिमहीत । सतान्य कलिम

हि 5 P. (हिनाति, हिन ; -caus. हायही ; desid. । जगायति) 1 To send forth impel. 2 To cast, throw, discharge, shoot; नदा शास्त्रीता जिल्ले Bk. 14. 36. 3 To excite, incite, arge. 4 To promote, further. 5 To gratify, please, exhitarate. 6 To go or proceed. -With w 1 to send forth, propel. 2 to throw, discharge, shoot; विनाशातस्य कृतस्य रहस्यक बहैपड शिवास R. 15. 21; Bk. 15. 121. 3 To send, deepatch; Mal. 1; H. 8. 79; 11. 49, 12. 84; Bk. 15. 104.

हिंदा 1. 7. P., 10 U. (हिंसांत, हिनास्त, हिनास्

शिक्षण 4. Injurious, nexious, hartful. -का I A savage animal, a beast of prey. 2 Au enemy. 3 A Brahmans skilled in the Atharvaveda.

(Fried-or Striking, hurting, killing, Ms. 2, 177, 10, 48; Y. 1, 33.

हिसा I lajury, mischief, wrong, harm, hurt (said to be of three kinds) आदिक 'personal', आपेक 'verbal', and अवस्थित 'mental'); असिंग पर्यो पर्यः. 2 Killing, slaying, destruction; R. 5. 57; Y. 3. 313; Ms. 10. 63. 3 Robbery, plunder. — Oomp. — अवस्था त. injurious, destructive. — अवस्था त. I any hurtful or injurious act. 2 magic used to effect the ruin or injury of an engine ()— अभिनाद पू. ४.)— आपीक्ष त्र. 4 noxious animal. — अवस्था delighting in mischief.

intent on or delighting in mischief. समुद्राद a, arising from injury.

स्तिकः ! A tiger. 2 Any noxious animal.

हिसाख a. I injurious, mischievous, hurtful. 2 Murderous. -m. A mischievous or savage dog (frings: also).

हिंसार: 1 A tiger. 2 A bird (अन). 3 A mischievous fellow.

हिंस्य a. Liable to be injused or killed ; R. 2. 57 ; Me. 5. 41.

Er a. I Injurious, noxious, mischievous, burtful, murderous); Ms. 9. 80, 12. 56. 2 Terrible. 3 Cruel, flerce, savage. - : 1 A flerce animal, beast of prey; R. 2. 27.2 A destroyer. 3 N. of Siva. 4 N. of Bhima. -Comp. -qq; a beast of prey. -qui la trap. 2 a mystical text used for malevoleut purposes.

修献 1.1 U. (作動行・2 、 信能で) 1 To make an indistinct or inerticulate sound 2 To hiecough. -II. 10 A. ((हेड्डवृते) To hurt, injure, kill.

from 1 An indistinct sound. 2 Hiccough.

figure: I A kind of low roar or sound like 'him'. 2 A tiger.

fig m., n. I The plant called Ass. feetida. 2 The substance prepared from this plant (ass feetids) for household use, especially in seasoning articles of food. -00mp. - निर्मास: I the gaminy exudation of the the inqudi' tree.

ਵਿੱਚਰਾ-ਰੰ Vermilion. हिंगु।ले। हिंगुद्ध का ।।.

हिजीर: A rope or fetter for feetening an elephant's foot.

हिडिय: N. of a demon slain by Bhims. -wr The sister of Hidimbs who married Bhims. -00mp. - 345. मियुसम, -भिद्रः रिपु m. opithets of Bulma.

BE 1 A. (Bed, Bien) To go, wander, ream over. -With set to wander or rosm about ; S. 2.

first 1 Wandering, roaming about-Sexul intercourse, 3 Writing.

fäffen: Au petrologer.

で記憶(者)で 1 Cuttle-fish bone. 2 A man, a male. 3 The egg-plant.

file N. of Durga.

inn a. 1 Put, laid, placed. 2 Held, taken. 3 Suitable, fit, proper, good (with dat.); गीन्यी हितं नीहितम्- 4 Useful, advantageous. 5 Boneficial, advantageous, wholesome, salutary (said of words, diet कैए.); हितं अने। झारि ब दुलंग बच: Ki, 1. 4; 14.63. 6 Friendly, kind, affectionate, well-disposed (generally with loc.). -e: A friend, benefactor, friendly advisor, Edwar-

यः संश्रम्भे स कि प्रमु: Ri. 1. 5; H. 1. 30. -it I Benefit, profit, advantage. 3 Anything proper or suitable. 3 Wellgood. -Comp. walfare, -organity a involving or causing welfare, -आवेथिन, -अधिन a. seeking welfare -gran good will, good wishes. - 37m: f. salutary instruction, friendly or kind advice. - guint friendly advice, salutary instruction - - offer a, desiring another's welfare, well-wisher, benevolent, av a doing a kind act or service, friendly, favourable. - mrn a. desirous of befriending or benefiting. -egyeqr desire for another's welfare, good will. -कारिय, कुत् m. . benefactor. - Roll m. a spy. - The a. a well-wisherfriendly-minded. - बाक्च fr:endly advice- ∽बाहिल् कः ३ friendly counsellor.

item: I A child. 2 The young of an animal.

हिताल: A kind of paim.

हिंद्रोल: 1 A swing. 2 The swing on which the figures of Krishna are carried about during the swingfestival in the bright half of Sravana, or the festival itself.

हिंदीलकः, हिंदीला A swing-

हिम a Cold, frigid, froaty, dewg. -m: 1 The cold season, winter. 2 The moon. 3 The Himkleye mountain. 4 The sandal tree, 5 Campher. -ने 1 Frost, hear-frost; R. 1. 46, 9, 25; Ku. 2. 19. 2 Ice, snow; Ku. 1. 3, 11; R. 9, 28, 15, 66, 16, 44, Ki. 5, 12, 3 Cold, coldness. 4 A lotus. 5 Fresh butter. 6 A pearl. 7 Night. 8 Sandal wood, -Comp. -dag: 1 the moon: Me. 89, R. 5. 16, 6. 47, 14. 80 , Si. 2. 49. 2 camphor. "ar war silver. -- www., -wife: the Himsleys mountain; Ku. 1. 54; R. 4. 79, 14.3. "M, "growt I Parvati. 2 the Ganges. -sig, -sing n. I cold water. I down R. 5. 70. – mines: a cold wind. – mask a lotus. -preffer I fire. 2 the sun. -MITTEL the cold or winter-season. -and a pinched or shivering with call, chilled. -aggra; the Himilays mountain; Ke. 1. 1. "gar an epithet of Parveti. -argi, -argin camphor. -www.the moon. -wy: I the moon; दंशति न साहित्रकर्कित्तन (Ht.7.2 camphor. -per 1 the winter season. 2 the Himaluya mountain. - fafty the Himanya, -g: the moon. -gr the Mainaka monutain. -my I the plant zedoary. 2 Párvatt. - Ag a kind of can-phor cintment. -- fifther the moon; Si. 9. 29. - grad wintry weather, cold and had weather. - with the moon. - ag m. the sun. - weet a. bitten, nipped, or blighted by frost. -upon the Hindleys mountain. -upog.

-tigh m, the moon, -tight camphor. -there s ice-cold, -the Himsleys mountain. - tigrift; f. a mass of los or snow. - with n. 'a lake of snow'. cold water; Mal. 1. 31. -grayer: the marshy date tree.

frança. Snowy, icy, frosty. -m. The Himalaya mountain; R. 4. 79, V. 5. 22. -Comp. - willis a valley of the Himalaya, - gr N: of Osbadhiprasths, the capital of Himilays; Ku. 6. 33. -mr: the Maintha mountain. - mer I Parvatt. 3 the Ganges.

डिमानी A mass or collection of snow, snow-drift; नगपुपरि हिमानीगीर-माशाब जिल्लु: Ki. 4. 38 ; Bv. I. 25.

fired 1 Gold, 2 Semes, 3 A cowrie. हिरणस्य s (ची 🏸) Made of gold. golden, दिरण्नयी सीतायाः प्रतिकृतिः 🗓 - 2, n. 15. 61. -w; The god Brahman.

Revot 1 Gold, Mr. 2. 246, 8. 182. 2 Any vessel of gold; Ms. 2. 29. 3 Silver. 4 Any precious metal. 5 Wealth, property, 6 Semen virile. 7 A courie. 8 A particular measure. 9 A substance. 10 The thorn-apple (wegt). -Comp. -- ener a. wearing a golden girdle. - erfery: N. of a celebrated king of demons. [He was son of Kasyapa and Diti, and by virtue of a boon from Brahman, he became so powerful that he usurped the sovereignty of indra and oppressed the three worlds. He treely blanchemed the great god and subjected his son Prahrada to untold crueities for acknowledging Vishau as the Supreme deity. But he was eventually torn to pieces by Vishau in the form of Narasimha; see पहार्-] -कोदाः gold and siver (whether wrought or unwrought). -- --1 N. of Brahman (us born from a golden-egg) 2 N. of Visbon. 3 the soul invested by the aubtile body or क्रमभरीर ए - ए - व्हां ७ giving or granting gold, Ms. 4. 230. (-gr.) the ocean. (-er) the earth. -wiw; the mountain Mainaka. - 4151 epithet of Sive. 2 the river Sons. - dere m. 1 Are: 18. 25. 2 the sun. 3 N. of Siva. 4 the Chibraka or Arka plant. -quif a river. -wigh the river Sous.

हिश्ण्यच क (मी f.) Golden.

fung inc. 1 Without, except. 2 Amongst, in the midst of. & News, 4 Below.

हिल् 6 P. (हिलति) To sport amoreusly, wanton, dally, express amorous desire.

fegs A kind of bird.

हिन्तान: 1 A wave, billow. 2 The musical mode called Hindols. 3 A caprice, whim. 4 A kind of costus.

Reserve .. pl. N. of five small stars in the boad of the lunar reansion called writte.

of the An interjection of 1 Burprine (ah !) ; enfelheffenent fr feffent विकास: की. 11, 64; or हा विश्व समुमलेगीक Bk. 14. 39 7' often repeated in thestrical language in this sense). I Latigue, despondency or sersow, 3

Besson; (cf. ft.)

win p. p. I Left, abandoned, forsaken do. 3 Destitute or deprived of, bereft of, without : (with instror in comp.) ; गुजिदीना व श्रीमंत्रे निर्मण श्रव (Tours Bubband, ; so gee", affi denis &c. 3 Decayed, wasted, 4 Deficient, defactive; श्वातितिकाची वा समन्यपन्तेun: Ms. S. 242.5 Subtracted. 6 Less, lower; Ms. 2. 194. 7 Low, base, mean, vilo. -- #; 1 A defective witness. 2 A faulty respondent ; :(Narada enumerates five kinds :-- apa-नारी क्रियद्विधी नीपस्थायी निक्चरः । आहतप्रपद्धानी म शीमः पंचाविधः स्वतः). –Осиць. –ेशंग तः deficient in a limb, crippled, maimed, defeative; Ms. 4. 141; Y. 1.222. -mm, -m s. base-born,of low family. -wa a. one who neglects his secrifice. -will a. I of a low caste. 2 excommunicated, outcasto, degraded. -wife, f. low birth ot:origin. -war a. I of low casts. 2 of inferior rank. - बाजिए a. 1 making a defective statement. 2 prevariosting. 3 dumb, speechless. - wat associating with low persons. - Fry attendance on base persons.

Fragge The marshy data tree. git: I A snake. 2 A necklade. JA lion. 4 N. of the father of Srtharsha, the author of the Naishadha-charita. - 1, - 1 The thunderboit of Indra. 2 A diamond; (occurring in the concluding stanza of each cente of Avvaile.). -Comp. -ster the thunder-bolt of Ladra.

Five. A diamond.

Witt I An enithet of Lakehmi, 2 An ant.

The Bemen virile.

Bill ind. A particle expressive of surprise or merriment; see &.

हु 8 P. (क्रोति, दुत ; pase. इयते ; offer or present (as an oblation to fire), make an offering to or in honor of a delty (with 200.), sport-Boo ; की मंत्रपूर्वा संप्रमणकीकीत् B. 18. 45 ; असावरः सन् अक्षतिह पारके Bi. 1. 44; स्व-Mail 414 Bk. 20. 11; Ma. 8. 87; Y. 1. 99. 2 To parform a marrifice. 3 To cat.

grg I. 1 P. (drift) To go. -11. 6 P. (grift) To collect.

gra i A ram. 2 An iron stake for

keeping out thieves. 3 A kind of Lauce. 4 An iron club.

BE A min; aiget ganten Pt. 1,162.

ggar f A small hour-glass shaped drum; N. 15. 17. 2 A kind of bird (merg). 3 The balt of a door, 4 A drunken man.

ggq a. I Noise of a buil. 2 A sound of threat,

ger I A tiger. 2 A ram. & A blockbend, 4 A vili ge-hog, 3 A demon. ga p. p. 1 Offered as an oblation to fire, burnt as a encrificial offering. 2 One to whom an oblation is offered; S. 4; R. 2. 71, 9, 33, -- N. of Siva. - An oblation, offering. -Omp, - mil a. who has made an oblation to fire ; R. 1. 6. -argent 1 Bro; समीरणी नोप्तिता भवेति व्याहित्यके केन berneter Ku. B. 21, B. 4. 1. 2 N. of Siva. "Wares an opithet of Siva. -provid the full-moon day in the month of Phalguna (distar). -arrer: fire : वरशिकीकृत्य हुत हुनाशं धि. ३. 71. -जातवेबुद्ध a. one who bes made en oblation to fire. -शुक्त का. fire; नेशस्पाचि-हेत्रभुज्ञ इन विक्रमधुमिहधूमा V - 1 - 8 ; U. 5 - 9 -That Svibi, the wife of Agni. -ag: fire : अवाकिन सम्मे इत्यहगाति गृहतिक 8. 5. 10 द्वितासक्तवमें। हिमें युत्तवहर Git. 9; Mo. 43 : ita. 1. 27. - w a Brahmana who has offered oblations to fire. (-st) a burnt offering.

gre ind. A particle (originally an imitative sound) expressing. 1 Remembrance or recollection; जात, धा रामी नाम नशूच हुं तब्बछा श्रीतिति हुम. 3 doubt; चेमी हु केवी f. J Assent; U. S. 35. 4 Anger. 5 Aversion. 6 Represch.7 Interrogation. (In spells and invantations g is often found used with data; s. g. Mi sevin (a). (grameans ' to utter the sound hum', to roar, grunt, bellow, as in arging to rear in return: असुहंकुक्ते बनव्यनि न वि गीनास्थतानि केसरी Si. 16. 45.). -Donzy. -- Frei Bien f. 1 uttering the sound 'bum'; qur qu: gu: कांता क्षेत्रविषे अविते हैं के धारण कराय का कार्य है sound of defiance । स्वतुकादशिका Ku. 2. 26 ; हुंबारेलेव बहुता स वि विन्तानपोहात क्षे-3. 1, R. 7, 58; Ku. 5. 54. 3 rearing, bellowing in general. 4 the grunting of a boar, 5 the tweng of a bow,

guf 1 P. (gind) To be crooked. ## 1 P. (maft) 1 To go. 2 To cover or couceal.

gogeff A kind of inacticulate sound, uttered by wemen on joyful

EF (E) m. A kind of Gandbarva.

gg 1 Å. (gg?) To go.

gun (m;) I A barbarian, foreign-ा ; सुधीः होतिहसच्छूभाषिकुमान्यपि नार्यकार्-2 A kind of golden coin, (probably current in the country of the Hana). -wm m. pl. M. af a country or its people : genegaret \$. 4.68.

gu p. p. Called, summoned, in-

vited &c.; see 2.

Efter f. 1 Calling, inviting. 2 Oballenging. 3 A name; as in शिवस्ति व. ४.

ER &0. 800 FK. gev: A jackal.

er m. A kind of Gandharva.

₹ 1 U. (इतते ते, इत ; pass. हिण्ते) 1 To take, carry, convey, lead, (often used with two accusatives in this anneo) ; अज़ो बाने इसते bk. ; सर्देश में हार चनवतिकोषाविनेकवितस्य Me 7; Mu. 4. 74. 2 To carry off or away, take or draw to a distance ; Bk. 5. 47. 3 To take away, 10b, plunder, steal ; ayer ort-रजन्वानी शरिक्वेशीति शंकपा Bv. 4. 45 ; R. 3. 39, Ku. 2. 47, Bk. 2. 39; Ma. 7. 43. 4 To strip off, deprive of, despoil, take away; salward star grandarin R. 5. 69, S. 64, Bk. 15. 116; Ms. 8. 834. 5 To take away, oure, destroy; तयापि हरते तापं छोडानास-चतो चना Bv. 1. ¼9 ; B. 15. 2∗ ; Me. 31. 6 To attract, captivate, win over, influence, subduo ; enchant ; नेतो न कस्य दर्ति गतिरंगनाकाः Be. 2. 157. व माना प्रकृषे हरीति 1. 103; तथाहिम मीनशोधन हारिना मसमे इतः 8. 1. 5 ; इनवा अहार चतुरेव WITANT R. W. 69, 10. 83, V. 4. 10; Re. 6, 20, Bg. 6, 44, 2, 60; Ms. 6. 59. 7 To gain, acquire, take, obiefu; तली विश सूपी हरेत् Мв. 8. 391, 153; स sed gangaret Dk. 8 To buve postess: Bv. 2, 163. 9 To surpass, eclipso; Bk. 6. 71 ; Si. 9. 63. 10 To marry ; Ms. 9. 93. 11 To divide. -Curp. (हारचति ते) I To cause to take, oarry or convey, send (something) by one ; (with acc. of instr); well again वा मारं बारवात क्षेत्र ; जीसूतेन स्वड्शलनश्च हार-प्रियम् स्पृति Mo. 4 ; Ms. 8. 114 ; Ku 2. 39. 3 To cause to be taken away to lose, be deprived of. 3 To give away. -Desid. (जिहीपेति-ते) To wish to take &o. - WITH MARK to supply an ellipsis. - will I to instate, rosomble ; देशबंबेन स्थरण च रामभक्षतराति U. 4 ; so K1.9.67. 2 to take after (one's parents) (Atm. in this aense); see P. 1 3. 21. Vált. -ard I to bear or snatch off, take away, क्षासुनेस्पत्तमरः कारते विश्वमास V. 3. 1.2 to wert, turn away; aparental (1881) Ku. 7. 85. 4 to rob, plunder, stoal. 4 to deprive (one) of, take away, destroy; स्पं च क्लिन्यहर्तुस्रधारः R. 11. 74. 5 to attract. affect, induence, overpower, subdue ; (4) विश्वतना अतमायमपाद (त हि. 9. 7; 80 अपन्ति PART U. 1. (-Caus.) to cause (others) to take away; Ki. 1. Si -Min to carry off, remove. - strug to est. (-Osus.) to sause to est, feed -art i (a) to bring, tetch; वदेश बंहे aurentied B. S. 9, 14, 77. (b) 10

carry, convey; Mr. 9. 54. 2 to bring near, give; अवाधिताहते Y. 1. 215. 3 to obtain, get, receive; Ms. 9. 183, 7. 80, 8. 151. 4 to have, कत्रमध्यक ; आजस्तुमूल स्वरणी पृथिन्तां स्वस्थार-विदिशियमध्यपस्था Ku. 1. 83. 6 to perform (a sacrifice); स विध्यतितमाजेहे यज्ञं सर्वस्परक्षिण R. 4. 86, 14. 37. 7 to recover, bring back. 8 to cause, produce, beget. 9 to wear, put on. 10 to attract. 11 to remove, draw off from. (-Caus.) I to cause to hring or fetch. 2 to cause to give or pay. 3 to collect, bring together. -zw 1 to save, deliver, extricate, र ७६८७ । भारताबबुद्धर हाको द्विताप्रकृष्का 🗸 र 4. 15. 2 to draw or take out ; (आर) उद्गूर्णी कालसभावृत्तारः R, 2. 30, 3. 64. 3 to uproot, "eradicate, extricate; नमकामास नुपानशुद्धात् B. S. S. 4. 66, जिन्हि बहुद्धतत्रामनकटकं S. 7. 3. 4 to raine, lift up, elevate, extend (as hands); Ms. 4. 62 ; Pt. 1. 363. 5 to pluck (as flowers). 6 to absorb ; Si. 3. 75. 7 to deduct, subtract. 8 to select, pick out, extract, as इदं पर्य रामायणाद्धतम्, (-Cous.) to cause to take out; R. 9. 74. -war I to relate, narrate, declare, say, speak, utter; Squasic मृपदारमञ्जा गिर: Ki. 1 27; Mk. 9. 4; विकित्तका दीवम्दाहरति M. 2; Mal. 1. 2 to call, name; त्वां कानिनी मद्बद्ति-मुदाहरेनि V. 4, 11; अतान्त्रितो दशरम Bk. 1. इत्यवाह्नतः 1. 3 to illustrate, exemulify cite as an instan s or illustration, त्यमुदाहितस्य कथमन्यका अतै: Si. 15. 29. -उप 1 to fetch, bring near; S. 1. 2 to offer, give, present; नीवारमागधेशमस्माकभ्रवहरेत S. 2 ; मासून्यो बलिम्पहर Mk. 1 ; Mv. 6. 22; k. 14, 19, 16, 80, 19, 12; S. 3. I to offer (as a victim). -way to bring, fetch. - Free I to take or draw out from, extract; R. 14. 42. 2 to carry out the dead body ; Ms. 5, 91; Y. 3, 15, 3 to remove (as a fault de.), -परि 1 to svoid, shun ; श्रीसंति-कर्ष परिवर्तिमिण्छकंतर्रथे बूतपतिः सब्दः छ छ. ३. 74 Ma. 8. 400; Ku. 3. 43. 2 to forsake, abandon, -leave, desert; कति न कवितानिवसन्पदमिक्तं सः परिश्वः हर्ष मानिश्यकिपैरं Git. E. 3 to remove, destroy; answer, refute (as objections, charges &c.); बहाइन जनतो निवित्तं कारणं प्रकृतिश्रेरवस्य एक्षस्याहोपः स्पृतिनिमित्तः परिह्ननः । तकिमिमिन इदानीमाहियः परिद्वियत 8. B. ; Me. 14 - I to strike at, strike, beates supressed 'kicke'; R. 5. 08; Ku. 3. 70 , Bk. \$ 7. 2 to hurt, injure, wound (wit loc.); आर्रजा-बायवः शस्त्रं न प्रहर्नुमनामासि उ. 1. 11 . र. 2. 62, 7, 58, 11, 84, 15, 3. 3 to attack . liud jean , world to throw, cast, burl (with loc. or dat.). 5 to seize "pon. -ft I to take away, seize away. 2 to remove, destroy. B to

let fall, shed (as tears). 4 to pass (as time). 5 to amuse or divert oneself, sport, play; freed stiffs सरसवरात Git. 1. was I to deal in any transaction or business. 2 to act, behave, deal with. 3 to go to law, эне (one) in a court of law; आर्थ-वतिर्ध्ववहर्त्तवर्षेगीरबाधाधिबोक्षको Dk. - म्बर ६० speak, say, tell, narrate, declare; Ku. 2. 62, 6, 2; R. 11, 83. -- to bring or draw together. 2 (a) to contract, abridge, compress; R. 10. 32. (b) to drop ; संदियतानिय K. 3 to bring together, collect, accumulate. 4 to destroy, annihilate (opp. erg); अबं प्रगाती चितकालानिकः संसत्य क्रोकात् प्रश्वी-अभिने R. 13. 6. 5 to withdraw, withhold, draw or take back ; अभिनुत्रे मधि संहतमीश्चितं 8. 2. 11, 6.4; न हि संहरते ज्योत्स्यां चंत्रश्रोद्वासीयश्यिम H. 1. 61; R. 4. 16, 12, 108; Bg. 2, 28, 6 to curb, restrain, suppress ; कीचं पनी संहर संहरित बाबब्रियः से मकता करेति Ku. 3. 72. 7 to wind up, close. - war I to bring, convey, carry ; सर्व एक समाहारि तथा शिलः सहीपथि: Bk. 15. 107. 2 to collect, bring together, convene; तम स्पर्धन-समाहतराजलों है R. 5. त्य ; Bk. 8, 63. 3 to draw, attract. 4 to destroy, annihilate; Bg. 11. 32. 5 to somplete (as a sacrifice). 6 to return, restore to one's proper place; Ms. 8. 319. 7 to ourb, restrain.

ह (हि) जीवते Don. A. I To be angry. 2 to feel sehemed (with instr. or gon); त्ववाय तस्थित्रि देवपारिण क्ये न पत्या वर्गी हणीको N. 1. 183; दिशोषि बजायुषम्यणायः इणीको बीस्पती न सूमिः Bk. 2. 58.

हुणी (जि) का 1 Censure, teproach, 2 Shame. 3 Compassion.

gg a. (At the end of comp. only) Taking away, seizing, removing, carrying off, attracting &c.

gap. p. 1 Taken or carried any y 2 Seized. 2 Captivated. 4 Accepten. 5 Divided, see g. -Comp. - and art a. 1 dismissed from authority, turned out. 2 deprived of one's due rights. - and a. having the upper garnents stripped off. - and a. apollou of wealth. - and a. atripped of all one's property, utterly ruined.

Tr: f. 1 Science, 2 Robbing, spoilation. 3 Destruction.

हुए n. (This word has no forms for the first five inflections and is optionally substituted for इस्प after acc. dual) 1 The mind, heart. 2 The chest, bosom, breast; इस होई स्वत्यात्वक्षिणेतु Ku. 3. 54. —00mp.—अपूर्ण: a lock or curl of hair on a horse's chest.—इस्प: tremor of the heart, palpitation.—प्य a. 1 seated a the mind, conceived, designed. 2

and 1 The heart, soul, mind; हर्वे जिंग्वहरिवाहतः Ku. 4. 25 ; 80 असी-इन्द: R. 9. 9 ; वाबाबाइदय dec. 2 The bosom, chest, bresst; बाजानेबहर्या निरुत्ती R. 11. 19. 3 Love, affection. 4 The interior or essence of anything. 5 :The secret science; ami arm do. -Comp. -arrers m. a heron. -enfor a heart-rending, beart-husband. (-mr, -fr f.) 1 a wife. 2 s mistress. - siq: tremor of the beart, pelpitation. -miffer a. beartcaptivating. - wire: one who steals the heart or affectious. - fig a. beart sending, heart piorcing -fire; -वेशिन a. heart-piercing. -बृत्ति f. disposition of the heart. -स्थ a. being or cherished in the heart. -rare the breast, bosom.

हम्पान a. I Heart-stirring, touching, theilling. 2 Lovely, handsome: Mål. 1. 3 Sweet, attractive, pleasant agreeable; अने हम्बामः पाड मा Mål. 3. बहुनी म हम्पानस्था R. 19. 10, Ku. 2. 16. 4 Fit, appropriate. 5 Dear, beloved, cherished; य न ने हम्बामः स्था Ru. 4. 24.

द्वपानु, इव्यिन, इव्दिन् u. Tenderhearted, good-bearted, sifectionate, हाद्व (दी) क: N. of a YAdava prince.

afgran a. I Touching the beart.

2 Dear, beloved. 3 Agreeable, charming, beautiful.

gu a. I Hearty, cordial, sincere.

2 Dear to the heart, cherished, dear, desired, beloved; Bv. 1. 69. 3
Agreeable, pleasent; charming; Mal. 4, ii. 11. 68. -Comp. --ing; the Bliva tree. --ingr the great-flowered jamine.

हुए 1. 4. P. (हमति, तुम्बति, हम or हृतिते)
1 To be delighted or rejoiced, be pleased or glad, to exult, rejoice; अदितीय क्यारानां सन्ता में यह हम्पति Bv. 2. 105; Bk. 15. 104, Ms. 2. 54. 2 To bristle or stand orect, stand on end (as the hair of the body); हमितालपुरुश: Dk.; हम्बति त्यारामि Mb. 2 To become erect (said of other things, c. g. the penis). —Caus. (हर्न-सिनी) To please, delight, fill with pleasure.—With n 1 to be glad, to

rejoice; a spain Re ere Bg. 5.20, 11.36. 2 to stand on end, bristle (as hair of the body). — A to rejoice, be glad or delighted.

giver p. p. 1 Pleased, delighted, giad, happy, rejuiced, enraptured, 2 Thrilled; having the hair bristling. 3 Astonished. 4 Bent, bowed. 5 Disappointed. 6 Frosb.

सुवीक An organ of sense. -Comp. -कुश: an epithet of Vishon or Krishpa; Bg. 1. 15; et seg.; (स्वीका-वीदिवाण्याहरीत्वावीहो जो अवात् । इयोकेत्रस्ततो

विका कार्ता देखे केशन : Mb.).

बह्म p.p. Pleased, rejoiced;(ज्यक्ति).

-Comp. -विका, -तामस a. rejoiced in mind, glad at heart, happy.

-तीमस a. baving the hair on the body bristling or thrilling (with joy). -यून्य a. having a cheerful countenance. -यून्य a. joyous-hearted, pleased, -यून्य a. joyous-hearted, cheerful, merry.

gra: f. 1 Delight, happiness, joy, pleasure. 2 Pride.

हे ind. I A vocative particle (oh!, ho!); हे कुछ हे शहर हे सलेति Bg. 11. 41; हे राजानस्थात कुछविमधेरे विशोध Vikr. 18. 197. 2 Au interjection expressing defiance, envy, ill-will or disapprobation.

gur Hiccough.

For 1 Vexation. 2 Hindrance, charrection, opposition. 3 lajury, hurt.

हेडू 1 A. (त्रेंद्र) To disregard, slight, neglect.— II. 1 P. (देशते) i To surround. 2 To attire.

ter Disregard, slight, -Comp. -w:

हेबाह्यत: A horse-dealer.

होति। क. f. 1 A weapon, missile; समाधिता देविहाँका: Bh. 2. 44; R. 10. 12; Ki. 3. 56, 14. 30. 2 A stroke, injury. 3 A ray of the sun. 4 Light, splendour. 5 Flame.

gr: I Cause, reason, object, motive; इति देशुक्तवुद्धवे K. P. 1; Mål. 1. 23, R. 1. 10 ; Me. 25 ; S. S. 11. 2 Source. origin : स पिता पितरस्ताता केवस्ट जन्महेतकः B. 1. 24 'authors of their being '. 3 A means or instrument. 4 The logical reason, the reason for an in-ference, middle term (forming the second member of the five-membered syllogism). 5 Logic, science of resconing. 6 Any lugical proof or argument. 7 A rheterical reason (regarded by some writers as a figure of speech); it is thus do-Bued :-देशेरियमता सार्थमध्यो हेतुस्थाते. (N. B. The forms dam, dat: rarely date are used adverbially in the sense of by reason of ', 'on account of ', 'because of ', with gen. or in comp. शास्त्रविज्ञानदेशुमा, अस्यस्य देतीयत् वास्त्रविकास् B. 2. 47 ; विस्तृतं कहा हितो. Mu. 1. 1. &c.). -Oomp. -wegger: adducing the hetu (in the form of the five-membered syllogism). -engqqq; the semblance of a reason,' a fallacious middle term, fallacy ; (it is of five kinds :-सम्बंधियार or अनैकातिक, विस्त्र, असिद्ध, बामतिपक्ष and बाधित)- -जबबोब:, जबन्यास: adducing a reason, statment of an argnment. - arg: disputation, controversy. -error a logically-treated heretical work. ADT wack the authority of questioning Smritis or revelation; Ms. 2. 11. नेतुमस् m. du. cause and effect "आप: the relation existing between cause and effect.

the end of comp.). -w: I A cause, reason. 2 An intrument. 3 A logician.

egen ed Causation, the existence of cause.

हेतुलन्द. I Having a reason or cause. 2 Baving the heta. -m. An effect.

हम Gold - ना: 1 A dark or brown coloured borse. 2 A particular weight of gold. 3 The planet Mercury.

ਵੇਸਦ n. 1 Gold. 2 Water, 3 Snow. 4 The thorn-apple. 5 The Keesra flower. -Comp. -sity a. golden. (-w:) 1 Garulu. 2 a lion. 3 the mountain Sumeru. 4 N. of Brahman. 5 of Vishna. 6 Champaka tree. - sind a gold-bracelet. -- will the mountain Sumerun. -sinitri e golden lotus ; हेमांभी जपस्वि सांसिक्षं मामसस्यादवानः Mo. 62. -अंभोद्यं a golden lotus ; Ku. 2. 44. -sng; I the wild Champaka tree. 2 the Dhattu'ra plant. - sign: coral. -करा, नार्त, नारा, नारवा: a gold. smith; Ms. 12. 61, Y. 3. 147. - Ferreit the Nagakeara flower. - gr: a golden jar. - gr: N. of a mountain; S. 7. - name the Ketcha plant, bearing yellow flowers (सर्गवेतकी). -वंधिनी the perfume named Repukl. -विद्यि the mountain Sumeru. - after The Asoka tree. blog (w) blog driv bereros a waroovering. - with fire. - are blue vitriol. - gran, grant the glomerous fig-tree - wint the mountain Meru. -gree, -green: I the Aroka tree. 2 the Lodhra tree. 3 the Champaka tree. (-s.) the Asoka flower. 2 the flower of China rose. - w(w) a poarl. -मासिम् m. the sun. -पूथिका the golden or yellow jasmine. - effort f. tarmeric. -sim: N. of Vishpu. -spt 1 a golden horn. 2 a golden summit. -ent blue vitriol. -gri, -great a kind of necklade ; (Mar, 1714).

हेजीय:-से One of the six seasons, cold or winter season (comprising

the months मार्गजीई and तीय); नवपवालो हमतरवरणः श्रकुतकोणः परित्यकालिः । विक्रीन-पद्मा वपतमुकारी हमतकालः सञ्चपायतः त्रिये Rs. 4-1.

हेमल: I A goldsmith. I A touchstone: I A chameloon.

देव a. Fit to be left or abendoned. हेर्द 1 A kind of crown or diadem. 3 Turmeric

Fig. 1 N. of Gapesa. 2 A buffalo. 3 A boastful hero. --Occup. --oracl N. of Pårvati (mother of Gapesa).

देरिका A spy, secret emissary. देलनं-वा Disregarding, slighting, contempt, insulting.

हला 1 Contempt, disrespect; insult; Si. 12. 72. 2 Amorous sport or dalliance, wanton sport; see S. D. 138; D. R. 2. 82. 3 Strong extent desire; तीव क्याजिस्तानां नारीमा सुरतेस्क । शृंगरपायस्य गरिना सा परिनतिसा ॥ 4 Ease-facility; Si. 1. 34; हेल्या 4 easily 1, without any difficulty or trouble. 5 Moonlight.

हेलायुक्तः A borse-dealer.

amorous sport, delliance.

हवाक: Ardent or intense pleare, eagerness; (this word, like the word स्टब्स q. v., is used only by later writers like Kalhana, Bilhana, and is probably derived from Persian or Arabic); अस्मिनावीचनु विविद्यान्तियोगात्र कृति । स्वानिव्य चेता प्राप्त कृति । Vikr. 18, 101; of. देवानिव्

हेबाक्स a. High, intense, ardent; हेबाकसम् श्रीमारी हावोशिक्षकारकृत् D. R. 2. 31 (might the word here not be derived from देशक ?)

हेवाकिन् o. Ardently desirous of, eager for, (in comp.); जावते महतामदी विकासभ्यानहेवाकियां जिल्लामधान्यमहत्त्ववीगाविद्ववा वार्ती विकास कि.सी.का.

हेश्र A. (देवते, होनेत) To neight (as a horse); to bray, rost (in general).

हेचा, हेचा, हेचिन Neighing, braying ; स्थामनंत्रीहितमञ्जीका Ki. 16. 8.

हेबिन m. A borne.

ce ind. A vocative particle used in addressing or calling out loudly.

tive. 2 Argumentative, rationalistic.

1 A logical reasoner, an arguer.

2 A follower of the Mtmaman doctrines. 3 A rationalist, aceptic. 4 A heretic.

हैन s. (भी f.) t Gold, wintry, frigid. 2 Caused by frost; स्थालियों क्षित्रसंपदायं R. 16. 7. 2 Golden, made of gold; पानेय हैंगे चिलिलेस पीर्ट R. 6. 15; Bk. 5. 89; Ku. 5. 6. - # Hoarfrost, dew. - म: An epithet of Siva. - Ocean. - स्वार,-सुनिक्षा a golden coin.

Winter, gold; . 12. 2 Pertaining to Mong (as nights); Sifowing in or suitable for gudifens: ancort R. 19. 41. 4 Coden, made of gold. -will The m onth Margastreha. 2 The winter 86950n (= हमेर १ . v.). हैमाते ह a. 1 Wintry

cold. 2 Growing in winter. - A kind of

rica.

हैं मल डिक्क डेमेस.

हेमबस ब. (ही f.) 1 Showy. 2 Flowing from the snowy, i. c. Himalaya monatain : R. 16. 44. 3 Bied in, belonging to, or situated on, the Ulmalaya mountain; Ku. 3. 23, 2. 57. - Bharata vareba ladia.

हैमदली I N. of Parvatt. 🚜 Of the river Ganges. 3 A kind of myrobalan. 4 A kind of drag. 5 Common flax, 6 A tawny grape.

है बंगवील I Clarified butter prepared from the preceding day's milk, fresh glice ; हैपेगर्शनमादाय थोषप्रहाहुव-दिवतान् R. 1. 45 ; Bk. 5. 12. 2 Butter prepared a day before it is used, fresh butter.

Ffen: A thief.

हेब्रुक्त pl. N.ofa people and their country, -w. 1 N. of the greatgrandson of Yadu. 2 N. of Arinas. Kartavirya (who had a thousand ache and was chin by Parasurama प ४.) येत्रासमहरणाञ्च हेहयसम् च कीर्नियपहर्त-HUR' R. 11, 74.

gi ind A vocative particle used in celling to a person (ho I haile !) हांद्र 1. 1A. (होडने) To disregard. discopect. -II. 1 P. (sista) To mo.

gig: A raft, float.

दाद a. (श्री f.) Secrificing, offering oblations with fire; बद्दि जिल्हित या दवियां भ होबी S. 1. 1. -m. 1 A sacrificial priest, especially one who recites the prayers of the Rigyoda at a sacrifice. 2 A sacrificer ; R. 1. 62, 82; Me. 11. 36.

wit 1 Anything at to be offered as an oblation (as ghee). 2 A burnt offering, 3 A sacrifice.

grar 1 A sacrifice, 2 Praise.

होत्रीय: The priest who offers oblations to gods. - The sacrificial ball.

श्रोम: 1 Offering oblations to gods by throwing ghee into the consecrated fire, (one of the five daily Yayas, to be performed by a Bramana, called aven q. v.). 2 🛦 burn offering. 3 A sacrifice, -Comp. will sacrificial fire. - st a hole in the grand for receiving the consecreta fire. -gru: a sacrificial horse ; R. S. St. wird sesseum, -war:

the smoke of a burnt offering or sacrificial fire. -weaver at the estine of a bornt offering, -ter the time for offering oblations : S. 4. - west . sacrificial half or chamber.

क्वेत्रक See हा I erfn: 1 Charitied batter. 2 Water. 3 Fire.

BYTHE M. The offerer of an oblation, a sacrificer in general.

होबीय, श्रोध्य a. Belonging to or fit for an oblation. -- Ghee.

give 1 The rising of a nodiscul sign. 2 Part of the duration of a sign. 3 An hour. 4 A mark, line.

greener 1 The spring-festival ociebrated at the approach of the spring season, during the ten-but particularly three or four-days preceding the full-moon day in the month of Philguna (commonly called Holi), 2 The full-moon day in the month of Philguns,

क्रोलिका, क्रोली The feetival called

ENTER Q. V. ADOVO.

et, siet ind. A vocative particle (ho !, hallo !).

give The office of the priest called gig q. ▼.

grad Clarified butter.

g: 2 A. (g/r, g/r) 1 To take away, rob, abstract, deprive (one) of; अच्चगीश्रावैशासाणि यमस्याद्वात विकाम Bk. 15. 88. 2 To conceal, hide, withhold; Mal. 1. 3 To hide from any one (with dat.); Aft morn ut Sk. -WITH MY I to conceal, hide; Ma. S. 53; Ratn. 2. 2 to dery, disown, conceal before one; griming stars Bk. 5. 44, अपङ्क्षानस्य जनाय राज्यां (असीvat) N. 1. 49. - or 1 to bide, conceal; Bk, 10. 36. 2 to conceal or hide from, dissimulate or deny before any one (with dat.); Bk. 8, 74.

greg ind. Yosterday. -Cours. -www a. what occurred yester-day.

suremen a. (off f.) Belonging to yestordsy ; as in शासकी कृषितः --Gomp. -first yesterday, the previous day.

greet a. Bolonging to yesterday, hesternal

per: I A deep lake, a large and deep pool of water; N. 3. 53, 2 A deep hole or cavity; Si. 5. 29. 3 A ray of light. Comp. -aw: a crocodile.

gffvft I A river. 2 Lightning. gara: The sign Aguarius of the zodiac (derived from Greek.)

斯敦 1. P. (原有情, 表情報) I To sound. 2 To become small.

pffrag m. Smalluses, enorthess. gree o. ('compar, grieg, superi. 88') 1 Short, small, little. 2 Dwarfish, low or shoot in mature.

3 Short (eyp. and in proceedy). - - -A dwarf. -Comp. -str. s. dwarfish, short-bodied. (-w;) a dwarf. -wife. the Kusa grass. - quit the short or white Kness grass. - wrg w s.) short armed. -miff a. short in stature, dwarfish, pigmy,

mrg 1 A. (gray) 1 To sound. 2 To

gran Neise, sound ; izulut gran Ki. 16. 8 : no ungire: &c.

grider c. Sounding, routing. हारिकी ! The thunderbolt of Indra. 2 Lightning. 3 A river. 4 The tree called signst.

grw: I Sound, noise. 2 Decrease, diminution, decline, deterioration. decay; Ms. 1. 95; Y. 2. 249, 38mall namber.

किजीयते See इजीयते ; Mv. 1, 51. frefrer 1 Represch, censure. 2 Shame, bashfulness 3 Pity; cf. स्जीवा-

ली 3 P. जिहेति, होण, हात) 1 To blush, be modest. 2 To be ashamed (used by itself or with abl. or gen.) विक्रोम्बार्बर्भण सह ग्रह्मसमिप मेर्र ८. 7 : अन्यो-न्वस्पति निश्चीमः कि युनः सहकातिना Ri. 11. 58; R. 15. 44, 17- 73; Bk. 8. 58, 5. 102, 6. 132, -Caus (क्ष्पति-ते) To put to shame (fig. also); cause to biush, make ashsmed ; तकीसूमं हेपवसी-ब कार्क R. G. 49; क्रिया हि बहवी मरेखराः 11.40 ; कि का जारवा स्थामिना ह्रपयति Si. 18. 23 ; Ki. 11, 64, 13, 41 ; Ve. 1, 17.

🖈 🖊 l Shame: रतेशी स्वीपदमानुभागा 🗷 धः 3. 57 ; वारिक्षवाव क्षियंभेति हीपरिमक्तः मञ्जल्यते ежи: Мк. 1. 14, R. 4. 80. 2 Bestifuiness, modesty ; जीतमकेंडी कव-मध्यताच Ku. 7. 85, -00mp. -जित, -मूह a. overcome or confounded by abame ; श्रोब्रहानां भवति विकास वेरणा चूर्णहरिः Me. 68. -- inggraph the constraint of bashfulness; R. 7, 63.

After 1 Bushfulness. COTHORS. shyuess. 2 Timidity, fear.

Free a. 1 Bashful, modest, shy. 2 Timd. - 1 Tin. 2 Lac.

Mur, Mit p. p. I Ashamed; Ve. 2. 11. 2 Bashful, modest; N. S. 58. filter A kind of perfume.

kg l Δ. (kgh) l To neigh (as: horse), whinay. 2 To go, creen

gar Neighing. **期**項 1 P. (**周**可清) To cover. gre: f. Joy, gladness.

mer 1 P. (graft) To sound-MIN 1 A. (MINR, BW MIRE) 1 be glad or delighted, rejeice. 2 To sound. -WITH MY, or to rejuice. be delighted

gran. graper Pleasure, 109, dolly ht. it The not of rejoiding, joy

grifps a. Delighting, planning &c.
grifpsi See grifpsi.

To shake, tremble. -Case. (gauge a, move. 2 To shake, tremble. -Case. (gauge a, gauge a, but the former only with prepositions) To shake move cause, to tremble (sepecially with fe).

क्षा 1 Calling. 2 A cry, sound.

g 1 P. (क्षा) 1 To be crocked. 2

To be crocked in conduct, cheet, decive. 3 To be afflicted or injured.

g 1. U. (क्षांत हुन: pcss. दुनने; onus. क्षाचणितने; decid. जुदूबने ने) 1 To sell; ता पार्वतीत्वाधिजन नाम्ना क्षाचित्रां अंगुलने; ताहाव Ku. 1. 26. 2 To call out to

invoke, call upon. 3 To name, call.
4 To challenge. 5 To vie with, emulate. 6 To ask, beg. -With at 1 to call, invite; an en angle U. 6. 2 to challenge (Atm.) analoga distributiff 5, 20. 1; pengin (angle Sk.; Bk. 8. 18. 16. 69. -gu, -gut to call; Bk. 8. 17. -g, -gut to call together.;

FINIS.

SUPPLEMENT.

maker: N. of a Yadava, a friend and uncle of Krishna. It was he who induced Rama and Krishna to go to Mathura and kill Kamsa. He told the two brothers how their father. Anakadundubhi, the princess Devakt and even his own father Ugrasena had been insulted by the injupitous demon Kamsa, and told them why he had been despatched to them. Krishna consented to go and promised to slay the demon within 3 nights, which he succeeded in deaux. See parting also.

Mulicula Survey: N. of a celebrated Rishi or sage. In the Rigreda he and Vashisths are said to be the offspring of Mitra and Varuna, whose seed fell from them at the sight of the lovely nymph Urwast. Part of the seed fell into a jar and part into water; from the former arose Agastys who is, therefore, called Kumbhyoni, Kumbhsjauman, Ghatodhhava, Kalasayoni &c. He is represented to have humbled the Vindhya mountains by making them prostrate themselves before him when they tried to rise higher and higher till they well-nigh occupied the sun's dise and obstructed his path; See Viudhya. (This fable is supposed by some to typify the progress of the Aryse towards the south in their conquest and civilization of India). He is also known by the names of Pitabdhi, Samudra-chuluka &c., from another fable according to which he drank up the ocean because he wished to help ludra and the gods in their wars with a class of demons called Kåleyas who had hid themselves in the waters and oppressed the three worlds in various ways. His wife was Lopamudra. He dwelt in a hermitage on mount Kunjara to the south of the Vindbya, and kent under control the evil spirits who infested the south; and a legend relates how he once ate up a Råkshasa named Våtåpi, who had assumed the form of a ram, and destroyed by a flash of his eye the Rakshass's brother who attempted to avenge him. In the course of his wanderings Rama with his wife and brother came to the hermitage of Agastya who received him with the greatest kinduess and became his friend, adviser und protector. He gave Bluma the bow of Vishnu and some other things; (see R. 15-55). In astronomy he is the Star Canopus; cf. R. 4. 21 elso.)

saffe: The god of fire, and represented as the eldest son of Brahman. His wife was Svåhå; by her he had 3 sons—Påvaka, Pavamåna and Suchi. The Harivamsa describes him as clothed in black, having smoke for his standard and head-piece, and carrying a flaming javelin. He is borne in a chariot drawn by red horses. He is accompanied by a ram and sometimes he is represented as riding on that animal. The Mahâbbārsta representa Agni as having exhausted his vigour and become duli

by devouring many oblations at the several sacrifices made by king Svetski, but he recruited his strength by devouring the whole Khandava forest with the sauletanos of Arjuna, for which service he gave him the Gandiva how.

srey. No of a demon, brother of Baka and Pitani ; and commander-in-chief of Kamsa. Being sent by Kamsa to Gokula to kill. Krishpa and Baiarama, he assumed the form of a huge serpent it yojanas long, and spread himself on the way of the cowherds, keeping his horrid mouth open. The cowherds mistook it for a mountain-cavern and entered it, cows and all. But Krishpa saw it, and having entered the mouth so stretched himself that he tore it to pieces and rescued his companions.

sing: N. of a son of Vali by his wife Tara. When the whole host of Rama went to Lanka Angada was despetched to Ravana as a messenger of peace to give him a chance of saving himself in time. But Ravana accordilly rejected his advice and met his doom. After Sugriva, Angada became king of Kishkindha. In common parlance a man is said to act the part/of Angada when he endeavours to mediate between two contending parties, but without any success.

sister N. of the mother of Maruti or Handmat. She was the daughter of a monkey named Kunjara, and wife of Kesarin, another monkey. One day while she was scated on the summit of a mountain, her garment was slightly displaced, and the God of Wind being enamoured of her beauty assumed a visible form, and asked her to yield to his desires. She requested him not to violate her chastity, to which he consented; but he told her that she would conceive a son equal to himself in strength and lustre by virtue of his amorous desire fixed on her, and then disappeared. This son was Maruti.

why N. of a great sage. He is one of the ten Prajapatis or mind-born sons of Brahman, being born from his eye. Ansatys was his wife and bore him three sons, Datts, Durväss, and Souss. In the Ramsyana an account is given of the visit paid by Rams and Sith to Atri and Ansatys in their hermitage, when they both received them most kindly (See Many). As a Right or sage he is one of the seven sages, and represents in Astronomy one of the stars of the Great Bear. The moon is said to have been produced from his eye; cf. R. 2.75.

mate N. of one of the daughters of Dakaha and wife of Kasyapa by whom she was mother of Vishnu in his dwarf incarnation, of Indra, and of the other gods who are called additionandanas.

softway: N. of a son of Pradynmas. Aniroddha was the son of Kama and grandson of Krishpa. Usha, the

chaghter of a demon named Bana, fell in love with him, sad had him brought by magic influence to her apartments in her father's city of Benitapura; see 30: or Pritum. Bana sent some guards to seize him, but the brave youth slew his assailants with only an iron club. At last, however, he was secured by means of magic powers. On discovering where Aniruddha had been carried, Krishpa, Balarama and Kama went to rescue him and a great battle was fought. Bana, though aided by Siva and Skanda, was vanquished, but his life was spared at the intercession of Siva, and Aniruddha was carried home to Dvaraka with; Usha as his wife.

sives: N. of an Asura, son of Kasyapa and Diti and billed by Siva. He is represented as a demon with 1,000 arms and beads, 2,000 eyes and feet, and called Andhaka because he walked like a blind man, though he could see very well. He was slain by Siva when he attempted to carry off the Parijats tree from heaven.

arthury: N. of a son of Arjuns by his wife Subbadra, sister of Krishns and Bularama. When the Kauravas, at the advice of Drops, formed the peculiar battle array called 'Chakravyûha, ' hoping that as Arjuna was away, none of the Pundavas would be able to break through it, Abhimanyu assured his uncles that he was ready to try, if they only assisted him. He accordingly entered the Venha, killed many warriors on the Kaurava side, and was for a time more than a match even for each veteran and elderly heroes as Drona, Karna, Duryodhana &c. He could not, however, hold out long against fearful odds, and was at last overpowered and slain. He was very handsome. He had two wives, Vatsala daughter of Balarama, and Uttarâ daughter of the king Virața. Uttark was prognant when he was slain, and gave ldrth to a son named Parikshits who succeeded to the thrope of Hastinapura.

wrent: Aruna is represented as the elder brother of Garuda being, the son of Vineta by Kasyapa. Videta prematurely hatched the egg and the child was born without thighs, and hence he is called Annru 'thighless', or Vina'da' footless'. Aruna now holds the office of the charioteer of the sun. His wife was Syent, who here him two sons Sampati and Jatayu.

अम्बास्थामस् See होण siso.

अभ्यिमीश्रमार 800 रेशा-

weren: N. of the son of Kahoda. This sage was so much devoted to study that he generally neglected his wife, and the unborn son, while yet in the womb, being provoked at this, rebuked his father, who being enraged, cursed him that he would be born crooked in eight limbs. When Kahoda was drowned into a river as the result

of a wager in a disputs with a Buddhist, the young Ashtavakra defeated the Buddhist, and delivered his father, by whose favour he became straight.

न्याय

والمراوية والمحاور والمراوية والمراو

I farginate as maxim of the worms bred in poison It is used to denote a state of things which, though fatal to others, is not so to those who being bred in it, are inured or naturalized to it, like poison which, though fatal to others, is not so to the worms hred in it.

2 विश्वकृत्यामः The maxim of the poison-tree; used to denote that a thing, though hurtful and mischievous, does not deserve to be destroyed by the very person who has reared it, just as even a poison-tree ought not to be cut down by the planter himself

Search grave wire: The maxim of the cooking-pot and boiled rice. In a cooking-pot all the grains being equally moistened by the heated water, when one grain is found to be well cooked, the same may be inferred with regard to the other grains. So the maxim is used when the condition of the whole class is inferred from that of a part. Of. Mar. ' शिलायस्य मालाची परोद्या'.

पेडाबत् a. Wise ; पंडाबद्धिन Asvad. 6. मनोप: Anger, excitement, provocation.

मासाद: I Au encircling wall, exclosure, a fence. 2 A surrounding wall, rampart: शतमेकीपि सपत्र पाकारस्था धनुर्पर: Pt. 1. 229.

बाही A kind of car-ornament; Asvad. 24.

grace: 'Firm in battle', N. of the eldest Pandava prince, also called 'Dharma', 'Dharmaraja', 'Ajarasatru' &c. fle was begotten on Kunti by the god Yama. He is known more for his truthfulness and righteoueness than for any military schievements or tents of arms. He was formally crowned emperor of Hastinapura at the conclusion of the great Bharati war after eighteen days' severe fighting, and reigned righteously for many years. (For further particulars of his life see Ana.)

Asigram: N. of a celebrated pupil of Vyssa. It was he who made Yajnavalkya disgorge the whole of the Yajurveda he had learnt from him which was picked up by his other pupils in the form of Tittiris or partridges, and hence the Veda was called Taittirtya'. Valsampayans wer mebrated for his great skill in norrating Puranas, and is said to have recounted the whole of the Mahabharata to king Janmejaya.

frequest: N. of a celebrated demon, twin brother of Hiranyakasipu. On the strength of a boon from Brahman he became insolent and oppressive, seized upon the earth, and carried it with him into the depths of the ocean. Vishpu, therefore, became incarnate as a boar, killed the demon, and lifted up the earth.

APPENDIX I.

SANSKRIT PROSODY.

Introduction.

The earliest and most important work in Sanskrit prosody is the Pingala-chhandas-satra, attributed to the sage Pingala, which consists of Satras distributed over eight books. The Agni Purana also gives complete system of prosody founded apparently on Pingala's. Several other original treatises have likewise been composed by various authors, such as the Erutabodha, Vântbhūshana, Vritta-darpana, Vritta-ratnākara, Vritta-Kaumudt, Chhandomanjart &c. In the following pages the Chhandomanjart and Vritta-ratnākara have been chiefly drawn upon. Vedic as well as Prākķita metres have been ignored in this Appendix.

Sanskrit composition may be in the form of an 'prose' or an 'verse' or poetry expressed in the form of stansas.

A stanza or padya is a combination of four pa'das or quarters, which are regulated either by the number of syllables (segr.), or by the number of syllable instants was).

A यख is a ब्रुख वर जाति-

A way is a stanza the metre of which is regulated by the number and position of syllables in each Pada or quarter. A wiff is a stanza the metre of which is regulated by the number of syllable instants in each quarter.

Viltas are divided into three classes:—www in which the Pådas or quarters composing the stanks are all similar; withway in which the alternate quarters are similar; and forward in which the quarters are all dissimilar.

A syllable is as much of a word as can be pronounced at once, that is, a vowel with or without one or more consenants.

A syllable is sign 'short' or sign' long' according as its vowel is 'short' or 'long'. The vowels as, s, z, as, & as are short; and an, s, as, as, as, as and are long. But a short vowel becomes long in prosody when it is followed by an Anssod're or Visarge, or by a conjunct consonant; as the vowel as in also or si. (The consonants a & s as also a & a, are said to be exceptions, before which the vowel may be short by a sort of poetical license; s. g. in Ku. 7. 11, or Si. 10.60, where, however, amendations have been proposed by critics to render the metre comformable to the general laws of proceedy). So also the last syllable of a pa'de is either long or short, according to the exigence of the metre, whatever be its natural length.

सानुस्वारश्च इधिश्च विसर्गी च ग्रक्भवित् । चर्मः संबोधद्ववेज सवा वादोतयोऽपि का ॥ In motres regulated by the number of syllabicinatants one instant or Matra is allotted to a short vewel, and two to a long one.

For the purpose of scanning metres regulated by the number of syllables, writers on precedy have devised eight 'Gapas' or syllable feet, each consisting of three syllables, and distinguished from one another by particular syllables being short or long. They are given in the following verse:—

स्कियुक्तिमध्य मकारो भावियुकः प्रवराविसाद्ववः । भी युक्त्यभागता क्लमक्यः स्वा अग्रद्धः कवितां अस्त्य व्यक्तः ॥ स्वादिस्वावसावेषु सक्ता वाति लाववस् ।

अजना गीरवं योति क्षमी तु ग्रवलायवम् ॥

Expressed in symbols (the symbol — denoting a short syllable, and — a long one) the different Ganas may be represented as follows:—

य		(Baschius)
₹		(Amphimacer)
₹		(Anti-bacobius)
Ħ		(Dactylus)
তা	<u> </u>	(Amphibrachys)
ধ্য	~ -	(Anapasetus)
軒	-	(Molloson)
er.		(Tribrachys)

Similarly m () is used to denote a short syllable, and m (—) a long one.

N. B .- Sanskrit prosodists classify Vrittes seconding to the number of syllables contained in each quarter. Thus they enumerate twenty-six classes of 'Samarrithes', as the number of syllables in each quarter of a regular metre may vary from one to 'wenty-six. Each of these classes comprehends a great sumber of possible metres according to the different modes in which long and short syllables may be distributed. For example, in the class where each quarter contains six syllables, each of the six syllables may be either short or long, and thus the number of possible combinations is 2×2×2×2×2×2 as 20 = 64, though not even balf adosen are in general ose; so in the case of the twenty-six syllabled class, the possible varieties are 27 or 87, 108, 864 ! But if we consider the cases where the alternate quarters are similar or all dissimilar, the variety of possible metres is simest infinite. Pluggle, as also Lillwatt and the last chapter of Vritte-establiars, give directions for computing the

Section A : समस्त Section B अर्घेष्ट्रस Section C विषयहत्त Section D आशि हैत.

Note .- In the following definitions the letters representing the Gapas such as w, n, w, &o. us also e, n will often be found to have dropped their vowels for the exigence of metre ; s. g. u, u stands for H, T, H, H : so wit. for a, g &c. The first line gives the Definition of a metre; the second, the Scheme in Ganas with the Yati or Commra-the pause that may be made in reciting a quarter or verse, and which is usually indicated by the words in the Definition standing in the Instrumental case-denoted in brackets by Arabic figures, and then comes the example (many of these examples are drawn from the works of Magha, Bharavi, Kalidasa, Dandin &c),

SECTION A.

Metres with 4 Syllables in a quarter,

(प्रतिष्ठाः)

कन्पा.

मी चेत् कत्या । Def.

Sch. G ग, म,

Êr. भारकस्थान्यों सैका धन्या यस्याः कुटे कृष्णोऽखेलतं ॥

Metres with 5 Syllables in a quarter,

(समितिहा.)

विकि.

Def. भवा गिति पंकि:।

Sah, G. म, ग, ग,

Ex. इंग्लासमाचा तर्गकपातिः। गाप्तमकको चाक चचार ॥

Metres with & Syllables in a quarter.

(गामधा.)

(1) तहसभ्यमा.

Daf. त्थी वेसनुसम्मना ।

Seh. G. स. €.

Ex

सर्विदेशकोतस्यवस्तरस्य ।

आस्ता मम चित्रे नित्र्य नहमध्या ।।

(2) विश्वकेता.

(Also salled quit.)

Del. नियानेका में का

Sab. G. ų, ų, (\$, b)

बीबीटी दीकीर्ती बीबीती गी:जीती। Bs. द्वित के के के के देवेश म Kar. 8. 86.

(३) शक्षिवद्या-

शक्तिकत्वना स्मी। Def.

Sch. G. मः मः

क्रक्रिवयसामां वजनवणीनःस्। Tex. अधरक्षेत्रामि मधरिपरैच्छात ॥

(4) सोमराजी.

द्विवा सीमराजी. Def.

Sch. G. T. T. (2, 4)

हरे खोलराजी-समा ते बशःभीः। Ex. जगन्नेइलस्य शिनस्यंधकारम् ।।

Metres with 7. Syllables in a guarter.

(उच्चिक-)

(1) क्रमारलकिता.

कमारललिता ज्रु मुगाः। Def.

ज, म, ग. (3. 4.) Sch. G.

प्रशासिक्यकी क्रमारलालिता सा Ex. त्रज्ञेणनयनानां ततान सुदश्रकेः ॥

(2) बदलेखा.

मको स्थान्मदलेखा । Def.

म. स. ग. (3. 4.) Sah. G.

रेगे बाह्यविक्रणात् वंतीद्रान्मवकेसा । Ex. लबाधन्त्ररसन्त्री कस्त्ररारसचर्चा ॥

(3) मधमती.

नगरि मधुमती । Def.

#, #, # (8. 2) Sch. G.

र्विद्वितृत्वे दनकुत्तनतिः। Ex. क्वचित वसमती मध्यवनमुद्द्य ।।

Metres with 8 Syllables in a quarter, (सहस्य),

(1) aggy (also called wiw.) There are several varieties of this metre, but that which is most in use has eight syllables in each quarter, but of variable quantity. Thus the fifth syllable of each quarter should be short, the sixth long, and the seventh siternately long and short.

कोके वर्ष बर्द होयं सर्वत्र लक्ष्यंचनम् । हिचद्वःवाद्वीर्व्तं सामे दीव्यम्बवीः ॥ बागकाबिक संपुक्ती बाग्धंप्रतियसके।

Ex. जनके वितरी वेदे वार्वतीयरमेखरी । B. 1. 1.

		1	
	(2) मजगति ,	Ez.	स्वरितामधिनंजन् वितास्य विश्वनाः विवित्राताः
Def.	नमसमा गलगातिः।		श्रुररिष्ठणा इतिग्रक्षणाः वरिरम्बिता वनक्षिनाः ॥
Sch. G.	म, म, ल, म (4, 4,)	T _	(३) मचा.
Ez,	रविश्वनापतिसरे विहरतेर हुदि। हरेः।	Del.	हेवा नवा समसगस्या ।
	वजनभूगजगतिश्चेष्मलं स्वतद्भतः॥	Bek. G.	म, म, स, म (4. 6;)
	(3) प्रमाणिका.	Ex.	रीत्वा मना मधु मधुपाली
Def.	ममाणिका जरी लगी।		कार्तिक्षि तरवमकुका ।
Sch. G.	ज, र, ल, म (4, 4.)		उद्योग्नेतीबैजजनराम्।
Ex.	पुनातु मक्तिरच्युना सदाच्युतांश्रिपदायोः।	1.	कामासना मधाजिति यक्ते ॥
	भुतिस्मृतिश्रमाणिका भवांबुराशिवारिका ॥		(3) रुक्सवतीः
	(4) आणवक .	1	(Also called अपक्रमाला.)
Def.	भारतमा माणवकस्	Def.	रुपमधनी सा यत्र भंमस्याः।
Soh, G.	भ, ल, ल, ग (4. 4.)	Sab. G.	थ, म, स, ग (5. 6.)
Ex.	चेचलपुरं चपलेर्वतसङ्गतिः केलियस्य ।	Ex.	कावमनीवाक्यैः परिश्चर्धै-
	व्याप सन्ते स्पेरमुखं नंदस्तां आधावकस् ॥		र्यस्य सदा कंसहिति गाँकः।
	(६) वियुग्नाला.		राज्यपदे इर्म्यालिक्दारा
Def.	मा मो गो गो विद्युत्माला।		क्ष्मानती विद्राः खद्धः तस्य ॥
Sch. G.	म, म, ग, ११, (4.4.)		
Ex.	गारीवद्धी विकन्माला वहेंथेणी ज्ञाकवापः ।	<u>y</u>	fetres with 11 Syllables in a quarter.
	बस्यकास्त्री तार्याहरूक्ष्मभागायस्थःकृष्णांभोदः।।		(बिद्धुस्).
	(है) सम्मानका.		(1). इंद्रवजा.
Def	ग्ली रजी समामिका तु ।	Det.	स्वर्विद्रपञ्जा यदि ही जगा गः।
Sch. G.	र, ज, म, ल (4.4)	Sch. G.	त, त, ज, य, व (⁵ , 6.)
Ex	यस्य क्रुकापादपदामस्ति हस्तहामसदा ।	Ex.	गीहे गिरि सब्बकरेण धृत्वा
	धीः समानिकः परण नेःचितात्र समरोग ॥		स्टेंद्रव ञा हातम् तत्र ही ।
	mer all and betra all for the control of the control of		यो गोक्त गोपक्लं च तुल्यं
_			चके स ने रक्षत् चक्रपाणिः ।।
A	Cetres with 9 Syllables in a quarter,		(१) उपेंद्रवजाः
	(वृहती)	Def.	वर्षद्रवज्ञा प्रथमे लघी सा ।
	(1) सुजगित्रशुक्ता.	Sch. G.	ज, म, ज, ग, ग (5, 6.)
Def.	ञ्चलगशिञ्चनुता नी भः।	Ex.	उपेंद्रवज्ञादिमणिच्छटामि-
Boh. G.	म, म, म (7. 2.)		विश्वकानां सारितं वष्ट्रस्ते ।
Ex.	न्यव्सटनिकटसीणी गुजगशिश्चशता याउसीत्।		स्परामि जोषीमिरुपास्यमान
	मररिप्रवृत्तिते नागे वजनसम्बद्धाः सादभूवः।		मुरबुमुले मिनामंडपस्थम् ॥
	(2) चुनंगसंगता.	1	(३) उपमाति,
Def.	राजरेश्वेजंगसंगता ।	Det.	अमंतरी दीरित हरू माजी
Bch. G.	स, ज, र (3. 6.)	1	वादी बर्वाबाबुपजानपस्ताः ।
Ez.	ताला सांगिरिमिनेयमुना भुजनसंगता ।)	इस्ये किलाम्यास्य मिनिनास्य
	कथमेति बरसचाएकअपलः सदेव तां इतिः ।।		वर्दति जातिश्विदमेव वाम ॥
	(3) मणिमध्य	Sch. G.	Whon inwar and gagrant are mixed in one
Def.	स्यान्मणिमध्ये चे द्रमसाः।	stanza, the	metre is called gynth. It is said to have I
Sch. G.	म, म, स (5. 4.)	varieties.	
Ez.	कालिक्सोगामागगतन्द्राधासभ्यस्कीतस्याः	Ex.	अस्युत्तरस्यं दिशि देवतात्मा
	विश्ववामी वेद्धतप्राक नवते स्वरस्थाः ॥	1	हिमालया नाम नगाविशजः।
	र प्रमाणि वर्द्धवार्षः चनत् स्वत्युक्षः श		पूर्वापरी तीवनिधी दगाहा
2.	form 112 to 0 to 21	}	स्थितः वृश्विक्या इव यानदेशः श Ku. 1. 1.
M	letres with 10 Syllables in a quarter.	See R. 2,	5, 6, 7, 13, 14, 16, 18, Ku. 5; Ki. 17. &c. her metres also are mixed in one stansa, the
(पीक्त.)		1	li called games; s. g. in the following verse
	(1) raftaufa.	1	a there is a combination of days and indust.
Def.	त्यरितगतिष्य नजनगैः।	TANK MARK	क Lines है है देशा आहरताय है देशक समय है है देशा. इस्ते स्थाने सनिवादियाँ प्री
Sch. G.	用, 可, 平, 将 (5. 5.)	1	कृत्य प्रवासम्बद्धाः अन्त

	THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T	*	Metres with 12 Syllables in a quarter
4 10 4	इनसम्बद्धिवश्चवेसनाच्युनम् ॥		/
	(4) शेषक.		(1) संबर्धाः
Det.	बीधकमिक्छिति मजित्यादी ।	Def.	नर्वेद्ववंशा प्रथमासरे ग्रुरी ।
Sob. G.	भ, भ, भ, म, म (6. 5.)	Boh. G.	इंद्रवेशा is the same का बेशस्थितिल or वेशस्य
Ex.	या व समी विस्मानसम्बद्धाः		(See 18 Below) except that its first
	सारतरागमना यत्रवागम् ।		syllable is long:-Gapas are, स, ज, ज, ज, र
	तेन सहेह विभन्नि रहा थी।	Ex.	वैत्वेंप्रवंशाक्रिस्वं।र्गदीथितिः
	सा राम्यागमनायसमानम् ॥ अ. 4. 45.		पीतांबरोऽसी जगतां तमोपन्नः.।
,	(5) ब्रमश्रदेशचितं.		यस्मिन्ममञ्जुः शासभा इत स्वयं
	(भगरिकसिता)		ते कंसचाणुरमुखा अस्यविषः श
Def.	भी मही या स्याव् अमरनिलसिनम् ।		(2) चंडवर्ता.
Sel G.	न, म, स, स, प (ई. 7.)	Def.	चंद्रवरमं निमर्वति रन्यसे: ।
Ex.	मीस्य सुनां स्पन्नहिनतपनाः	Sch. G.	र, म, भ, स (4, 8)
	नाप भूगा व्यवस्थातपनाः नीडव्यति विवसिङ्क जलकाः !	Ex	चंद्रकर्त्व विहितं चनतिर्विर
	नावण्यात । स्वारमङ् अलङ्गः । क्षेत्रसम्बं कित्रभति शुरतः		राजनस्म रहित अनगमनैः।
	कीडाबालसम्बद्धान शहन- कीडाबालसम्बद्धानपटवः ॥ Si. 4, 62,		इष्टबर्स्स तदलंकुक सरसे
			क्रजवर्त्मान क्रांग्सन कृतको ॥
D.4	(ह) रथीयता.		(३) जलधरमाला.
Def.	रासरैर्नरलगे रथोज्ञनः।	Def.	भव्यंमैः स्याज्ञात्रप्रसातानी स्री ।
Seh. G.	र, न, र, स, म (3, 8, or 4, 8,)	Sob. G.	म, भ, स, म (4. 8.)
Ex.	कीशिकेन स किल सितीयरा	Ex	ना भक्तानां किंदुरिनोक्तप्तानां
	राममञ्जूरियातशानिये ।		नापच्छेदे जलधरमाला नग्या ।
	काकपक्षभरमेत्व याचित-		भन्नाकारा दिनकरपुत्रीहरूले
	लोजसां हि व धयः संगीक्ष्यते ॥ R. 11, 1,		केलीलीला हरितद्यख्यात्सा षः ॥
	See Ku. 8 also.		See Ki. 5, 23,
	(⁷) वासोमी,		(4) जलोन्द्रतगति.
Ded.	पानीमीर्थ गदिना भी तभी मः।	Def.	रसैजंसजसा जलोद्धतगतिः।
Sah. G.	म, म, त, ग, म (4. 7.)	Sch. G.	ज, स, स, स (ई. 6.)
Ex.	ध्याता सूतिः क्षणमन्त्रच्युतस्य	Ex.	समीरशिशिः शिरस्य बसर्गा
	केणी नामां गविता हेलवाचि ।		सर्ता जबनिका निकामञ्जलिनास् ।
	संसरिऽस्मिम् हुरितं इति प्रेसां		विभाग जनस्क्षा वृद्धपा-
	वातीकी वीतमिवांमोधिमध्ये ॥		मपायधवला बलाइकनतीः ॥ ठी. ४. ठ४.
	(है) शास्त्रिनी,		
Def.	माची गी वेष्णालिमी नेइलोकेः ।		(६) तामरस-
Boh. G.	नावा स चन्द्रालिका वृद्धलाकः ।	Def.	हह वब तामरसं गजजा यः।
Ex.	म, त, त, म, म (4. 7.)	Soh. G.	न, ज, ज, य (5. 7.)
	भेषी इंति झानपूर्व्हि विश्वते वर्षे वृत्ते काममर्थ थ सुते ।	Ex.	स्फ्रटश्चवमामकर्रद्रमनोहं
	चन वृत्त काममञ्जू च सूत्।		वजललमानयनाहि निपीतम् ।
	वर्कि वृत्ते सर्वदीपास्त्रमाना		तव मुख्यतामरसंग्ध्ररशाची
	उंचां भदाकालिनी विष्णुभक्तिः॥		इद्यतकागिकाशि ममास्तु ॥
	(9) स्वागता.		(6) तीरक.
Det.	स्वागता रवमगैशंकणा श्र	Def.	बद् ताटकम्बिषसकारयुनम् ।
Son, G.	र, म, म, ग, ग (8. 8.)	Sch. G	स, स, स, स (4. 4. 3)
Ex.	बाबदानस्थतेऽक नरेंद्रान्	Ex.	स तथेति विनेतुरुद्वारम्तेः
	स स्वयंवरमहाय महीदः।		ग्रतिग्रह्म वसी विससर्ज प्रनिम ।
	तानवेत अविदिद्विह्यु-		तदल्क्यपदं इदि शिकयने
	नारदक्षित्वाचान जगाम् ॥ N. 5. 1.		मतियातमिवानिकमस्य युरोः ॥ R. 8. 91.
	See Ki. 9, Si. 10		See Si. 6. 71,
			(7) दुतविस्तंबितः
	the state of the s	Dele	क्रांतिसंवितमाह मभी जरी।

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Ex.
                                                                                तथा समार्थ बहुता प्रमीवर्ष .
              4, 4, 40 ( 4, 5, or 4, 4, 4 )
 Sch. G.
                                                                                विगाकिमा असमगीरचा सही ।
              विकासम्बद्धाः । विकासम्बद्धाः । विकासम्बद्धाः । विकासम्बद्धाः । विकासम्बद्धाः । विकासम्बद्धाः । विकासम्बद्धाः
 Wx.
                                                                                विनिंह कर डहबन पार्वती
              मन च इस्डिनिट तमहा मनः।
                                                                                जियेत सीधान्यकार हि पाकसा ध क्रिय, 5, 1:
              मनशिजेन संसे ब्रहारिकता
                                                                                        See R. S also.
              बन्धि क्रमशस्त्र निवेशितः a fl. 6;
                                                                                         (14) tratel.
                    See M. 9, Si 6 also.
                                                                  Det.
                                                                                बामाबे निक्का देशहेबी मनी मी।
                         (B) HHT.
                                                                  Boh. G.
                                                                                म, म, प, प ( 5, 7, )
                   ( Also called महाकिनी ).
                                                                  Ex.
                                                                                अर्चामन्त्रेषां स्व विशासामराणा-
              कारकारविरतिर्वती री प्रथा।
 Def.
                                                                                नहितेनेकं जिल्ह्यमध्यक्षं सक्ता।
 Sch. G.
              स, स, र, र ( 7. 5. )
                                                                                तवाहाबात्वन्य विते माविनी ते
 Kx.
               अतिसरमिरभाजि गुण्यभिया-
                                                                                भारः संबद्धाराचना वेमहेती ॥
              मतपुत रहावेच सैलानकः ।
                                                                                        (16) अविश्वणी.
              तक्षप्रदेशतः स्वयं राशिकाः-
                                                                  Dat.
                                                                                कार्निका चर्रायेका अभिनी ।
              वतका रतने पसंतानका स Si. 6. 47 ;
                                                                  Sah. G.
                                                                                C. R. S ( B. R. ).
                        alse Ki, 5, 21.
                                                                  Ex.
                                                                                इंडमी डेल्सीलेप या विधिना
                      (...) अधितासरा.
                                                                                क्षानकेषञ्चनतांकता शोधने ।
              प्रविशास्ता राजसंतेः कविताः।
Def.
                                                                                   नेपासकीः शैतकता हरे-
Sah. G.
              H. W. W. W ( 5. 7. )
                                                                                अधिकारों कार्यानीएकि अभिन्ती ॥
Ez.
              विक्रमाः क्षेत्रकरमानिक याः
                                                                                     See M. 4. 42.
              क्सपंत्रत्वकामनेक्करम् ।
                                                                            Motres with IS Syllables in a quarter,
              अगवनिर्वति समुरभ्रमवे
              यक्तक क्रायक्तीयचनः ॥ 🖄 . 4. 86.
                                                                                         ( अति जवती. )
                     Ki. 8. Si. 9 also.
                                                                                          (1) wast.
                                                                              ( Also salied (figure and seem, )
                     (19) श्वनंगमणास
                                                                  Dot.
                                                                                तज्ञताः स्यो च कवितः कलहेतः ।
 Def.
              श्रुजनवस्तं चतुर्भिर्वकरैः।
                                                                  Sale. G.
                                                                                त. ज. स. स. म ( 6, 7. )
 Sch. G.
              य, व, व, व ( 6. 6. )
                                                                                वश्चनानिहारकत्वे कलहेती
                                                                  Ex.
 Ex.
              धवैविकातीलाः करीना वर्षति
                                                                                बजकामिनीकमलिनीकतकेलिः।
              धनैरायबं मानवा निस्तरंति ।
              धनेभ्यः परी बांधवी नाति लोके
                                                                                जनविसहारिकसबंटनियातः
                                                                                प्रमधे तनीत् तम नेवृत्कुलः ॥
              चनास्वज्ञंबध्यं चनास्यकंदध्ययः ।।
                                                                                      Bee St. 6, 78
                    (11) मणिमाका.
                                                                                           ( 3 ) mor.
 Daf.
              म्बी हरी मणिमाला विस्ता ग्रहरकी: !
                                                                             ( Also called चंद्रिका and रामकियी. )
 Sch. G.
              त, व. त, व ( 8. 6. )
                                                                  Dof.
                                                                               तुरगरसयतिनी ननी नः क्षमा ।
 Ex.
              प्रहामरबीकी रानोपलक्द्रशे
                                                                  Sch. G.
                                                                               न, न, न, न, म ( 7. 8. )
              जातप्रतिर्विचा जीला मणिमाला
                                                                  Er.
                                                                                इस दरविगमिः विविदेशनायैः
              गोविंडपडाक्ते राजी नखराणा-
                                                                               सतमग्रहारं वर्णयेत्यंतरम् ।
              भारता बम विसे कांत शमर्थती ।।
                                                                               अमुस्तिविधियं वेडडिय्ब्यायितं
                       (12) HIRERT.
                                                                               पुक्रवाणिय पर पदायोतिः परम् ॥ Ж.і. б. 18.
                   (Also called quar.)
                                                                                        (3) unfault.
Def,
              मवति व जावच मानती लगे ।
                                                                  Daf.
                                                                               व्यासामिर्मनजरगाः महर्विजीवसः।
Bab G.
              4, 明, 明, ぞ ( 5. 9: )
                                                                  Bah. G.
                                                                               म, म, ज, र, म ( 3, 10, )
Ex.
              इड कलगाच्याकोलिकानने
                                                                  Rx.
                                                                               ने रेखाञ्चलकारिकानप्रशिक्ष
              रश्रससीरमसारलोळपः ।
                                                                                समाजधारणयुर्गं वसावसभ्यम्।
              असमक्रमस्मितचार्गर अमा-
                                                                                पस्थानप्रकातिथिरंप्रतीच चक्र-
              मलिरपि कुंचति नालती सहः।।
                                                                               माँ विकास च्युत्रमकरंबरेखगोरम् ॥ R. 4. 88.
                     (18) वंशस्थातिल.
                                                                                     See Ki. 7, Si. 8.
            ( Also called वंशस्य and वंशस्त्रित )
                                                                                      (4) अंद्रामाचित्री.
Def.
              वर्षति वेद्रास्थवितं जली अरी ।
                                                                             ( Also called सुनेदिना and म्बोबिया, )
Seh. G.
              明, 行, 明, 天 ( 5. 7. )
                                                                 Daf.
                                                                               राजरा जभी य सबि संजयातियो ।
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Bob. G.
                                                               Sch. G.
            E. W. W. W. W ( 6, 7. )
                                                                            म, ज, म, ज, स, म ( 6, 8, )
             बनुवासनीयमध्य अध्यानमे
Br.
                                                               Mrc.
                                                                             अवतिचिरोज्यितस्य जलदेशस्यर-
             त्रकारताला राति गायुगीन्याने ।
                                                                             रियतपायवस्य प्रयोशकतिकः।
             स वदाऽवलकिज्ञासदहरियो -
                                                                             विरत्विकीर्णव्यक्तमञ्जला सकता-
             कुपतेकावादि समावति वार्तवा ॥ अ. 18. 1.
                                                                             मिश्र विषयाति चीतकल्पीतवती ॥ ७६, ४, ४)
                      (5) अत्रमधरी.
                                                                                   (5) ARTHERINE.
             विश्विमी वसना वसम्पूरः।
Del
                                                               Dof.
                                                                             ननमनलगिति प्रहरणकालिका।
                                                               Bak. G.
Sch. G.
             4, 17, 18, 18, 17 (4. S.)
                                                                             म, म, म, म, छ, म ( ७. ७.)
             रहा कृतान्याचरणीयामि विचाय
Ex.
                                                               Ex.
                                                                             न्यवनि कसमग्रहरणकानिका
             जेलाकारी वाति यह समाववादैः ।
                                                                             बनबचनभवा तव धनुषि तता ।
              सन्धग्रहाहिस्तस्य एरं परवाति वस्त्यां
                                                                             विरह्मिक्दि में शरणमिह तती
             वधीवाली साध विवेश स विवर्त ॥ Ki. 18, 28;
                                                                             मन्त्रचनवक्षमस्य ग्राचितस्य ॥
                   Si. 4. 44. 9. 76, also R. 9. 75.
                                                                                     ( 6 ) AMMETRI.
                       (6) mart.
                                                                             ( Also called इंतर्रेगी or अहित, )
                  ( Also called normal. ) .
                                                                Dat
                                                                             मध्यक्रामा बमस्क्रापिरमा भी भी ही।
             जारी सजी जिले क्षिरा पहुर्वीः ।
Del
                                                                Bok. G.
                                                                             म, म, म, म, ग, ग ( 4. 10. )
Sab. G.
             观, 考, 智, 研, 可 ( 4. 9. )
                                                                Ex.
                                                                             नीतीच्छार्व सहरतिकीररव्यक्रि-
 Dr.
             कथा शक्षे चरतन्त्र कारणाहरे।
                                                                             राणीला मेर्चिरचितवरमामा राजेः ।
             तवागर्त क्राजनपि कीपपात्रनाव ।
                                                                             ज्वोत्स्वाशंकानिङ वितरति इंस्केवी
             अपरीकि जङ्कल्लंबर्गंडला
                                                                             प्रकेष्णहः स्कटिकरजनमितिष्णाया ॥ Ki. 5. 81.
              कियाकी क्यान कर्ष प्रविश्वति n M. 4. 15.
                                                                                    ( 7 ) वर्गतितसका.
                   See Bk. 1, 1, Si, 17,
                                                                                 ( Also called winfines.
                                                                                    उडारिंगी, सिंडीकाता, )
          Motres with 14 Syllables in a quarter.
                                                                Def.
                                                                             बच्चा बसेनतिलका समजाः जसी शः ।
                         (अकरी.)
                                                                Sah. G.
                                                                              स. म. ज. ज. ग. ग ( 8, 8, )
                     (1) अपराजिता.
                                                                 Kr.
                                                                              वार्वकतो अलग्निकरं पतिरोपर्धाना-
              मबरसलक्षीः स्वरैरपराजिता ।
Def.
                                                                              वाविकासकापुरःसर एकगोऽर्कः ।
Sak. G.
             म, म, र, स, ल, म ( 7. 7. )
                                                                              नेजोहबस्य युगपद् व्यसनोहबाञ्चा
 Ex.
              बदनवाचि अजधतायकतात्पदा
                                                                              नोको नियम्यत इवात्यवद्यांतरेषु ह 8, 4, 1.
              बद्धनिषयणकः परेरपराजिता ।
                                                                                       (8) बाहंती.
             व्याजना समीर तमसारिपक्रज
                                                                Dat
                                                                              मानो नो मो नी वटि गढिता श्रक्तनांवस ।
              स अवति जगता गतिर्गच्यध्यजः।
                                                                Sch. G
                                                                              म, स, म, म, म, म ( 4. 6. 4.)
                      (३) अर्तवाधाः
                                                                Er.
                                                                              चॅम्पिं शंगीविमंतमधरालापोडीतः
Det.
              भी भी गायक्षक्रहिरितिरसेयांचा ।
                                                                              बीक्टाहेरकमन्त्रमेंबांबाला ।
Sah. G.
             म, स, म, स, म, न ( 5, 9. )
                                                                              तीलालीका बाह्यबिक्सडकोश्रासः
Ex.
              वीर्वाची देन कारति रणवज्ञातिसे
                                                                              कंसाराती सत्वति सङ्गी पारंतीयन् ।
             हैत्यें के काता बर्गिस्यमर्गवाचा ।
              पर्वस्थितपर्य प्रकटितमनसंबंधः
              साधनां वाधां प्रधायनद् त केलारिः ॥
                                                                         Motres with 15 Syllables in a quarter
                        (8) TENT.
                                                                                      ( अतिसक्तरी. )
                   ( Also called starft. )
                                                                                        (1) तज्ञ.
 Dof.
              सअका बली च सह गेन पथ्या मता ।
                                                                 Det.
                                                                              तुलाके समानिका पदछुर्व विमातिमञ्जा
 Bab. G.
             स. अ. स. म. स. म ( 5, 9, )
                                                                Sch. G.
                                                                              t, m, t, m, t ( 4. 4. 4, 3, or 7. 8, )
 Ex.
              स्थानमध्यः शमित वातकार्तस्वराः
                                                                 \mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{x}}
                                                                              सा खबर्णकेलकं विकाशि अंशपूरिमं
              जलगास विश्वतिमकातकार्तस्वराः ।
                                                                              <del>रेजवाणकालआलार्णहेतत्रणकम् ।</del>
              मगनीरिक खरितचारचाभीकराः
                                                                              राविका जित्रको माधवारा मासि मार्थवे
              विका कविकारिकार्वति वासी कराः ॥
                                                                              बोडेंगति विसी त्वदा विना कलाविधे ध
                       St. 4. 24.
                                                                                       (2) सामित्री.
                        ( 4 ) MHEY.
                                                                              वनमक्षकत्वं वालिनी भोगिलीकै: ।
                                                                 Def
                  ( Also called av(fers. )
                                                                 Sch. G.
                                                                              म, म, म, म, म ( 8, 7.)°
              मजनमा प्रका भवति वयसा ।
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Ex. शक्तिम्मुपगतेनं कीश्वती नेषत्रकां जलन्तिधनतुकारं जसूकन्यावतीर्थाः । इति समगुक्तवीगत्रीतमस्यक पौराः धनपाकतु नुपानामिकानको विषयः।। B. 6. 85

(3) डीहासेट.

Def. एकन्यूना विश्वास्मारतापादी विश्वीताखेटाः।

Boh. G. म, म, म, म, म.

मा कांते पक्षस्थाते पर्याकाशे देश स्थान्तीः
कांतं नक्षं वृत्तं पूर्वं चंद्र मत्या राजी चेत्।
श्वरकामः प्रारंशितक्षेती राष्ट्रः चूरः प्राचात्

तस्माव् व्यक्ति वृत्यस्थाते श्रान्येकाते कर्तव्या ॥

Sar. K.

(4) शक्तिकता.

Def. प्रविधनमञ्जलद्वरिष्ट् वेशिक्ता Beb. G. न, न, म, स (all short syllables except the last.)

Bix. मलकातिस्वलस्वितशस्विका मजञ्जविस्तस्विकासम्बन्धाः । सरसिक्षनसम्बद्धवास्तिस्तिष्टिं स्मान्त विमानसम्बर्धाः ।।

Motres with 16 Syllables in a quarter.

(1) Pan.

Def. विश्वसंद्रसीरितं रजी रजी रजी राजि व वृत्तस् ।
Bak. G. र, ज, र, जं, र, गं (8. 8, or 4. 4. 4.)
Ex. विद्वमार्कणाचरीहशीभिवेशुवासहरूवश्चवीजनीयसंग्रजातस्व्यक्तंहकामः ।
त्वां सदेव वास्त्रेव शुक्रवल्यसम् देव
व्यवस्थायिकोक्षः संस्तरावि कोपवेशः ॥

स्वदितानभूमिने सर्तीलविज्ञमालसम् । सुरागनाभवस्वीकरमपंच चानर-कुरत्समीरवीजिनं सदाच्युनं भन्नामि तम् ।

(३) बाकिनी.

Def. वजरभजरेतेवा भवति वाणिनी गयुक्तेः ।

Boh. G. म, ज, भ, ज, र, ग.

Ex. सुरुतु समाननेऽद्य नद्य वाणि वीतिर्व्यं
सवचरणप्रशाद्यरिपाकतः कविष्यम् ।
भवजसराधिमारकरणकानं श्रुकृतं
समानवं सन्तैः स्वच्यितेः स्वचारि विस्ववः ॥

Motres with 17 Syllables in a quarter

(अत्यहि.)

(1) **वित्रक्ता**.

(Also called अतिशायिती,)
Del. सराजा भजागा शु दिक्तिप्रीयति विअत्या ।
Belt. G. स, स, अ, म, अ, ग, म (10.7.)
Ex. इति वीतपुरक्षिमत्तराण् सराति यक्कानेन
चित्रमामनतोऽतिशायिनीमपसरांग्यासुः।
अवलोक्य त्वैच याद्वामपरवारिराहीः

(2) **ਸ**ਰੰਤक,

शिशितरीरिवाध्यपी लिख सक्ते मेचे ॥ 31. 6.

(Also called क्रिकिकल.)

Def. वहि भवती नजी सफाजला तुक मईटकस्।

Beh. G. व, ज, ब, ज, ज, ल, ग (8. 9.)

Ex. नरुणनवालनित्यहुलीकार्यदृष्ट्याः

शिशिरसमीरण।वधूतजुतनवारिकणाः ।

क्यम्बलोकसेदमधुना हरिहोतिमतीभैदकलनीलकंटकलीहर्मुकराः कुदुमः ॥

(8) quel.

Mal. 9, 18, See 5, 31,

Del. जहां जहरूला बह्मप्रह्यतिश्च पृथ्वी कुरः ।
Belt. G. ज, स, ज, स, व, ल, ग (है. 9.)

क्रि. इतः त्राविति केशवः कुलमिगल्सदीयद्विषामिनश्च शरणार्थिनः शिखारिणां गणाः शरते ।

इतोपि वडवानलः सह समस्तर्सवर्तकेरहो विततस्तितं मरसहं च सिन्धोर्वप्रः ॥

Bh. 2, 76.

(4) मंदाकांता.

Del. मंदाकांतांबुधिरतनगैमें भगी ती गयुग्नव्।
Boh. G
म, भ, न, न, न, ग, ग (4.6, 7.)
पोषी मर्तुविहरतिषुरा काविदिविदासी
बम्मवेष स्वतित्कारी निःश्तंती विशालव्।
अवैदाले मुररिद्विति अतिवृतीसहाव।
स्वत्वा गेर्ह इतिति वसुनामंजुक्कं जगाम ।
Pad. D. 1.

(The whole of the " Meghadata" is written in this metre.)

(5) बहापजपतितः

Def. विद्युमिनंशपवपतिर्तं यरनवन्त्रगैः ।
Soh. G. भ, र, व, भ, न, ल, ग (10. 7.)
Ex. व्येणनिर्वतासु पानि वनिर्तिवरसुवि
ज्वीनिर्व रीन्यमिनिषु पुरः प्रतिमल्लिने ग्रुदुः ।
वीक्यतंसुकोधि रमनंशरधृतनवत्त्वाः
कांवनकंदरासु तरुणीरिङ् नवति रविः ॥ औ, 4, 67.

(6) शिसारिणी,

Def. रसेंक्ट्रेश्यिका कमनसम्लागः शिकारिणी Beb. G. म, म, न, स, भ, ल, ग (6, 11.) क्रिंड. विगेरी पूर्यते सक्मालितगंकाः करहिनः करिकाः काकण्यास्पन्नमसम्बर्गाहाः कक्षा-वृजाः। इदानीं क्षेकिसमञ्जयमितिसामा इनस्यं यकामां पोक्तियं बक्तवयुः करिनम् मृगकतिः ॥ Bv. 1. 2.

(7) stell.

Del. Sch. G. Ex. नसम्बद्धलामाः बहुवेदेववेद्दिराणी शता । न, स, म, र, स, स, ग (दे. दे. 7.) सनद्र इक्कास्वरवादेशस्वलीकसपेद्व ते किलपि मनसः समाही में तदा नलवानमृत् । प्रवल्तासलामेक्यायाः क्षणेषु हि वृत्तयः सम्बल्तासलामेक्यायाः स्रोषु हि वृत्तयः समापि शिरस्यंषः सिम्नां सुमोत्यहिशंकया ॥ ८. 7. 24.

Metres with 18 Syllables in a quarter.

(भृति)

(1) कुसमलताबिद्धिता.

Def. स्वाद्धुतर्त्वश्रेः इस्तुमित्तलगांवक्षिता स्ती न वी वी ।

Boh. G. म, त, व, य, य (5. 6. 7.)

Ex. इतिक्कालिंदीललितलइरीवारिमिदाँक्षिणात्वेवातिः खेलिः इस्तुमित्तलगांविक्षिता मेदमंद्वः ।

भूगालःगांतिः किसलयकरोद्धासितैर्जास्यलक्ष्मी

तत्थाना चेता रमसप्तरलं चक्रपाणेश्वकार ॥

(2) चिक्रलक्षाः

Def.

मंदाकाता नपरलघुतुना क्रीतिना चित्रलेखा।

Seh. G.

त, म, न, य, म, च (4, प. 7. 7.)

मंक प्राध्मिक्र जगिन गृगकृशो सारकपं यदासीदाष्ट्रक्षेदं मजपुनित्तमा वेषसा सा व्यावापि।

नैताहक् चत् कथमुद्धिहतामनरेणाञ्चुतस्य

प्रीतं तस्या नयनयुगमभूचित्रलेखाद्भतायाम्।।

(3) मंदन.

Del.

मजभजरेतु रेफसिहितः शिवेहविनंदनस्।

मजभजरेतु रेफसिहितः शिवेहविनंदनस्।

मजभजरेतु रेफसिहितः सिवेहविनंदनस्।

सुरिप्रपद्धकंत्ररजः सिप्तप्रदेशीतलम् ।

सुरिप्रपद्धकंत्ररजः सिप्तप्रदेशीतलम् ।

सुरिप्रपद्धकंत्ररजः स्वर्तप्रदेशीतलम् ।

सुरिप्रपद्धकंत्ररजः स्वर्तप्रदेशीतलम् ।

सुरिप्रपद्धकंत्ररजः स्वर्तप्रदेशीतलम् ।

सुरिप्तप्रवेदनं मज सस्से सुस्ताद द्वर्षम्यम् ॥

(६) महरायः.
(Also esiled महामालिका ठा महामालिनी.)
Def. इह ननत्वतुष्टमसृष्टं तु नारायमायसने ।
Sch. G. म, भ, र, र, र, र (8. 5, 5.)
Ex. व्यूपनिर्धि आत्नेद्षिश्चद्धां प्रकृत त्रियां
विश्वसुद्धवि विभीषणं संक्रमस्य विशे वेरिणः ।
रिश्वसुद्धवि विभीषणं संक्रमस्य विशे वेरिणः ।
स्वित्तसद्धितेन नेनानुसनः सस्तीमित्रिणाः
अजविजनविमानसङ्खाधिकदः प्रताथे परीम ।।

R. 12, 104,

(5) आर्युसकाकित.
Def. मः तो जः सनता दिनवात्रदामिः आर्युक्तलिनव ।
Bel. G. म, स, स, स, स, स (12 6.)
Ex. इत्या कंसपूर्व पराक्रमविधि कर्युक्तलिन्
गणके तिति भारकादिक कर्युक्तलिन्

सैतोर्ष परमं द्व देवानिषद्वे बैलोक्यशरणं विवेर नः स ननीत्वपारमहिमा लक्ष्मीविषतमः ॥

Metres with 19 Syllables in a guarter.

(अतिपृति.)

(1) मेचिस्क्रुजिताः

Del. रक्ष्मंचिर्मी न्ती ररगुरुयुती नेचित्रकृजिता स्वाद् :

Sah. G. व, म, म, स, १, १, म (6, 6, 7.)

Ex. कृष्मामोदाक्या विधिनप्रयनः केकिनः कांत्रकेशः
विभिद्राः केदस्यो दिशि स्वा वर्द्ता कृष्माक्षाः

कर्षनामोदाक्यः विधिनश्यनः केकिनः कांतिककाः विनिद्धाः कंदल्यो दिशि विशि प्रदा वर्षुरा कृपनादाः । निक्षा नृत्यद्विद्यद्विलसित्वसम्येषविस्त्रूजिता चेत् विवः स्थापीनोऽसी दवुजदलनो राज्यमस्यात्किसम्बद्ध्॥

(2) शाकुल विक्री दितः
Def. व्यांचेर्येदि मः सजी ततलगाः शाईल विक्रीकतम्।
Boh. G. म, स, ज, त, त, त, ग (12.7.)
Ex. वेटांके क्याप्ट कर्म क्रिके विक्री

वेहांनेह वमाहेरकहर्व व्याप्य स्थित् रोहती वस्मिकीमर इत्यनव्यनिषयः शब्दो वचार्वाहरः । अंतर्येश स्टब्धिमिनियमितप्राणाद्विमिर्युक्ति स स्थापुः स्थिरमक्तियोगस्तलमो निःशेयसामस्य दः ॥

V. 1, 1,

(3) **हमधुरा**.

Def. ती भी नो वा श्रक्तेव हयकादुरसेक्का श्रमहरा ।
Sch. G. म, र, भ, न, म, न, ग (7.6.6.)

हेदार्थाच् माक्रनस्त्रं बहस्त न च ते जिह्ना निवित्ता मध्याह्न बीक्षसेऽर्क न तन सहसा हाशिविचालिता ।
दीमामी पाणिर्मनः क्षिपसि स च ते दग्बो भवति नी वास्त्रियाक्षाकद्त्रं बलमासि न ते देई हरति मूः ॥

Mk. 9.21.

(4) **सरसा**.

Del. त्री भी यो ये उरुबंद स्वास्तिकरणेराह सुरसाय ।

Soh. G

म, र, म, न, न, न, त (7.7.5.)

क्रि. कान्कीडासनुष्णो मधुसमयसमारंजरमतात् कार्लिडीक्रलकुंजे विहरणकुतुकाकृष्टस्या ।
गोविदी बस्नवीनामधररससुधां प्राप्य सुरसां
शक्ति वीद्रवपनिः प्रच्यकृतसूखं व्यस्मरदसी ॥

Metres with 20 Syllables in a quarter

(**हाति.**)

भीतिका-

Del. सजसा मरी सलया यदा कथिता तदा खड ग्रीतिका।
Sch. G. स., ज., स., भ. र., स., ल., ग (5. 7. 8.)
करतालचेषलकंकणस्वनमिश्रणेन मनोरमा
सम्जीवनेणुनिनादरंगिमसंगयेन सुन्धानहा।
बहुलादुरागनिनासराससमुद्रवा तव राणिणं
दिवधी हरिं सक्ष बहुवीजनवाक्षामरगतिका॥

(१) श्ववद्या.

Del. हेवा समयव्यक्तिमंत्रत्वयगुला ग्ली नः सुवद्वा ।
ch. G. , र. भ, न, य, म, ल, ग (7. 7. 6.)

Def.

Ex. उत्तंनास्तंगक्रलं क्रतनदस्तिलाः गर्मदि ससिलं श्वामाः स्यामीपकंठद्रममतिमुकाराः कञ्चोलमुकारम् । स्रोतःस्वातावसीव तटपु हवशनै हत्ता दितनटाः शोणं सिंगुरक्षीणा सम गजपतवः बास्वेति शतशः॥

Mn. 4. 16.

Metres with 21 Syllables in a quarter.

(घडाति.)

(1) पंचकावली-

(Also called सरसी, भूतभी,)

नजभजजा जरी नरपते कथिता प्रवि वंश्वकावली। Daf. ~ Seh. G. न, ज, म, ज, ज, ज, र (7. 7. 7.) तरगडाताकलस्य परितः परमेकतुरंगजन्मनः Ex. व्यक्तिस्थतः प्रतिष्यं मधितस्य भवां महीसता । वरिचलतो चलात्रजनलस्य पुरः समतं भनविष-श्चिरयलितथियो जलनिवेश्च नदाऽमच्येत्ररं महत् ॥ Si. 5, 82.

(2) meuri.

ब्रभेवीनी व्येण विद्वनिष्ता सम्बरा कीतित्यम् । Def. म. १. म. न, स, स, स (7. 7. 7.) Sch. G. वा सक्तिः सहराया वहति विधिष्ठतं या हवियाय होत्री Ez. वे हे कारूं विश्वसः श्रुतिविषयगुगा या स्थिता स्थाप्य विश्वम् ।

> यामाद्यः सर्वधनप्रकृतिरिति यथा प्राणिनः माणवंतः प्रत्यक्षाभिः प्रपन्नस्तन्।भैन्तत् वस्ताभिरष्टाभिरीज्ञाः ॥

Metres with 22 Syllables in a quarter.

(आकृति-)

इंसी.

मी भी नाश्चरवारी मो मो क्संध्वनवतिरिक्त भवति हेसी Dof. Sch. G. म. म. न. न. न. न. त. रा (8. 14.) सार्च कातेनेकातेऽसी विकासकमलमध् सरामि पित्रती Ex. कामकीबाकतस्पीनप्रमदसरसन्दमलप् रसंती । कार्लिटीके बद्यारण्ये पवनपतनपरितरलपराने कसाराते बश्य रवेच्छं सरमसगतिग्ड बिलसति हंसी ॥

Matres cith 28 Syllables in a quarter.

(बिकाति.) अदितनया.

बज्जभज्ञमा जभी लपुरुक्त बुचैस्त गदिनेवमद्भिनवगा। Det. ब, ज, म, ज, म, ज, म, ल, म (11, 12,) Sch. G. अरमरको र्वपायक शिकापेतगतिभमबद्वप्रवस्त्रजो Ex. जलविसंताविलासवस्तिः सर्ता गतिरशेषमान्य महिमाः अवनहिताबनारचनुरबराचरधरीऽवनीर्ण इह डि शितिबल्बे इस्ति कंसशमनस्विति तमकोक्बछितववा ।

Metres with 84 Syllables in a quarter.

(संस्कृति.) सम्बी.

Def. अमदार्गीनैर्यतिरिष्ठ मननाः स्थी मनवाध वर्षि भवति सन्ती Sch. G. म, त, न, स, भ, भ, न, न (5. 7. 11.)

Motres with 25 Syllables in a quarter.

(अतिकाती.)

क्रींचपदा.

कींचपडा भी स्थी नगना म्याविष्कारवश्चग्रनिवरतिरिष्ठ

Sch. G. भ, म, स, भ, न, न, म, ग (5, 5, 8, 7,)

Metres with 26 Syllables in a quarter.

(उस्कृति.)

श्रमंगविश्वांभेत.

Def. बस्बीशाधी श्लोडोपेतं समतनयुगनरसलगैर्धाजंशावेजीमितव Beh. G. म, म, म, म, न, म, र, स, ल, म (8, 11, 7,)

dies.

Metres with 27 or more letters in each quarter are designated by the general name given. The highest number of syllables in a quarter of this species of metre is said to be \$99. In each quarter there must be first two saganas or six short syllables, and the remaining may be either raganas or gaganas, or, all the feet may be saganas. The Classes of gray usually mentioned are बरबाहिष्यात, प्रचितक अध्मातंगसीलाकर, सिंहविक्रांत, क्रश्चमस्तवक, अनेमhere, dare do. Mal 5. 23 is an instance of the last species of Dapdaka.

BECTION B.

अर्थसम्बद्धाः (Half-squal Metres.)

(1) अपरश्चम्य.

(Bometimes called केतालीय.)

Def. अयाजि ननरला गुरूः समे तवपरवक्त्रमिदं नजी जरी।

Sob. G. न, न, र, ल, य (odd quarter)

न, ज, ज, र (even quarter)

स्कटसमप्र वेणुगीतिमि-Ex. स्त्रज्ञपरवक्त्रपर्वत्य पाधवस् । बृगयुवर्तिगणैः समे स्विता मजर्गिता प्रतिचत्तविश्रमा ॥

(४) उपचित्र.

Def. विषये पढि सी सलगा दले भी उजि भादगुरुकादपश्चित्रमः।

Sch. G. स, स, स, ल, ग (odd quarter) म, म, भ, ग, ग (even quarter)

Ex. प्रतिविद्यसन्ता प्रवं

हेमनिमाञ्चकचंदनलितस्।

Bch. G.

गगने चपलामिसितं क्या शारदनीरथरेकपश्चिद्धः॥

(3) प्रक्रिताद्याः (Also called औषस्त्रदातिकः)

संयुजि नयुगरंफतो दकारो

युजि हु नजी जरगात्र पुन्तितात्रा ।

Sah. G. 4, 4, 7, 4 (odd quarter)

Def.

म, ज, ज, र, म (even quartor)

16x. अध महनवपूरुपश्चीतं स्वरानकृशा परिवालयोवभूव । शक्षित श्वव दिवाननस्य लेखा

किरणपरिश्रमभूसरा प्रदोषम् ॥ Ku. 4. 4A.

(4) वियोगिनी.

(Also called वैनातिय or मुंदरी,)

Def. विषये ससज गुरुः समे समरा लेडिय एवर्डियोगिनी ।

Soh. G. स, स, ज, ग (odd quarter)

स, भ, र, स, म (even quarter)

स्टिकः सहसा विव्योतः व किया-मिनेकः परमापदा पद्यः । कृणते हि विश्वस्थारियां

प्रणदुक्याः त्वयमेन शंपवः ॥ Ki. 2. 30.

See B. 8, or Ku. 4.

(5) बेगवती.

Def. संयुगालागुरू निवमे चेद् । माविष्ठ वेगवती खाँज भादी ।

Sek. G. &, &, \(\pi \) (odd quarter)

म, म, म, म (even quarter)

स्वरंगवती बजरामा
 केशवर्गकारीतेरानेग्राणा ।
 रमसाका गुक्रम् गणपंती
 केलिक्जियहाय जगाव ॥

(६) इरिष्युता.

Def. चसुगासलप्त विचमे गुक-युंजि ननी भरकी प्ररिचतुना।

Bch. G. स, स, स, ल, म (odd quarter)

न, भ, म, र (even quarter)

क्षेत्रस्कुटफेनचया इतिपञ्चणता
विक्रमनोझतटा तरकोः सुता ।
कलहंसकुलारवदालिनी
विहरतो हरित स्म हरेसैमः ॥

N. B.—Metres like average or singuistive and intellig or fixing are usually treated as joins; (see Section D). But they are sometimes defined in the Gaussoheme, and are, therefore, given under the class of Vrittas.

SECTION O.

विषयस्या. (Unequal Metres.)

The most common metre of this class is called west.

Def. प्रथमे सती यदि सती च नसज्युष्टकाण्यनंतरम् । यदाच भनजलगाः स्पुरची

सजसा जगी च भवतीयमुद्रसा ॥ स, ज, स, ल (first quarter)

न, स, ज, ग (second ,,

म, न, ज, ल, ग (third ,,) स, ज, स, ज, ग (fourth ,,)

Ex. अय वासनस्य वचनेन कवितनद्वनिक्षांचनम्।

क्कांतिरहितममिराधितुं विधिवस्त्रवासि विद्वेषे धनंजयः ॥ Ki. 12. 1.

See Si, 15 also.

Another variety of upper is mentioned wherein the third quarter has u, u, u instead of u, u, u, u and u.

Other kinds of metro in which every quarter of the stanza differs in the number of syllables, are included under the general name 'Gâthâ.'. The same name is applicable to stanzas consisting of any number of quarters other than four. As in the case of उपकारि, any two or more quarters of a regular metre may be combined to form अध्यक्षण of विषयन

SECTION D.

जाति. (Motres regulated by the number of syllabic instants.)

(a) The most common variety of such metres is saruf. It is said to have nine sub-divisions t-

पथ्या विपुला चपला मुख्यचपला जयनचपला च । गीरवृपगीत्मुहीनय आयांगीतिर्गवैन वार्गायाः ॥

Of these nine kinds the last four are generally used and deserve mention.

(1) आर्थाः

Def. यस्वाः पादे अधमे द्वादशमात्रास्तथा तृतीयेपि । अवादश दितीये चतुर्थके पंचदश साथी ॥ Szut. 4.

The first and third quarters must each contain 12 Matrie or syllabic instants (one being allotted to a short vowel, and two to a long one), the second 18, and the fourth 15.

Ex. धृतिपक्षेणापि पति सेवंते भर्तृबत्सलाः साष्ट्रयः। अन्यसरितां ज्ञातानि हि समुद्रगाः प्रापर्यत्यन्त्रिस् ॥ M. 5. 19.

The whole of Govardhana's आर्थीससम्रती is written in this metre.

(2) **गिति.**

Def. आर्यायुवीर्धसमं द्विनीयमपि भवति यत्र इंसगते । छंदीविद्स्तदानी गीति ताममृतवाणि भावते ॥

Srut, 5.

The first and third quarters of this metre must contain 12 syllabic instants each, and the second and fourth 18 each. Ex. पाटीर तव पटी बान्कः परिपाटी मिया धुरीक तुंच । बर्तिषतामपि कृषां विद्योऽपि तनोषि परिमतैः पुटिस् ॥ By. 1. 12.

(8) उपनीर्त.

Def. आयोंनरार्धतृत्वं प्रथमार्थमापे मधुकं वत् । कामिनि नामुपरीति मनिमार्थने महाकववः ॥

Srut. 6.

The first and third quarters of this metre must contain 12 syllabic instant; each, and the second and fourth 15 each.

Ex.

ननगे।पसंदरीणां रासोह्वास मुरारातिम् । अस्माग्यदुपगीतिः स्वर्गकुरंगदृशां गीतेः ॥

(4) उन्नीति.

Def. आर्याशकलद्भितये विपरीते पुनरिहोद्रीतिः।

The first and third quarters of this metre must contain 12 syllabic instants each, the second 15, and the fourth 18.

Ex.

नारायणस्य संतत्मुद्गीतिः संरम्नतिर्भक्त्या । अर्चायामासिक्कर्दुस्तरसंसारसागरे नर्राणः॥

(5) आर्थागीति.

Def. आर्यामाग्दलमैतेऽधिकगुरु ताहक परार्थमार्यागीतिः।

The first and third quarters of this metre must contain 12 syllabic instants each, and the third and fourth 20 each.

Ex.

संबध्नकाः सुखिनोऽस्मि-ज्ञबरतममंदरागतामरसट्टाः । नासेवेते रसव-

कारतममेदरागतामरसदृशः ॥ Si. 4. 51.

Note. All these five sorts are sometimes defined in the Gapa scheme,

(b) नेतालीय.

Def. बद्धिवमेऽही समे फलास्ताश्च समे स्युनिरंतराः ॥
न समात्र पराश्चिता कला बैतालीवेंऽते रली ग्रहः ।

This is a stanza of four quarters, the first and third of which contain the time of fourteen short syllables, and the second and fourth sixteen. Again, the first and third quarters of this metre must contain 6 syllabic instants, and the second and fourth 8 each, followed by a composed of an about an along vowel (—). The rules further require that the syllabic instants in the even quarter should not be all composed of short syllables or long syllables, and that the even syllabic instant in each quarter (i. e. the 2nd, 4th, and 6th) should not be formed conjointly with the next (i. e. Brd, 5th, and 7th).

Ex, कुशले खंड तुम्यभेष सब्षयनं कृष्ण यदम्यधामहस् ।
उपवेशपराः परेष्यपि
स्पनिगाशाभिमुखेषु साधवः ॥ Si. 16. 41.
(c) औषण्डंबसिक.

Dof. पर्वते याँ तथैव दीवमीपच्छेद्रतिकं सुधीभिक्कम् ।।

This is the same as देतालीय except that at the end of each quarter there must be a रगण and गण instead of रगण and ल, ग only; in other words, it is the same as देनालीय with only a long syllable added at the end of each quarter.

 $\mathbf{E}_{\mathbf{X}}$

ववृत्ता परमेण मुधराणाः-मथ संभाव्य पराक्तमं पिभेदे । मृगमाग्र विलोक्तयां चकार स्थितवेष्टोष्ठमुख्यं महिंद्रसृतुः ॥ Ki. 13. 1.

So in the next 52 verses of the same canto. See Si. 20 also.

It will be noticed that क्षियोमिनी or सून्त and अपरवस्त्र are only particular cases of देतालीय, and प्रचिताया and मालभारियों, of औरव्हेंब्रिक्ः Prosodists treat both these classes of metres in the Gana scheme as well as in the Matra scheme; hence they have been noticed here as well as in Section C.

(d) माचासमकः

The metre called आजासमञ्ज consists of four quarters each of which contains 16 syllabic instants. The most general variety is that in which the ninth syllabic instant is composed of a short syllable, and the last is a long syllable. It is defined as भाषासम्ब नवमो स्वास्तः।

But there are neveral varieties of this matre arising from particular syllabic instants being short or long. For example, if the 9th and 12th moments are formed by short syllabies, and the 15th and 16th by a long one, and the rest are optional, it is called are stant. If the 6th, 8th, and 9th are formed by short syllabies, and the 15th and 16th by a long one, it is called form. If the 6th and 16th are short, as also the 9th and 10th, and 15th and 16th are short, as also the 9th and 10th, and 15th and 16th are short, 15th and 16th long, and the rest indeterminate, it is called are sometimes two or more of these varieties are combined in the same stants, and in that case the measure is called are specific than that each quarter should have sixteen syllabic instants.

४४. युढ जहाँ हि धनागमन्ष्यां कुछ नद्धसुद्धे मनित पिनृष्णाम् । यहानसे निजकसंपात्तं

विसं तेन विनोद्य चिसम् ॥ Moba M., 1.

APPENDIX II.

Giving the dates &c. of important Sanskrit Writers.

within A well-known astronomer. Born A. D. 476.
The One of the earliest writers on Alankars. He was
the chief Pandit or Sabhapati of king Jayapids of
Kashmir (779-818 A. D.).

Patanjali's appayer. He is considered by Dr. Buhler to be not older than the 13th century.

संस्कृप The author of the well-known एजन्दिको 'the chronicle of kings'. He was a contemporary of Jayasimha of Kāshuir who reigned from 1129-1150 A. D.

काछिदास The celebrated author of the अभिज्ञान-सङ्गेतल, विक्रमोधेशीय, मालविकाश्चिमित्र, रजुवंश, इमारसंभव, मेबदूत, सत्तंत्रार ; also of the poems मलोदय and of some other minor works. The earliest known authentic reference to Kālidāsa is in an inscription dated 556 Sake or 634 A. D. in which he and Bhāravi are spoken of as being renowned poets. The verse is as follows:—

येनायोजि नवेश्म स्थिरमधेविधी विवेकिना जिनवेशम। स विजयना रविकीर्तिः कविताधितकालिदासमारविकीर्तिः ॥

Bâṇa's reference to him in the beginning of his Harsha-charita also shows that he must have flourished before the time of Bâṇa i. c. before the first half of the seventh century. But how long before the seventh century the past flourished is not yet known: According to Mallinatha's explanation on Me. 14 flow and flowing were contemporaries of Kâlidâsa. If Mallinatha's suggestion be correct—and it is very doubtful if it be really so—then our post must have lived in the middle of the sixth century which is the date usually assigned to flowing.

There is one point which, if definitely settled, would give the poet's precise date. It is the mention by Kalidasa of his patron Vikrama. Who this Vikrama is it has not yet been definitely settled. Popular tradition indentifies bim with the founder of the Samvat Era which is said to have commenced 56 B. C. If this view be correct, Kalidasa must be considered as belonging to the first century before Christ. But some echolars have recently come to the conclusion that what is called the era of Vikramaditya 56. B. C. was a date arrived at by taking the date of the great battle of Korûr in which Vikrams finally defeated the Micchehas, i. s. 544 A. D. and then by throwing back the beginning of the new era 600 years before that date, i.e. 56 B.C. If this conclusion be accepted as correct—and scholars do not seem to have yet agreed on the point-Kalidasa must

bave flourished in the sixth century A. D. The question is still an open one.

होनेंद्र A well-known poet of Kashmir, author of समक आनुष्य and several other works. He flourished during the second and the third quarter of the 11th century-

ten commentaries on the Mälati-Mädhava and Veni-Samhara. He lived after the 14th century.

अध्यापपंदित N. of a celebrated modern author. His most celebrated work is the रसमाग्रास a treatise on Rhetoric or Poetics; his other works are मानिनिविद्यास, the five laharies (नेना, निव्यूप, अपून, अपून, करणा), and a few minor works. He is supposed to have flourished during the time of the Emperor Shah Jahan of Delhi. He must have also seen the latter end fof Jehangir's reign, and he temporary accession of Dark to the throne in 1658. His date,—at least, no active causer—lay, therefore between 1620 and 1660 A. D.

grave Author of that charming lyric poem the Gitugovinda. He was an inhabitant of the village Kinduwilva
in the Virabhumi district of Bengal. He is said to have
lived in the time of a king called Lakshmansena who
is indentified by Dr. Buhler with the Vaidya king of
Bengal whose inscription is dated Vikrama Samvat 1173
or 1116 A. D. The poet must have, itherefore, flourished
in the 12th century.

द्विन् Author of the Dasskumarcharits and Kavyada ea. He flourished in the latter half of the sixth century, and was a contemporary of Bana, according to Madhavacharya.

udiaffe The celebrated author of the Mahabhashya. He is said to have lived about 150 B. C.

नाप्यण (अहनात्यण) Author of the Vent-Samhara. He must have flourished before the 9th century as his work is frequently quoted by the poet Anandavardhana in his work called अन्तालोक. This poet flourished under the reign of Avantivarman 855-884 A. D. (Raj. T. 5. 34).

Kadambart and Chandikasataka. Parvattparinaya and Rathavali are also ascribed to him. His date has been indisputably fixed by that of his patron Harsha-vardhana of Kanyakubja who was reigning during the whole of Liouen Thang's travels in India which lasted from 629 to 645 A. D. Bana must, therefore, have lived in the latter half of the sixth or the first half of the seventh century. The date of Bana is useful in ascertaining the dates—at least the termini and queen—of several

writers mentioned by him in his introduction to the Harebe-charits.

figur Author of the Mahkkivya Vikraminkadovachapits and of Chancupanchisiki. He flourished in the latter hal, of the lith century.

with A son of Sri Svà ain, who lived in Vallabhi during the reign of king Sridharasena or of Natendra, the son of Sridhara who is supposed by Lassen to have reigned from 530 to 545 A. D.

united Author of the three Satakas and of the Vakyapadiys. Mr. Telang gives it as his opinion that he must
have flourished about the close of the first and the
beginning of the second century of the Christian eraTradition makes him brother of king Vikrama, and if
this Vikrama he accepted as the same who defeated the
Michehas in 544 A. D., we must suppose Bhartrihari to
have flourished in the latter half of the sixth century.

ways The well-known author of the Mahavir-charita, Malati-Madhava, and Uttararamacharita. He was a native of Viderbha and lived at the court of king Yasovarm in af Kanyakuina, who was sublined by Lalitaditya of Kashmir (693-729 A. D.) Bhavabhūti flourished therefore at the end of the 7th century, and this date is consistent with Bana's omission of his name. All sneedotes a out the contemporancity of Kalidas and Bhavabhūti must be reject d as absolute myths.

आपनि Anthor of the Kirāthrjuntys, mentioned along with Kālidāsa in an inscription dated 634. See कालियाल.

भाम Wentioned by Bana and Kalidass as their predecessor. Flourished before the 7th century.

way Father in-law of Bana and author of the Sürya-Sataka composed by him to be freed from leprosy. A contemporary of Bana q w.

wenz N' of the author of the Kavyaprakasa. He must have flourished before 1294 A. D., in which year a commentary on that work by name Jayanti was written by one Jayanta.

HTT Author of the Anargha-ray have mentioned by the port Ratakkara (who flourished in the 9th century) in Haravijaya 28. 67. He 'must therefore be placed before the 9th century.

query Author of the Mahkkavya called Haravijaya and patronized by Avantivarman (855-884 A. D.

visit and Anthor of Bila-Rimkyana, Bila Bharata and Vidhasilabbanjiki. He lived after Bhavabhüti and before the end of the tenth century, that in, he flourished between the end of the 7th and the middle of the 10th century.

were failed A colebrated astronomer, author of the Bribat-SambitA. He died in 587 A. D.

fern See ufferen.

Sth century author of the Mudrarakshasa. The 7th or 8th century is regarded by Mr. Telang as the probable date of the production of the drama.

part The celebrated teacher of the Vedanta philosophy and author of the arthreshma and of a large number of original works, especially on Vendanta. He is said to have been born in 788 A. D. and to have died in 820 at the early age of 32. But some scholars (Mr. Telang, Dr. Bhandarker de.) have tried to show that Sankars's date must be the 6th or 7th century at the latest. See Introduction to Mudrarakshass.

हार्चपु The author of Vāsavadattā mentioned by Bāṇa, and so not later than the 7th century. He mentions a work of Dharma-ktrti by name बोद्धांगति which is supposed to belong to the sixth century.

after The reputed author of the Naishadba-charita and of 7 or 8 other works. He is generally placed in the latter half of the 12th century. Wilson says that Sribarsha succeeded his father Kalass in 1118, and that the Batnāvali, a play ascribed to the king, must have been written by him between 1113 and 1125 the close of his reign. But the Ratnāvali must be regarded as a work of an earlier date as it is largely quoted in the Dasarāpa, a work of the last part of the 10th century.

and The patron of Bans, see and. The Rataivall is supposed to have been written by Bans and published under his patron's name.

APPENDIX III.

On important Geographical names in ancient India.

sign N. of an important kingdom situated on the right bank of the Ganges. Its capital was Champa, also called Angapuri. This town stood on the Ganges about 24 miles west of a rocky island, and is, therefore, considered to be the same as, or situated very near, the modern Bhägalpur.

sym N. of a people and their country. It is said to be the same as the modern Telangana, and the mouths of the Godâvari were in the possession of the Andhras. But the limits were probably confined to the Ghâts on the west, and the rivers Godâvari and Kriehna on the north and south. It bordered on Kalinga; (see Dk. 7th Ullasa,) and its capital suggesting probably the old town of Vengi or Vegi

saffe N. of a country, north of the Narmada; its capital was Ujjayint, also called Avantiput er Avanti and Visālā, (cf. Me. 30) situated on the Siprā. It is the western part of Mālva. In the time of the Mahābhārata the county extended on the count to the banks of the Narmadā and on the west probably to the banks of the Mahi or Myhe. On the north of Avanti lay another principality with its capital Dasapura on the Charmanvati river, which appears to be the modern town of Dholpur, and was the capital of Rantidevs.

MENT An old name of Travancore.

आमर्त 500 सीराष्ट्र-

हंद्रमस्य (also called हारमस्य, स्वाध्यस्य कैट.) identified with the modern Delhi, though it stood on the left bank of the Yamuna, while Delhi stands on the right.

Greens or sitg N. of a county, the modern Orissa, which lay to the south of Tâmralipta, and extended to the river Rapish; cf. R. 4. 38. The chief towns of this province are Cuttak and Purt where the celebrated temple of Jagannath is cituated.

MANUEL N. of a village near Hardvara which is eitheted on the Ganges at the southern base of the Sewalika mountains. www was also the name of the surrounding mountains.

कविशा Bee under हम.

unfew N. of a country lying to the south of Odra or orises and extending to the mouths of the Godavart. It is indentified with the Northern Oircars. Its capital witness was in ancient times at some distance from the see-coast (of. Dk. 7th Ullass,) and was probably at Rajamahendri; See signales.

with Boo under side.

turney An important kingdom said to have extended from the banks of the Euritoph or Suddnits to the ex-

tremities of Assâm. It must have extended upto the Himâlays on the north and the borders of China on the east, as its king is said to have assisted Duryodhana with an army of Kirâtas and Chinas. The ancient capital of this kingdom was arranged on the other side of the Lauhitya or the river Brahmaputra; cf. R. 4. 81.

while N. of a people and their country. They must have inhabited the Hindoo Koosh mountain which separates the Giljit valley from Balkh, and probably extended up to little Thibet and Liddak. Their country was famous for bandsome horses and shawls made of gosts', rats', and dogs' wool, and abounded in walnut trees; of. R. 4. 69.

or Kollian Doorg south of Kurugade appears; to have been its capital. The country represents the southwestern portion of Hyderabad.

the scene of the great war between the Pandvas and Kauravas. It is the tract near the boly lake called by the same name lying to the south of Thaneshvar, and extended from the south of the Sarasvatt to the north of the Drishadvatt. It is sometimes called windows the tract of the 'five pools' of blood of the Kahatriyas slain by Parasurama.

कुलून N. of a country (modern Kulu) lying to the north-east of the Jalandar Doab and on the right bank of the Satadru. (Sutlej.)

कुशाबती or कुशाबाती The capital of Dakshina-Kosala and situated in the defiles of the Vindhya; it must have been to the north of the Narmada but south of the Vindhya, and is probably the same as Ramnagar in Bundelkhand. Bājasekhara calls the lord of Kusasthali अध्यक्षित्र, the lord of the middle-land or Bundelkhand.

केसर The country of the Kelrayas bordering on Sindhu-Dess q. v.

and the sea north of the Kavert. The principal rivers in this tract are, the Netravati, the Saravati and the Kali-Nadt, which is considered to be the same as the Murala referred to in R. 4. 55, and in U. 3, and forms the principal river of Kerala. Kerala corresponds to modern Kanara, and probably included Malabar also and extended beyond the Kaveri.

show N. of a country situated, according to the Râmâyapa, along the banks of Saraya (or Gogra). It was divided into 'Ilitara-Kesale' and 'Dakshina Kesala'. The former is also called "Sanda" and it must have

therefore signified the country north of Ayodhya comprising Ganda and Baraitch. Aja, Dasaratha &c. are said to have ruled over this province. At the time of Râma's death his two some Kusa and Lava reigned respectively at Kualvatt in southern Kosala in the delies of the Vindbyas, and at Sravasti in northern Kosala.

जीजांची N. of the capital of the Vatas country. It was near the modern Kosam about 30 miles above Allahabad.

काशिकी N. of a river (Kusi) which flowed on the east of Durbhanga through northern Bhagaipur and wester. Poornes. Near the banks of this river stood the hermitage of the sage आवश्री.

बोड or पुंड Northern Bengal. (Pundra originally signifying the land of the 'Pooree' cane.)

चेदि N. of a country and their people. The Chedis were also called Dâbalas and Traipuras; they occupied the banks of the Narmadâ and were the same as the people of स्थान प्र. Their capital was at one time विद्या प्र. The Chedis are considered by some to have inhabited the modern Bundelkhand in Central India, while by others their country is identified with the modern Chandail. The Haihayas or Kalachuris ruled at Māhishmatt situated on the Narmadâ between the Vindhya and Riksha mountains, about Bhera ghar below Jabbalpur.

ৰান্ত N. of a country, situated on the banks of the Kaveri and said to cover the southern portion of Mysore. It was beyond the Kaveri, as Pulekasi II invaded it after crossing the river. The country latterly came to be called Karnataka.

SWEUTER 'Human habitation', a part of, the great Dandaka forest which stood in the vicinity of the mountain called Pracravana. The celebrated Panchavati (identified by local tradition with the place of the name name situated about 2 miles from the present Nassik) stands in this tract.

सारांधर The modern Jalandar Doah, watered by the rivers Satadru and Vipâsâ. (Satlej and Beas.)

arguest N. of a river rising in the Malaya Mountain. It appears to be the same as the Tâmbaravâri of the present day which rises in the eastern declivity of the western (shats, runs through the district of Tinnevelly, and falls into the gulf of Manar; cf. R. 4. 49-50 and B. R. 10. 56.

तामतिस See under em.

जिसमें A most arid country in ancient times. It stood for the deast on the east of the Satadra, and included the tract between the Sutlej and the Sarasvati containing Loodians and Pattials on the north and some portion of the desert on the South.

fage-ft N. of the capital of the Chedis, "made noisy by the waves of the Moon's daughter", i. s.the Narmadi, and therefore, situated on that river. It is identified with the modern Tovur 6 miles from Jabbalpur.

AMBA Bee notestatig

party N. of a Country, through which flows the Dasarna (Dasan). It was the eastern part of Malava or Malva, its capital being Vidisa-the modern Bhilsa-situated on the Vetravati or Betva, of. Me. 24, 25 and Kadambert. Kalidasa also makes Vidisa a river which is probably the same as the Bees that joins the Betva.

place N. of a country to the south of the wild tract between the Krishna and the Polar. In its larger sense it included the whole of the Coromandel coast to the south of the Godavart. But in its strict sense it must not have extended beyond the Kaveri. Its capital was Kanobi, the same as Conjeversm situated on the Vegavati river 42 Miles south-west of Madras.

हारका See under सीराह.

fary N. of a country ruled over by Nala; its capital is said to have been Alaka, situated on the river Alakananda. It appears to have formed part of the modern Kumaon in northern India. This is also the name of one of the Varsha mountain.

पंचारती See undr अलस्थल.

to Raja-Sekhara (B.-R. 10.86), between the streams of the Yamuna and the Ganges, and is, therefore, the Gangetic Doah. In the time of Drupada it extended from the banks of the Charmanvati (Chambal) upto Gangadvara on the sorth. The northern portion from Bhagiratht was called Uttara-Panchala', and its capital was Abiohistra. The southern portion was called Dakshina-Panchala', which was merged in the kingdom of Hastinapura after the death of Drupads.

ewny The native place of the poet Bhavabhuti, situated somewhere near Chandrapura or Chanda in the Nagpur districts.

as being situated on the river Sind or Sindhu. The other rivers, that are in its vicinity, are Para or Parvatt, Lun, and Madhuvar which correspond to the Para, Lavana and Madhuwar which correspond to the Para, Lavana and Madhumati, mentioned by Bhavabhati, as flowing in the vicinity of the town. This town was the scene of Bhavabhati's Mālati-Mādhava.

yer N. of a celebrated lake, which is considered to be the same at the river Pennwir, near which stands the Mishyamuka mountain. The river is known to rise from tanks: the northern part especially from a stone tank in the centre of Chanderdoorg. This was probably the original Pamph, and Chanderdoorg the Righyamuka mountaine Subsequently the name was transferred from the tank to the river which rose from it.

TERRY N. of an important town in Magadha or couth Behar situated at the confluence of the Ganges and the Sons (or Son). It was also called 'Knsumpura' or 'Palibothra' referred to in the classical accounts of India. It is said to have been destroyed by a river inundation about the middle of the eightth century A. D.

nigy N. of a country in the extreme south of India, and lying to the south-west of Cheladess. The mountain Malaya and the river Tâmraparus fix its position indisputably; of. B. R. 3. 31. It may be identified with the modern Tinnevelly. The holy island of Râmeshvara belonged to the kingdom. Kâlidâss calls the capital of Pândya-dess the 'serpent-town' which is probably the same as Nagapattan 160 miles south of Madras; cf. R. 6. 59-64.

प्रत्योक The people inhabiting Persia-perhaps applicable also to the tribes inhabiting the outlying districts on the north-western frontier. Horses from their country are mentioned under the name बनायुद्द.

migray One of the principal mountain chains in Ir dia-It is probably the same as the Sewalik mountains which run parallel to the Himalays and guard the Gangetic Doab on the north—east.

rates The capital of Pararage one of the earliest kings of the lunar dynasty; situated opposite Prayage or Allahabad. It is said in Harivames to have been situated on the north bank of the Ganges, in the district of Prayage. Kalidaes places it at the junction of the Ganges and Yamuna; cf. V. 2.

समध The country of the Magadhas or south Behar. Its old capital was गिरिस (or राजेपुद) which consisted of five hills विपुत्रगिरि, स्वागिरि, शोणगिरि and देशार (or ध्यादार) गिरि. Its next capital was Pataliputra q. v. Magadha was also called ब्राइट in later literature.

Dholpur; the Pândavas are said to have entered it from the banks of the Yamuna through the land of the Robitakas and Sarasenas towards the north of Dasarya. Vairața, the capital of Virața, is probably the same as Bairat 40 milea north of Jeypore.

may One of the seven-principal chains of mountains in India. It is most perhapily to be identified with the southern portion of the Ghâts running from the south of Mysore, and forming the eastern boundary of Travancore. It is said by Bhavabhûti to be encircled by the river Kâverî (Mv. 5. 3, also R. 4. 46), and is, said to teem in cardamouns, pepper, sandal and betel-nut trees. In R. 4. 51 Kâlidâsa calls the mountains Malaya and Dardura the two breasts of the southern region. Dardura is, therefore, that portion of the Ghâts which forms the south-eastern boundary of Mysore.

mer One of the seven principal chains of mountains in India identified with Mahendra Male which divides Ganjam from the valley of the Mahandi, and probably it included the whole of the eastern Ghate between the Mahandi and Godavart.

सहोक्ष (also called काल्कुक्त or गाविषात्) is the same as the modern Kanyakubja or Kanoja, on the Ganges. In the seventh century it was the most celebrated place in radia. Of. B. R. 10, 88-89.

appears to be the same as Lidak. On the north of Hataka is Harivarsha, the country of the northern Kurus-The lake was celebrated in former times as the abode of Kinnaras, and is said by posts to be the annual resort of swans at the approach of the rains.

माविष्मती See under चेदि.

निश्चिता See under विदेश.

nte See under des.

संदक्ष The mount Amarkantaks, the source of the Narmadâ.

err N. of a country said to lie to the west of the Narmada; it probably included Broach, Baroda, and Ahmadabad, and Khaira also according to some.

in (also called waz or the 'Plains') A name for eastern Bengal (to be clearly distinguished from fig or northern Bengal), including also the sea-coast of Bengal. It seems to have jucluded at one time Tippers and the Garo hills.

बलभी bee under सौराष्ट्र-

ungles, wifter A general name for the tribes inhabiting the Punjaub. Their country is the modern Bactria or Balkb. In the Bharata they are said to have inhabited the country watered by the Indus and the five rivers of the Punjaub outside 'holy' India. The country was noted for its breed of horses and assifutida.

fars The modern Berar, a great kingdom in ancient times lying to the north of Kuntula and extending from the banks of the Krishna to about the banks of the Narmada. On account of its great size, the country was also called 'Maharashira'; cf. B. R. 10.74. Kundinapura, also called Vidarbha, was its ancient capital, which robably stands for the modern Beder. The river Varada (Warda) divided Vidarbha into two parts, Amaravati being he capital of the northern, and Pratishthana of the southern part.

विटिशा See under दशार्थे.

Far N. of a country lying to the north-east of Magadha. Its capital Mithila is the same as Janakapur in Nepal north of Madhuvâni. Videha must have covered, in ancient times, besides a portion of Nepal, all such places as sitămâri, Sitâkunda, or the northern part of the old district of Tribut and the north-western portion of Champaran.

शिशाद See मत्स्य-

garen 'Rådhå's wood ', now forming an important town a few miles north-west of Mathura, and standing on the left bank of the Yamuna

western frontier of India, the Saca of the classical writers, and generally, identified with the Scythians

grand One of the seven principal chains of mountains in India. Its position is not clearly ascertained, but it appears to be the Sub-Himalayan range in the south of Nepal.

struction, of a town in northern Kasala where Lava is said to have reigned; (it is called much in B. 15.97). It is identified with Sahet Mahet north of Ayothy? It was also called परंतरान or परंतुती.

war One of the seven principal chains of mountains in India. It is still known as Sahyadri, and is the same as the Western Chits as far se their junction with the Neilgherries north of the Malaya.

सिंधु See under प्रसारती । सिंधुकेश: The country of the upper Indus.

EEF N. of a country which lay to the west of Vanga. Its ospital तामालिश (elso called जानलिश, वामलिश, तामलिशी and तमाहिनी) is identified with the modern Tumlook on the right bank of the Cossye, which is the same as the wiver of Kalidasa. In ancient times the town was situated nearer to the sea, and was a place of considerable maritime trade. The Submes are sometimes called Railias, the people of Western Bengal.

सौराष्ट्र (Also called आपर्स) The modern peninsula of Kattywar. Dwarka is called madent or offennet. The old Dwrika stood near Madhupura 95 miles south-east of Dwraks, and also near mount Raivetaka, which appears to be the same as the Girinar bill near Junagad.

Valabbi appears to have been the next capital of the country, the ruins of which were discovered at Bilbi 10 miles parth-west of Bhownaggar. The celebrated lake Prabbins was situated in the same country and stood on the sea-coust.

eng N. of a town and district at some distance from Pâtaliputra. It is identified with the modern Sug on the old bed of the Yamunk.

signing N. of a celebrated town said to have been founded by king Hastin, one of the descendants of Bharata; said to be situated about 56 miles north-east of the modern Delhi on the banks of arrold channel of the Ganges.

gagg The 'golden-peaked' mountain, one of the ranges of mountains which divide the known continent into nine Varshas (******); it is generally supposed to be situated north of the Himalays-or between the Meru and the Himáleys-forming with it the boundaries of the Kimpurusha-varsha or abode of Kinnaras; cf. K. 136. Kilidise speaks of it as 'baving plunged into the eastern and western comme and emitting golden fluid ';

वीर सेवा मन्दिर पुस्तकालय

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